Where is Winfield?

Correspondence of the NEWS.

It is 84 degrees, 33 minutes and 20 seconds west from Greenwich, and 42 degrees and 28 minutes north latitude. It contains one justice, one doctor, one minister, two carpenters and joiners, one cheese factory, (which has a new man to run it this summer, and if the farmers will give him good milk he will make better cheese, on the average, than has ever been made there before) two stores, one shoe shop, one wagon shop, one blacksmith shop, one cooper shop, an artesian well in full blast, a good grist mill on Grand river, owned by Messrs Stetler and Mathews. The proprietors of this mill discovered on the morning of May 31st, that about 18 inches off the top of their dam had gone down. With the energy and business that characterizes these men the breach will soon be repaired and business in buying wheat, flouring, sending away custom work will go on as lively as ever. Few mills according to the size do more than this one.

We have a church deeded to the Methodist Episcopal society, but Baptists and Methodists worship in it with a unanimity of spirit that makes it very difficult for a stranger to designate the different denominations. Yet we are reminded occasionally, by one who is a member of neither denomination, that there are two societies here.

We have a Sabbath school that is second to none in Ingham county, presided over by the indefatigable Hiram Gibbs, the same who with his wife the young and old decoyed to the house of one Stetson, a few months since, and vented their spite towards him by presenting him with a beautiful quilt and his wife a nice ottoman. She is not as great in stature as some, but like her husband weighs about 80 ounces to the pound for the good of society. So intense was the feeling towards them that not a great while since a number gathered at their house having with them a bountiful supply of provisions, and without knowledge of the said Gibbs and wife, took possession of the house, set their own table, and then with the *sang froid* of sole proprietors invited Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs out to tea. When all were seated and grace asked, one of the company arose, made a speech, indicating the appreciation of every one of the untiring efforts of Mr. Gibbs for the best good of the entire community, and closing by announcing the presentation of a very large family bible, which was handed him by Miss Crossan. The other officers of the school have no lack of interest in making it a success. Mrs. E. Cranson, the chorister, shrinks from nothing in trying to make the music an inspiration for good. She comes 1½ miles a number of times during the week to practice with the children, and is always at her post. Miss Lizzie Trefry, the secretary and librarian, has also the infant class and does all her work complete and in perfect order. She teaches 7½ miles from home but returns regularly every Friday P. M. to train her class, assist others and be ready for her duties in the school. Mr. A. Swart guards the moneys belonging to the school with scrupulous care. He would sooner part with some of his blood than allow any of these funds to be illegitimately used.

The young men made their pastor a present of a very nice easy chair; and at the same time came a beautiful dressing gown, a number of handkerchiefs, an ink stand with pen rack, giving him a gentle hint that he was now to believe that they appreciated his labors.

Allowing the disadvantage of a frequent change of teachers in our district school, our school is doing finely. Last summer Miss Caulkins, though young, taught an excellent school here. Miss. French in the fall term raised the school several degrees for the better. Mrs. M. Cranson taught the winter term. The pupils, with but one or two exceptions, (and we can but think, perhaps, home training had something to do with these exceptions) demonstrated in the streets, at church and elsewhere a marked improvement in their manners as well as studies. The uncouthness of those who bring themselves up quite disappeared. This summer term is taught again by Miss French, which is a success as one might expect, judging from the very excellent school she taught us before. We would be very much pleased if she could interest herself in our Sabbath school as she did last autumn. But undoubtedly she has a good excuse, and your correspondent must be quiet notwithstanding she has the ability for a most efficient Sabbath school worker.

The appearances now are, that we shall have a bountiful harvest of grain and fruit, excepting wheat and peaches. Wheat is much better than was anticipated a while since. Quite a number of the fields in Onondaga do not seem to be hurt at all and others will not afford more than two-thirds of a crop. OBSERVER.

"Father," replied a Cairo girl, tears in her eyes, "you may jaw and jaw, and howl, and rave, and rip, and tear, but I'll marry John Stewart if I die for it!" And the old man leaned back and realized that he might as well try to pull a locomotive up hill.

The oldest Fourth of July orator in Massachusetts is Benjamin Hobart, of Abington, now ninety-four years of age, who delivered the oration on Independence day in that town in the year 1805.

Granger Papers.

No. 4.

CARE OF ORCHARDS.

There are very few who are not directly or indirectly interested in orchards, and yet how little attention is paid to caring for them. How little heed is paid to the manner of setting them out, and then how little of pruning. Many disregard the trees after setting them out, and allow storms to bend, and stock to rub against and browse them.

Fruit growing is a science. In this brief article I will describe one method of starting an orchard. If you desire peaches as well as apples, select ground well cultivated and of light soil. Set out the apple trees forty feet apart each way and then divide the distance each way, and set out peach trees in the intervening spaces, which makes the trees twenty feet apart each way. While the orchard is young the trees assist in protecting each other from chilling blasts. The soil should be well tilled each year. Do not be sparing of manure but do not scatter it too close to the tree. Foster a good growth of roots. Prune as often as necessary to prevent the growth of suckers, and keep the tree well shaped. Keep the middle open and the limbs just high enough to pass under readily. Begin pruning young, that you may never have occasion to use anything larger than a pruning knife to trim with. During the removal of trees, preparatory to transplanting, keep them packed in moss or some other damp substance, and previous to setting, dip them in mud. The roots should not be cramped and they should be surrounded by at least six inches of fine moist earth.

Never allow two limbs to rub each other. Bearing orchards have been made to produce a good crop, each year, by the following treatment:

When the ground is frozen hard, or there is a quantity of snow, scatter a good coating of coarse manure and straw under the trees to keep back the frost in spring. When the fruit is well set, clip off all unnecessary twigs. In summer pruning, cut back the wood just enough to have it mature well.

Observedly,
SQUASHARIUS, THE SCRIBE.

Mr. G. H. Waggoner informs us that a good many buildings are being put up this year in the town of Onondaga. The farmers all over the country seem to be doing more than usual in this line at present. Mr. W. is engaged at present in building a large house for Mr. I. Elliott, in the town of Tompkins, Jackson County.

A near-sighted Boston man was lately riding in a street car, when a lady opposite bowed to him. He returned the bow, raised his hat, smiled sweetly, and was just wondering who she was, when she came over and whispered in his car, "Oh! I'll fix you for this, old man?" Then he knew it was his wife.

Go To Dunning's Tea Sale

And guess on the Big Tea Pot.

MASON MARKETS.

THURSDAY, June 9, 1875.

PROVISIONS.	
Apples green per bu	@ 70
Beans, white, ℔ bu	$1 00@1 60
Potatoes ℔ bu	@ 90
Eggs, per doz	@ 12
Lard ℔ lb	@ 15
Cheese ℔ lb	@ 17
Butter, new packed ℔ lb	@ 18
" roll, ℔ lb	@ 18
Onions ℔ bu	1 50
Salt, Saginaw, ℔ bbl	@1 5
DRIED FRUITS.	
Apples ℔ lb	@ 6
Cherries ℔ lb	@ 20
Dried Peaches ℔ lb	15@ 18
MEATS AND POULTRY.	
Beef, live ℔ cwt	3 50@4 00
" dressed, ℔ cwt	7@7 50
Pork, " "	@8 00
Shoulders, ℔ lb	@ 9
Hams "	@ 11
Chickens, "	8@ 10
Turkeys, "	10@ 12
FLOUR.	
No. 1 white, ℔ cwt	@3 50
No. 2 "	@3 00
Graham, "	@3 00
Buckwheat, "	@3 50
Corn meal, "	1 75@2 00
GRAIN.	
White Wheat, extra	@1 15
" " No. 1	@1 14
" " No. 2	@1 10
Corn, in the ear, ℔ bu	@ 35
Shelled corn retail, ℔ bu	@ 84
Oats, ℔ bu	@ 55
Buckwheat, ℔ bu	80@ 90
Clover Seed	@7 00
Timothy Seed	3 00@3 25
BUILDING MATERIALS.	
Lath, ℔ M. ft.	4 75@5 00
Shingles, ℔ M.	2 50@4 00
Water Lime, ℔ bbl.	1 85@2 00
Calcined Plaster, ℔ bbl.	225@250
White Lime, best, "	1 10@1 15
Stone Lime, good, ℔ bush.	30@ 33
Plastering Hair, ℔ bush.	38@ 40
Land Plaster, ℔	6 50@

$10,000 WORTH OF GOODS AT COST!

NO HUMBUG!

Closing Out Sale at Cost For Cash!

Commencing Saturday, June 5th,

AND CONTINUING UNTIL THE STOCK IS DISPOSED OF.

The Goods are all New and Stylish, and as large a Stock as in the City. Complete assortment,

Shawls, Arlington Poplins, Pacific Lustres,
Alpacas, Linen Suitings, Victoria Lawn,
Poplins, Cottonades, Grass Cloths,
Silks, Nainsooks, Ginghams,

PIQUES, CASSIMERES, MARSEILLES, DENIMS, &C.

CLOTHING AT LESS THAN COST!

HATS AND CAPS AT SAME RATES.

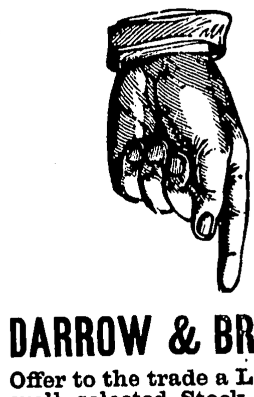
Shawls, usual price $1.75 for $1.12,
Shawls, usual price 2.50 for 1.75,
Shawls, usual price 3.00 for 2.50,
Shawls, usual price 5.00 for 3.75,
Shawls, usual price 6.00 for 4.50.
VERY best Prints for 8c.,
Good Alpaca, usual price 37½c., for 25c.
Good Mohair, usual price 50c. for 35c.,
Good Mohair, usual price 70c for 55c.,
Table and Floor Oil Cloths,
LARGE LOT OF HOSIERY,
Hamburg Edgings, Passementerie Trimmings,

Parasols from 20c. to $3.00,
Toilet Quilts, usual price $2.50 for $1.62,
Toilet Quilts, usual price 3.75 for 3.00,
And more of all grades and prices,
BEST DEMINS for 14c.,
Alpacas, A LARGE LOT,
Good Alpaca, usual price 45c., for 32c.,
Good Mohair, usual price $1.00 for 75c.,
$1.00 Corsets for 75c.
Bortree's Patent Duplex Corset, very best made, for $1.00 usual price $1.30,
Job lot of Ladies' Gloves---your choice 25c.,

A LARGE LINE OF RIBBONS, FANS, TIES, RUCHES, NOTIONS, &C.

☞ Come early while the Stock is Complete.

J. W. DAY.



DARROW & BRISTOL

Offer to the trade a Large and well selected Stock of DRY GOODS, the largest ever in Mason, to which the attention of close and responsible buyers is called.

NOTION DEPARTMENT

Complete, and prices to correspond with the times.

CLOTHING

at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS

from 35c to $1.25 per yard.

Come and get prices whether you purchase or not.

GUARDIAN SALE.

By virtue of a license to me granted, on the 15th day of March, 1875, by M. D. Chatterton, Judge of Probate of the County of Ingham, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, on the 10th day of July, 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises hereinafter described, in said county, all the right, title and interest of Austin B. Stone, a minor, in and to certain real estate in said county, described as the east half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-two, also fifteen acres described as follows, to-wit: commencing eighty rods west of the east quarter post of section twenty-two, running thence west fifty rods, thence north forty-eight rods, thence east fifty rods, thence south forty-eight rods to the place of beginning—all in town one north of range two west, (Onondaga,) county of Ingham, Michigan.

CHESTER A. HUNT,
Guardian of said minor.

Dated June 3d, 1875. 856w6

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one writ of fieri facias, issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court, for the County of Ingham, and to me directed and delivered, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1875, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William F. Gillam, defendant, and in favor of Oscar Post, plaintiff, I did, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1875, levy upon all of the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described piece or parcel of land, to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six in town two north of range two east (White oak) in the County of Ingham, and State of Michigan, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Mason on Saturday, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated Mason. June 8th, A. D. 1875.

M. M. ATWOOD, Plaintiff's Attorney. A. R. BURR, [857w7] Sheriff.

DRAIN COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell or contract to the lowest bidder in subdivisions the constructing of the Slater County Ditch in the Township of Alaiedon, Ingham County Mich., on the eighteenth day of June 1875 at the house of Frank Scudder in said Town of Alaiedon at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice is also given that I will be at the house of said Scudder on the fourteenth day of June 1875 at ten o'clock in the forenoon to review my assessment of said work.

A. WINCHELL,
Drain Commissioner.

Dated June 1, 1875. 856w3,

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of one writ of fieri facias issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Ingham and to me directed and delivered on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1875, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Richard Elliott, defendant, and in favor of Emma Van Buren, plaintiff, I did, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1875, levy upon all of the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described pieces or parcels of land to wit: Lots ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen in block one, excepting a portion thereof bounded as follows: Commencing thirty-three feet east of the southwest corner of lot thirteen; thence east eighty-two and a half feet; thence north nine rods; thence west eighty-two and a half feet; thence south nine rods. Also lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, of Elliott's sub-division of lots six and seven in block 23, excepting the east four feet of said lots five and six, all in the city of Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder as the law directs, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Mason, on Saturday, the 24th day of July, 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated Mason, June 3d, A. D. 1875.

H. B. CARPENTER, Plaintiff's Attorney. A. R. BURR, [856w7] Sheriff.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS!

If you don't believe this, just step in at the

CORNER GROCERY!

Where

F. M. Vandercook

Holds forth, and he will show you

TEA & SUGAR

At prices that can't be beat.

Everything in the line of

GROCERIES

Can be obtained there in quality and quantity that will be satisfactory to the purchaser. We have the

Best 10-cent Sugar in the City.

And likewise of

75-cent TEA.

If you have any doubts in regard to these things, just drop in at the corner and see for yourself. F. M. V.

GREAT REDUCTION! GREAT REDUCTION!

GREAT REDUCTION IN ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS!

AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE!

Look at the pile of Summer Dress Goods that we are closing out at 25 cents. Former price 35, 40, 45 & 50.

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS MONTH!

In Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Shawls, Summer Skirts, White Goods, and many other Summer Goods.

BUNNELL & TANNER.

The Ingham County News.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

Mason, Ingham County, Mich.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50; six months, 57 cts.; three months, 40 cts.; always in advance.

POSTAGE to subscribers living outside of the county 15 cts per year.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—A Black X on this paper indicates that your subscription will expire with one more number. A Blue X indicates that it has all ready expired.

Address all letters to

K. KITTREDGE,
MASON MICHIGAN.

Ingham County News.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 27. MASON, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1875. WHOLE NO. 858.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw R. R.

Chicago Time. Taking effect May, 1875.

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.	
4.05 p.m.	7.00 a. m.	Jackson.	12.30 p. m.	8.45 p. m.
5.15 "	8.05 "	Mason,	11.18 "	7.38 "
6.02 "	7.37 "	Lansing,	10.40 "	7.10 "
7.15 "	9.57 "	Owosso,	9.18 "	5.32 "
7.55 "	11.40 "	Sag. City,	7.35 "	3.50 "

FREIGHT TRAINS pass Mason, going North at 8.05 a. m., and 9.00 p. m. Going South at 3.30 p. m., and 4.10 p. m.

The NEWS is printed by steam power to-day.

Plowing match next Saturday at 1½ o'clock P. M.

One hundred years ago to-day there was fighting at Bunker Hill.

The price of wool throughout the State averages from 35 to 40 cents.

Rev. William Coplin will preach at the M. E. Church next Sabbath at 10½ o'clock A. M.

It is useless for us to find fault with one of our compositors, for she is always Wright.

There was quite a sharp frost Saturday night that did considerable damage in gardens.

Every Farmer should attend the plowing match next Saturday on the farm of R. F. Griffin.

A billiard and liquor soloon is being opened in Cook's block, by the Griffeth Brothers from Grand Ledge.

Miss Nettie Barnes arrived home last Friday from her school at Poughkeepsie N. Y. to spend the summer vacation.

There will be an ice cream social at the M. E. church to-morrow (Friday) evening for the benefit of the Sunday school.

A new, wide, substantial side walk in front of Clark & Gibbon's business establishments on Maple street is a decided improvement.

The Farmers' Club contemplate visiting the State Agricultural College in a few days if satisfactory arrangements can be perfected.

Mr. John S. Crossman sends us the Pioche (Nevada) Daily Journal, which is one quarter the size of the NEWS at only $10 per year.

Five young men of Stockbridge paid $50 and costs (about $30) on Monday for a little fun they had some time ago in "horning" Benjamin Kellogg of Stockbridge village.

One of our justices issued 4 summons, 1 writ of replevin, 3 writs of attachment, 1 warrant, tried 1 suit, adjourned 2 suits, and mailed 53 dunning letters in one day recently.

We understand that a good deal of interest is manifested among the farmers generally throughout the county, and also among dealers in plows, in the plowing match to be held next Saturday.

President Wood, of the Farmers' Club desires to meet Messrs. L. H. Ives, Allen Rowe, D. C. Smith, A. M. Chapin, and R. F. Griffin on Saturday next at the residence of Mayor Griffin at 12:30 P. M. sharp.

Mr. Obediah Crane of this city has been offered $2,000 for Boston Charley, the splendid, young stallion he purchased of A. T. Ingalls, about a year ago for $1,000. Mr. Crane thinks it is best to keep the horse.

Messrs. H. J. Donnelly, E. W. Lowe, H. M. Williams, L. Bunnell, Dr. Campbell, Elzey Flora, John Flora, W. W. Merritt, Asa I. Barber, and several other of our distinguished horsemen are attending the Jackson horse races.

It is claimed that there were more men and boys drunk on our streets last Saturday afternoon and evening than have been at any one time for years before. The new liquor law is likely to prove very detrimental to the interests of this city.

Mr. A. F. Wood, of this town, was one of the committee appointed to judge on the plowing at the annual plowing match of the Armada, Macomb county, farmers' club. There is a long account of this match in the last Mich. Farmer.

It may be interesting to advertisers to know that newspaper men have such confidence in advertising that they occupy over 600 pages in the American Newspaper Directory, at an actual expense to themselves of between $40,000 and $50,000

Mr. Aaron T. Ingalls has entered his trotter May Miller, in the 2:50 race that takes place in Jackson to-day. Mr. Ingalls was recently offered $4,000 in cash for a half interest in this promising animal. That is a pretty good advance on the price he paid for her about a year and a half ago—$1,000. Mr. I. says not less than $10,000 will get her.

Mr. Laycock of the Union hotel at Delhi will give an independence party on the evening of July 2nd. From the reputation of this gentleman we feel assured that this will be a good opportunity for the lovers of the dance to enjoy a pleasant and well conducted entertainment.

In coming from Jackson to Mason last Friday we passed four freight trains on their way to Jackson loaded mostly with lumber, containing from 20 to 30 cars each; and a long train stood at the depot here ready to start out as soon as our train went by. We should judge that freight business is very lively on this road at present.

Adelaide Margarette was born Sep. 3rd, 1839, was married June 15th, 1858, is 5 feet 3½ inches in stature, weighs about 105 pounds, has generally quite poor health, and is passionately fond of music. She is the mother of two interesting little girls, one 7, the other 4 years of age. Her own eyes and one of the little girls are blue. The eyes of the other little girl are black. Ears rather small, complexion light and fair. Has been an acceptable member of the church for 17 years and when health will permit, an effectual worker in the society. On the whole a very interesting woman. X.

Ansel Odell, Harrison Breed and William Gowan were arrested by Marshal Huntington last Saturday for being disorderly, said disorder being caused mainly by the too liberal use of whisky. They were placed in jail where they remained until Monday morning when they were brought out and fined by Justice Call as follows: Odell, $1 and costs; Breed, $10 and costs; Gowan, $5 and costs. The costs in each case were $5.87.

ONE OF THE DATES.—June 17, 1875—The first printing by steam in the city of Mason.

THE CHAMPION EGG.—Mr. L. Smith of Aurelius has got the hen that has laid the champion egg this season. It measures 8¼ by 7 inches. We doubt whether that can be beat. The hen is a dorkin.

GOOD FOR MASON.—Dan. Campbell, a conducter on one of the freight trains on this road, says that more freight is shipped and received at Mason than at any other point on the road between Jackson and Saginaw with the exception of Lansing which is three times as large; and that in proportion to our population our freight business on the J. L. & S. R. R., is much larger than that of Lansing.

APPOINTMENT.—From the Jackson Citizen we learn that Wm. Donovan, late chief engineer of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railway, the man who built almost the entire northern extension, has been appointed resident engineer of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, at Hamilton, Ont. We are glad to note Will's advancement, as he is most competent in his profession and a good fellow withal.

STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.—We thought it was hardly appropriate for the city of Mason to be without the honor of possessing a steam printing office, and accordingly being somewhat infused with the spirit of enterprise that characterizes most of our fellow citizens, we have gone to the expense of adding a steam engine to our establishment, and now with steam power and three new and fast running presses, and a large assortment of type, we are prepared to serve the people of this city and vicinity with promptness and efficiency.

LIST OF PATENTS issued from the U. S. Patent Office to Michigan Inventors, for the week ending June 12, 1875, and each dated May 25, 1875. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, solicitors of patents, Washington, D. C.

Folding Seat for School Desk, U. Smith, Battle Creek.
Farm Gate, W. Pratt, Prattsville.
Fire Kindler, F. Beaufort, Detroit.
Stove, G. Herrick, Detroit.
Saw-Filing Machine, J. Wilson and E. Noble, Spring Lake.

MONEY ORDERS.—The rates to be charged for domestic money orders under the revised postal laws, which will take effect on the 1st of July are as follows:

On orders not exceeding $15	10 cents
Over $15 and not exceeding $30	15 cents
Over $30 and not exceeding $40	20 cents
Over $40 and not exceeding $50	25 cents

No order can be given for over $50, and only three of this amount in one day between the same persons.

MASONIC.—At the election of Mason Lodge, No. 70, F. & A. M., held at their hall, Wednesday evening, June 16th, 1875 the following officers were chosen to serve the ensuing year:

A. T. Henderson—W. M.
H. H. Cook—S. W.
C. C. Huntington—J. W.
W. F. Cornell—Sec.
S. P. Stroud—Treas.
Joline Wilson—S. D.
James McMichael—J. D.
Edward Terwilliger—Tyler.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—Presiding Elder Fassett has appointed the fourth quarterly meetings for the M. E. churches of this district for the present conference year as follows:

Vermontville and Chester	June	11 & 13
Onondaga and Eaton Rapids	"	19 & 20
Bengal and Grand Ledge	"	26 & 27
Charlotte and Dimondale	July	3 & 4
Rives and Leslie	"	10 & 11
Fulton and Maple Rapids	"	17 & 18
Ithaca and Alma	"	31 & Aug. 1
St. Louis and Breckenridge	Aug.	7 & 8
Duplain and Ovid	"	14 & 15
Bath and DeWitt	"	21 & 22
Mason and Okemos	"	28 & 29
St. Johns and Lansing, First and Central churches	Sept.	4 & 5

CENTRAL MICHIGAN SAVINGS BANK.—An association has been formed in this city with the above title, under the general banking law. The capital stock is $25,000, 60 per cent is to be paid in before July 1, at which time the bank will commence business. The trustees named in the articles are O. M. Barnes, W. S. George, S. H. Row, J. J. Bush, S. D. Bingham, Wm. Humphrey, O. J. Root. These trustees have elected W. S. George president, Wm. Humphrey vice president, and D. F. Woodcock secretary and treasurer. A banking office has been secured in the building owned by O. M. Barnes, east of the Lansing National bank. The influence of a well managed savings bank in promoting industry and thrift is remarkable, and it has made almost every person, young and old, in some eastern communities "easy" in money matters. There was in 1874 the sum of $87,50 in the savings banks of sterile New Hamshire for every inhabitant.—Lansing Republican.

Around the County.

From the Williamston Enterprise.

Mrs. D. L. Truman, of this village, while arranging pictures Tuesday fell and broke her arm near the wrist.

A man working for Leonard Backus, who lives about 1½ miles south of Dansville, fed his horses Paris green instead of condition powders, one day last week and the consequences were that Mr. Backus is minus a fine team.

S. V. Howe, of Leroy, whose examination has been pending for some time, was bound over to the circuit court in the sum of $200 on Saturday last, to answer the charge of obtaining goods of E. H. Nichols of this place under false pretences.

D. M. Lowe & Co., of Leroy, bought the first load of wool of the season, Wednesday, at 35 cts per pound.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between Lincoln & Frazell was dissolved by mutual consent, May 24th, 1875, and the business of the late firm will hereafter be carried on by Frazell & Peters, at the old stand. The accounts of the late firm will be settled by Mr Lincoln.

L. J. LINCOLN.
H. FRAZELL.

Thirty-five cents was the price paid for the first wool sold, this season, in Jackson.

Meeting of Township Superintendents.

Through the kindness of the Secretary, J. L. Fuller, we are enabled to give the following report of the meeting held by the township superintendents of schools, at the Court House last Saturday:

The meeting of township superintendents held at Mason on June 12th was not well attended. The representatives from Williamston, Locke, Leroy, Alaiedon, Ingham, Onondaga. Leslie and Stockbridge failed to put in an appearance, consequently much of the business that should have been completed, was left, after some discussion, unfinished. Mr. C. N. Smith was chosen chairman of the meeting and J. L. Fuller, secretary. It seemed to be the determination of nearly all the superintendents that were present, to keep the standard fully up to that required by Mr. North. Prof. Fairchild and C. N. Smith, thought that applicants for a third grade should pass on an average of eighty per cent. in orthography, grammar, reading, mental and written arithmetic, geography and history. All agreed that there should be a uniform standard adopted throughout the county, and probably the per cent. for a third grade will not fall below seventy-five, in the above named branches.

A discussion of considerable length was had in regard to the propriety of having several lists of questions printed to be used throughout the county, also of offering cards of honor to those pupils, who shall attend school the entire term without being either absent or tardy. These important questions with some others, were left until the next meeting, which takes place on Saturday August 14th.

It is hoped that every superintendent in this county will be present, with a list of questions that he deems necessary for a third grade examination.

From Winfield.

The second raid was made on the M. E. parsonage, in Winfield, June 6th and 7th, by some party who tore off all the old paper on the walls of the sitting room and replaced it with a most beautiful pattern of paper and bordering. The pastor and wife with their little ones were absent on a visit. Imagine their happy surprise when they returned. We think we have good reason to suspect the young ladies and gentlemen, under the circumstances, as rightful trespassers.

The first raid was shared in by young and old who brought their weapons in the shape of chairs, baskets, dishes, lamps, provisions and money, stormed the house, took possession, set their own table, ate, visited, and had a good time in general. The money was put in a neat, white envelope and was discovered by the pastor underneath his plate, as he in the height of his glee was passing it to be filled (like all ministers a lover of chicken) with chicken pie.

The elder and his family are profoundly thankful for these favors and devoutly wish unalloyed happiness to be the lot of these friends. X.

The Winfield Church Difficulty.

To the Editor of the News.—In your issue of May 27th I notice a statement in regard to the settlement of the difficulties long existing between J. D. Lane and the M. E. church of Winfield, which is not a truthful statement of the facts of the case. Whoever gave you that article must have known that he was not making a truthful statement, when he states that the church is paying J. D. Lane about $137 more than his just claims, according to his books and the evidence given in the case. Neither do I believe that the committee that were appointed to settle disputed accounts would have allowed Mr. Lane one dime more than his just dues. All of his accounts, except one or two mistakes, were allowed by the trustees of the church and four or five who went to the committee. I looked upon it as a pure, honorable and christian like settlement, and am unable to see why any one should cherish bitter feelings over so well settled a controversy, especially among brethren in the church.

JUSTICE.

The following are the terms of settlement agreed upon by the church and Mr. Lane:

We the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Winfield, with George Vaughn, are to look over the account between J. D. Lane and the said church, commencing with the first account in J. D. Lane's book, and look them over one by one until we come to one that we cannot agree upon; then that one is to be submitted to Wm. H. Town and Mr. Horace Buck, and if they cannot agree they may choose the third person, and their decision shall be final. Then pass to the next account as before, until the final account is fairly adjusted. This shall be the final disposition of all matters of account between the said J. D. Lane and said Vaughn against said M. E. church of Winfield, either the one against the other, in law and equity up to this date the 22nd day of April, 1875. In witness whereof we have affixed our names.

Signed on the first part by Vaughn and Lane. On the second part by the trustees of said church.

From Aurelius.

A SURPRISE—CROPS—ETC.

JUNE 15th, 1875.

Mr. Josiah Hedden, of Aurelius, was considerably surprised on the 14th inst (agreeably surprised) by receiving a visit from a goodly number of his numerous friends and neighbors from the neighborhood where he now lives and also from Delhi where he resided for many years until recently. The meeting was arranged by the members of his family, unknown to Mr Hedden, as a surprise to him, it being the 64th anniversary of his birth day. He was not a little surprised either, as one after another came in until thirty or more guests were present, some twenty of them being residents of Delhi where Mr. H. first settled nearly 25 years ago. Each and all were heartily welcomed and pleasantly entertained making it a very pleasant gathering.

A stroll over Mr. Hedden's large and well managed farm was enjoyed by the entire party. Much merriment was caused in the endeavor to give Mr. Hedden a birthday whipping.

Some excellent music was furnished by the younger members of the company, both vocal and instrumental. In fact it was a very nice day and a very nice time, with a dinner that could not easily be excelled; and when the company broke up Mr. H. declared he felt ten years younger from the pleasure he had enjoyed.

Mr. Hedden came from N. Y. in '42 and settled in Delhi while it was yet very new and unsettled. He cleared up a large farm and lived on the same until '66, when he sold and bought in Aurelius where he has since lived. There are but few people who have a warmer or larger circle of friends than Mr. H. and family.

CROPS.

Wheat, excepting a few pieces, is looking well. Mr. Wymans, who has recently traveled over the entire county, says South Aurelius has better prospects for a good crop than any other locality in the county. Oats, peas and barley never looked better.

Corn is doing as well as can be expected with this cool weather. The cut worms have taken rather more than their share.

Meadows are very light except last year's seeding. The injury done by the wire worm is the principal cause.

The frost we had the 13th and 14th was satisfied to take a few vines and early beans without doing further injury.

AURELIUS.

From Onondaga.

GRANGE SOCIAL.

MAY 31, 1875.

A grange social was held at the residence of Nelson Rossman on Saturday afternoon. Quite a large number were present. They all partook of a splendid supper. We are glad to see our granger ladies taking such great pains to make it so pleasent for our young people. All had a pleasant time.

Z.

Farmers' Club.

PLOWING MATCH.

The farmers' club have decided to hold their plowing match which comes off next Saturday, June 19th, on the farm of Mayor Griffin in the northern portion of the corporate limits of this city. The club decided upon this location in preference to others offered, it being most convenient and central and possessing the necessary requisites for a fair trial of the plows. The lands will be all properly staked out containing ¼ acre each, the amount to be plowed by each competitor. It is desired that those who take part be promptly on the grounds at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Our School.

The school year is drawing to a close, next week being the last. The following is a part of the programme of the closing exercises: Examinations on Tuesday in the Primary department, on Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday in the Secondary department, on Wednesday in the first Intermediate, on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday in the second Intermediate, Thursday in the Grammar and High School departments.

The commencement exercises will take place on Friday morning at ten o'clock. A large attendance of the prtrons and friends of the school is respectfully solicited, especially during the examinations. Let all who have children in school show an interest in their progress by visiting and encouraging them in their work.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the Real Estate transactions recorded in the books of the Register of Deeds of Ingham county for one week ending Saturday, June 12th, 1875, where the consideration is $400 or over.

Johnson I. Robins to Joseph Linn, west half of southeast quarter, section 5, Wheatfield, $1,400.

Huldah A. Cooley to Grace Telford, lots 4, and 5, block 7, Dansville, $5,000.

Laura E. Aseltine to Clark P. Reed, southeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 1, Vevay, $700.

Samuel D. Vaughn to Micajah Vaughn, 20 acres on section 23, Leslie, $1,000.

Elias M. Sanders to Sarah J. Sanders, 110 acres on sections 16 and 21, Leslie, $4,500.

Jacob Rapp to Geo. Rapp, west 40 acres of northwest quarter, section 18, Lansing, $3,000.

Geo. Rapp to Jacob Rapp, 40 acres on section 18, Lansing, $3,000.

J. B. Dakin to Albert Bates, 57 acres on section 5, Ingham, $800.

W. G. Wiley and R. C. Dart to Mary Heimerdinger, east fractional half of section 10, Meridian, $15,000.

Common Council Proceedings.

MASON, June 14th, 1875.

Council met in regular session and was called to order by President Griffin. Present a full board except Alderman Campbell.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee reported on the claims of C. G. Huntington which on motion was laid upon the table for the present.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

The Committee appointed to draft schedule on streets and alleys were granted further time.

The Committee appointed to determine and establish the different funds for which appropriations should be made, report as follows: 1st, Contingent fund; 2nd, General Street fund; 3d, Cemetery fund. Report accepted.

The claims of C. C. Fitch of $1.50 and K. Kittredge $33,25 were presented and referred to Finance Committee.

On motion Council adjourned until next Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

N. R. VAN VRANKEN, City Clerk.

For the Ladies.

We have opened rooms three doors east of Dunning's, for a Ladies' Hair Dressing Establishment, and shall be pleased to receive the patronage of the people of this city and vicinity.

Ladies' and children's hair combed and shampooned in the best manner.

Hair bought and sold.

Ladies, call and see us.

MRS. LUCINDA REED.
2w. MISS M. WHITED.

Life Insurance.

On the *Savings Endowment* plan is a wise and safe investment for our old age; and the most safe and economical provision for dependent friends when death puts it beyond our power to aid them. Enquire of S. P. Rice, Gen. Agent at Mason, all about the new plan.

MARRIED.

BATEMAN—DENISON—June 10th, 1875, at the home of the bride's father, by Rev. Geo. W. Barlow, WM. M. BATEMAN of Aurelius, and ALICE B. DENISON of Alaiedon.

DOLBEE—GODFREY—June 13th, 1875, at the M. E. Parsonage in Winfield, by Rev. Jas. H. Tanner, MR. ZINA DOLBEE, to MRS. SARAH GODFREY, both of Onondaga.

BULEN—WELCH—In Ingham, June 9th, 1875, by Rev. Alexander McLearn, Mr. FRANCIS J. BULEN and Miss MARTHA WELCH, both of Dansville.

Attention Comrades!

A meeting of the officers and members of the Ingham County Soldiers' and Sailors' Association, will be held at the Court House in Mason,

Saturday Afternoon, June 26th, 1875,

at one o'clock, for the purpose of making complete arrangements for the coming second annual reunion to be held at Mason, on Thursday, August 26th, and to transact other important business. It is urgently requested that members of committees appointed at the last reunion, and all members who feel interested, will answer to this call.

J. C. SQUIERS. Secretary.

ALL KINDS of Walking Shoes and Slippers at L. W. LINCOLN'S

Ingham Chapter.

There will be a regular convocation of Ingham Chapter on Friday evening, June 17. A full attendance is requested.

N. A. DUNNING, H. P.

Before You go to the Races

Buy Insurance against Accidents. Costs only 25c a day for $3,000. J. C. SQUIERS, Ag't.

A fine assortment of Childrens' Shoes at prices that cannot be peat at L. W. LINCOLN'S

Please Read!

I have a Marsh Harvester, in working order at my store, which I should be pleased to show to any farmer interested in a reaping machine. Be sure and see this before you purchase.

A full stock of Horse Rakes and Horse Hay Forks on hand.

I have a large stock of Machines and Tools that I will dispose of at remarkably low prices. 3w 858. J. A. BARNES.

☞ Calf Boots and Mens' Fine Shoes at *Reduced Prices* at L. W. LINCOLN'S

For Sale.

One large Soda Aparatus, with Fountain and everything complete, which I will sell at a bargain. Also one small Soda Aparatus, price $25. F. T. ALBRIGHT.

Remember

That I am closing out my stock of Toys and Yankee Notions at cost for cash prices. This is no humbug. Come and get my prices and I will convince you of the fact. You can get a large ship load for a little money.

Notice some of my prices. Everything else in proportion:

$3.00 albums for	$2 20
.85 albums for	60
3.25 albums for	2 40
2.00 albums for	1 70
1.25 pocket knife for	85
1.50 pocket book for	1 00
1.25 pocket book for	75
.25 pocket book for	15
1.00 pocket book for	60
1.75 portmonie for	1 25
1.25 portmonie for	75
1.00 portmonie for	70
.50 portmonie for	35

F. T. ALBRIGHT.

Strayed.

Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, at Aurelius center, May 29th, a light bay gelding, about 8 years old; weight about 900 pounds, small white spot on back, a white streak on near side of neck and a low flat spot on upper part of neck. I will pay liberally for its recovery. B. MATTESON.

Before You go to the Races

Buy Insurance against Accidents. Costs only 25c a day for $3,000. J. C. SQUIERS, Ag't.

Hair Dressing.

Ladies, I am prepared to work your Combings in the best style. I have got a Root machine to turn the Roots to their proper place. Please call and try this machine. North street, third house from the corner. MRS. P. ROSS. Mason, Mich.

Independence Party.

On Friday evening July 2, at the Union Hotel, Delhi. Yourself and ladies are invited to attend. Good music will be in attendance. Bill, $2.00. DAVID LAYCOCK.

Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Darling, Webster & Gutches is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business carried on by the above named firm will be carried on by the firm of Darling & Gutches, who will settle all accounts and pay all the debts of the old firm.

Mason, June 14, 1875.

J. DARLING.
A. E. WEBSTER.
WM. GUTCHES.

For Sale in Stockbridge.

I have a house and two lots that I will sell cheap for cash, or on very reasonable terms. D. N. ROGERS.

Wool!

I am in the wool market again as usual and want to buy 100,000 lbs of good light open wool for which I will pay the highest price. N. A. DUNNING.

Wool! Wool! Wool!

I am prepared to pay the highest market price in cash for an unlimited amount of light, clean wool. Headquarters at J. L. & S. freight depot.

4w. C. E. EATON.

☞ Full line of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters at C. G. HUNTINGTON'S.

☞ A splendid line of Parasols from 25 cents to $6. can be found at WEBB & MEAD'S.

Fourth of July!

And every other day,
You
Can get Clothing
In the Best Style
Very cheap at
A. KRUEMLING'S.

Wanted.

Two farm horses in exchange for any kind of carriage or wagon work. B. F. RIX & Co.

☞ Shoes for Children of all kinds at C. G. HUNTINGTON'S.

☞ A nice lot of sheep shears at T. Hoffman's, Dansville.

☞ I take pride in making and selling clothing that will *wear* the longest. A. KRUEMLING.

☞ The Handsomest and most Stylish Dress and Business Suits are made at A. KRUEMLING'S.

☞ You will find the very best STATIONARY and YANKEE NOTIONS at Albright's.

☞ Remember the place where you can buy a wagon load for a little money is at ALBRIGHT'S.

Notice.

The celebrated Percheron horse known as Z. Chandler, can be seen every Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday forenoon, at the barn of R. F. Griffin, Mason. All colts from said horse are warranted to be of the same color and uniformity of build.

850tf M. HYLER.

☞ Spring has come and so have the new Parasols and Sun Shades, Fans and a whole store full of Seasonable goods at WEBB & MEAD'S.

At the City Mills.

Extra Best White Wheat Flour;
Graham Flour, from best white wheat;
Bolted and Unbolted Corn Meal;
Fine and Coarse Midlings;
Bran and Shorts;
Etc., Etc., Etc;

For sale at lowest prices, and delivered in any part of the city free of charge. CRANE & ST JOHN.

One Word, Ladies.

You should not spend your money for a Parasol until you have seen our magnificent stock, ranging in price from 25 cents to $6. WEBB & MEAD.

Money to Loan,

On first-class *farm* security by WOODHOUSE & BROS., at the abstract office.

Parasols.

WEBB & MEAD.

Lowe, Smead & Co,

Have money to loan for a term of years on real estate security.

Insure Against Accidents!

THE TRAVELERS ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.

Issues *General Accident Policies* by the month or year, insuring men of all occupations and professions against almost every variety of accidents. Cost of policy is graduated by occupation and exposure of the applicant.

I also sell *Accident Insurance Tickets* issued at 25c a day, insuring purchaser for $3,000 in event of death by accident, or $15.00 a week in case of disabling injuries. See circulars. J. C. SQUIERS, Agent, Mason.

Retail prices at C. E. EATON'S elevator.

No. one wheat	$1 20
Oats	58
Corn, (shelled)	84
Clover seed	7 50
Timothy seed	3 00
Red Top seed	2 50
Salt	1 50

Horses for Sale.

I have a span of good Horses, 17 years old, stout, heavy, and smart as colts, that I will sell cheap. GEO. B. WEBB.

The Place

To buy Nails, Glass and all kinds of Builders and House furnishing Hardware is at T. Hoffman's, Dansville. Low prices a specialty.

Farmers, Look Here!

If you want the best Mower and Reaper in the market call on or address J. C. STEVES, Exchange Block, Mason, Mich.

☞ For Low Prices in Boots and Shoes go to C. G. HUNTINGTON'S.

Fresh White Fish.

And Trout at the Palace Grocery! J. D. SWART.

A NO. 1

Hand Rakes 10 cents, Champion of the Harvest Grain Cradles $3.50, Scythe and Snaths, Hay and Straw forks very low. All at T. HOFFMAN'S Dansville. 856-tf

EXCELLENT TEAS.—THE ORIGINAL AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, of New York, of which Rob't Wells is President, was established in 1840, and since that time has been steadily gaining in favor, not only in the city of New York, but all over the country, until now its teas reach every section. The leading press of the city and of hundreds of places in the country have endorsed it as perfectly reliable, and parties wishing excellent teas at low prices, can with confidence send to this company for them. Their teas are put up in one pound packages, with the kind and price printed on the wrappers; also, in boxes containing 5, 10, 20 and 30 pounds. They range in price from 40 cents to $1.30 per pound. Our merchants can have samples mailed to their address by enclosing 10 cents for each sample. The company wish reliable agents in every town to get up clubs amongst families for their teas, and offer great inducements. Send for our circular. Address always, Rob't Wells, Pres't, No. 43 Vesey St., New York. 853-4w.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by Physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its succes and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for Severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing every one that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it.

Hampton Smith's Revenge.

His name was Hampton Smith and he age was ten. Every night for a long time past his mother had been in the habit of searching his pockets after he had been tucked away in bed. She found a cuchre-deck once, and next morning he received a bad set back with a flaid on. She captured his dime novels and burned them. She discovered his cigar-stubs and bits of plug tobacco, and the old man asked him to step around behind the house and see how the crop of sprouts was getting along. One morning when Hampton Smith arose and found a handful of gum-drops gone from his right-hand pocket his brow was corrugated for a moment. Then a broad grin covered his face.

The next night he left some more gum-drops and next morning they were gone. He didn't make any remarks, and his mother looked as innocent as if she had never shut her teeth on any of his confectionery.

"You just wait!" whispered Hampton, as he walked around next day; "you'll see fun around this 'ere mansion before you are many days older!"

That night Hampton Smith had the usual quantity of gum-drops in his pants pocket, and he forcefully resisted the inclination to bend himself into the shape of a half-moon and go to sleep after the fruit had been drawn up to his chamber. When his mother had reason to believe, from lapse of time, that her son Hampton was dreaming of Sixteen-string Jack's bold adventures she slid into the bedroom and went down into that same old pocket. The gum-drops were hauled out, and as she crowded five or six into her mouth at once she uttered an "Mm—m—m!" to signify that the confectionery tickled her palate and just whet the views of her appetite.

"She's standing on the verge of the grave, as it were!" whispered the dauntless, and he took a mouthful of quilt to prevent the escape of an exclamation of delight.

Next day Hampton Smith made a call at the drug store and invested two cents in drops, and then he purchased two ounces of gum-drops, ensconced himself in a big box behind the street-car horses and no human eye could see what followed. He was, however, heard to remark in an excited whisper:

"If the old thing works it'll beat a Fourth of July parade all to pieces!"

He gave his mother lots of those gum-drops creasy, as a bait, and soon after his father had started for the corner grocery the boy remarked that he was awful sleepy—never so sleepy in his life. He soon slid into bed, and after selecting a comfortable position he called out:

"Good night, my darling mother!"

"Good night, my son," replied her mother with watering in anticipation of the coming feast.

The old clock on the mantel slowly and solemnly ticked a quarter of an hour into Time's eternity.

"Are you asleep, my son?" called the mother.

No answer.

"I guess he is," she remarked to herself, and she crept into the bedroom, seized his pants, and the gum-drops were speedily lifted out. She sat down, divided the dozen into two mouthfuls, crammed both of them in and five or six of the drops fell into her mouth.

"The curtain rises!" whispered the son as he sat up in bed.

She shut her teeth together, gave a sudden start of surprise, rushed instantly sprang from her chair and uttered a yell that made the dishes rattle. She started for the back door, eyes full of a terrified look, and her mouth resembling the entrance to a cave, but she fell over a chair, rolled under the table, and yelled:

"Hanny — gosh — help — och — wup — yah!"

She leaped up and jumped for the water-pail, but it was empty. She tried to open the door but Hampton had slyly turned the key and removed it. And she was tearing around the room as he sprang out of bed and wildly inquired:

"Mother! dear mother, have you got the hydro—"

"Oop — wa — door—dipper—ush—oo—ow!" she gasped, spitting all over him.

"Spoke to me, dearest parent!" he exclaimed, racing around after her—"it's me, your son Hampy!"

"Water—oop! hoop! yi!" she cried, pulling at the door-knob.

"Lemme call dad! Lemme cit a doctor!" he extracted.

Her eyes were full of tears, her face as red as paint, and she danced around and took long breaths of air as if she had a mouthful of hot mush. She pounded to the door, then into her mouth, and he finally got the key and let her out. He followed her, and as he saw her imbibing copious draughts of water from an old tin boot he remarked:

"Well, I never saw such a case of toothache before!"

When she had rinsed out her mouth, wiped her eyes and could speak she regarded him with a long, suspicious look, and she glanced around as if searching for the press-board or the boot-jack.

"Is your toothache any better, mother?" he kindly inquired.

"Yes, a good deal!" she replied in a savage tone.

"Then I guess I'll go to bed again," he continued, and he sought his innocent couch, assumed a comparise position and grinned and chuckled and whispered:

"I'd gin'l'n eleven million dollars if Sam Parker had bin over here!"

The old-fashioned clock on the shelf still ticks the quiet evening minutes into hours and the hours into awful small sums of the past. Hampton Smith still goes to bed at the same reasonable hour and carls himself into a knot after each meal and falls asleep. But Hampton Smith's mother is not so fond of lunch after each more confectionery, and she has lost all interest in trousers pockets.—*M. Quad, in Hearth and Home.*

The Washerwoman of Sienna.

Charles Warren Stoddard writes to the San Francisco *Chronicle* of Sienna, Italy:

"Wandering down one of the narrow streets we came upon a low roof supported by heavy columns. It looked like a mill-house, and in a stream, small, but lively, dashed in at one end of the building and out at the other. We concluded that it was a factory of some kind or other. When we came to it we were astonished by twenty buxom women who stood in a row along the side of a stone cistern in the center of the shed through which the stream was flowing. Every woman had a pile of linen at her feet and a garment in her hand which she was washing in the ice-cold water. This was one of the public wash-houses; the matrons and maidens gather in them to do their week's work and learn the news of the hour. Just fancy the gossip that flows from those busy tongues in the course of a week. They all paused for a moment to exchange a word with us, and then the business of the day was resumed without embarrassment; and as many of these, big black eyes and brawny arms are not uncommon in Italy, we watched with interest. Twenty women switched and twenty damp garments in the air and sent a shower of drops over us; but it was their way of bidding us farewell, and as we shook the sads from our hats they laughed lustily, for the episodes in the lives of the watery nymphs of Sienna are few. We are continually coming upon open-air laundries in every town we visit, and, judging from the good spirits that seem to prevail in every case, it must be rather jolly than otherwise to be an Italian washerwoman."

Curious Bear and Indian Story.

A curious "bear" story, illustrating the peculiar characteristics of the Indian mind, was that of two Crees, who, suddenly surprised by a grizzly, ineffectually discharged their guns and rushed to climb the nearest tree for refuge. The tree, as it happened, was a high, naked pole, with but one lateral branch sufficient to support the weight of a man. One Indian was able to rest on this branch, but the other was obliged to save himself from the clutches of the monster by hugging the bare tree trunk in the most awkward position, clinging by the hands and knees. Such a position could not long be endured. The poor fellow's strength rapidly gave out, and he burst into tears and lamentation at the thought of his wife and children, while the callous wretch above him, in safety, laughed and flouted at his agony. At last the fatal moment came, and he abandoned himself to his fate with stoic resignation. Now, as it chanced, at that very instant the grizzly was in so exact a line beneath that our Indian friend, instead of dashing upon the hard ground, plunged right upon the animal's back, a catastrophe which so astonished the bear that away he rushed in a panic on a hard run his legs could carry him. Finding that the enemy had no intention of returning the second Indian, after a time descended, and, resuming their guns, the two proceeded together in search of game, where they both had their home. As they were on the way the unlucky hunter, tired with relating and anticipating the ridicule he would meet with were his weakness under prospect of death proclaimed to the tribe, exerted himself in the most munificent offers to his companion in the hope of purchasing his silence by the promise of a present, which, in the most munificent offers to his companion in the hope of purchasing his silence by the promise of a present, which, in extracting a promise of secrecy, but by the sacrifice of everything he possessed in the world of the slightest luxury or value. Stripped of all but the barest necessaries of life the poor fellow could yet be happy—his self-respect was saved.

But, as might be imagined, the man who could take so base an advantage of a friend's misfortune was not likely to prove a trustworthy companion of the secret he had sworn to preserve. Not many months afterward the two hunters, as he came staggering through the camp in one of his accustomed fits of drunkenness, began to proclaim aloud the story of his friend's disgrace, and hold him up to the bitterest contempt and ridicule.

The outraged Indian went straight into his tent and armed himself with his gun, returning to the place where the knave was uttering his scandals, he took aim at him in sight of all the camp, and shot him through his treacher. ous heart.—*From Adventures on the Saskatchewan, in Appleton's Journal.*

Selection of Thrifty Stock.

In fattening animals much depends on having good, thrifty stock to begin with. There is a great difference in this respect, some animals growing heartily at all times, while others are always dainty and poor feeders, particularly when fed ordinary or even grade cattle. Doubtless there is equal difference in specimens of full-bred cattle, but it is more attention than it usually receives. A pedigree is a good thing, but only as it indicates good individuality in fleshing or milking qualities. All signs fail sometimes, and the result of a careful and careful breeding will occasionally be a degenerate specimen, ill-favored and practically worthless for breeding purposes. Such animals should be sent to the shambles at once, no matter what their pedigree or fancy points may be. There is one objection to the pedigree system. The fact that an animal is registered in a herd-book gives it a value of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of dollars, without much regard to its individual merits. In case there be some rule of this kind the cupidity of breeders will naturally prevent the careful selection that should prevail as much after a herd-book is opened as before.

Good breeds are originated by carefully weeding out inferior specimens. If this process be not continued the breed will degenerate. It is an interesting question for buyers whether defective animals from pedigree stock are ever admitted by admission to the herd-book. There is such a thing as reversion to the original type, and if this be not corrected record registries and pedigrees may be used to perpetuate and disseminate defects as well as excellences. Breeders and purchasers do recognize this fact to some extent, as is shown by the difference values fixed on animals from the same strain. In my judgment the intrinsic worth of the animal ought to have greater influence in fixing its price and the pedigree less. This might not be so profitable for breeders, but it would be better for the purchasers and the public.

As regards general thriftiness, much may be done by proper treatment of cattle while young. Even an old animal may, with care, be taught to eat almost anything fit for food. This is particularly important for cows. As a general rule, a good cow is not even a poor feeder, and where the tendency to milk is established, the more a cow eats the greater the amount of milk produced. In many neighborhoods some poor laboring man has usually a better cow than wealthier farmers, and one reason is that the poor man's cow gets a greater variety of food and is therefore more highly relished, obeying Paul's injunction, "Whatever is set before you, eat, asking no question for conscience sake." A cow that will not do this had better be turned over to the butcher or sold quickly as possible. I would begin much younger, as it is easy to decide whether a calf gives promise of thriftiness or otherwise. The common way of selling those calves that thrive best and therefore bring the highest price is all wrong. Better sell the worst and keep the best, either for beef or milk.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—About squash: Did you ever fry any? I cooked some that way to-day, and it was nice. Take a summer squash, cut it up in slices, roll it in flour and fry in a spider that has been hot. Salt and pepper it; and if you like fried oysters you'll like this.—*Arthur's Home Magazine.*

—The value of flaxseed next the skin cannot be overrated. It is invaluable to persons of both sexes and all ages, in all countries, in all climates, at every season of the year, for the sick and the well. In brief, I cannot conceive of any circumstance in which flannel next the skin is not a comfort and a source of health. It should not be changed from thick to thin before the settled hot weather of summer, which, in our Northern States, is not much before the middle of June, and often not before the 1st of July. And the flannels for the summer must not be three-quarters cotton but they must be all woolen if you would have the best protection. In the British army and navy they make the wear of flannel a point of discipline. During the hot season the ship's doctor makes a daily examination of the men at unexpected hours to make sure that they have not left off their flannel.—*Ex-Dep.*

—I find cucumbers a paying crop when grown for pickles, and sold only by the piece after sailing—price per 100 the same in either case. I plow as deep as two horses can pull the plow, then mark one way four feet apart, letting the plow run as deep as the ground was plowed. I then put a shovelful of barnyard manure where each hill is wanted—I need not tell which crop pays him best, or whether some return large profits while others are a source of loss. But he about two inches higher than the general surface of the ground. I plant about the middle of June. As soon as the plants get large enough to be out of the way of the striped bug I thin to four plants to each hill. I cultivate them frequently, and hand-hoe two or three times before the vines commence to run. In this vicinity the price ranges from fifty cents to one dollar per 100, and the yield of an acre sells for $400 to $800.—*P. S. Ransom, in Ohio Journal.*

—However aghast some "fine ladies" may regard the idea of working in the garden I consider it one of the most wholesome means of exercise to be found in reach. Wholesome especially because we have an object—and an interesting one in taking this exercise—which is the growth of flowers and plants. Before commencing work in the garden put on a pair of worn-out leather gloves, a broad-brimmed sun hat and a pair of good stout boots; if not stout then wear a pair of thin gum over-shoes. The dampness of the soil is very liable to produce a "cold." Don't be afraid that labor will hurt you, even if you should become very tired; on the contrary, it will strengthen you and make you healthy, and may add years to your life. There is not a spring that I do not spend two weeks at least at work in the garden, and I tell you that to me there is nothing so agreeable, I may say exhilarating, as the first mussing I do with the new hoe. I see the fine flowers and good vegetables growing and put upon the table from my labor-work.—*Margaret, in Germantown Telegraph.*

Cultivating and Trimming Apple Trees.

For two or three years we have been trying some experiments on cultivating and manuring apple trees at different distances from the trunk. Our first brief statement can be given here. Trees which stood in grass and had small surfaces about them, but were well cultivated, did not seem to be benefited, even when the space about the tree was cultivated eight or ten feet each way (with trees fifteen years old). The trees appeared with yellow leaves and were stunted in growth, the same as those in grass with no culture. Other trees which stood in the midst of grass, each tree in the center of a sixteen-foot grass plot, and cultivated well beyond the grass roots, grew vigorously and as well as those with clean culture everywhere about them. (Piling manure close about a tree is liable to cause the bark to feed a horse by tying hay to his sides instead of before his mouth.) It is too soon to draw conclusions, but it is so far seems to be unnecessary to cultivate closely to trees more than a few feet each way. Our observation that most of the best working roots of an old apple-tree are near the outer ends of the longest limbs and beyond them. The manuring at different distances about the trees has not yet shown its effect yet.

The trees are moderately trimmed every spring, and only young shoots rubbed off as they appear on the large limbs during summer. No limbs are cut larger than the little finger, unless they have died previously. Two years ago the cold winter injured a considerable some of the tender varieties, as Sweet Bough, Jersey Sweet and Baldwin. Most of these were heavily cut back, some were let alone, and others moderately trimmed. The results are decided. It is best to leave nearly all.

Other experiments with striking and positive results have been tried. Many people all over the country are trying the same, and have been for many years, although not with the same results. They are as follows: Young trees are set in thick soil with only a little space dug around the tree, and the soil which is often well kept clean all the time, which will kill nearly all weeds. This is to be renewed only to a space as large as the hole of weeds and in a rather desperate condition to warrant it.

To keep a lawn in good condition apply a top-dressing of some fertilizer in autumn, spreading it perfectly even. Coarse manure is objectionable for two reasons, namely: It is expensive and unsightly, whether whenever the ground is bare of snow and the liability to scatter foul seeds in this way. The latter can better can be had be careful to spread it perfectly even and not leave it in lumps, as will be found to kill the fibrous material left on the ground early in spring. Finely-pulverized leaf-mold is also a good and coherent exclamations with a great deal of tears.

And the light rogue who had committed all this commotion and alarm only gave a bare toss into the soft dirt, and said: "If he's a great woman an' had li'le boy or girl they'd come hom' an' he'd be guessed he'd be 'shamed cryin' like a great baby girl, an' a great woman an' wanted pieces o' *Household.*

—Baked Meat Dumplings.—Take cold veal, beef or tongue, chop very fine; slice some potatoes thin and add a rich paste as for pies, make into linings, adding a large tablespoon of the meat and potatoes to a pan and cover with gravy of flour and butter; bake until a rich brown.

Our Young Folks.

OUT OF PRISON.

A robin's nest in an old tree hung;
Like a tiny cradle it lightly swung
To and fro with each passing breeze
That lightly rustled the apple leaves.

Three little bright brown heads peeped out—
So Tommy the mother robin took
"O for a worm!" or "O for a fly!"
This was the baby robins' cry.

Under the tree and under the hill,
Stood a cottage beside the mill;
And idly leaning over the gate
Two boys were sailing the robins' fate.

"I'll sell the bird for your jackknife, Ben;"
"All right—we will call it settled then."
So Tommy the mother robin took
To sister Bessie, across the brook.

Oh, mischievous boy! I greatly fear
You paid for the purchase very dear;
Already the birdie has dropped her head,
In the stifling cage she will soon be dead.

But Bessie laughed in her childish glee,
And cried, "Don't grieve, I will set you free.
Wake up, dear robin! look up, look out,
See for a minute what I'm about!"

Then she gently opened the prison-door,
And birdie was free to fly home once more;
Free to fly back to the swinging nest,
And baby robins in soft down dressed.

Only to think what a merry tea
They had that night in the apple-tree!
Worms and crickets and blue-winged flies—
How the baby robins opened their eyes!

And then to fancy the stories told
Of robbers, prisons and giants bold!
And Queen Queen—who would ever guess
That the fairy's name could be good Queen Bess?

—*The Methodist.*

LOST WILLIE.

BY BARBARA BICKNELL.

Willie was sitting on the back-door step; his brainless straw-hat had "blown somewhere round the corner" after "Sheppie," the curly, yellow dog, had tired of it as a plaything; and the fervent August sun was doing its best to bleach Willie's brown, curly locks; but Willie didn't care for that.

He was full of striped stockings and two dusty little slippers "with moufs in the toes" were tucked carefully out of sight, his hands were sticky, and ten little straw in the corner" after brown toes were burrowing and squirming in the warm dust. Altogether, a delighted little squirmy of jolly brown mice "out on a lark."

Mamma Em was sitting with one arm thrown over the neck of his dear old doggie, talking as fast as a merry tongue, and with as much enjoyment, could way.

But Willie was a discreet fellow when in mischief, and, mindful of the boys toes and torn hat, his black eyes kept glancing up at the closed blinds of the dining-room windows where he thought mamma Em was busy sewing.

"Sheppie, doggie, don't you wish's Willie boy'd hit ye at make a angel of ye? an' your ole' back would all fodder out to wings; honest an' true, Sheppie."

Mamma Em's voice hushed to a mere caress, and vaguely the sound of Willie's voice, droning away like a big bee to him, fell on her ears, but her heart was not gave no heed to it until Will had repeated the last question in his childish way.

Mamma's reply to herself, saying half aloud: "I wonder why Will is so quiet; he usually plays noisily, always talking or singing to himself, and, if not dying and going to heaven; I wish he wouldn't; it makes me nervous."

All was quiet for a few minutes, then mamma heard Willie say:

"Now, your old eyes, an' no speakin', you ole fellor! Nobody's goin' to kill you'n, 'cept me!"

Then her three war-whoops from Will, a sharp "yip, yip" from the dog, and all was still again.

By and by, with her dinner cleared away, the dining-room spick and span as to be fit for company, mamma Em sank into the soft breeze fluttering the white window-shades pleasantly. Willie's mother had finished with her work-baskets and seated themselves for a good afternoon's sewing, and, hearing no sound from Willie, she called:

"Will, where are you?"

"Here, mamma, I'm 'Wiver 'ovelly' said she. "How thoughtless we have been; it's more than two hours since we heard from him. I'm afraid he's wandered into the grove and is lost."

Pale with dread, she flew to the front door of Willie's home stretched a beautiful grove of walnut trees, covering several acres of ground, and the same lovely grove had been to Mrs. Smith, Willie's mamma, a nightmare and haunting fear for years.

Here somewhere, as she flew in search of her heart, the white she tried to say, bravely: "He's safe enough about the house somewhere, I will find him."

But Em tied on her shade hat quite decorously, but Mrs. Smith only stopped to switch dresses, and to tie a gingham bonnet from a nail by the door-knob, and then put it on "wrong side before," and, forgetting to look for Willie, and rushed out at the kitchen door calling loudly to Willie.

Mamma Em, now thoroughly frightened also, ran to all the out-buildings, calling his name over and over.

But no Willie answered.

While Mrs. Smith searched the woodshed and barn, the neighbor's cook, Annie was climbing to the highest point of the hayrow, half-believing that she should find Willie, and therefore cuddled down in some cosy corner on the fragrant hay, fast asleep.

But the search was a vain one. Coming out at the open barn-door, she met Willie's mamma coming toward her with such wild eyes of alarm that her heart fluttered with a strange fear.

"Oh, Em! the grove, that dreadful grove! Willie has wandered into the grove and is lost! Run, Em, and get baby-boy lost in the lonesome woods."

And the poor mother sank down upon a convenient grass-grown, a heap of despair, sobbing and rocking herself to and fro, stopping now and then to bury her eyes upon the cape of her bonnet, and moan: "How could I forget him! How could I be so careless!" and bowed each time by a fresh burst of tears.

Presently Aunt Em, glancing up, saw Uncle Ned coming down the street. Perhaps he had seen something of Willie on his way from the store.

Mrs. Smith rushed toward him with eager steps, Gretchen's big bonnet flapping up and down like a signal of distress.

"Oh, Ned! Willie! The woods! I always knew he would be lost there; what shall I do? where can he be?"

Uncle Ned started in surprise and alarm; was his sister going mad or what was the trouble?

Mrs. Smith's appearance was ludicrous in the extreme; her face, flushed and heated, was grimed with tears and dust, and the huge cape bonnet she wore, with its funny top-knot, a big bow that nodded and trembled with her sobs, looked so irresistibly funny that spite, of the real alarm, Uncle Ned felt he could not refrain from laughing.

Mrs. Smith's eyes flashed, and she was turning away, when auntie hastened to explain the cause of her excitement.

Like a man Uncle Ned said: "Oh, we shall find him round here somewhere safe enough; shouldn't wonder if he's in the pen with his white piggy taking a nap, or down at the brook trying a swim with the ducks," for Willie exploits of this kind had ceased to alarm the family.

But Willie was not to be found upon the premises, and consulting together the three decided to go in opposite directions to search for the little truant. While Uncle Ned searched the grove for some trace of the lost boy mamma went from house to house in the immediate neighborhood, each asking eagerly: "Have you seen my Willie?" and Aunt Em went down the main street of the village putting the same question to each one she met, venturing even into the open doors of some of the houses where red-faced Germans sat drinking their afternoon lager with moon-faced frau and babies in their arms.

"No! no one had seen a little curly headed boy about three years old with a curly yellow dog beside him."

Frightened and disappointed Aunt Em at last hastened home again to find Willie's mamma sitting disconsolately upon the door-step, crying and wringing her hands in anguish.

Uncle Ned had no consolation to offer, and mutely put her arms about her neck and kissed her. Where should they next look for the lost boy?

Just then twelve Uncle Ned came into the village riding rapidly and swinging in his hand the tattered remnant of the little straw hat which Will had started out in this noon.

Poor Mrs. Smith! her worst fears seemed to be realized. The boy, her baby-boy must be wandering about somewhere in the depths of the grove, picking wild flowers and lost in the lengthened afternoon shadows.

No wonder the mother-heart was nearly broken. Auntie didn't feel like laughing now at the queer figure she cut; she was half frantic with fear.

They would alarm the neighbors, and have the grove thoroughly ransacked. Willie must be found! What could papa do when he came out from the city tonight, and no Willie to rush out to meet him?

Suddenly a thought flashed into auntie's mind—a thought so full of terror that she sprang to her feet from her face to her heart, leaving it white, drawn with fear.

Willie's home was a new house which was built for them only this summer. At the corner of the opposite side of the street from where they now stood, was a large cistern which had only recently been built, and which was not yet filled with water, and but loosely covered with bits of boards. Uncle Ned's auntie led the way to the cistern. Too much alarmed to speak, she could only point to the open spot, and look upon her knees among the big, burdock leaves, covering her eyes with her hands as she did so to shut out the sight which she was sure awaited her.

In a moment or two, however, Uncle Ned's voice was speaking in a reassuring voice, for no Willie was lying in the cistern, only a few bits of boards and some rubbish upon the water, revealed the fact that the meddlesome fellow had paid at least one visit to the spot.

"Of course, Em, you looked in the cellar?" said Uncle Ned.

Her auntie hadn't once thought of that, and, hugging this little shred of hope to her heart, she rushed to the door of the cellar, which stood wide open, followed closely by Uncle Ned. In many jars and cans and barrels of apples they plunged, turning over empty boxes and barrels, and peering into the cellar-stairs, calling "Willie! Willie!" all the while.

But they were turning in disappointment to leave the cellar when the eye fell upon a barrel in a dark corner, which had not been disturbed. Hard, hoping to find the object of their search they peeped over the brim of the barrel and—what do you think they saw?

The coningest picture possible! There lay the roguish little fellow fast asleep in bed of clean, white shavings, his rosy face dust-stained and grimy; brown curls, damp with perspiration, tumbled over his forehead; his pinafore stained and torn, and in his hand he still clasped the handle of his tramp among the bushes and brier.

One arm was hugged tightly about the neck of his dear old dog, who raised up his head and winked solemn at them two or three times from his position, as if to say: "I've heard this commotion for the last hour, but you supposed I was going to wake the boy young master?"

With happy tears standing in her auntie and mamma Em crept to the cellar-stairs and beckoned to mamma.

Mrs. Smith rose quickly, and followed on tiptoe, still sound asleep.

And what did this most impetuous mammas do?

Without a word she caught Alec Will in her arms, hugged him, kissed him and shook him vehemently, all the while:

"You dear, dear, darling boy! You unnatural little rogue! How could frighten me so? Five a mind to p your—" But you shall never, never go out of sight again!" and ending all her coherent exclamations with a great burst of tears.

And the little rogue who had caused all this commotion and alarm only gave a bare toss into the soft dirt, and said: "If he's a great woman an' had li'le boy or girl they'd come hom' an' he'd be guessed he'd be 'shamed cryin' like a great baby girl, an' a great woman an' wanted pieces o' *Household.*

BREVITIES.

A NATURAL revolutionist—the earth.

THE delicate-minded Boston belle speaks of Spotted Tail as Mr. Variegated Narrative.

DURING a reign of twenty-nine years the present Pontiff has created ninety-nine Cardinals.

THE old iron mine of Salisbury, Conn. which has been worked over 150 years, recently declared a dividend of 15 per cent.

THE Carlist war is seriously affecting the prosperity of Spain. The exports of that country in 1874 were $50,000,000 less than in 1873.

A NEW YORK mechanic has just had issued to him letters patent for an endless-chain water-wheel for propelling steamboats.

THE area of the known American fields of workable coal is constantly extending as surveys are pushed into the wild regions.

ONE AND A QUARTER MILLION gallons of cod-liver oil has been made in Newfoundland this season. It is valued at about $1,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA claims that it furnishes employment to not less than 60,000 women, exclusive of those engaged in domestic service.

FROM arrests recently made in New York it appears that the servant girls of that city have to a large extent been cooperating with burglars.

THE exodus of negroes from Tennessee to the West is causing much concern among those whose business is dependent upon their labor.

A Scotch farmer was once asked what a politician was. He answered: "Well, he is a man that serves God as far as he can to not offend the devil."

EIGHTY-SEVEN big bags of American newspapers reach England every week and there is hope of being able to civilize that country after a while.

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RUSSIA has been telling ever since 1856 that she didn't propose to annex Turkey, but she says now that if nobody else will take her she will not allow the dinner table to go dishonored.

THE cutting of "witch hazel" for a patent medicine manufactory, which is now a depot at Little Falls, N. Y., is a profitable branch of industry in the towns bordering on the Northern Pacific.

THE rural papers of North Carolina announce that the failure of a circus concern down there was owing mainly to a lack of advertising, and sternly remark: "Let this be a warning to others."

A YOUNG woman whose home some acquaintance of hers had visited, and whose generous report is in circulation concerning the selection of orators, poets and marshals of the day, remarked: "Everything was washed from one week's end to another.

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THE number of suicides in the German army announced for 1874 is 193, which gives the proportion per 1,000 men of .54 annually. This proportion is, in the Austrian army, .85; in the French army, .51; in the Belgian army, .45, and in the English army, .38.

IN Burgundy and Lorraine a wild plant grows, on the root of which are tubers like small potatoes, but which have the taste of chestnuts. How cooked this delicacy is described in the following receipt: "Take a mind to p your—" But you shall never, never go out of sight again!" and ending all her coherent exclamations with a great burst of tears.

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STATISTICS show that of the thousands who die annually a large proportion are destroyed, not by old age, or by the natural exhaustion of vitality, but through intemperance, or disregard, either on the part of the sufferer or his parents, of the simplest laws of nature. Such being the case—and *figures cannot misrepresent facts*—the conclusion is that, were the causes of intemperance, its kindred vices and a disregard of natural laws removed, the average length of the human life-time would be extended proportionately. What agent most *rapidly, harmlessly and certainly* will eradicate these vices, or the tendency to them, is the question, which has been as thoroughly and persistently agitated as has the search for the Philosopher's stone. The discovery has been made by Dr. Jo seph Walker, whose widely-known VINEGAR BITTERS are accomplishing wonders which the old-fogy doctors never dreamed of. Try them and judge for yourself, as thousands are doing all over the country. 39

HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.—"Have derived some benefit from the use of SHOOFLY LIVER REGULATOR, and wish to give it a further trial."—*Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Ga.*

"I have never seen or tried such a simple, efficacious, sulfacatory and pleasant remedy in my life."—*Hon. Jeremiah Clemens, Ala.*

PRESSING'S well-known White Wine Vinegar received the World's Fair premium.

"If it rains, and you have no umbrella with you, walk fiercely up to the first man you meet carrying one and tell him: "Give me my umbrella. Where did you get it?" He will hand it over at once. This is umbrella bunko.

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And the little rogue who had caused all this commotion and alarm only gave a bare toss into the soft dirt, and said: "If he's a great woman an' had li'le boy or girl they'd come hom' an' he'd be guessed he'd be 'shamed cryin' like a great baby girl, an' a great woman an' wanted pieces o' *Household.*

—Baked Meat Dumplings.—Take cold veal, beef or tongue, chop very fine; slice some potatoes thin and add a rich paste as for pies, make into linings, adding a large tablespoon of the meat and potatoes to a pan and cover with gravy of flour and butter; bake until a rich brown.

SILVER TIPPED SHOES — A pair of shoes will cost you 25 cents more than without. Insist on having the SILVER TIP on them when ordering. Lost? The name of the person who sells you the CABLE SCREW WIRE Boots and Shoes will be given on such a person's application. Send postal card for circulars, &c. CABLE SCREW WIRE CO., 26 Lake St., Chicago.

$200 A MONTH to active every where. Address with stamp, CHAS. HUSSEY & CO., 20 Vesey St., New York.

Wanted, 1,000 Confectioners and Bakers to send for Price List. Flour by the barrel. Address Fleischmann & Co., 1 Fulton St., New York.

PATENTS OBTAINED, by MUNDAY & CO., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Temple Court, New York. Pamphlet sent free.

500 AGENTS WANTED. Large profits and steady sale. Send stamp for particulars. A. WORTHINGTON & CO., 285 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

$10 to $500 Invested in Wall street often realizes a fortune. Pamphlet free. Address Hatch & Foster, Bankers, 36 Wall St., New York.

SENT FREE Address, with 10 cents, HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

W. J. BARNEY, 27 Tribune Bldg., Chicago, has $1,000,000 acres of Improved Farms for sale in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. Send for lists, naming locality wanted, size of farm, and price you can pay.

Excelsior Barley and Grain Fork. Widest, Lightest, Strongest and Best. Every farmer should have one. Send for circular. Address EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING AND MINING CO., Toledo, Sole Manufacturers. Gabler, Smith & Monroe.

SOMETHING for you. Sells at sight. Our work and money for all sorts, or women, boys or girls, all the time or spare time. Costly outfit free. Address FRANK OLDEN, New Bedford, Mass.

WOODCE ENGRAVER WOOD DUREE. MOLDS. M'D PALMER HOUSE CHICAGO

FOR SALE Chicago Suburban Lots at $100 each; only $10 cash and $5 per month. Title perfect. Send for circular. HIRAM PIERCE, 115 Dearborn St., Chicago.

$10 Buys a genuine Hunting-case Stem-Winding American Lever Watch of the Waltham pattern. Equal in appearance to Gold Watches costing $100. Sent C. O. D. to any part of the country. Send for illustrated List of Special Bargains. Address C. C. CHAMBERLIN & CO., 189 Clark St., Chicago. (Mention this paper.)

$30 PER WEEK. Salary sure. Circular free.

The Ingham County News.

MASON, MICH., JUNE 17, 1875.

THE BLACK HILLS.

The reports from Washington do not indicate success in the negotiations with the Sioux who have been having a "talk" with the President. Nothing came of the negotiations and Red Cloud, Spotted Tail and their associates left Washington in a surly mood.

This is to be regretted, as the manner in which the authorities treat the attempt to emigrate to or visit the Black Hills country is calculated to lead to difficulty. It is perhaps well enough so long as the arrangement with the Indians remains in force, that the government prevent any trespass and that to do so parties fitted out to invade the territory should be prevented by military force, but it appears that the military have gone farther. Report says that Capt. Walker of the U. S. army arrested a party, destroyed its wagons, tools, provisions and camp equippage and marched the men to Fort Randall as prisoners. We look upon this proceeding as a high handed outrage. What makes it more flagrant is the fact that the party was arrested in the State of Nebraska and hadn't been on the Indian reservation at all. It is no doubt proper that U. S. troops should prevent parties from entering upon the reservations or turn them back after they have entered and probably to arrest them if found trespassing, but what right has an army officer to order the destruction of property, and what right have they to interfere with any body who has not been on the reservation merely because they are suspected of an intention to commit a trespass. The government cannot sustain such action on the part of its petty military commanders. The whole Indian management as carried on in years past is a bungling affair. Great improvements have been made in it within a years but much more can be done yet in the same direction. The great mistake has been in treating the Indians as foreigners and making treaties with them as such. Fortunately we have a statute that prevents any further mistakes in that way by prohibiting any treaty which recognizes a tribe as an independent organization with treaty making powers. The true policy is to treat them as subjects which they really are. This simplifies the whole subject. There is no good reason why a handful of barbarians should be permitted to exclude civilization from a vast tract of territory. By express provision of the treaty heretofore made with reference to the Black Hills reservation the government is at liberty to abrogate it at any time. Unless the aborigines consent to some reasonable arrangement its abrogation should not be very long postponed.

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS.

The manner in which Decoration Day was observed in many of the Southern States indicates the dawning of an era of better feeling and the final burying of the animosities which have so long and so terribly agitated Southern society. As a sample of the decoration exercises and an indication of the new-born feeling of unity we append a description of the ceremonies at Little Rock Ark.

"Federal and Confederate, white and black, united in a joint decoration of the graves of fallen dead. There were at least 8,000 persons in the procession, which moved from the State House at 9 o'clock to Oakland Cemetery, where sleep the dead soldiers of both armies, side by side. The State departments, courts, county and city offices and stores were all closed. Speaker's stands on the grounds were erected half on the Federal and half on the Confederate side, a rock wall only dividing the two cemeteries. The Hon. H. C. Caldwell, United States District Judge, presided. Addresses were delivered by Gen. Edgerton on the part of the Federal, and by Maj. Geo. Gallagher on the Confederate side. An original poem by Mrs. S. R. Allen was read, after which the graves were strewn with flowers. A hatchet, carried by an ex-Confederate soldier, was buried on Confederate ground, with some ceremony. After the exercises were through at this cemetery, the procession reformed and moved to Mt. Holly Cemetery, where there are about 800 Confederates buried. After decorating their graves, a Federal soldier buried a hatchet there also. Everybody united in the ceremonies, high and low, white and colored, ex-Federal and ex-Confederate, Democrats and Republicans."

Similar exercises were held at other points, all showing an improved state of public sentiment. The recent exhibition of public sentiment in Louisiana which compelled the adoption of the Wheeler compromise in opposition to the efforts of the politicians to prevent, gives evidence that a reaction has commenced, and that the people long for tranquillity. With such a sentiment drawing upon the South the series of centennial celebrations which have already opened in both northern and southern localities cannot fail of having a most happy effect. For the next seven years centennials will be in order from Bunker Hill to Yorkton. Such exhibitions cannot fail to awaken the dorment patriotism of the late Confederates and banish much of their regret over the "lost cause." Let us hope that the period of illwill which has so long and so intensely prevailed may within the next few years give way to peace and good will.

A COLORED EXODUS.

The recent convention of colored citizens in Tennessee to take measures to inaugurate and encourage emigration to northern States, is significant as showing the effect of the proscription policy pursued by the Democratic party whenever they have the power. Committees were appointed to open correspondence and negotiations with northern railroad companies that have land to sell. What will come of the movement is not easily foretold. The great drawback to the emigration of the colored people of the South, is the lack of means. Without some money families cannot be moved or homes purchased. These obstacles may after a time be overcome to some extent but it will be a question of some time.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN At the Agricultural College.

From the forthcoming Report of the State Board of Agriculture.

FREQUENT CULTIVATION.

We have found very great advantage from thorough and frequent cultivation. We generally go over the entire garden once in four to seven days, no matter whether there are any weeds in sight or not, or whether any showers have intervened. Our ground dries off very soon after a heavy rain. We have not found this mode of culture to cost as much as it would if only performed once in two or three weeks, or after the weeds have become well established.

Since preparing the above, several months ago, I find "a practical hint on weeds" in the Country Gentleman, evidently from J. J. Thomas, who is ever making apt contrasts between the best and the poorest way of doing things. By his watch, a bed of flowers containing 80 square feet is raked once a week in four minutes for each raking and for May, June, and July 48 minutes. In another bed of equal size it required over an hour to clear all out by hoe and hand. This must be repeated every three or four months, requiring half a day's work to keep the weeds under for three months, and even then doing it imperfectly.

It is a little difficult, at first, to make the students work the ground all over thoroughly if they can see no weeds. However, they do prefer working a clean garden to one filled with weeds two to six inches high. A single season of this practice generally convinces them all that it is the cheapest way and that it brings the most profit.

We cultivate mostly with a horse one way, making the rows long and straight. The students' work in the garden is mostly done with a steel-toothed rake and hand cultivators. We take great pains to remove any pigweeds, purslanes, etc., which may have escaped previous notice. They contain seeds in immense numbers before many people are aware of it. One of the students last season estimated that a large, well grown plant of purslane contained 1,250,000 seeds. The ground is carefully freed from weeds till winter. None are allowed to seed the ground. They appear now to be running out.

MONEY PROFIT SMALL.

The experiments made, and the great numbers of varieties tested, and the small size of the garden, of course, render the profit in dollars and cents very small. Still, last year there was a profit of $200 in the garden, which included young plats of currants, asparagus, and grapevines too young to bear. Besides, the garden was much improved in condition at the end of the season.

MANURING.

Instead of a rotation of manures we use a variety on the same ground each year. Our compost heap is made of horse manure, muck, sods, night soil, a few ashes, and other materials. Ashes are used liberally every year. Commercial fertilizers have not been much used. Bones are used after they have become softened and pulverized, by alternating in layers of moistened unleached ashes for a few months.

IRRIGATION.

I have for three or four years been urging the importance of irrigating on a small scale by means of a wind-mill, but the "powers that be" have cut it out of the programme. Our climate is so subject to severe droughts that a little help just in time by way of a water supply would often save the crop, or more than double the yield. Should not the college be aided to try such an experiment? Two to five hundred dollars would do it. If we should fail to find it profitable, then the farmers need not repeat the experiment.

ARBORICULTURE.

We have begun the planting of trees for timber on a small scale, intending to cultivate and otherwise care for them.

HEDGES.

We have begun with a large variety of kinds which have any promise of making a fence for turning stock or for ornamental purposes. Our seeds of native hawthorn and prickly ash did not come up,—an objection to using these plants for hedges. Some way may yet be found to obviate this difficulty.

EVERGREENS IN GRASS.

The groves of young trees set in numerous places on the lawn are generally thoroughly cultivated. In a few places the culture has been omitted. The contrast is often surprising. Where the soil is deep and rich, as at the foot of a hill, trees have done well, even in grass. A little space dug about trees doesn't seem to amount to much. Grass roots run down and under the trees, robbing them.

Several members of the junior class have lately been tracing up, or down, rather, the roots of clover and other plants. They do not consider themselves at all successful unless they get out roots as long as the student is tall, and some of them are over six feet. These lengths are found everywhere there is considerable clay. Next to cultivated places they run far to one side under the cultivated ground.

ORNAMENTING HOME.

The greenhouse, flower-beds, lawns, drives, ornamental trees, and shrubs receive considerable attention, but not as much as they deserve. Remove all attempt at such things from any place and its value is decreased at once in very large proportion. It is money well spent. There is no lesson of more importance than to teach the art of making home pleasant. This is one of the ways to keep the boys and girls on the farm, and to make them satisfied with their situation. For the want of something nice many a boy has left the country home, made a poor lawyer, or clerk, who would have made a good, successful farmer. W. J. BEAL,

Prof. Botany and Horticulture.

Lansing, June 10, 1875.

One of the most exquisite wonders of the sea is the opelet, a flower resembling very much the German China aster. It has the appearance of a double aster, with a quantity of petals of a light green color, glossy as silk, each petal tipped with rose color. These lovely petals are never still, but wave about in the water, while the flower clings to the rock, so innocent and lovely looking. No one could suspect it of eating anything; certainly if it did, only a bit of rainbow, or a drop of dew. But these beautiful waving petals have other and more material work to do—to provide food for a large mouth, which is cunningly hid deep down among them. They do their duty famously; for as soon as a silly little fish comes in contact with those rosy tips, he is struck with a poison fatal and quick as lightning. He dies instantly, and the beautiful arms wrap themselves about him and drag him into the greedy mouth. Then the lovely petals unclose and float innocently on the water.

Peterborough, Mass., is prospecting for gold ores in its neighborhood.

TRAINING OF CHILDREN.

An Essay read by Mrs. C. A. Holden, before the Eden Grange of P. H.

WORTHY MEMBERS:—Not wishing to appear forward or bold, I would claim your attention a few moments. Our institution demands of the ladies a great amount of serious thought and feeling, that all are capable of imparting knowledge. It would seem proper that we unite in one complete sisterhood, and thereby gain much valuable information. I, for one, feel the need of instruction; and as we all exercise an influence either for right or wrong, so we have each something to learn and also to instruct.

The subject upon which I propose to say a few words is concerning the Training of our Children, who are to become the future men and women of our land. Education of the brain and body, both, is the principle which we endorse, if I understand aright. It has been the fatal mistake of a lifetime with some, to think it must be all brain or all muscle. We must acknowledge that it is considered a fact, by a great portion of the community, that farmers and their families stand a scale or two lower in humanity than those of other professions. But why is it so? Simply because we and our predecessors have allowed it. Should we not feel that we are the life of the country, and possessing among us talent of the finest metal equal, and often superior to many who raise the finger of scorn towards the man who follows the plow, and his equally industrious wife who manufactures the butter and cheese which they are glad to consume if able to purchase. It is indeed necessary that we arouse to action and assert our independence through labor in the Grange. We should be in good working order or we cannot expect to derive much benefit. A great good can be accomplished both morally and intellectually. Are our sons and daughters going to thank us for their education, in general, or not? It is a thought which needs a careful investigation from all parents.

Allow me to say, with a feeling of pride, that the true and noble hearted women of America have gained the highest commendation and respect from the whole civilized world. Therefore is it not a duty we owe the nation as well as our own individual interests are concerned, to promote the growth of moral, social and intellectual prosperity. Benjamin West said a kiss from his dear mother caused him to become a great painter. The magic influence of a mother's love! Indeed, how highly important and even sacred is the task that is given us as a sex. Our daughters are to assume a great responsibility in a few years, and they should learn how to maintain the position assigned them by the creator of all; first the maiden, then the wife and mother. Let us then study their habits and tastes, and by so doing strive to make them worthy to fill places which they choose to occupy; at the same time remembering an honorable vocation is as necessary for a woman as a man.

Life without an aim higher than simply existing is no life at all. Are we not under great obligations to God and each other? Reason, the highest gift bestowed upon the human family answers in the affirmative. Our nature appeals to her for relief from the abject despotism of dame Fashion, the supreme ruler of us all. The young lady of the period bows before her shrine and beholds herself attired in costly garments. Hours of precious time are spent over her toilet before she dare appear in sight; and then with the frizzes, curls, flounces, trails, trimmings, puffs and bugles she is ready to set sail on the ocean of life with no thought of the beyond. Her waist must be very slender to produce the stylish movement of her body; her feet must be encased in shoes a size or two too small, and the delicate white hands are taught to handle the piano in a very graceful manner. Vain of her beauty, her head filled with silly love stories, and we have placed before us a sad but truthful representation of too many of our own sex. They are ashamed to be seen moulding bread in the kitchen, (many do not know how) could never stoop so low as to clean the cellar stairs, blush at being caught in the act of washing dishes if it should happen to be her beau; and yet she contemplates marriage as the extent of her ambition without the slightest idea of her incapacity to perform the domestic duties that are required of her to create the happiness of herself and family. Her mode of living has rendered her selfish, exacting and devoid of energy, wishing to be independent but wholely dependent upon the opinions of others in relation to practical life.

No matter how dreamy and poetical our natures are, we soon stop dreaming and writing sonnets to the moon if our stomachs are crying for bread, or our toes are pinched with cold. It surely causes our sentiments to turn in another direction, and we are glad to listen to to the hum of the teakettle and feast upon the substantials which some worthy matron has placed before us to satisfy our physical craving. Thus it is, that mind acts over matter and matter over mind. In bringing them together we are able many times to enjoy the beauty of God's noblest work, viz., humanity, while without a thought, many are misjudged and unappreciated in attempting to toil through this world of care and perplexities.

Our earnest desire should be to work for the good of each other, and our motto placed before the world; "Equality with citizens of the United States and death to monopoly in any form, whatever."

Hoping to hear from all members of the order, I will close by saying that I am well pleased with the grange movement and consider it a benefit to all farmers and a detriment to no class of people.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July contains ninety beautiful engravings, illustrating a great variety of subjects. Seven of the seventeen articles are illustrated.

Mrs. Spofford's splendidly illustrated paper on Newburyport is itself so picturesque, and so full of color, as to almost need no pictoral embellishment. She shows that the old town at the mouth of the Merrimac is as rich in literary and historic associations as Concord —on one of the tributaries of that river—has been shown to be in the May and June numbers of Harper. Taken in connection with the articles on Concord, Mrs. Spofford's paper completes the proof that the Merrimac Valley "has some right to consider itself the attic region of America." The associations with our naval history of the town which gave John Paul Jones his two lieutenants invite especial attention. "Here," says Mrs. Spofford, "Arnold's Expedition against Quebec recruited and sailed, with its dashing young officer, Aaron Burr; and here were built and manned not only the very first of the privateers—twenty-two of which, with a thousand men, were never heard from after sailing—but many others which raked British commerce to the value of millions in this port, and the sloop Wasp, which fought as fiercely as her namesake fights, in three months capturing thirteen merchant-men, engaging four ships of the line, and, finally after a bitter struggle, going down with all her men at the guns, and all her colors flying."

Those who have read S. G. W. Benjamin's paper in the June Number of Harper, on the Channel Islands, will have no less pleasure in following the same writer through his "Wanderings in Brittany," occupying twenty pages of this Number, with thirty-one beautiful illustrations.

But if Newburyport and Brittany fail to charm the reader, let him turn to William Black's description of Lewis, the principal island of the Hebrides, illustrated from the writer's own pencil sketches. Here, in Mr. Black's description of natural scenery and human character, will be found the subtle charm, the genius loci, that moved him to the marvelous creation of "A Princess of Thule."

The "First Century" article in this number is by Edward Atkinson, and is a very thoughtful and suggestive review of the development of American commerce.

The Editor's Easy Chair contains some pertinent Centennial suggestions, pays a just tribute to the memory of the late John Harper, discusses the modern purgation of the theatre, and gracefully acknowledges our debt to Theodore Thomas for his orchestra concerts. The Scientific Record is full of interesting matter, and the other editorial departments are as compact as usual with instruction and amusement.

The June number of THE REPUBLIC MAGAZINE, published at Washington, D. C., at $2.00 per year is one of the best yet published. The spicy article on "Society in the South," the ones on "Romish Designs in America," "Tamany," "Building Associations," "Elements of Wealth in the South," "The Civil Service Experiment" and Joshua R. Giddings," makes the June number alone worth a year's subscription. Send for a specimen number, or better still, subscribe for the magazine. The Fourth Volume closes with the June number.

A FINE OFFER TO OUR READERS!—The publisher of the Young Folks' Monthly offers to send all of the numbers of that beautiful magazine for the six months from January last to June inclusive, postpaid, for only fifty cents! This is a truly great offer, in order to give a chance to see "what it is." Each number is complete in itself. Address H. N. F. LEWIS, Publisher, Chicago.

A clergyman in Connecticut has been obliged to attach his church and parsonage to secure payment of his salary.

Murat Halstead thinks Cincinnati has more politics to the square inch than is to be found in any other community.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only $25.00! in Cash for a Full Set of Teeth!

I am now putting in Full Sets of Teeth (upper and lower) for $25.00. Half Sets (upper or lower) for $12.50. I continue to visit Dansville the first Wednesday of each month and Williamston the third Tuesday of each month and remain through the week. The balance of the time at my office in Mason.

A. P. VANDEUSEN.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Sealed Proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon on

MONDAY, June 28th, 1875,

At the house of A. J. Holly, Commissioner of Highways, or J. P. Bond, Township Clerk of Aurelius, Ingham County, Michigan, to build a bridge across Grand River, on the south line of section six, in said township.

Plan and specifications can be seen at either place any time during business hours.

Dated Aurelius, Mich., June 11, 1875.

A. J. HOLLY, Commissioner of Highways.

J. P. BOND, Town Clerk. 858w2

WM. E. SAVAGE & BRO.

☞ Parties answering any of these advertisements will please state where they saw the same.

WANTED.—Ladies and Gentlemen to act as Agents for a new and valuable work, commissions extra. Address H. W. WARREN, 174 High Street, E., Detroit, Mich.

LADIES can make $5 a day in their own city or town. Address ELLIS MANUFACTURING CO., Waltham, Mass.

TO THOSE BUILDING.—Three articles I agree to furnish at Lowest Bottom Prices: French and American Glass, all sizes, double and single thick, for store fronts, dwellings, pictures, &c., all kinds of Stained and Figured Glass. I also guarantee the best made Sash in the State. Glass ready set—French or American—and warranted safe home at my risk, and all kinds of Show Cases, White Metal and Walnut. Send in your orders. Send for prices.

E. P. EARL, 44 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. 858w4

PATENTS. Have you an invention for which you desire a patent, either in the U.S. or any foreign country? Then send to the Mechanics and Inventors' Association, the only reliable Patent Agency in Michigan, 37 W. Congress St. Detroit. 858w4 THOS. S. SPRAGUE, President.

16 TINTS

Of legitimate lead and Zinc Liquid Paint MIXED WITH PURE LINSEED OIL, put up in packages from ONE PINT TO FORTY GALLONS, and ready at all times for immediate use. Notwithstanding our Paint is

PURE LEAD AND ZINC,

it is sold as cheap as ordinary

LIQUID PAINTS

One gallon of this Paint will cover 250 square feet—two coats—and can be applied immediately, as it is sold mixed with oil, and READY FOR THE BRUSH.

We will send samples through the mail, to any address, FREE OF CHARGE, or it may be seen at the warerooms of the

Detroit White Lead Works,

127 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.

N. B. Also a large stock of fine PARIS GREEN.

☞ Send in your orders.

WORCESTER, BOYDELL & CO.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS!

A CASH JOB—FIGURE CLOSE.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE Ingham County Agricultural Society, through their building committee, will receive proposals for the building of a Floral Hall Building on the Fair Ground in Mason until 12 o'clock noon, June 24th, 1875, said proposals to be sealed and deposited with George W. Bristol, Secretary of said board. Parties are requested to make proposals both INCLUDING and NOT including the painting. The Board reserve the right to reject any or all proposals that may be made. Said building is to be fully completed on the 10th day of September next.

Plans and specifications can be seen at Geo. W. Bristol's office, any time after June 13th.

Dated Mason, June 8th, 1875.

A. M. CHAPIN, ALEX. BUSH, R. F. GRIFFIN, } Committee.

PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING!

We are prepared, with increased facilities to do all descriptions of

JOB PRINTING!

In as good style, and at as cheap rates as can be done anywhere else. We endeavor to do all work entrusted to us

Quickly and Neatly!

And to the satisfaction of all concerned Call at this Office when you want

Business Cards,

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Letter Heads,

Note Heads,

Shipping Tags,

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CIRCUIT COURT,

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MISCELLANEOUS BLANKS, Ect.

If you want your work

QUICKLY, CHEAPLY and CREDITABLY EXECUTED,

Come to the

NEWS JOB ROOMS!

MASON, - MICHIGAN.

STALLIONS.

General Grant

Will make the season of 1875, as follows:

STOCKBRIDGE—Mondays and Tuesdays.

AT HOME—Wednesdays and Thursdays.

DANSVILLE—Fridays and Saturdays.

GENERAL GRANT

was sired by Sir Charles, he by Ethan Allen, he by the old Hill horse and he by Justin Morgan. His dam was from British Lyon, and although large yet she was remarkable for her beauty, muscular power, and activity. He stands 16½ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs., a rich mahogany bay and is a very powerful horse, strong limbs, long rangy neck, short back, and as good a shoulder as was ever put on a horse. It is admitted that as a horse for all work he is second to none in this country. His remarkable muscular development, style and finish is in an eminent degree imparted to his get.

TERMS:

$10 to insure, or $5 for single service. All mares not regularly returned will be considered with foal, and all mares parted with before foaling will be held for the insurance money, and all insurance money due when mares prove with foal.

850m3 JACOB DAKIN.

BOSTON CHARLEY!

Will make the season of 1875

AT MASON,

At Obadiah Crane's Stables opp. City Mills.

BOSTON CHARLEY will be four years old in May, sired by Sir Charles, he by Ethan Allen. Dam runs immediately back into the families of Sir Henry and Magna Charta. Is brown, with grey hair around the hips and flanks—is 15½ hands high. His neck and body are of great length, with beautiful head, mane and tail. He shows long strides, quick action, and strong powers of endurance, which were among the remarkable features of the world-wide distinguished trotting sires from whom he has not long descended. He occupies the highest position with horsemen, having been the recipient of the most flattering compliments from gentlemen well qualified, some of whom have visited some of the best studs in this country and Europe.

TERMS:

TEN DOLLARS to insure. Mares no regularly returned will be considered with foal.

OBADIAH CRANE.

UNCLE SAM.

This splendid Black Hawk Morgan Hambletonian Stallion, can be found at my residence two miles west of Mason, every day, Sunday's excepted, for the season of 1875.

Sired by Flying Cloud, he by Vermont Black Hawk. We do not except any other horse for uniformity of color and build which shows strong breeding, in comparing Uncle Sam with other first-class horses.

Owing to the manner in which the Grangers have cut prices lately, we have decided, for the purpose of introducing our horse, to put down prices this season to only $5.00.

852w8 T. H. LYON.

Stallions at A. T. Ingalls' Farm,

Three miles north of Leslie.

SIR CHARLES.

Sired by Ethan Allen—he by the old Hill horse, and he by Justin Morgan. Dam a high bred Messenger, she by old Abdallah. Sir Charles stands 15 hands and 3 inches high—mahogany bay, with a uniform sprinkling of white hair, weighs 1,160 lbs., is of great style and substance, having hard bottom, and is the stout bred progenitor that will propagate to his issue a vigorous constitution. His colts are stylish, and it is believed that as a sire of beautiful carriage horses and roadsters he cannot be excelled.

ROYAL GEORGE.

Sired by Young Royal, he by Old Royal George. He was from the celebrated Hollymount, the renowned hunter. Is six years old next fall. A beautiful Chestnut, 15 hands and 3 inches high, has a large brilliant eye, mild expression, a faultless shaped head and ear, long rangy neck, with body in proportion, showing a remarkable development of muscular power. He has wiry, clean limbs, and is a splendid animal in every respect—eliciting the approbation of all who have seen him. He is entirely untrained, but shows a gait worthy of his illustrious progenitors. A more extended pedigree will be given of this horse if desired.

SCHOHONCHEN.

Sired by Sir Charles. Dam a combination of Hambletonian and Morgan. Will be 3 years old in May. Stands 16 hands high, and is a rich mahogany bay, with black points, and heavy mane and tail. In form and finish he is the equal of any three-years-old east or west, and promises to trot along fast.

TERMS of the above horses reasonable, and made known on application. I would further say to my numerous friends throughout the country, that while I have in a large degree enjoyed your confidence and support in the past, I only ask for a continuance thereof in a hope that I may merit it.

A. T. INGALLS

MASON NURSERIES!

I have now a large stock of

First-class Trees, Vines and Plants,

For which I wish to receive orders.

RATES AS LOW AS ANY FIRST-CLASS NURSERIES.

I will sell the choicest Apple Trees, from 15 to 20 cents each. Extra size for 25 Cents each.

Buy your Trees near home and save the damage caused by long transportation.

Support Home Industry.

MASON, MICH. WM. CLAFLIN, 710y1

Exercise for Spellers.

The most skillful gauger I ever knew was a maligned cobbler, armed with a poinard, who drove a peddler's wagon, using a mullein stalk as an instrument of coercion to tyrannize over his pony shod with calks. He was a Galilean Sadducee, and he had a phthisicky catarrh, diphtheria, and bilious intermittent erysipelas. A certain sybil, with the sobriquet of Gypsey, went into ecstasies of cachinnation at seeing him measure a bushel of peas, and separate saccharine potatoes, without dyeing or singeing his ignitible queue which he wore, or becoming paralyzed with hemorrhage. Lifting her eyes to the ceiling of the cupola of the capitol to conceal her unparalleled embarrassment, making him a rough courtesy, and not harrassing him with any mystifying, rarefying and stupefying innuendoes, she gave him a couch, a boquet of lilies, mignonette and fuchsias, a treatise on mnemonics, a copy of the apocrypha in hieroglyphics, a daguerreotype of Mendelssohn and Kosciusko, a kaleidoscope, a dram phial of ipecacuanha, a teaspoonful of naphtha for deleble purposes, a ferule, a clarionet, some licorice, a surcingle, a carnelian of symmetrical proportions, a chronometer with a movable balance-wheel, a box of dominoes and a catechism. The gauger, who was also a trafficking rectifier and a parishioner of mine, preferring a woolen surtout (his choice was referable to a vacillating, occasionally occurring idiosyncrasy,) wofully uttered this apothegm: "Life is checkered; heresy and villainy shall be punished." The sybil apologizing, answered; "There is ratably an allegeable difference between a conferrable ellipsis and trisyllable diæresis." [Woonsocket Patriot.

A Dog's Remorse.

The following interesting letter is published in the London Spectator and goes far to prove that dogs have a method of reasoning:

Being accustomed to walk out before breakfast with two sky terriers, it was my custom to wash their feet in a tub, kept for the purpose in the garden, whenever the weather was wet. One morning when I took up the dog to carry him to the tub, he bit me so severely that I was obliged to let him go. No sooner was he at liberty than he ran down to the kitchen and hid himself. For three days he refused food, declined to go out with any of the family, and appeared very dejected, with a depressed and unusual expression of countenance.

On the third morning, however, upon returning with the other dog, I found him sitting by the tub, and upon coming towards him, he immediately jumped into it and sat down in the water. After pretending to wash his legs, he jumped out as happy as posible, and from that moment recovered his usual spirits.

There appears in this instance to have been a clear process of reasoning, accompanied by acute feeling, going on in the dog's mind from the moment he bit me until he hit upon a plan of showing his regret and making reparation for his fault. It evidently occurred to him that I attached great importance to this foot-bath; and, if he could convince me that his contrition was sincere, and that he was willing to submit to the process without a murmur, I should be satisfied. The dog, in this case, reasoned with perfect accuracy, and from his own premises deduced a legitimate conclusion which the result justified.

One of the curiosities of commerce, remarks the Gardener's Chronicle, is the growth and traffic in oranges. The thought frequently occurs to many how the fruits can be sold at the low price they are to be remunerative to the growers, when the gathering, packing, and expenses of freight are considered. In St. Michael's, Azores, an island always noted for its orange crops, a large company has been formed, consisting of many of the principal proprietors of plantations, and this company alone shipped in one year as many as 36,000 large boxes. The island suffered from a severe drought in 1873, so that in some parts the fruit dried up and were worthless. Many trees perished for want of moisture, and were consequently cut down, and it was found that not more than half a crop would be produced. These fears, however, were not confirmed, for during the season from November 1873, to April 1874, upwards of 270,000 boxes of oranges were exported to Great Britain.

AN ANCIENT CHESTNUT.—The oldest English chestnut is that at Tortworth in Gloucestershire. The following description of this tree is appended to a picture of it executed in 1772: "The east view of the chestnut tree at Tortworth, in the county of Gloucester, which measures ninteen yards in circumference, and is mentioned by Sir Robert Atkins, in his history of that county, as a famous tree in King John's time, and by Mr. Evelyn, in his 'Sylva,' to have been so remarkable for its magnitude in the reign of King Stephen (1135) as then to be called the great chestnut tree of Tortworth, from which it may be reasonably be presumed to have been standing before the conquest (1066)." The age of the chestnut varies from 300 to 626 years, so that at the age when the oak is of most value as timber the chestnut is utterly worthless. —London Garden.

This is the season when she routes him up early to go out and spade up the garden, and when he doesn't get any farther than the kitchen range on account of the pains in his back.—Brooklyn Argus.

Origin of the Word "Protestant."

With the month of April is associated the derivation and dissemination in a formal and official manner of the designation of Protestant. The Emperor Charles the Fifth called a diet at Spires in 1529 to request aid from the German princes against the Turks, and to devise means for allaying the disputes growing out of Luther's rebellion against Catholicism. The Diet condemned the reformers and issued a decree in support of the doctrines of the ancient church. Against this decree six Lutheran princes and the deputies of thirteen towns of the Empire formally protested on April 17, 1530. From this act the designation of protestant, which then was given to the followers of Luther, is derived. The Calvinists were subsequently included, and the title became general for all the sects outside the original Christian Church. The six protesting princes were John and George, the Electors of Saxony and Brandenburg; Earnest and Francis, the two dukes of Luenburg; the Landgrave of Hesse, and the Prince of Anhalt.

A man in Monroe county, Pa., roused to frensy by the news from Concord and Lexington, has just declared his independence by flooring his mother-in-law with a hot griddle. The neighbors, however, regard the affair simply as a family broil.

A Norfolk (Va.) man who had lost several sheep by dogs, put strychnine in large quantities upon one of the carcases, the other day, and the next morning found 31 dead dogs in the field, the furthest one being less than 100 yards from the dead sheep.

A hardware merchant who observed a boy looking sharply at some garden tools, asked: "Bub, if I should present you with a hoe, would you go home and make garden?" "No sir," promptly responded the boy; "I'd sell it to the man living next door, and buy some circus tickets."

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Stock!

The Agricultural Store of

J. A. BARNES

Is now being filled with a new and splendid stock of

PLOWS, DRAGS, CULTIVATORS

And all kinds of

Farming Implements

AND MACHINES,

Of the most improved styles and kinds, which he expects to sell

The Russell & Dodge COMBINED REAPERS AND MOWERS

—AND—

Marsh & Johnston's Harvesters

FOR SALE.

Those wishing machine fixtures of any kind should hand in their orders at once that they may be obtained from the manufactory, provided they are not already in stock.

Guards, Sections, and Rivets for a large number of different machines constantly on hand.

Farm and Garden Seeds!

For Sale.

Call and see the bargains offered whether you care to purchase or not.

Being thankful for past patronage he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

DONNELLY HOUSE,

HANK J. DONNELLY, Proprietor,

MASON, - - MICHIGAN.

The proprietor wishes to inform the citizens of Mason and Ingham County, and the traveling public, that his new and commodious hotel is open for the comfort of travelers and others.

Everything is entirely new.

The proprietor intends that his house shall be second to none in Central Michigan. It is convenient to the Depot and business portion of the village. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Good accommodations for horses.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Corner of Main and Oak Sts.,

MASON, - - MICHIGAN.

This pleasant and comodious Hotel has been thoroughly renovated and improved, and is admirably adapted to the necessities and comfort of the traveling public.

Good Sample Rooms, and Sleeping apartments. Also, good accommodation for horses.

The attendants will be found efficient and obliging.

FRED. P. MOODY, Prop'r.

ADVERTISING: CHEAP: Good; Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co. 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK. 835

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Saginaw Division, the short line to and from the Saginaw Valley and Northern Michigan.

TIME TABLE, June 6th, 1875.

SOUTHWARD.

	*Mail.	*Chicago Express.	*Way Freight.
Bay City...Lv.	6.40 a.m	2.45 p.m	....
Wenona	6.48 "	2.55 "	....
E. Saginaw.Lv	7.30 "	3.38 "	5.00 a.m
Saginaw City..	7.38 "	3.45 "	5.15 "
Owosso	9.20 "	5.25 "	9.20 "
D. & M. Cross'g	9.25 "	5.45 "	9.52 "
Lansing....Ar.	10.35 "	6.35 "	1.50 "
Lansing	10.40 "	6.55 "	2.00 p.m
Mason	11.12 "	7.30 "	3.30 "
Jackson....Ar	12.20 p.m	8.45 "	6.10 "
Jackson....Lv	12.33 "	9.30 "	....
Battle Creek...	2.15 "	11.20 "	....
Kalamazoo....	2.55 "	12.26 a.m	....
Chicago....Ar.	8.00 "	6.30 "	....

NORTHWARD.

	*Mail.	*Express.	*Way Freight.
Chicago....Lv.	9.00 p.m	9.00 a.m	....
Kalamazoo....	2.35 a.m	1.40 p.m	....
Battle Creek..	3.21 "	2.15 "	....
Jackson....Ar	4.52 "	4.05 "	....
Jackson....Lv	7.00 "	4.10 "	6.30 a.m
Mason	8.05 "	5.15 "	9.15 "
Lansing....Ar	8.32 "	5.47 "	10.30 "
Lansing....Lv	8.37 "	6.07 "	10.40 "
D. & M. Cross'g	9.52 "	7.15 "	2.05 p.m
Owosso	9.57 "	7.20 "	2.20 "
Saginaw City.	11.40 "	8.55 "	6.15 "
E. Saginaw.Lv	11.50 "	9.03 "	6.30 "
Wenona	12.32 p.m	9.45 "	....
Bay City	12.40 "	9.55 "	....

NORTHERN EXTENSION.

NORTHWARD.

	*Accom.	†Express.
Saginaw City........Lv.	8.55 p.m	12.10 p.m
East Saginaw	9.03 "	12.20 "
Wenona	9.45 "	1.10 "
Bay City	9.55 "	1.25 "
Roscommon	....	6.50 "
Otsego Lake	....	9.30 "
Gaylord........Ar.	....	10.00 "

SOUTHWARD.

	*Accom.	‡Express.
Gaylord........Lv.	....	5.00 a.m
Otsego Lake	....	6.30 "
Roscommon	....	7.35 "
Bay City	9.38 p.m	2.25 p.m
Wenona	9.45 "	2.55 "
East Saginaw	10.40 "	3.00 "
Saginaw City	10.50 "	....

*Sundays excepted. †Runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. ‡Runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

H. B. LEDYARD, Ass't Gen'l Sup't, Detroit.

WM. B. STRONG, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, May 23d, 1875, trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	NO. 1.	NO. 3.
Detroit........Lv.	8.00 a.m	3.20 p.m
Plymouth	9.15 "	4.34 "
Howell	10.44 "	5.54 "
Fowlerville	11.10 "	6.17 "
Lansing	12.10 "	7.40 "
Portland	2.03 p.m	9.04 "
Ionia	2.45 "	9.45 "
Greenville	3.48 "	10.45 "
Howard........Ar.	4.45 "	11.45 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	NO. 2.	NO. 4.
Howard........Lv.	6.30 a.m	2.20 p.m
Greenville	7.30 "	3.17 "
Ionia	8.35 "	4.20 "
Portland	9.13 "	4.58 "
Lansing	11.00 "	6.40 "
Fowlerville	12.10 p.m	7.51 "
Howell	12.38 "	8.15 "
Plymouth	2.05 "	9.32 "
Detroit........Ar.	3.15 "	10.40 "

STANTON BRANCH.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	NO. 11.	NO. 15.	NO. 13.
Ionia........Lv.	9.00 a.m	2.00 p.m	5.35 p.m
Sheridan	11.20 "	4.00 "	6.36 "
Stanton......Ar.	11.45 "	4.45 "	6.50 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	NO. 12.	NO. 16.	NO. 14.
Stanton......Lv.	6.30 a.m	9.00 a.m	12.50 p.m
Sheridan	6.48 "	11.35 "	2.35 "
Ionia........Ar.	7.45 "	1.45 p.m	4.35 "

CONNECTIONS.—At Detroit with G. W., G. T., L. S. & M. S., M. C., D. & B. C., C. S. R'y, all Steamboat Lines; at Plymouth with F. & P. M. R'y; at Ionia with D. & M. R. R.; and at Howard with G. R. & I. R. R.

C. SANDERS, Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

Detroit, May 21, 1875.

Only $25.00 in Cash for a Full Set of Teeth!

I am now putting in Full Sets of Teeth (upper and lower) for $25.00. Half Sets (upper or lower) for $12.50. I continue to visit Dansville the first Tuesday of each month and remain three days, and Williamston the third Monday of each month and remain through the week. The balance of the time at my office in Mason.

A. P. VANDEUSEN.

AMERICAN WASH BLUE.

For Laundry and Household Use,

MANUFACTURED AT THE

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS, NEWARK, N. J.

Our Wash Blue is the best in the world. It does not streak, contains nothing injurious to health or fabric, and is used by all the large laundries on account of its pleasing effect and cheapness. Superior for white-washing. Put up in packages convenient for family use. Price 10 cents each.

For sale by grocers everywhere. Always ask for the AMERICAN WASH BLUE, if you want the cheapest and best.

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,

851w8 Office, 72 William Street, New York.

$100,000! MONEY TO LOAN!

We are prepared to furnish money on unincumbered improved farm security, in sums of Five Hundred Dollars and upwards, on five years' time. The property must be worth three times the amount of the loan required. Apply to

TURNER, SMITH & CO.,

814y1 LANSING, MICHIGAN.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us in their own localities during their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. 835

There was a Man in Our Town!

He was not Wondrous Wise,

When he went to a neighboring city for Job Printing and paid more for inferior work than a first-class job would have cost him at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASON ENCAMPMENT NO. 65, I. O. O. F. Sessions held in Odd Fellows Hall on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. JESSE BASCH, C. P.

CHAS. H. SACKRIDER, Scribe.

H. O. CALL, Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer. Office, Main street, 1st door south of John Swart's store. All business promptly attended to. 852m6

H. H. COOK, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence over H. M. Williams' Drug Store. All calls, day or night, promptly attended.

W. W. ROOT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence, corner of Ash and C streets, Mason, Mich.

MISS H. B. BALL, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Midwife, tenders her services to the ladies of Mason and vicinity in the treatment of all ACUTE AND CHRONIC diseases peculiar to their sex. Office and residence with Dr. Ball, on Maple street, Mason.

A. R. BALL, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence on Maple street, nearly opposite Williams' drug store, Mason. 776y1

W. W. CAMPBELL, M.D., Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, etc., Graduate of the Medical Department of the University of Mich. Also received an adeundem degree from Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. Office on Ash street, over C. H. Sackrider & Co's store.

HENRY REED, Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser. Sampooing, Ladies' Dyeing and Curling done in the latest styles. Curls, Switches &c., made to order. Shop in Pratt's Building.

WRIGHT & EGGLESTON,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in the

MASON CITY STOCK PUMPS!

The most durable and profitable pump made. They throw a larger stream of water than any other wooden pump in the country.

THEY DO NOT FREEZE!

Pumps Warranted to Give Satisfaction or No Pay Demanded.

Pumps constantly on hand for both wells and cisterns.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

☞ All kinds of repairing done. ☜

WRIGHT & EGGLESTON.

B. WRIGHT. JAS. EGGLESTON.

MASON CITY CARRIAGE FACTORY.

B. F. RIX & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Buggies & Carriages,

Opp. Mead's Flouring Mill,

Are prepared to make to order, as graceful, fashionable and durable Buggies and Carriages as can be found in any Eastern or Western market.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. PRICES REASONABLE.

☞ Especial and prompt attention given to Repairing.

We have also in connection with our Factory a first-class Horse Shoeing and Custom Shop. Competent workmen and low prices.

LON DUNN, MERCHANT TAILOR!

I have moved my stock of

Cloths & Gents' Furnishing Goods!

To the east side of P. O. Building, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old customers, and as many more as deem it prudent to patronize me. I have a fine line of

English and Domestic Cloths,

Of all the latest designs for suiting, Pants Goods, a good variety, and Vestings—and as good a set of workmen as can be found in the State.

Suits Made to Order on Short Notice, in Good Shape, and at Reasonable Prices.

I have a fine line of

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Consisting in part of Shirts, both white and colored, Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Silk Neckerchiefs—a good line of Bows and Ties. A large line of

Collars & Cuffs, both Paper & Linen!

The Latest Styles.

☞ **Cutting Done on Short Notice!**

For Men and Boys anytime.

I HAVE THE BEST OVERALLS AND JUMPERS IN THE CITY.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT CITY PRICES, At the News Job Rooms.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Michigan, Fourth Judicial District in Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Ingham, in Chancery on the 22d day of May A. D. 1875, wherein George M. Johnston is complainant and Louisa J. Johnston is defendant. It satisfactorily appearing to me that the defendant is absent from, or concealed within, this State and that personal service cannot be had on her. Therefore, on motion of M. D. Chatterton, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the defendant, Louisa J. Johnston, cause her appearance to be entered in this cause, within three months from the date of this order, and that in case of her appearance she cause her answer to the complainant's bill in this cause to be filed; and a copy thereof served on the complainants solicitor, within twenty days after the service of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and in default thereof that the said bill be taken as confessed by said defendant. It is further ordered that within twenty days the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the INGHAM COUNTY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ingham, once in each week for six sucessive weeks; or that the cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

Dated May 24th, 1875.

GEO. W. BRISTOL, Circuit Court Com'r. for Ingham Co. Mich.

M. D. CHATTERTON, Solicitor for Complainant.

[A true copy.] JOHN C. SQUIRES, 855w6 Register in Chancery.

ESTATE OF AZEL MEAD, DECEASED.

State of Michigan, County of Ingham,—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ingham, holden at the Probate office, in the City of Mason, on the 1st day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five. Present, M. D. Chatterton, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Azel Mead late of Mason, in said County, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George G. Mead, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to George G. Mead.

Thereupon it is ordered, That the 28th day of June, 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the City of Mason, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the INGHAM COUNTY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ingham, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) M. D. CHATTERTON,

850w3 Judge of Probate.

ESTATE OF SETH SWAIN LATE OF BUNKERHILL, DECEASED.

State of Michigan, county of Ingham—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ingham holden at the Probate office, in the city of Mason on the 28st day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five. Present, M. D. Chatterton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Seth Swain late of Bunkerhill deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Phebe J. Swain praying that an instrument in writing and now on file in this court may be proved, approved and allowed as and for the last will and testament of said deceased, and that letters testimentory may be granted to Phebe J. Swain the executrix named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered that the 21st day of June, at ten o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the City of Mason and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ingham County News a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ingham for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) M. D. CHATTERTON,

856w3 Judge of Probate.

GUARDIAN SALE.

By virtue of a license to me granted, on the 15th day of March, 1875, by M. D. Chatterton, Judge of Probate of the County of Ingham, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, on the 10th day of July, 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises hereinafter described, in said county, all the right, title and interest of Austin B. Stone, a minor, in and to certain real estate in said county, described as the east half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-two, also fifteen acres described as follows, to-wit: commencing eighty rods west of the east quarter post of section twenty-two, running thence west fifty rods, thence north forty-eight rods, thence east fifty rods, thence south forty-eight rods to the place of beginning—all in town one north of range two west, (Onondaga,) county of Ingham, Michigan.

CHESTER A. HUNT, Guardian of said minor.

Dated June 3d, 1875. 856w6

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one writ of fieri facias, issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court, for the County of Ingham, and to me directed and delivered, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1875, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William F. Gillam, defendant, and in favor of Oscar C. Post, plaintiff, I did, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1875, levy upon all of the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described piece or parcel of land, to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six in town two north of range two east (White oak) in the County of Ingham, and State of Michigan, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Mason on Saturday, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated Mason, June 8th, A. D. 1875.

M. M. ATWOOD, Plaintiff's Attorney. [857w7] A. R. BURR, Sheriff.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO Pure AND SILVER GLOSS STARCH,

For the Laundry.

MAUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON,

THE BEST STARCH IN THE WORLD.

GIVES A BEAUTIFUL FINISH TO THE LINEN, and the difference in cost between it and common starch is scarcely half a cent for an ordinary washing. Ask your Grocer for it.

KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO CORN STARCH,

FOR PUDDINGS, BLANC MANGE, ICE CREAM, &C.

Is the original—Established in 1848. And preserves its reputation as PURER, STRONGER and MORE DELICATE than any other article of the kind offered, either of the same name or with other titles.

STEVENSON MACADAM, Ph. D., etc., the highest chemical authority of Europe, carefully analyzed this Corn Starch, and says it is a most excellent article of diet and in chemical and feeding properties is fully equal to the best arrow root.

Directions for making Puddings, Custards, etc., accompany each one pound package.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers. 851w13

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, dated February 23d, 1872, executed by William C. Janes, of the city of East Saginaw, Michigan, to John B. White, of Saginaw, Mich., and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ingham, State of Michigan, on the 24th day of February, 1872, in liber 32 of mortgages, on pages 275, 276 and 277, and upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of ($1500.29) one thousand five hundred and 29-100 dollars (and an attorney fee of one hundred dollars agreed upon in said mortgage) which sum so due as aforesaid is as follows, viz: $370.93 for interest, and $1,069.46 principal, and $60 paid by mortgagee for insurance, the said mortgage containing a condition, that if any interest should become due, and remain unpaid for thirty days, the principal, at the option of said mortgagee, should also become due, and payable immediately thereafter, and interest having become due, and remained unpaid for more than thirty days, the said mortgagee, has declared the whole principal sum to be due, and no suit or proceedings either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt due on said mortgage. Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statutes in such cases made and provided the premises in said mortgage described viz: "the undivided one half of lot number one (1) in block number seven (7) in the village of Leslie, in said county, and being on section number twenty (20) in township one (1) north of range one (1) west; and known as "the Leslie Steam Mill Property" situate in the County of Ingham, State of Michigan, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Mason, in said County of Ingham, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county,) on the 20th day of July, 1875, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the interest to grow due thereon, and the attorney fee mentioned therein, and the costs and expense of foreclosure.

Dated April 16th, 1875.

JOHN B. WHITE, Mortgagee.

DAN P. FOOTE, Attorney for Mortgagee. 850w13

MORTGAGE SALE.

On the 24th day of November 1873, Benjamin W. Harvey executed a certain mortgage to Daniel G. Harrison on all those pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Lansing, county of Ingham, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter of section twenty-four (24) and the south fractional quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirteen (13) all being in town four (4) north of range two (2) west, containing two hundred and eighty-two (282) acres, be the same more or less. This mortgage was on the 25th day of December, 1873 at 7 o'clock A. M. recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county aforesaid in liber 38 of mortgages, on pages 126 and 127. On the 29th day of January 1874 said Daniel G. Harrison assigned said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, to William L. Johnson, Derious D. Johnson, and Joseph W. Johnson, which assignment was on the 17th day of February, 1875, at 5 o'clock P. M. recorded in said office, in liber 41 of mortgages, on page 56. Default has been made for more than 10 days in the payment of an installment of interest money which became due on the 24th day of May 1874, by reason whereof and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage the whole of the principal money mentioned in said mortgage with all the interest thereon has become due, and the power of sale therein contained has become operative. There is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage six thousand, nine hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents ($6,923.27-100) and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof either at law or in equity. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute in such case provided, the said mortgaged premises or so much thereof as shall be necessary will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on the 24th day of June 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Court House in the village of Mason, county and State aforesaid (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county) to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as aforesaid, with the interest that shall have then accrued on said sum, together with all legal costs and charges of foreclosure, and an attorney fee of fifty dollars as provided in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10, 1875.

WILLIAM L. JOHNSON, DERIOUS D. JOHNSON, JOSEPH W. JOHNSON, Assignees.

A. D. GILMORE, Attorney for Assignees. 845w13

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of a license, to me granted by M. D. Chatterton, Judge of Probate of the County of Ingham, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, on the 28th day of June 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises hereinafter described, in said County, all the right, title and interest of which Thomas K. Baldwin died, seized, in and to the following land, to-wit: The north 63 1-10 acres of northeast ¼ of section 32. And also beginning at the south quarter post of section number 29, thence north 3° 45' west 45 rods 8 links; thence north 85° 15', east 68 rods 10 links; thence north 60° 15', east 77 rods; thence north 30° 30', east 14 rods 2 links, north 45° 30', east 6 rods 8 links, north 89° 30', east 11 rods 6 links to section line; thence south 3° 40', east on section line 95 rods 7 links to the southeast corner of said section 29; thence south 86° 17', west on the section line to the place of beginning, containing 60 acres. Also, the west fraction of the south half of section twenty-eight. Also 40 rods of land on the border of Grand River which is described in a deed from Simeon Dunn to Lane L. Newman, recorded in the registers office of Ingham County in liber 7, pages 58 and 59, excepting from this deed ½ acre in northwest corner, sold as a schoolhouse lot. Also certain pieces since conveyed by said Champe, in all about 2 acres, and subject to right of way of the Jackson and Lansing Plank Road, and of the Grand River Valley Railroad, intending to convey about 40 acres. The last two descriptions being the same land as conveyed in a deed from Nathaniel Champe to Thomas K. Baldwin, dated Sept. 30, 1868, recorded in Ingham County register's office in liber 43, page 288. And excepting further from said lands, the lands conveyed by said Thomas K. Baldwin to John R. Thayer by two deeds, one dated Sept. 7, 1869, and recorded in liber 49, page 4, and the other dated Sept. 30, 1871 and recorded in liber 50, page 591, in the said County register's office. All being in township one north, of range two west, in Ingham County, Michigan, and being the same as known as the Thomas K. Baldwin farm.

J. D. WOODWORTH, Administrator of the estate of Thomas K. Baldwin, deceased.

Dated May 19, 1875. 851-w6.

DRAIN COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell or contract to the lowest bidder, in sub-divisions, the reconstructing of a part of the Aurelius and Vevay County Ditch, in the township of Aurelius, on the tenth day of June A. D. 1875, at the house of M. Vaughn in said township, at one o'clock P. M.

Notice is also given that I will be at the house of said Vaughn on the seventh day of June A. D. 1875, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to review and correct my assessment of said work.

A. WINCHELL, Drain Commissioner.

Dated May 24, 1875. 855w3

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of a license to me granted, on the 24th day of May, 1875, by M. D. Chatterton, Judge of Probate of the county of Ingham, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction to wit: the lots hereinafter described, in the city of Mason, on the fifth day of July, 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House in said city; and the farm hereinafter described, on the 6th day of July, 1875, at one o'clock P. M., at the premises described, in the township of Bunkerhill, in said county, all the right, title and interest of which Morris C. Bowdish died, seized, in and to the following lots and land, to wit: The west 21 feet of lot No. 8 in block 8 and lot No. 1 in block No. 4, Smith & Pease addition, also lot No. 11 in block No. 9, all in the city of Mason, County of Ingham, Michigan. Also the north half of the northeast quarter of section 20 and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section 20, both in town 1, north of range 1, east, Bunkerhill, County of Ingham, and State of Michigan.

GEO. W. BRISTOL, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Morris C. Bowdish.

Dated, Mason May 24th, 1875. 856w6

Ingham County News.

Thursday, June 17, 1875.

MASON, MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

The town of Morshansk, on the right bank of the river Tsna, in Russia, has been entirely destroyed by fire. It had a population of 20,000.

It was reported in London on the 9th that Gen. Saballs had defeated the Alphonsists at Blanes, after two days' fighting, capturing their guns, stores, and 140 prisoners.

A violent storm passed over Paris on the 9th, causing immense damage. There were many accidents, and traffic was wholly suspended in the streets. The damage done in Paris alone is estimated at 11,000,000 francs.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has reached London on a visit to Queen Victoria.

The steamer Vicksburg left Quebec on the 27th of May. On the 1st of June, in latitude 46:34 north, longitude 47:58 west, she was crushed by heavy ice and went down, carrying with her not less than forty souls, including the Captain.

A London dispatch of the 10th says the mortality in the Fiji Islands from measles had been frightful.

A box containing a number of Protestant books consigned to an American resident of Spain has been confiscated by the Spanish Custom-House and the attention of Minister Cushing has been called to the act.

The Prince Bishop of Breslau has been sentenced to a fine of 2,000 marks or 133 days' imprisonment for illegally ex-communicating a priest.

The Imperial Chancellor of Germany has issued an order prohibiting the circulation of the *Catholic Gazette*, of Baltimore, for two years within the boundaries of the Empire.

A railroad accident occurred near Bath, England, on the 11th, which caused the death of several persons and serious injuries to many others.

A Panama dispatch gives details of a fearful earthquake which occurred in New Granada on the 18th ult. Large portions of the cities of San Cayetana, Gramalata, Arboleda, Cucuta and San Cristobel were destroyed, and several thousand persons were reported killed. The section of country affected by this earthquake embraces the coffee-growing portion of the Republic, and the loss to its productive industry is said to be almost irreparable.

DOMESTIC.

A Washington dispatch of the 9th says the officials of the Interior Department did not regard the results of the late visit of the Indians to Washington as a failure. The department had no thought of effecting a treaty relating to the Black Hills with the Indians while in Washington, knowing they had no power to do so. The object was to discuss the subject with them and prepare them for some arrangement after a return of the expedition which had been sent out to determine whether there is gold there or not. Hopes were still entertained by the department that the hunting-grounds in Nebraska will yet be relinquished by the Indians.

A Wilkesbarre (Pa.) dispatch of the 8th says there was then no prospect whatever of the miners of the Wyoming region resuming work.

A boy sixteen years old was recently hanged at Carrollton, Ga., for the murder in October last of a man who had befriended him by giving him food, shelter and employment. The crime was committed for the sake of plunder.

Gen. Sheridan has publicly announced that all parties who contemplate entering the Big Horn country will be prevented from doing so by the military authorities until the orders under which the latter are acting are revoked.

The Chicago papers of the 10th announce that the Illinois Central and the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroads had decided to pool their earnings between competing points.

Prof. Jenney, of the Government exploring expedition in the Black Hills region, has telegraphed to Washington from "In camp on Beaver Creek, June 9," as follows: "The greater area of the Black Hills is in Dakota. The formations in the vicinity are of a recent geological age and not auriferous. We will cross through the hills and examine the gold field reported to exist near Harney's Creek."

The Agricultural Department at Washington has statistics carefully collected by responsible persons in the following States, giving the number of live hogs in these States in January last as follows: Indiana, 2,670,000; Illinois, 2,034,000; Iowa, 3,308,000; Missouri, 2,082,000; Ohio, 1,734,000; Kentucky, 1,706,000; Wisconsin, 587,800. Total, 14,212,800. It is estimated that returns from other States will make the hog crop for the year over 18,000,000.

The Chicago *Times* of the 11th states that the Supervising Architect of the Treasury and the engineers appointed to examine the walls of the new Custom-House building in that city had condemned the entire structure and ordered its demolition. They find the foundations insecure, the stone of which the walls are constructed worthless, and the masonry botched in many respects.

A gang of twelve cattle-thieves was overtaken by a company of State troops near Brownsville, Tex., on the 13th, and, showing fight, their whole number were killed. During the engagement one of the soldiers was fatally shot.

The iron safe of the United States man-of-war Cumberland, which was run into and sunk in Hampton Roads by the Confederate ram Virginia, in 1862, has recently been recovered by a diver who had been searching for it only two days. Other divers had been seeking the lost treasure for ten years. The safe contained between $60,000 and $100,000 in gold, and was found in seventy-eight feet of water.

PERSONAL.

A Philadelphia dispatch of the 8th announces that in a few days several different organizations, aggregating 15,000 in number, would leave that city for the Black Hills by different routes.

The President has appointed Gov. Axtell, of Utah Territory, to be Governor of New Mexico, *vice* Giddings, deceased, and Geo. W. Emery Governor of Utah, *vice* Axtell.

Mr. Evarts concluded his argument for the defense in the Tilton-Beecher trial on the 8th, and Mr. Beach began his plea in behalf of the prosecution on the 9th. Mr. Evarts' address extended through eight days.

The Rev. J. S. Shipman, of Kentucky, has been elected Episcopal Bishop of Northern Wisconsin.

A Washington dispatch of the 11th announces that the headquarters of the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry would probably be removed to Louisville, Ky., in a short time.

The members of the well-kno[wn] dry goods house of H. B. Claflin & Co., New York, have been indicted for dealing in smuggled silk goods, knowing them to [be] such, and have given bail in the sum of $20,000 each.

The following officers were elected by the International Typographical Union at its recent session in Boston: President, Walter H. Bell, of Philadelphia; First Vice-President, James Harper, of Montreal; Second Vice-President, C. F. Sheldon, of Kansas City; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. A. Hutchinson, of Chicago; Corresponding Secretary, W. S. Pride, of Wilmington, Del.

A libel suit against the Pittsburgh *Daily Post*, brought by W. D. Moore, late Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, has terminated in a verdict for the plaintiff for $10,000 damages. The *Post* had denounced Moore as an impostor, etc.

POLITICAL.

The Supreme Court of New Hampshire declined to pass an opinion upon the action of the Governor and Council in the matter of the contested Senatorial election cases, holding that such an opinion could have no further weight than the criticism of one branch of the Government upon the action of a co-ordinate branch. The court expresses the opinion, however, that when the State Senate adjudged Priest and Proctor duly elected, Senators such action was final and conclusive as to their rights. The seceding Republican Senators returned to their seats on the 8th and the Senate concurred with the House in notifying the Governor that both branches were organized and ready for business.

Judge Nelson, of the United States District Court in session at Winona, Minn., has rendered a decision affirming the constitutionality of the Civil-Rights law.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Columbia, S. C., held on the 7th, adopted resolutions requesting the Mayor and Aldermen of the city to resign. An investigation had demonstrated that the municipal debt, amounting to $676,724, had been mainly contracted by fraudulent practices on the part of the municipal government.

The New Hampshire Legislature, in joint session on the 9th, elected Person O. Cheney (Rep.) Governor and Charles H. Powers (Rep.) Railroad Commissioner.

The Minnesota Republican State Convention is to be held on the 28th of July. Gov. Davis says he is not a candidate for renomination, and his name will not be presented to the convention.

The editor of the Galveston (Tex.) *News* having been cited by Judge Morrill, of the United States District Court, to answer for certain comments upon the Judge's decision in the case of the theatrical manager fined for violation of the Civil-Rights law, the Judge dismissed the case on the 9th on the ground that there was no intent on the part of the defendant to obstruct justice, and that publishers have unrestricted liberty to apply an epithet to the Judge of the court without being in contempt for so doing.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that the property of benevolent societies, including the Masonic and similar organizations, heretofore exempt, is subject to taxation.

The National Christian Association recently held a convention at Pittsburgh and adopted an anti-secret society platform and nominated Hon. J. B. Walker, of Illinois, for President and Donald Kirkpatrick, Esq., of New York, for Vice-President of the United States.

Gov. Cheney, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated on the 10th.

A national convention of the productive and other industrial classes has been called to meet at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 18th of August. The convention is to be composed of one delegate from each Congressional district, to be chosen on the 15th of July.

The Maryland Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer has been called to meet in Baltimore on the 21st of July.

The Indiana State Temperance Convention was recently held at Indianapolis, and a long platform of resolutions was adopted—recognizing the temperance work as the work of God; recommending that drinking habits be made a disqualification in the election or appointment to offices of trust and profit; agreeing not to vote for anyone known to use liquor as a beverage; arguing that it is the duty of the Government to protect the people from the traffic and denying the right to license dram-shops, etc., etc.

The California Republican State Convention met at San Francisco on the 11th and nominated Hon. T. G. Phelps for Governor, Joseph M. Cavis for Lieutenant-Governor, O. H. Hallett for Secretary of State, Wm. Beckman for Treasurer. The Administration of President Grant received the indorsement of the convention, and his third-term letter was declared to be explicit as to the final settlement of the third-term agitation.

OLEAN, N. Y., has a clothes-pin manufactory, of which the Olean *Times* says: "Monday of this week they turned out at this factory fifty-five bushels of pins. They measure 600 to the bushel, making a total of 33,000 clothes-pins in ten hours. Mr. Latimer ran 600 pins through the lathe in five minutes, and he didn't consider it much of a day for making clothes-pins either. Some may wonder where all these clothes-pins go and where sold. They are as salable as flour. Every pin made at this factory is shipped to one firm in New York. They are worth between one and two cents a dozen at wholesale, and retail throughout the country at five cents a dozen."

AMONG the passengers on the train at Harrisburg was a lady who carried a large basket. The conductor decided that the baggage was entirely too cumbersome to be allowed in the car, and politely informed her that she would be obliged to remove it to the baggage-car. As he was about seizing the basket the lady showed him a picture, the sight of which had a magical effect in producing a change in his feelings. Before him were a pair of twins a few months old, who seemed to be supremely happy in their basket-bed.

—To Solder German Silver. Pour out some spirits of salts into an earthen-ware or other dish, and put a piece of zinc in it. Then scrape the parts clean that are to be soldered, and paint over with the spirits of salts. Next put a piece of pewter solder on the joint and apply the blow-pipe to it. Melt five parts of German silver and four parts of zinc into thin cakes, then powder it for solder.

FOR ingenious cruelty the Frenchman who hanged himself in the presence of his paralyzed wife, and compelled her to witness, without the power of preventing, his violent death, deserves the palm.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

ON the 31st ult. the university Commencement occurs.

BAY CITY has ninety-five saloons which will pay taxes under the new law.

THE number of Knights Templar in Michigan is 2,241; commanderies, 30.

IT is now said that about two-thirds of the peach trees in the fruit belt will be saved.

BAY CITY is getting ready to celebrate over the completion of the new water works.

THE State has had a great quantity of rain and the vegetation is pushing forward very rapidly.

S. B. WOOLY, a prominent Detroit distiller, the *Evening News* says, has failed for about $50,000.

SOME miserable white trash have been buying furs of the Indians on the Sauble River and paying for them in counterfeit money.

ACCORDING to the *Michigan Journal* the Michigan Liberty Association is struck with death. The last meeting was very stormy and chaotic.

A YOUNG son of Samuel Kelly, of Detroit, a few nights ago stumbled from the sidewalk, sustaining injuries which speedily proved fatal.

THE Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company has engaged Prof. Winchell to make a survey of their lands for coal. He will commence July 1.

AT MONROE, on the 29th and 30th of June and the 1st of July, the cherry and strawberry festival of the State Pomological Society will take place.

THE annual meeting of the Michigan Central Railroad Employes' Mutual Relief Association was held in Jackson, June 2. The membership is about 800.

AT Detroit, recently, Napier's carriage-factory and a livery stable and two residences adjoining were destroyed by fire, the entire losses aggregating about $14,000.

A LABORER named Edward Long, aged about fifty years, who lived on Ives avenue, Detroit, committed suicide recently by swallowing a dose of Paris green while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

THE upsetting of a kerosene lamp in the office of the barn attached to the Everett House at East Saginaw a few nights since caused the destruction of the structure and some of the adjacent buildings. The losses aggregated about $3,000.

DURING the month of May twenty-five new convicts were received at the State Prison. Two were pardoned, one released for new trial, six died and thirty-one discharged, a decrease of fifteen—from 738 at the beginning of the month to 723 at its close.

MR. LUDLOW, of Springport, promised to marry Miss Tilton, but instead married Miss Billings. Miss Tilton was displeased, had Ludlow arrested, and he was obliged to give $4,000 bonds for his appearance in court before he could go on his wedding tour.

THE balance of cash in the State Treasury May 27, 1875, was $1,244,802.90; receipts during the week ending June 2 were $18,672.02; payments during same time, $60,777.46; leaving a balance in the Treasury of $1,202,697.46; decrease for the week, $42,105.44.

THE propellor Emma E. Thompson exploded her boiler while leaving Saginaw River, a few mornings ago, and fourteen persons were scalded. Charles Turner, the first engineer, and Nelson Lockwood, the second engineer, subsequently died from the injuries they received.

THE Board of Control of Swamp Lands have awarded the contract for the building of the Mackinaw & Marquette Railroad to the Marquette & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad Company, granting sixteen sections of land to the mile and exemption from taxation for sixteen years.

THE postal changes in the State for the week ending June 5, 1875, were: Established—East Paris, Kent County, Abraham C. Barclay, Postmaster. Postmasters appointed—Baraga, Houghton County, Jacob F. Shafer; Oak Grove, Livingston County, Isaac Vandercook; South Fairfield, Lenawee County, Darius H. Grow.

MISS FLORENCE BAGLEY, daughter of the Governor, is a young lady of capacious affections. She presented a bouquet to the whole Senior class of the Michigan University on the occasion of President Angell's recent reception. She did not wish to be too marked, you know. The young men call for a bill of particulars.

THERE is a county-seat war in Lake County, Baldwin City and Chase being the contestants. An attempt of Baldwin men to carry off the county property in April last was defeated. Since then the matter has got into the courts. Five of the rioters have been committed for trial and warrants are out for eighteen or twenty more.

THE following appointments have been made by Gov. Bagley: Aids to the Commander-in-Chief—Col. Grover S. Wormer, Detroit; Col. Robert Burns, Kalamazoo; Col. Charles Y. Osburn, Marquette; Col. John Pulford, Detroit. Military Secretary—Maj. George H. Hopkins, Detroit. Judge-Advocate—Maj. George W. Buckingham, Flint. State Military Board—Col. Charles E. Grisson, St. Johns; Col. Henry M. Duffield, Detroit.

THE night express from Detroit on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad met with an accident while coming into East Saginaw the other morning. The baggage-car striking a frog in the track and taking a wrong direction was thrown off. The Pullman sleeper and a passenger coach went with her off the track. The baggage-car came in collision, as it went over, with a freight-car on a side-track, badly wrecking it. The other cars were not materially damaged. No one except the baggage-man was hurt to any extent, and he was not seriously injured.

Forward! By Companies.

As discipline is to an army so is organization to a political party. What is party in the political sense of the term? The banding together of men holding views in common, and desirous of stamping the impress of such views upon the administration of their State or nation. As numerical majorities do not always reap victory in battle, even when all else is even, so political parties do not always issue from campaigns with results proportionate to their numbers. In the former case discipline is essential. Soldiers before engaging on the sanguinary field must have frequent drill meetings, thus not only learning the manual of arms but familiarizing themselves one with another, which association begets confidence and induces a spirit of harmony and mutual determination to achieve victory. Thus we see, or rather have seen, that when discipline and drill are most rigidly observed a spirit of commendable pride ramifies the organization, from company up to regiment, or as far as associate discipline runs. It is noticeable in this connection that no General, however able, ever rested secure in drilling his men by corps, or divisions, or even by regiments, and no Colonel competent to command satisfied himself with dress parade or review, but insisted that not only company but squad drill be freely indulged in.

As stated in the outset, what is true as relates to discipline and drill in military organizations applies with equal force to political parties.

The Republicans have a National Executive Committee. Every State in the Union provides a State Executive Committee. Each county has, or should have, a County Central Committee, and every city and town should be similarly provided for, these committees having sub-committees according to necessity or population. The National Committee can do nothing without the aid and co-operation of the State committees, and the latter but only little without support from sister committees in their respective commonwealths. But it is too often the case that Republicans content themselves with State and county committees, and fail to avail themselves of sympathetic and substantial support naturally growing out of rural committees, thus, as it were, exposing themselves to the raking fire of their enemies in the skirmish line, and drilling by regiments rather than in squads.

As "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," so proper organization is the price of political success. Last fall our party might have been faithfully represented by the image of the ancient god which had neither hands nor feet with which to reach out or advance. Its every member seemed to settle back in his political harness as though he had no load to carry, no responsibility to impel him onward, and the result was defeat, retributive for the apathy which produced it. But the defeat was not a rout, only a stimulus. What we looked upon as Yankee guns proved to be Democratic artillery—when we supposed we were on dress-parade we were surprised by the enemy. We did not meet a Bull Run, only a Shiloh surprise. Since then reinforcements have come to us, and now most that is required is drill and organization.

We are now upon the threshold of an important campaign. Let us not put off the work of organization until 1876, but organize at once, and occupy all time intervening between now and November of next year in filling up our ranks and disciplining our comrades with the truth, faith and patriotic zeal which is the base and foundation of our political league.

We earnestly entreat every Republican whose eye falls upon this article to constitute himself a special committee to aid in the work suggested. We have no apprehensions that the State Central Committees will not be formed, but are apprehensive lest the forming of sub-committees in proper numbers be so long delayed as to render almost nugatory their efficiency. Let county, town and township committees be created to act in conjunction with the State committees, and let the work devolving upon such be actively engaged in and vigorously accomplished, and the result will be such a Waterloo for the enemy that the misnomer "Democracy" will not again float upon the political atmosphere of our country an offense to the nostrils of those who love their country and its hallowed institutions.

Before closing, the suggestion might not be amiss that political clubs be freely organized in every possible locality. These serve to stimulate the masses, and infuse a spirit of zeal and earnestness otherwise unavailable. Who can fail to remember the value attaching to the "Wide Awakes" of 1860, and the important part they played in the holy scheme of defeating the cohorts of slavery and national disruption. So, too, the "Boys in Blue" and other organizations of like character since. None need or should wait for others to present name, style or work for such clubs. The end and aim is to stimulate electors to a sense of duty, not only to cast their votes on the right side but to serve as recruiting offices and camping grounds for the soldiers of our party. The rallying cry is, or should be, the same now as in the past. The contest upon which we are entering is one between loyal citizens and late rebel leaders. The latter are preparing for a desperate struggle to secure political supremacy. "Change" is the only issue presented by the Opposition, and "Change" means the dethronement of loyal men and enthronement of those who plunged our nation into the vortex of financial distress, and crowded the blue ether above us with the spirits of those who preferred death to national dishonor. "Up, boys, and at them!" —*Republic Magazine.*

The Kennebec *Journal*, published at the home of Speaker Blaine, says of the Presidential letter: "It would seem that the avowal of President Grant that he is not a candidate ought to be sufficient to satisfy even the Opposition. Against his declaration they can make but little progress, for rational men of all parties will agree that this letter fairly and decidedly withdraws his name from the candidacy for the Republican nomination. President Grant has done precisely what the Democrats did not wish him to do. The third-term question is practically dead. All attempts to give it the appearance of life might as well be abandoned."

The *Marion County Democrat* says the Democracy, "purified by defeat and liberalized by the associations of the last several years, tender to the people principles which, in a republican government, are eternal, and an honesty of purpose which has never been sullied." "Purified by defeat," eh? Well, if there is any virtue in defeat as a disinfectant we will try and purify the Democracy this fall until chalk would make a black mark on its fair escutcheon. Come up to the polls prepared to be "purified."—*Burlington (Iowa) Hawk-Eye.*

A WORM which twenty-five years ago did great damage among the pine forests of North Carolina is again destructively at work.

Great Calamity at Sea—Loss of Forty Lives.

NEW YORK, June 10.

The steamship State of Germania, which arrived this morning, brought five seamen of the Dominion Line steamship Vicksburg, from Montreal for Liverpool, which was sunk by ice on Tuesday, June 1. The men were picked up June 5 nearly dead from exposure, but since then have been rapidly improving. They tell a fearful tale of distress. Other boats were launched with a large number of persons, but the greater number were seen to perish without getting in the boats. The Vicksburg went down in the midst of ice, and the boat was surrounded by icebergs and a field of ice when picked up. The other boats have not yet been heard from.

The five men rescued had their feet and legs very much swollen, so much so that their boots had to be cut from their feet. They are still suffering from their great exposure to the wet and cold, but are recovering as fast as could be expected.

The statement of James Crowley, one of the survivors, is to the effect that there were on board a crew of sixty men, eight saloon passengers—five men and three ladies—and about twenty steerage passengers, of whom four were females. On Sunday evening, May 30, they encountered large fields of ice, but succeeded in avoiding any serious accident until about noon on the next day, when the ship struck heavily aft on the port quarter, carrying away the fans of the propeller, and a hole was knocked through the plates on that quarter, through which the ship made a great deal of water. The hole was stopped up with sails, so that but little water came in, and then all hands were employed in throwing the cargo overboard. On the morning of June 1 an examination showed the after-steerage to be filled with water, and six feet and a half of water in the main hold wells. The fires in the engine-room were soon drowned out, and the Captain gave orders to launch the boats with their respective crews and told them to mind that the distance from St. Johns was 120 miles northwest. Crowley says: "I proceeded to launch No. 1, and it was capsized in lowering. She was full of water. O'Brien and I baled her partly out, when Grogan, Wilkinson and Williams jumped in. We could not hang on to the ship owing to the sea on and the ice about. O'Brien saw the Captain on the bridge beckoning the boat back, we having drifted about 150 yards from the ship. The ship sunk about ten o'clock, floating boat No. 2 from her chocks with the chief officer and about thirty people in her. She got clear and pulled to the windward. O'Brien, after the ship went down, saw the Captain and some persons floating on a bale of hay among the wreckage. We tried all we could to pick them up, but, owing to the boat being half full of water and the ice about, were not able to do so. We slipped our mast, kept company with the other boat for about two hours, and then lost sight of them to westward. We decided then to steer south to get clear of the ice. We hove the boat to, with an oar and a bucket as a drag, till daylight on Wednesday morning. We had in the boat about three gallons of water, forty pounds of raw beef, fourteen pounds of bread wet with salt water, and a compass, which did not fall out when the boat capsized. Again we put sail on the boat and steered south, the wind blowing from the northward and westward all throughout the scene, and bitterly cold. About four o'clock in the afternoon we hauled the boat's head to the northeast till Thursday morning, then tacked to the westward till about three o'clock in the afternoon, and again lay to with the drag till nine o'clock in the evening, when we took in the drag and made sail, and stood to the northeast till Friday morning at daylight. We then tacked to the southwest till mid-day; tacked again to northeast till morning, when about half-past ten o'clock we sighted your ship. We got out the oars and pulled away dead to windward till you picked us up. I think that forty-odd people, with the Captain, went down with the ship. We had blankets on our boat for the three ladies and stewardess, which were lost when the boat capsized. We saw no ladies in the chief or second officer's boat."

Curious Will Cases Before the English Courts.

The will of an eccentric old gentleman who lived at Norton, and died leaving £100,000, was contested by his nearest of kin, as not made in a sound mind. He left the whole sum to charities and not a penny to his relatives. This elderly Mr. Holme seems to have been a veritable Timon. He evidently detested his species with all the warmth of his crusty old heart. He was wont to visit the cheerful Cockney sea-side resort at Ramsgate, and his Ramsgate landlady was put upon the stand to prove his habits.

Her tale was a hint for a novelist in search of a "character." She said that he invariably called children "devil's cubs."

"If," went on the landlady, "he saw a stout old lady passing the house, he would call me to the window and say she was a fat old hag, and that she had come there to thieve and rob people. If he saw a packet coming into the harbor he would point it out and say he wished it would sink with all on board. If he saw sailors sitting on the rails he would wish that the fellows would fall in and be drowned. He said he would like the whole of Ramsgate to be swallowed up in the sea. He expressed a desire that all the trains might be smashed, since they brought nobody to the place but thieves and vagabonds. As to cooking, he would never take anything from my hands or those of my servants. He had a terrible antipathy to women. He called them 'scum.' He spoke of his sister as a woman he did not know. He used to throw meat out of the window to Bluff, the dog, and say that he would rather give it to Bluff than to any Christian. He often discoursed on religion, and one of the articles of his creed was that 'poor people would never go to heaven.'"

Mr. Holme's London landlady gave similar evidence.

She said that he would call women "fagots," and wish he could see them whipped; and the landlady was so much scandalized by his actions that she doubled his rent; but "he took no notice of it," and went on hating mankind and "paying like a gentleman."

While he vented his detestation on his relatives he left his half a million dollars to charities, but tied up in such a way that it was scarcely profitable for the societies to accept his bequests.

Another curious will case was heard about the same time as that of Mr. Holme at Westminster. A widow named Burdett died, leaving a will with some remarkable provisions. She had had an only son who had become a cripple and had died several years before his mother. By her testament she left a house and grounds in a certain village to three persons, one of whom was her lawyer, under these conditions: The house was to be kept locked, barred and bolted for twenty years after her death. The doors and windows were to be bricked up on the outside and the furniture was to be left in exactly the position it was when she died. The casements were to be closed by zinc or iron doors, covered with planking tightly screwed down and sealed by the executors. Access was only to be had to the house by a solitary back-door, leading to the kitchen. Then the house was to be rented free to any "respectable married couple" who would consent to occupy it under these conditions. The old lady added a codicil, wherein she ordered that, immediately upon her death, her pony, pigeons, poultry and dogs were to be shot. The will was disputed on the ground of imbecility and of undue influence upon her by her lawyer, who was one of the legatees. The principal evidence relied upon to break it was the fact that, like Lady Tichborne, she had for years refused to believe that her poor, crippled son was dead. At last her conviction became so strong that she sought and obtained permission to have the body exhumed. She gazed upon the strange features which decay had so sadly altered, and was fain to admit that he was indeed no more. The jury, however, disagreed, being unable to tell whether Mrs. Burdett was mad or only eccentric. Yet her delusion respecting her son was one that is not uncommon. Such exhumations are not rare. Lord Lytton, in his will, directed that he should be left uninterred long enough to dissipate all possible doubt of his decease. And as for making a tomb for beings still instinct with life of her country-house, it was an oddity not more strange than some people have been guilty of many a time and oft.

A story is told of a rich and irascible uncle, whose nephew and heir had set his heart upon a young lady of whom the old gentleman emphatically disapproved. He called his nephew to him, and, without mincing his words, declared that if he did not marry some other woman within a year he would cut him off with less than a shilling. The young rascal cast about for a way to secure at once his fortune and his sweetheart, and at last discovered one. He married an old lady of ninety-three whom he found in the workhouse. In no long time he became a widower and a millionaire, and lost no time in leading his lady-love to the altar.

A case, the converse of this, occurred about a year ago. A young man of twenty-three, a surgeon, happened to be the favorite nephew of a wealthy and widowed aunt. It was his first care to in no wise compromise his "great expectations." But he happened to be traveling from the Cape of Good Hope to England, and on shipboard saw and loved a comely widow with three children.

On arriving on his native soil he informed his aunt of the state of affairs and introduced her to the lady in the weeds. The aunt, unhappily, at once conceived a great aversion to the widow. She cajoled and threatened the surgeon and at last declared that if he married her he should not have a penny of her fortune. The nephew was not so deeply in love as to be reconciled to such a loss, and at last made a contract with the adamantine aunt to the effect that he would not marry the widow on the condition that his aunt would allow him £300 a year during her life. The widow, on hearing this, brought a suit for breach of promise, and got a verdict for £600. Thus two years of the surgeon's pension went by the board. No sooner had the two years elapsed than the aunt became obstreperous and refused to pay the £300 any longer. The mercenary youth thus lost both his income and his widow. Fired with indignation and despair he sued his aunt for the pension and produced the written contract; and the court decided that as long as he had kept his part of it the aunt must fulfill hers. She is probably paying the pension to this day; and it may be guessed that the surgeon is tolerably consoled for the loss of his widow.—*Appletons' Journal.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 14, 1875.

BEEF CATTLE	$11.50	@	$13.50
HOGS—Live	7.37½	@	7.50
SHEEP—Live	5.00	@	6.37½
FLOUR—Good to Choice	5.20	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1.11	@	1.12
CORN—Western Mixed	.78	@	.81
OATS—Western Mixed	.70	@	.73
RYE	.90	@	1.00
BARLEY	1.25	@	1.30
PORK—New Mess	19.65	@	19.70
LARD—Prime Steam	.13⅝	@	.13¾
CHEESE	.06	@	.12
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	.42	@	.63
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Choice	$6.25	@	$6.50
Good	5.85	@	6.15
Medium	5.50	@	5.75
Butchers' Stock	4.00	@	5.25
Stock Cattle	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	7.10	@	7.50
SHEEP—Good to Choice	4.00	@	4.50
BUTTER—Choice Yellow	.23	@	.28
EGGS—Fresh	.14	@	.14½
FLOUR—White Winter Extra	6.00	@	8.00
Spring Extra	4.50	@	5.10
GRAIN—Wheat—Spring, No. 2	.98	@	.98½
Corn—No. 2	.67½	@	.68¼
Oats—No. 2	.59	@	.59¼
Rye—No. 2	.97	@	.98
Barley—No. 2	1.26	@	1.28
PORK—Mess	19.30	@	19.35
LARD	13.20	@	13.35
LUMBER—First Clear	48.00	@	50.00
Second Clear	43.00	@	47.00
Common Boards	10.00	@	11.00
Fencing	—.—	@	11.00
"A" Shingles	2.75	@	3.00
Lath	1.75	@	2.00
CINCINNATI.			
FLOUR—Family	$5.30	@	$5.40
WHEAT—Red	1.18	@	1.20
CORN	.72	@	.73
OATS	.67	@	.69
RYE	1.05	@	1.08
BARLEY—No. 2	1.10	@	1.25
PORK—Mess	19.90	@	20.00
LARD	.12¾	@	.13
ST. LOUIS.			
BEEF CATTLE—Good to choice	$5.75	@	$6.50
HOGS—Live	6.25	@	7.25
FLOUR—Fall XX	5.50	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	1.34	@	1.34½
CORN—No. 2	.66	@	.67
OATS—No. 2	.58	@	.60½
RYE—No. 2	1.08	@	1.12
BARLEY—No. 2	1.20	@	1.22
PORK—Mess	19.65	@	19.75
LARD	.12½	@	.13
MILWAUKEE.			
FLOUR—Spring XX	$4.75	@	$5.00
WHEAT—Spring No. 1	1.05	@	1.05¼
" No. 2	1.00½	@	1.00⅝
CORN—No. 2	.68	@	.68½
OATS—No. 2	.59½	@	.60
RYE—No. 1	.94½	@	.95
BARLEY—No. 2	1.14	@	1.15
CLEVELAND.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	$1.23½	@	$1.24
No. 2 Red	1.18½	@	1.19
CORN—High Mixed	.74	@	.75
OATS—No. 1	.66½	@	.67
DETROIT.			
WHEAT—Extra	$1.24½	@	$1.25
CORN—No. 1	.69	@	.73
OATS—No. 1	.61¼	@	.62
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—Amber Michigan	$1.22	@	$1.22½
No. 2 Red	1.21	@	1.21½
CORN—High Mixed	.73	@	.73¼
OATS—No. 2	.62½	@	.63
BUFFALO.			
BEEF CATTLE	$6.00	@	$7.25
HOGS—Live	7.25	@	7.50
SHEEP—Live	5.25	@	5.65
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Best	$7.25	@	$7.60
Medium	6.25	@	6.50
HOGS—Yorkers	7.20	@	7.40
Philadelphia	7.50	@	7.83
SHEEP—Best	5.25	@	5.50
Medium	4.50	@	4.75

Ingham County News.

K. KITTREDGE, Proprietor.

MASON, MICHIGAN.

JUNE 17, 1775—1875.

Grandmother's Story of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

CENTENNIAL POEM BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

'Tis like stirring living embers when, at eighty, one remembers
All the achings and the quakings of "the time that tried men's souls;"
When I talk of *Whig* and *Tory*, when I tell the *Rebel* story,
To you the words are ashes, but to me they're burning coals.

I had heard the muskets' rattle of the April running battle;
Lord Percy's hunted soldiers, I can see their red coats still;
But a deadly chill comes o'er me as the day looms up before me,
When a thousand men lay bleeding on the slopes of Bunker Hill.

'Twas a peaceful summer's morning, when the first thing gave us warning
Was the booming of the cannon from the river and the shore;
"Child," says grandma, "what's the matter? what is all this noise and clatter?
Have those scalping Indian devils come to murder us once more?"

Poor old soul! my sides were shaking, in the midst of all my quaking,
To hear her talk of Indians when the guns began to roar;
She had seen the burning village, and the slaughter and the pillage,
When the Mohawks killed her father with their bullets through his door.

Then I said: "Now, dear old granny, don't you fret and worry any,
For I'll soon come back and tell you whether this is work or play;
There can't be mischief in it so I won't be gone a minute"—
For a minute then I started. I was gone the live-long day.

No time for bodice-lacing or for looking-glass grimacing;
Down my hair went as I hurried, tumbling half-way to my heels;
God forbid your ever knowing, when there's blood around her flowing,
How the lonely, helpless daughter of a quiet household feels!

In the street I heard a thumping; and I knew it was the stumping
Of the Corporal, our old neighbor, on that wooden leg he wore,
With a knot of women round him—it was lucky I had found him,
So I followed with the others, and the Corporal marched before.

They were making for the steeple—the old soldier and his people;
The pigeons circled around us as we climbed the creaking stair.
Just across the narrow river—oh, so close it made me shiver!
Stood a fortress on the hill-top that but yesterday was bare.

Not slow your eyes to find it; well we knew who stood behind it,
Though the earthwork hid them from us, and the stubborn walls were dumb;
Here were sister, wife and mother, looking wild upon each other,
And their lips were white with terror as they said: THE HOUR HAS COME!

The morning slowly wasted, not a morsel had we tasted,
And our heads were almost splitting with the cannons' deafening thrill.
When a figure tall and stately round the rampart strode sedately;
It was Prescott, one since told me; he commanded on the hill.

Every woman's heart grew bigger when we saw his manly figure,
With the banyan buckled round it, standing up so straight and tall;
Like a gentleman of leisure who is strolling out for pleasure,
Through the storm of shells and cannon-shot he walked around the wall.

At eleven the streets were swarming, for the red-coats' ranks were forming;
At noon in marching order they were moving to the piers;
How the bayonets gleamed and glistened, as we looked down and listened
To the trampling and the drum-beat of the belted grenadiers.

At length the men have started, with a cheer (it seemed faint-hearted),
In their scarlet regimentals, with their knapsacks on their backs,
And the reddening, rippling water, as after a sea fight's slaughter,
Round the barges gliding onward blushed like blood along their tracks.

So they crossed to the other border, and again they formed in order;
And the boats came back for soldiers, came for soldiers, soldiers still;
The time seemed everlasting to us women, faint and fasting—
At last they're moving, marching, marching proudly up the hill.

We can see the bright steel glancing all along the lines advancing—
Now the front rank fires a volley—they have thrown away their shot;
For behind their earthwork lying, all the balls above them flying,
Our people need not hurry; so they wait and answer not.

Then the Corporal, our old cripple (he would swear sometimes and tipple)—
He had heard the bullets whistle (in the old French war) before—
Calls out in words of jeering, just as if they all were hearing—
And his wooden leg thumps fiercely on the dusty belfry floor:

"Oh! fire away, ye villains, and earn King George's shillin's,
But ye'll waste a ton of powder before a 'rebel' falls;
You may bang the dirt and welcome, they're as safe as Dan'l Malcolm
Ten foot beneath the gravestone that you've splintered with your balls!"

In the hush and expectation, in the awe and trepidation
Of the dread approaching moment, we are well-nigh breathless all;
Though the rotten bars are failing on the rickety belfry railing,
We are crowding up against them like the waves against a wall.

Just a glimpse (the air is clearer)—they are nearer—nearer—nearer,
When a flash—a curling smoke-wreath—then a crash—the steeple shakes—
The deadly truce is ended; the tempest's shroud is rended;
Like a morning mist it gathered, like a thunder-cloud it breaks!

Oh, the sight our eyes discover as the blue-black smoke blows over!
The redcoats stretched in windrows as a mower rakes his hay;
Here a scarlet heap is lying, there a headlong crowd is flying,
Like a billow that has broken and is shivered into spray.

Then we cried: "The troops are routed! They are beat; it can't be doubted!
God be thanked, the fight is over!" Ah! the grim old soldier's smile!
"Tell us, tell us why you look so?" (we could hardly speak, we shook so),
"Are they beaten? *Are* they beaten? ARE they beaten?" "Wait awhile."

Oh, the trembling and the terror! for too soon we saw our error;
They are baffled, not defeated; we have driven them back in vain;
And the columns that were scattered, round the colors that were tattered,
Toward the sullen, silent fortress turned their belted breasts again.

All at once, as we are gazing, lo! the roofs of Charlestown blazing!
They have fired the harmless village; in an hour it will be down!
The Lord in heaven confound them, rain His fire and brimstone round them—
The robbing, murdering red-coats, that would burn a peaceful town!

They are marching, stern and solemn; we can see each massive column
As they near the naked earth-mound with the slanting walls so steep.
Have our soldiers got faint-hearted, and in noiseless haste departed?
Are they panic-struck and helpless? Are they palsied or asleep?

Now! the walls they're almost under! Scarce a rod the foes asunder!
Not a firelock flashed against them! Up the earth-work they will swarm!
But the words have scarce been spoken when the ominous calm is broken,
And the bellowing crash has emptied all the vengeance of the storm!

So again, with murderous slaughter, pelted backward to the water,
Fly Pigot's running heroes and the frightened braves of Howe;
And we shout: "At last they're done for, it's their barges they have run for;
They're beaten, beaten, beaten; and the battle's over now!"

And we looked, poor timid creatures, on the rough old soldier's features,
Our lips afraid to question, but he knew what we would ask:
"Not sure," he said; "keep quiet—once more, I guess, they'll try it—
Here's damnation to the cut-throats!"—then he handed me his flask,

Saying: "Gal, you're looking shaky; have a drop of old Jamaiky;
I'm afeard there'll be more trouble afore the job is done;"
So I took one scorching swallow; dreadful faint I felt and hollow,
Standing there from early morning when the firing was begun.

All through those hours of trial I had watched a calm clock dial,
As the hands kept creeping, creeping—they were creeping round to four,
When the old man said: "They're forming with their bayonets fixed for storming;
It's the death-grip that's a coming—they will try the works once more."

With brazen trumpets blaring, the flames behind them glaring,
The deadly wall before them, in close array they come;
Still onward, upward toiling, like a dragon's fold uncoiling—
Like the rattlesnake's shrill warning the reverberating drum!

Over heaps all torn and gory—shall I tell the fearful story,
How they surged above the breast-work as a sea breaks o'er a deck;
How driven, yet scarce defeated, our worn-out men retreated,
With their powder-horns all emptied, like the swimmers from a wreck?

It has all been told and painted; as for me, they say I fainted,
And the wooden-legged old Corporal stumped with me down the stair.
And when I woke from dreams affrighted the evening lamps were lighted—
On the floor a youth was lying; his bleeding breast was bare.

And I heard through all the flurry: "Send for Warren! Hurry! hurry!
Tell him here's a soldier bleeding, and he'll come and dress his wound."
Ah, we knew not till the morrow told its tale of death and sorrow,
How the starlight found him stiffened on the dark and bloody ground.

Who the youth was, what his name was, where the place from which he came was,
Who had brought him from the battle and had left him at our door,
He could not speak to tell us; but 'twas one of our brave fellows,
As the homespun plainly showed us which the dying soldier wore.

For they all thought he was dying, as they gathered round him crying—
And they said: "Oh, how they'll miss him!" and "What will his mother do?"
Then, his eyelids just unclosing, like a child that has been dozing,
He faintly murmured, "Mother!"—and—I saw his eyes were blue.

—"Why, grandma, how you're winking!"—and, my child, it sets me thinking
Of a story not like this one. Well, he somehow lived along;
So we came to know each other, and I nursed him like a—mother,
Till at last he stood before me, tall and rosy cheeked, and strong.

And we sometimes walked together in the pleasant summer weather;
—"Please to tell us what his name was?"—Just your own, my little dear—
There's his picture Copley painted; we became so well acquainted,
That—in short, that's why I'm grandma, and you children all are here!

LOVE AND ORTHOGRAPHY.

BY HARRY MOSS.

Charley Carey is a young naval officer of fair education and fine promise in his profession. Like most of his class he is in love, and his sweetheart, Annie McWorter, is as devoted as a sweetheart well can be. In fact no lovers in America could possibly be happier than these two.

But not long ago there came near being a serious rupture between them. It was all brought on by this spelling epidemic which has lately spread over the land.

Charley rather prides himself on his orthographical skill, and Annie, though perhaps a shade more diffident, has always been ready enough to declare that she did not go to school eight winters for nothing and read the story-papers constantly ever since.

One day this spring Charley received a letter from one of his comrades at sea, and, being about to pay a visit to his dulcinea, he postponed its perusal until after reaching her house. While waiting in the parlor he availed himself of the chance to see what his friend had to say. There was nothing of importance, however, and he was about placing the missive in his pocket when he noticed the word *seprate* in the postscript. It struck him as incorrect, but on the arrival of his dear intended the circumstance was at once forgotten.

As we have before intimated, these young people were quite ardently in love and we shall therefore draw a veil over the interview until the time came for Charley's departure. Then the misspelled word occurred to him and he remarked:

"I had a letter from Robinson this morning, and how do you suppose he spells *separate*?"

"I can't imagine," replied Annie.

"Perhaps not," said Charley, laughing. "He spells it s-e-p-u-r-a-t-e, *sepurate*."

"It's no doubt a mere slip of the pen," said Annie. "Anyone would know how to spell so simple a word as that."

"How do you spell it?" asked Charley.

"Well, I am not in school now," she playfully replied, "and don't want to go over any of the hard times I used to have there."

"That's a very good excuse," exclaimed her lover. "Maybe you don't know how?"

Annie bridled up a little at this and slowly spelled out s-e-p-i-r-a-t-e, *sepirate*.

"Well, well!" laughed Charley, throwing himself on the sofa. "That's the worst I *ever* heard. Why, Annie, you are no better than Robinson."

"Maybe I am no better than a great many people," she retorted, reddening to the roots of her hair, "but, at all events, I flatter myself I know how to spell a few simple words."

"But you missed it on that one, anyway," replied Charley.

"How do you spell it yourself, Mr. Smartness?" exclaimed the young lady, now thoroughly vexed.

"Why, I spell it the only way it can be spelled correctly: S-e-p-e-r-a-t-e, *seperate*."

"So that's your way of spelling the word, is it? Well, my land! You may be a very good hand at splicing ropes or slinging tar, but when it comes to spelling you certainly ought to take a back seat. Why, you ain't fit to teach a primer class!"

"If I ain't fit to teach a primer class I didn't have to work every summer before I could go to school in the winter, like some folks I know, not a thousand miles from this sofa."

"You might as well have worked winter and summer both, as far as learning anything was concerned," replied the angry miss. "But, as you seem to have come here this morning only to insult me, I shall retire from the room."

So saying she started to leave the parlor with that indescribable swing of her skirts which only an injured female can give, but on reaching the door she met her father, who was just coming in to lunch.

"Why, Annie Eliza, what's the matter?" said he; "you look as if you were going into a fit of the high strikes."

"There's nothing the matter," replied the irate girl, "except that Charley thinks he knows it all, and I know he don't know enough to hoist an umbrella when it rains."

"Hoity, toity!" cried the old gentleman, entering the room. "See here, young fellow, what have you been going and doing to my little pet? I'll fling you out neck and heels if you come round here vexing her."

"It's nothing at all, Mr. McWorter," said Charley, deprecatingly, "except that we have disagreed about the spelling of a word."

"I don't want to hear any more about it, sir," cried Annie. "I want you to send me my photograph and letters to-morrow, and I'll ship you all the thing-em-bobs you gave me as soon as I get them together."

"Go slow, Annie. Go slow," said the old gentleman; "I am afraid both of you have been trying to corner the market on spelling and came up short. What's the word? Tip it out! I was sound on spelling in my young days."

"It's a very simple word," said Charley. "It's only *separate*."

"Well, well, well!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "And you two have been and gone and had a red-hot scrimmage about such a thing as that. Why, look how red you both are. By jingo, I can almost smell brimstone. But what bothers *my* judgment is, how you ever came to disagree. That's one of the easiest words in the English language—one of the *very* easiest."

"How do you spell it, pa?" asked Annie.

"How do *I* spell it?" said the old gentleman. "Why, I spell it the only way it should be spelled: S-e-p, sep—p-e-r, per—sepper—r-a-t-e, rate—*sepperrate*."

"And that's *your* way?" said Charley, derisively.

"Yes, sir. That's the way I spell it, and that's the way every other educated man spells it."

"I don't care if they do," said Charley. "They spell it wrong."

"See here, young fellow," cried the old gentleman, turning as red in the face as a boiled beet, "I've been a kind of thinking for some time that you are getting too big for your clothes. You was a very modest, well-mannered boy several years ago, but you're growed out of it awful. All them shiny buttons has turned your head. Now if you want to spark my dawter you'll have to come down out of your conceitedness very considerable. You must remember there is other folks besides you that knows a thing or two."

By this time Mr. McWorter was prancing up and down in a towering passion, while Annie alternately darted looks of affectionate encouragement at pa and glances of deep disdain at Charley.

That young gentleman now began to put on his overcoat, remarking very calmly in the meanwhile that people who were always wrong always hated to be told of it. Then, wishing the entire family every success in life, he was about to retire with excessive dignity, when who should enter but Mrs. McWorter, with a dusting-brush in her right hand and an ample white cloth around her head.

"What's the matter of you all?" she asked in astonishment. "Anybody would think there was a trial going on up here before a Police Justice. Annie, if I was you I'd get some ice and put it to my face. Perhaps it would cool you down a little. And so, *Mister* McWorter, I suppose you have been meddlin' with something that don't concern you, *as usual, of* course."

"Ma," said Annie, "it's all about the spelling of a word. Charley thinks he's so awful talented because he can order a few poor sailors around that——"

"Oh, nonsense!" broke in the old lady. "Don't let's have so much palaver. What's the word?"

"The word, Mrs. McWorter, is *separate*," said Charley, who still stood near the door with his overcoat on.

"And that's a big thing to have such a whirligig about, ain't it? Now don't you all feel ashamed of yourselves? I dare say nobody with *any* schoolin' would hardly slip up on such a plain word as that."

"Suppose you spell it for us, Mrs. McWorter," said Charley.

"Well, I don't mind, if it'll settle any trouble," said the old lady. "Here's my way, and the only right way: S-e-p, sep, p-e-r, per, e-t, et—*sepperet*."

"Oh, mother of Moses!" cried the old man, spinning around on one leg, "but you are such a *sweet* speller—you are. You ought to have a contract for polishing up members of Congress on orthography."

"Mr. McWorter, I would try to have a *little* dignity in my own house," returned his wife, placing her arms most severely akimbo. "Even if you didn't have many advantages in early life, I should think that keeping company with respectable people would have made *some* improvement in your manners."

"Manners be switched!" cried McWorter. "Maybe I ain't got many manners; but I know how to spell a plain, straight word. In my opinion the Compulsory Education law ought to be applied to all of you."

There is no saying how far the quarrel might have gone, but just then a spruce-looking young man was shown in and he presented Mr. McWorter with a gas-bill. This little matter having been settled the nobby collector was about to depart when Charley remarked: "Perhaps this gentleman can decide the matter."

"What matter?" queried the stranger.

"We are disagreed about the spelling of the word *separate*," said Charley.

"I ain't on the spell," said the man, passing out. "Look in the dictionary."

"That's a fact," chimed in Mrs. McWorter. "You might have done that long ago. But you'll find it just as I spelled it, for *sepperet* is sepperet, any way you twist it, and all the world over."

"Get out, old woman, you don't know the first principles of spellin'," cried Mr. McWorter; "but bring out the book, Annie. We'll see what Mr. Webster has to say, although I'd bet forty shares of New York Central again six of Kansas Pacific that he's got it just like I had it."

The still-angry disputants now gathered around the center-table, while Charley turned the leaves of the big dictionary. At last his forefinger lingered for a few moments at a certain point. Then he said, briskly, as he began to pull on his gloves:

"Well, I must be going. I've got to stop in at Stewart's and get Matilda a parasol, and then I've got——"

"But hold on, young man," cried Mr. McWorter; "ain't you going to find that word?"

"Oh!" said Charley, moving toward the door, "it's a matter of slight importance. I'm obliged to be in Brook——"

"Never do you mind about Brooklyn," yelled old McWorter, rising and placing his back against the door; "Annie Eliza McWorter, do you look that word up and spell it out! Since I've seen the way things is working I'd bet 200 share of Western Union to six of Wabash that I'm right."

Annie now ran her finger down the open page until it stopped as Charley's had done.

"Well," said Mr. McWorter, impatiently, "ain't I right?"

"No, sir, you ain't right," replied Annie.

"The ding Jeremiah I ain't! Who the mischief *is* right?"

"None of us is right," was the meek reply.

"Lem-me-see," exclaimed the old man, rushing up to the book and adjusting his glasses. "I don't believe any of you can spell a word when you are looking at it."

The examination was brief. And then Mr. McWorter straightened himself up and reflectively muttered as he wiped his eye-glasses: "S-e-p-a-r-a-t-e, *separate*."

"Old woman," said he, "you have my forgiveness. There's new kinks in spellin' as well as everything else. Who would have thought they could a twisted *sepperrate* into *se-par-ate*? It's all them cussed, infernal, jim-crack, French notions. They are a creeping intew everything. A man can't get a little pork and beans down-town nowadays without asking for *ally moddy do poka woka* or some such lingo."

Mr. McWorter walked out musingly and, Mrs. McWorter having soon followed him, the two young people were again left together.

Annie was on one end of the sofa and Charley was by the piano taking off his overcoat. He walked to and fro awhile and then he took a seat on the other end of the sofa. As soon as he sat down Annie turned her back toward him and, looking out of the window, kicked over a footstool.

"Annie," said he, slowly edging up toward her, "we are all liable to be mistaken *some* time."

"Yes," said she, "and some people are liable to be fools *all* the time."

"Annie," continued the young man, laying his hand very gently on her shoulder, "I won't do so any more."

"I thought you had such important business in Brooklyn."

"Oh! hang Brooklyn! Annie, let's make up!" he said softly, as he slipped his arm around her.

* * * * * * *

About ten minutes later Mr. McWorter entered the parlor quite abruptly for his cane. We need not say what he saw, but at all events he looked considerably amazed.

"Oho! you vagabonds," he cried; "you are awful mad, ain't you! How can you bear each other's company? Ah! yes! You know what I believe now? Do-you-know-what-I-believe? I believe you young folks get up all these here heavy pyrotechnics just to have a chance to make up again. Good morning. *O revoy*, my turkle doves. The next time you go short on spelling don't come to *me* for help."

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—Gen. Eaton, United States Commissioner of Education, estimates the child population between the ages of six and sixteen in the thirty-seven States and Territories at about 10,288,000. An army of 300,000 teachers is needed to educate this host of citizens and future freemen.

—The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church does not present a satisfactory report for the past year. The entire receipts were $456,718, $32,000 less than the previous year. The debt of the Board on the 1st of May was $88,282. The gifts of the Ladies' Boards of Missions during the year increased, but there was a falling off in the legacies and in the contributions from the churches.

—In Massachusetts the law requires that free industrial drawing-classes shall be established in all cities of over 10,000 inhabitants. Last year twenty cities complied with the law and three disregarded it. It is now proposed that the law shall be amended so as to include all towns of over 5,000 inhabitants, which would include forty-three more. There is difficulty in obtaining competent teachers.

—The *Church Journal* (Episcopal) makes this startling statement: "Is it an exaggeration to say that the professed churchmen of a city like New York, the people who kneel at our chancels and communicate at our altars, spend more on their wines than on their religion? We believe that the statement is far within the truth. Their amusements cost them far more than their churches. Their luxuries receive their dollars; their charities carefully count their pennies!"

—The number of ministers of the Gospel in the service of the American Home Missionary Society for the past year in thirty-three States and Territories was 952; 460 were pastors of single congregations; 277 have supplied two or three congregations each, and 215 have extended their labors over still wider fields. Two missionaries have preached to congregations of colored people, and thirty-four in foreign languages—Welsh, German, French and Swiss. Sixty-seven congregations were organized and sixty-three churches built.

—The Southern Baptist Convention, which met at Charleston, S. C., recently, reported that the Home Missionary Board has employed during the year fifty-one missionaries and agents, including the native Indian preachers. It also reported 1,045 baptisms, twenty churches organized, thirteen meeting-houses built, and 204 stations supplied by the missionaries. In thirty years 39,970 baptisms had been administered, 1,940 Sunday-schools organized, 4,650 churches and stations supplied, and $925,255 contributed for missionary work.

—Softly now the tender-hearted wife imparts to her searching husband the intelligence that she sent his linen clothes to the Kansas sufferers last winter.

—Artificial eyes for horses are announced.

VARIETY AND HUMOR.

—Blackberries were in the San Francisco market the last of May.

—Crystal Springs, Miss., will ship 50,000 boxes of peaches North during the season.

—If you can't get a good education and a white plug hat get the hat.—*Washington Herald.*

—It is not an infrequent experience of churches in New York in these times to be obliged to sell out for debt. This was the fate of two quite recently.

—A Boston damsel, who put on her gloves to clean them with benzine and then went too close to the gaslight found that she had a first-class conflagration on hand.

—The success met with by Col. Anthony in defying death is accounted for by the fact that death is masculine and Susan is feminine, and she's been protecting her brother against the other tyrant.

—There is a French court trying the question whether a functionary charged with a process of the law is justified in seizing a soldier's two wooden legs if he can get them at a moment when they are not worn.

—A Fultonville man got rid of an organ-grinder by pointing to the elegant hennery, and informing him that the family occupying that domicile were exceedingly fond of organ music. The organ-man stopped playing before the hennery when the aroused roosters began to crow.—*Utica Observer.*

—Designs in hosiery amount almost to a fine art this season. Some in silk are really beautiful to look at, although the material is not as agreeable to the foot as the cottons or Lisle-thread. Among the prettiest are stockings in two shades of the same color, the upper half being in the lighter shade. Others have a black ground ornamented with flowers.

—A lover of his race has a bit of information for sentimental young ladies. He says that as soon as a baby's teething begins the romance of married life ceases. No woman can feel any sentiment for a man who travels around in his night-shirt of a hot summer's eve with a squalling infant dangling over his shoulder. It is then that she stops calling him "Darling" and descends to such commonplace observations as: "John Camfire, be careful how you hold that baby!"

—A hat after the latest mode is a wide-brimmed Leghorn, turned up on the left side and faced with cream-white silk, edged with a band of black velvet half an inch wide. The trimming around the crown consists of black velvet and soft, wide gros grain ribbon mingled and twisted together, while bows of each hold the stem of an ostrich feather which droops over the back. Fringe is tied in the ends of the ribbon which falls from a loose sailor knot on the crown.

—San Francisco is proud of its Palace Hotel, and items like this crop out in each issue of the city newspapers: "A Salt Lake man visiting in this city was amazed at the Palace Hotel. When he went home he confidentially remarked to a party of his friends: 'Why, you could hang the tabernacle out of the seventh story of this great house and it wouldn't appear bigger than a bird cage, and Brigham would look like a fly-speck.'"

—There was a singular performance in a Boston court a few days ago. During the trial of a case a juryman began questioning a witness in such a manner that the District Attorney called him (the juryman) as a witness. This was objected to by the other side as an unheard-of proceeding, but the Court ruled that the evidence was admissible, and it was received, though it is probably the first time in the history of Massachusetts courts that a juror has testified in a case upon which he is to give a verdict.

—King Kalakaua, of the Sandwich Islands, will send his feather cloak to the Centennial. It will represent more labor than any other on exhibition. Its manufacture was commenced over 100 years ago under the auspices of some of the ancestors of Kamehameha, the first King of the islands, and upward of fifty years of time were required for its completion. It is made of the feathers of a peculiar species of bird—each bird furnishing only two feathers, one from under each wing. In size the cloak is a little over a square yard, and its color is a golden yellow. It used to be worn by the King on State occasions, but of late years it serves only to adorn the reception-room of the palace.

—The Stockton *Leader* narrates an incident which, it thinks, stamps a San Joaquin County man as the meanest on record. He is worth property of the value of $100,000. Recently his son died, and he consulted an undertaker in regard to a coffin and the trimmings therefor. After haggling over the price of the coffin—and he had selected a cheap article—the question of trimmings came up for consideration. "How many handles do you put on a coffin?" he asked of the undertaker. "Six," was the reply. "Couldn't you put four on; seems to me six cost too much," responded the bereaved father. The undertaker said he could furnish four as well as six, but the cost in either case would be the same, as the handles came in sets of six, and taking four from the set the two remaining would be valueless. Looking dejected for a moment, the mourner responded, his features lighting up with such a smile as a miser might envy, "Couldn't you put on six handles, and take them off at the grave?"

—The *Rocky Mountain News* says: "In September, 1860, the first babe saw the blue Idaho firmament and breathed the crisp mountain atmosphere under circumstances little less primitive than those which attended its Savior's birth. David Cartwright and wife were the parents who were rendered happy by the little fellow's appearance, and the boy was born under the spreading branches of a pine tree, which is yet standing, near the center of the village. This specimen nugget soon became the pet—and, it is said, the somewhat demoralized pet—of the rough miners, and, catching their roving disposition, he rambled around the confines of the camp at the youthful age of two years with the apparent ease of an Arab. He was called 'Rock' on account of his wonderful hardiness, and often showed his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him. The crowning act of 'Rock's' life—so far as known—was accomplished just before he discarded his swaddling garments, at the age of two and a half. While on his way to superintend the working of some extensive gulch-diggings one day he fell head foremost into a well, where the bottom could only be found at the depth of thirty feet. Upon striking he found only six inches of water, and did not propose to be worried much by such a fall, so immediately commenced calling for help. It was his sad fate, however, to remain there six long hours before being discovered, but when men finally came to the rescue his pent-up wrath knew no bounds. There was no crying about it, but such a volley of invectives upon the heads of neglectful parents never before fell from childish lips. Here is a sample: 'You ink I kin tay in a well all day wifout nuffin to eat like a f'og? 'Fy wasn't no better fadder 'n mudder 'n you I'd do wifout children!'"

The Brigands of Italy.

Those who imagine that brigandage in Italy is a thing of the past are as far from [illegible] as those who believe that it still exists on the models of Fra Diavolo and Rinaldo Rinaldini. The picturesque, bloodthirsty villain in conical, ribbon-bound hat and swathed colors is no longer, but in his place exists a set of desperate ruffians, fierce and crafty, who beset travelers even in close proximity to cities, men who have all the bad qualities of the ancient brigands with none of their redeeming picturesqueness and gallantry. We hear how the old set used to treat ladies with profound respect, bowing to the ground while they demanded watch and purse, and kneeling to kiss the fair hand that passed over jewels and money. Such ideas exist now only in tradition; they form no part of the code of modern brigandage. Now women are treated with great rudeness, rings are torn from fair fingers, hands and mouth are bound if there is resistance or crying out, and the chivalric speech of the old school is exchanged for insult and ribald jest.

The other day a party of four women, two American and two English, were robbed within a few miles—less than nine, I think—of Rome. They were making an excursion to some distant ruins, stopped to see an old town, missed their coachman for a while, and shortly after he came back to them they were attacked by a gang of ruffians and robbed of all they had. One of the party, who feared a knife held at her throat, pushed it away, and in so doing cut her hand fearfully. The party returned to Rome and not one of them dared to go before the authorities and testify against the brigands on account of the dreadful threats that had been made to them. The police, with the usual apathy of Italian authorities, took very small pains to secure the robbers and so they are at large and ready for another party. Cases like this might be given by scores. Within sight of Naples, on the sides of Vesuvius, parties are robbed and ill-treated with an impunity that is astonishing to an Englishman or American. It is not considered safe to travel at all in Sicily beyond a three-mile radius of the cities; and yet the Italian authorities go on in their heavy, careless, lethargic way as if all was peace and safety, now and then bringing a robber to justice for example's sake, but making no systematic effort at putting a stop to brigandage.

Even in the cities there is an incredible amount of thieving. In Naples one is cautioned to guard closely his portmanteau as he rides along in an open carriage, lest some adroit thief whisk it away before his very eyes as he drives through the streets. Pockets are picked with a degree of skill and impunity that would astonish a London thief. One old English gentleman that I saw had had his watch stolen twice within a week's stay. Another old gentleman was walking quietly along in a retired spot of the public park, when a ruffian approached him, coolly took away his pocket-book, abstracted the money and tossed the book back before the astonished victim could raise a cry. He did, however, finally come to his senses, draw a crowd about him and, before the crowd dispersed, had his watch and spectacle-case stolen. Instances are by no means uncommon where gold-bound spectacles and eye-glasses are snatched from the face, and the climax of thieving was attained by a gang of brigands who attacked a man not far from Pompeii, and even took away his golden-roofed teeth, leaving him to mumble his cries in toothless misery.

It is a noticeable fact that, notwithstanding Americans form by far the largest proportion of the travelers in Italy, they are the least frequently robbed. One reason of this may be that they nearly always go armed with revolvers—a weapon of which the brigand has a wholesome fear. Women are much more frequently attacked than men, for these modern brigands are arrant cowards and only mark their victims among those who are defenseless, or at least likely to be an easy prey to their threats.

It is said, and with some show of truth, that the brigands that infest the neighborhood of the large cities are almost always in league with the drivers of public carriages, who advise them when parties are about to make excursions into the country, and whether or not they are likely to be profitable and easy victims. It is almost a proverb in Rome that all the robberies in the Campagna are arranged in the Piazza d'Espagna, the center of the strangers' quarter and of hackney carriages. It is an unpleasant thought when you are driving among the ruins and about the city that your coachman is in league with brigands, but if popular report can be relied on it is true in very many instances. For this reason people who have lived long in Rome or Naples counsel one never to speak of a projected excursion into the country outside of one's own party, not even directing the coachman until the start is fairly made. If the trip is to be made to Tivoli or Albano simply order a carriage for the day, and at the start from the hotel give the coachman the first intelligence of what his destination is to be. It is an unpleasant state of things to think about, but it exists nevertheless, and travelers must be governed accordingly if they would not run the risk of being robbed and perhaps murdered.

With all this state of danger, which, in justice it should be said, is much less than under the old regime, Italy is literally crowded with travelers. The country owes much of its prosperity to the money they bring and leave behind them; this is a fact that the Italian Government will, undoubtedly, take into consideration after a time, and for the sake of its own prosperity make a campaign against the organized sets of robbers that have long given to Italy the reputation of being a badly-governed and dangerous country. Victor Emmanuel's policy has been one of reform, and it is reasonable to suppose that the police system will be taken in hand in the course of time. In the meanwhile travelers who go into the Italian interior towns and make long excursions from the cities must be counseled to go armed, and take much the same precautions against Italian brigands as they would against the Indians if crossing the Western plains of the United States.—*Rome Cor. Hearth and Home.*

From Lansing.

June 16th, 1875.

ANOTHER VOTE ON BRIDGES.

Our City Council have again passed a resolution providing for a vote of the citizens of this city, on a proposition (this time) to raise by lending the city a sum not exceeding $25,000 for bridge purposes. The resolution also provides that the vote shall be separate upon each bridge, so that the people may determine how many bridges shall be replaced, which vote will also determine the amount of bonds to be used, as of course the council will only issue bonds for the amount necessary to replace the number of bridges voted. The election will be held at Mead's Hall on Saturday, June 16th.

It will be a happy day for Lansing when this bridge question is definitely and satisfactory settled.

DECEASED SOLDIERS.

A committee appointed by the order of Stars and Stripes of this city, have called a meeting on Friday evening June 18th, at the old Library rooms, of all interested, to take into consideration the propriety of providing and selling refreshments on Independence day, to raise money to grade and improve the lot in the new Cemetery, set apart for the burial of deceased soldiers, and to purchase a monument for same. The ladies of the Lansing Soldie's Aid Society that was organized during the war are especially invited to assist in this enterprise.

"THE COURT OF BABYLON"

A cantata representing the captivity and deliverance, of God's ancient people, was presented at the Opera House last evening, to a large and appreciative audience, by the singers of our city, under the direction of the Baker Family. The music of this opera is fine and the costumes and scenes grand and beautiful. It will be repeated this evening.

O. K.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Wm. Jones shot himself at Decatur Monday night, it is thought fatally. He was despondent.

The two horse thieves arrived at Coldwater Tuesday evening in custody of Sheriff Mead, and are now safe in jail.

The ruffian Martino, who severely mangled Edward Nobles in a fight at Spring Lake, Monday, was captured at Muskegon Tuesday morning. He is in jail awaiting examination. There is considerable excitement about the matter.

The case against James O'morrow charged with furnishing liquor to the prisoner, Peleg Morey, terminated Tuesday in the Circuit Court at Port Huron, the jury rendering a verdict of not guilty, which makes two acquitals for Marshall O'morrow within a week.

G. W. A. Smith and Frank Lilley, two prominent lumbermen of Spring Lake, were capsized on the river at ten o'clock Tuesday. They were discovered about an hour after the accident clinging to their boat in nearly an exhausted condition, and were rescued.

George Amidown was shot by his stepson near Six Lakes, in the town of Belvidere, on June 12th. The wounded man walked one half a mile after being shot, and lived about six hours. Before his death he declared that the shooting was intentional, while the son a young man of 19 years of age, claims that it was accidential.

Considerable anxiety is manifested at Schoolcraft for the safety of Mr. Truman Hunt, a wealthy farmer who mysteriously disappeared on the 12th inst. He left home for Kalamazoo, to take a Michigan Central night train for Chicago, in company with lawyer Edwards, of Kalamazoo, drawing a considerable amount of money from the bank. He failed to meet his fellow passengers at the train, and nothing has been heard of him since. It is feared that he has been waylaid and robbed. A thorough search is being made.

Special dispatches and correspondence to the Grand Rapids Eagle, from numerous towns in that part of the State, shows that a frost prevailed either Saturday or Sunday night, and in some places both nights, over large portions of Kent, Ottawa and Allegan counties. The mercury seems to have varied from 29 to 32 degrees in the places visited by the frost, so far as observations were made about daylight Sunday morning. Corn is cut down to the ground in eight townships of Kent county, for several miles around Nunica and Jamestown, in Ottawa county, and in the northern part of Allegan. The supply of small fruits for the season will be very considerably lessened. Scarcely any tomatoes or beans are left in the regions and grapes suffered more generally than anything else.

A romance of real life was recently consummated in Grand Haven by the marriage of a couple of English people under the following extraordinary circumstances: The bridegroom, a respectable farmer residing in Iowa, left Shropshire, England, under the mortification of a jilt by the young lady who had for sometime been the object of devotion. This was ninteen years ago. The young lady and her rejected suiter are first cousins, who are permited to marry in England, although second cousins are forbidden that privilege. Our hero having settled on land in Iowa sought consolation for his sorrows by marying an American lady, with whom he lived until she died, about two years ago. His cousin also married soon after he left England, and became a widdow about four years since. Being cousins, and the old sorrows being healed up, correspondence in some form has been kept up between them, and about three years since the widow came to the United States in company with the wife of a Congregational minister, and resides in Iona county, in this State. The Iowa farmer, being left a widower, wrote to the widow in Iona county, Mich., and has now married her.

"Young ladies are growing colder and more selfish every day," said a veteran cynic, "and now how few do we find who love a man well enough to hang around a barber shop for a lock of his hair."—Brooklyn Argus.

Miss Harriet Hosmer is engaged on a new conception of Beatrice Cenci in marble.

To Excel in Improvement is the leading element of this country and no other article of labor-saving machinery has equalled in this respect the sewing machine in rapid strides of improvement. Among them the Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine may be counted the leading one in this connection. Everything has been added to it that constant experimenting and and science could suggest, and it is offered to the public today without an equal for family use. Light, rapid, beautiful, durable and perfect, the Wilson holds the leading place among the best Sewing machines in use. Machines will be delivered at any railroad station in this country, free of transportation charges, if ordered through the Company's Branch House at 327 and 329 Superior St., Cleveland O.

They send an elegant catalogue and chromo circular free on application.

This Company want a few more good agents. L. J. Smith agent for this vicinity.

MASON MARKETS.

THURSDAY, June 17, 1875.

PROVISIONS.	
Apples green per bu	@ 70
Beans, white, ₱ bu	$1 00@1 60
Potatoes ₱ bu	@ 90
Eggs, per doz	@ 12
Lard ₱ lb	@ 15
Cheese ₱ lb	@ 17
Butter, new packed ₱ lb	@ 16
" roll, ₱ lb	@ 16
Onions ₱ bu	1 50
Salt, Saginaw, ₱ bbl	@1 5
DRIED FRUITS.	
Apples ₱ lb	@ 6
Cherries ₱ lb	@ 20
Dried Peaches ₱ lb	15@ 18
MEATS AND POULTRY.	
Beef, live ₱ cwt	3 50@4 00
" dressed, ₱ cwt	7@7 50
Pork, " "	@8 00
Shoulders, ₱ lb	@ 9
Hams "	@ 11
Chickens, "	8@ 10
Turkeys, "	10@ 12
FLOUR.	
No. 1 white, ₱ cwt	@3 50
No. 2 "	@3 00
Graham, "	@3 00
Buckwheat, "	@3 50
Corn meal, "	1 75@2 00
GRAIN.	
White Wheat, extra,	@1 16
" " No. 1	@1 15
" " No. 2	@1 12
Corn, in the ear, ₱ bu	@ 35
Shelled corn retail, ₱ bu	@ 81
Oats, ₱ bu	@ 51
Buckwheat, ₱ bu	80@ 90
Clover Seed	@7 00
Timothy Seed	3 00@3 25
BUILDING MATERIALS.	
Lath, ₱ M. ft.	4 75@5 00
Shingles, ₱ M.	2 50@4 00
Water Lime, ₱ bbl	1 85@2 00
Calcined Plaster, ₱ bbl	225@250
White Lime, best,	1 10@1 15
Stone Lime, good, ₱ bush	30@ 33
Plastering Hair, ₱ bush	38@ 40
Land Plaster, 6	6 50@

BOOKWALTER ENGINE.

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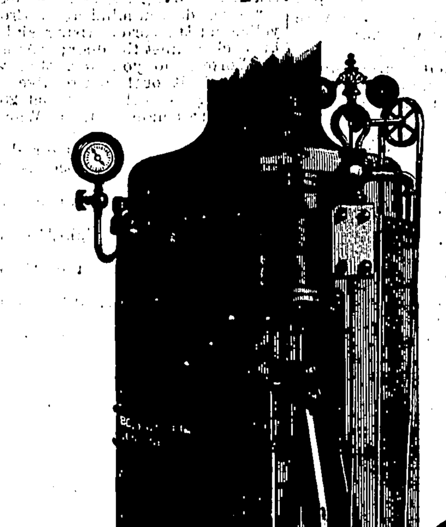
Effective, Simple, Durable and Cheap.



The Boiler and Engine leave the works complete; and the price includes Boiler, Engine, Force Pump, Steam Gauge, Grate Bars, Gauge Cocks, Safety Valve, Steam Valve, Judson Governor, Blow Off Cock, &c.

PRICES DELIVERED ON BOARD OF CARS AT SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

3 Horse Power $250 00
4½ " " 300 00

Shipping Boxing, 3 Hoyse Power, $2.00; 4½ Horse Power, $3.50.

We manufacture and furnish at low prices, Pulleys, Shafting, Couplings and Hangers, also furnish Belting, Gum Hose &c.

Further information will be cheerfully given by addressing

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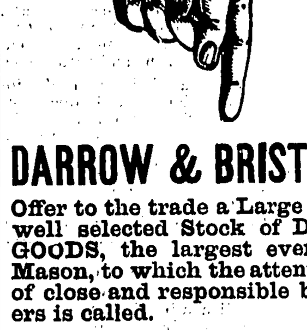

DARROW & BRISTOL

Offer to the trade a Large and well selected Stock of DRY GOODS, the largest ever in Mason, to which the attention of close and responsible buyers is called.

NOTION DEPARTMENT

Complete, and prices to correspond with the times.

CLOTHING

at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS

from 35c to $1.25 per yard.

Come and get prices whether you purchase or not.

MASON
MARBLE WORKS!

The proprietors would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Ingham and adjoining counties that they have just received a large invoice of

PURE RUTLAND MARBLE,

Which in addition to their large stock on hand makes the best establishment of the kind in Central Michigan. In the future as in the past they will make a specialty of doing nothing but first-class work, and their prices shall be lower than the same quality of goods at any other shop in the country. The proof of this is to be had by calling upon us and examining our STOCK, STYLES, AND PRICES. CLARK & GIBBENS.

S. P. STROUD,

Keeps Ready-Made Coffins.

Shop on Ash St., East of M. E. Church.

I have just received a Patent Ice Box or Cooler, by the use of which a corpse can be preserved in good order in the hotest weather for from five to eight days.

I have very rich and elaborate Ladies' Burial Robes.

Also, some of the latest and most beautiful designs of Coffin Plates, Trimmings, &c.

Having been given charge of the cemetry I am prepared to execute all orders for improving lots, digging graves, etc., in the best manner.

587y1 S. P. STROUD Mason.

Small Fruit Plants!

FOR SALE BY

5m6 A. M. CHAPIN, Chapin's Station.

JEWELRY SALE.

A New Departure.

NO HUMBUG!

The Eureka Sale, consisting of the Entire Stock and Fixtures of Byron Green's Jewelry Store, No. 207 Main Street, Jackson, Mich., valued at Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.)

This stock having been purchased by PURDY, ALLEN & CO., have determined to sell out every article irrespective of cost, and in order to dispose of everything in the shortest time possible, have adopted the following novel plan to accomplish their object, viz:
Goods will be on exhibition twenty days previous to commencement of sale.
Cost price will be plainly marked on all articles, fixtures, etc. Then every article will be packed and sealed in boxes arranged so that purchasers can point out the one desired. Price of each box and contents ONLY ONE DOLLAR.
Good, responsible men will superintend the putting up of goods, and a sworn statement will be made by them guaranteeing that everything shall be carried out as here represented, for the firm of PURDY, ALLEN & CO. bind themselves under forfeiture of fifteen thousand dollars to carry on this sale upon the above plan until all the stock is sold.
Parties living at a distance desiring to receive the benefit of this extraordinary sale, can make purchases through the Express Agents—Mr. Burnett, of the American, and Mr. Brown of the United States. L. C. Hurd, D. J. Robinson, D. B. Hibbard and Chas. Bartlett.
Clubs sending ten dollars, will be entitled to eleven boxes; thirty dollars will entitle the club to thirty-five boxes and contents. Our stock embraces

SOLID GOLD WATCHES

COIN SILVER-CASED WATCHES.

Fine Gold Opera Chains, Fine Gold Vest Chains,
Fine Gold Ladies' Sets, Fine Gold Ladies' and Gents' Pins,
Fine Gold Charms, Fine Gold Finger Rings.

SOLID

SILVERWARE

In Forks, Spoons, Fruit Knives, Mugs, Fancy Pieces in Cases, Napkin Rings, &c.

SILVER PLATED WARE!

Castors, Butter Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Berry Dishes, Celery Dishes, Vases, Card Receivers, Salvers, Syrup Cups, Forks and Spoons, Cutlery, &c., &c., of the best quality, stamped with the makers' name, guaranteeing their quality.

PLATED JEWELRY.

Ladies' Sets, Ladies' Pins, Chains, Sleeve Buttons, Fancy Goods, &c.

The Fixtures Consist of the very best white metal Show Cases Seven Upright Cases and a large, fire and burglar-proof Safe, costing $1650.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

PURDY, ALLEN & CO.

DRAIN COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell or contract to the lowest bidder in subdivisions the constructing of the Slater County Ditch in the Township of Alaiedon, Ingham County Mich., on the eighteenth day of June 1875 at the house of Frank Scudder in said Town of Alaiedon at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice is also given that I will be at the house of said Scudder on the fourteenth day of June 1875 at ten o'clock in the forenoon to review my assessment of said work.

A. WINCHELL,
Drain Commissioner.

Dated June 1, 1875. 850w3.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of one writ of fieri facias issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Ingham and to me directed and delivered on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1875, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Richard Elliott, defendant, and in favor of Emma Van Buren, plaintiff, I did, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1875, levy upon all of the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described pieces or parcels of land to wit: Lots ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen in block one, excepting a portion thereof bounded as follows: Commencing thirty-three feet east of the southwest corner of lot thirteen; thence east eighty-two and a half feet; thence north nine rods; thence west eighty-two and a half feet; thence south nine rods. Also lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, of Elliott's sub-division of lots six and seven in block 23, excepting the east four feet of said lots five and six, all in the city of Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder as the law directs, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Mason, on Saturday, the 24th day of July, 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated Mason, June 3d, A. D. 1875.

H. B. CARPENTER, Plaintiff's Attorney [850w7] A. R. BURR, Sheriff.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS!

If you don't believe this, just step in at the

CORNER GROCERY!

Where

F. M. Vandercook

Holds forth, and he will show you

TEA & SUGAR

At prices that can't be beat.

Everything in the line of

GROCERIES

Can be obtained there in quality and quantity that will be satisfactory to the purchaser. We have the

Best 10-cent Sugar in the City.

And likewise of

75-cent TEA.

If you have any doubts in regard to these things, just drop in at the corner and see for yourself. F. M. V.

GREAT REDUCTION! GREAT REDUCTION!

GREAT REDUCTION IN ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS!

AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE!

Look at the pile of Summer Dress Goods that we are closing out at 25 cents. Former price 35, 40, 45 & 50.

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS MONTH!

In Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Shawls, Summer Skirts, White Goods, and many other Summer Goods.

BUNNELL & TANNER.

The Ingham County News.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
Mason, Ingham County, Mich.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50; six months, 57 cts.; three months, 40 cts.; always in advance.

POSTAGE to subscribers living outside of the county 15 cts per year.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—A Black X on this paper indicates that your subscription will expire with one more number. A Blue X indicates that it has all ready expired.

Address all letters to

K. KITTREDGE,
MASON MICHIGAN.

Ingham County News.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 28. MASON, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1875. WHOLE NO. 859.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

An Odd Fellow's hall was dedicated at Laingsburgh, yesterday.

Leslie "isn't much on" eggs; 8 by 6½ inches is the best she can do.

Burr Godfrey, of Leslie, sold his draying business to J. P. Scott of Parma.

P. T. Barnums's familiar physiognomy appears in a large number of the Michigan papers.

Over $50,000 passed through Hugh Smith's pool box, during the Jackson races last week.

C. G. Huntington is J. W. of the Masons, instead of C. C. Huntington as we had it last week.

Judge Van Zile of Charlotte, has been engaged to deliver the Fourth of July oration in Lansing.

The Congregational society of Leslie will have an ice-cream and strawberry festival to-morrow evening.

James Blackmore, father of Supervisor Blackmore of Leslie, died at Rives, Jackson county, on the 10th inst, aged 85.

During the week ending June 20th, there were shipped over the Michigan Central railroad 21,105 hogs. That's hoggish.

H. J. D. was over to the plowing match last Saturday, but the horses went so slow, and pools sold so poorly he didn't think it worth while to stay long.

The Patriot says that A. T. Ingalls, of Leslie, has just refused $8,000 for the mare May Miller, which was distanced in the two-fifty race last Thursday.

According to the Enterprise the boilers and machinery of the coal mines of Williamston were taken away last week, from which we conclude that mining in that place has ceased.

Save the supplement to the NEWS containing the programme, rules and regulations of the Mason races, and bring it with you for reference on the days of the races—July 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Our present circulation is 1080 copies, a fact which advertisers ought to appreciate. A small amount of money will purchase a large amount of popularity through the medium of the NEWS.

Lansing has a soldiers' monument association, with Mrs. Harriet Tenny as its president, the object of which is to ultimately erect a monument in that city to the memory of the heroes of our late civil war.

From the Herald we learn that the following officers were elected last week to serve Leslie Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 212, for the ensuing year: A. C. Manly, W. M.; E. Oldman, S. W.; V. S. Groute, Jr. S. D.; F. Hogan, J. D.

The citizens of Jackson will hold a meeting to-morrow evening to take into consideration the best means of promoting the growth and prosperity of the manufacturing interests of that city. Why should not the city of Mason do likewise?

Mr. W. S. George, proprietor of the Lansing Republican, has been east most of the month. He was present at the celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill at Boston, June 17th, and furnishes his paper with an interesting account of that event.

Mrs. George D. Carter of Meridian, aged 32 years, died of dropsy, on the 13th inst. She was buried at Okemos by the Patrons of Cedar grange, of which order she was a member. About 200 members attended in full regalia, using the ceremonies peculiar to that order.

Lucius L. Case, son of L. C. Case of Leslie, died in Jacksonville, Florida, June 10th of consumption, aged 23 years 1 month and 16 days. He went to Florida for his health, but that sunny clime failed to restore to him the precious boon he sought after.

V. J. Teft, who is just blooming into a junior at the State University, was in town Tuesday. He already begins to assume the meek, unimportant air peculiar to that grade in society, which is easily noticeable in contrast with the superior, know-every-thing style of the jolly soph.

Williamston Lodge, No. 153, F. and A. M., has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: W. L. Brown, W. M.; John H. Webb, S. W.; F. K. Rockwell, J. W.; M. W. White, Secretary; John Grimes, Treasurer; Nathan Leighton, Jr., S. D.; S. Babbit, J. D.; Charles Thorne, T.

The services of Prof. Cook, the efficient and gentlemanly principal of the Leslie Union school, have been engaged for another year. He is giving excellent satisfaction in the school, and daily demonstrates that teaching is his "forte." The school closes for the year to-morrow.

Mr. Charles A. Sanford of Lansing has been appointed deputy inspector of illuminating oils by State Inspector A. A. Day. This is an excellent appointment, as Mr. S. is a gentleman of sterling integrity of character, who will deal impartially by all with whom he transacts business. Nothing lower than 150° oil will answer hereafter.

Mr. John S. Crossman, who has been living at Pioche, Nevada, has returned to Michigan with his family and taken up his residence in Williamston, where his younger brother, the Hon. Dan., lives. Mr. Crossman says a change is perceptible in Mason since he left here 23 years ago.

Our new engine works like a charm. The "devil" says it rests him wonderfully to stand and see it work. A cut of this engine can be seen in another column. If any of our readers are in need of such a help we should be pleased to furnish them with one, as we have the agency for it, and can give very favorable terms.

Capital lodge S. O. No. 66. F. & A. M., at Lansing have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: A. A. Nichols, W. M.; M. O. Robinson, S. W.; O. J. Root, J. W.; H. T. Carpenter, Treas.; R. L. Hewett, S. D.; L. C. Hitchcock, J. D.; Benjamin Horton, Tyler.

Covenant lodge No. 261, F. & A. M. elected the following officers: J. P. Cowles, W. M.; A. T. Crane, S. W.; S. Edson, J. W.; Dr. O. Marshall, Treas.; L. H. Spencer, Sec.; B. C. Goodhue, S. D.; S. Buck, J. D.; J. Huston, Tyler.

School closes to-day.

Mason races next week.

High school commencement to-morrow.

Mrs. Charles H. Darrow of this city is very sick.

John B. Dwinell, a short distance east of the city, is building a new barn.

Sunday morning, June 20—Mrs. D. C. Smith, Vevay—a boy—8½ pounds. Friday June 11th—Mrs. John Huckleborn, 3 miles east of Mason, a boy. Compliments of Dr. W. W. Root.

Aaron Winn, who broke out of jail last spring, was re-arrested on Wednesday, at Concord, Jackson county, by James H. Baker, and now lies in jail for forgery and also for uttering a false order.

Mr. N. E. Severance completed his fine new barn last week, and to celebrate the event had a dance in it last week, Wednesday evening. Sixty couples were present and they had a jolly time.

The examinations at the Union school for the year just closed have ended, much to the satisfaction of the school Board. The school has been conducted with great success during the past year, and all the teachers have shown commendable zeal and efficiency in their several departments.

President Grant has written a letter congratulating the Czar upon the birth of a grand-child, and hopes to receive one of the same tenor in a short time.—Detroit Evening News.

Soprano is more appropriate for infantry than tenor. Wait for the cri-sis.

David Williams died at his residence in Waterloo, of dropsy, June 14th, 1875. He was 76 years of age, one of the pioneers of Jackson county, the father of a large family, there being seven children, twenty-one grand-children and five great grand-children, who survive him. Smith Williams, formerly of Mason, was a son of the deceased.

Mr. F. H. Lyons' team ran away last Thursday, being scared at the railroad crossing on Columbia street. Mr. L. was thrown from the truck to which they were hitched, about eight feet, and his leg considerably sprained. The horses ran nearly two miles before they were halted. Aside from a temporary lameness but little damage was done.

We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. G. N. Smith of Bath, at the plowing match last Saturday. Mr. S. as many of our readers already well know was the President of the Central Michigan Agricultural Society last year, and is the enterprising owner of a fine farm of between 700 and 800 acres. But for all that he is only *one* of the numerous Smiths, of which he says there are 37 families in his town. Eleven of these are distinct families, claiming no relationship.

Mr. J. Haight, ex-County Register recently sold his farm of 80 acres in Alaiedon to D. C. Branch of Ann Arbor for $4,200, and has since purchased the farm of Byron Crittenden of 100 acres in the same town, lying just across the road north of this city, for $3,950. A few days ago he bought 20 acres more of James Thorburn lying adjacent to his 100 acres. He proposes to erect some new buildings on his farm after harvest.

STRAWBERRIES—LARGE AND LUCIOUS.—Through the kindness of some of our good friends the editor's table was, a few days ago, supplied with one of the nicest strawberry short-cakes ever made. The bottom layer came from a plate of Colonel Cheeneys, presented by Mrs. Enos Northrup, the middle by a box of Wilsons and Hardings, presented by "Bob" Chapin, and the top by a box of Wilsons and Agriculturists from Mrs N. H. Gardiner, while scattered all through was a box full from our young friend Miss Minnie Overholt. Oh, it was a splendid cake! and we never saw larger berries. It would be difficult to tell which collection was the finest. They were all magnificent and the donors have our sincere thanks for their kind remembrance of us in this strawberry time of the year. Wonder if other editors have such good patrons.

SUPERIOR SHEEP.—Mr. Ransom Townsend, of Superior, Washtenaw county, has a flock of twenty-four fine wooled bucks, consisting of one old one, five two-year-olds and eighteen lambs which he sheared the 14th and 15th of May. The flocks together sheared 298¼ pounds of wool or an average of twelve pounds and seven ounces. Some of the sheep sheared one pound of wool to four pounds of carcass. If any of the sheep raisers of this county can beat this we would be pleased to hear from them.—Ann Arbor Courier, May 21st, 1875.

Eighteen of the above named bucks are in the care of J. B. Eldert of Stockbridge, Ingham county and are for sale. Any of our readers desirous of purchasing a fine wool buck would do well to take a look at these bucks. J. B. Eldert has eight owes and one buck lamb of the same breed of sheep which sheared him 106¼ pounds of wool, the buck lamb shearing sixteen pounds. He has a ewe lamb which sheared 11½ pounds. The wool of one old ewe tipped the scales at 12¾ pounds.

PROFITABLE SHEEP.—About a year ago, Nr. N. E. Severance of Alaiedon introduced some fine-wooled sheep into his neighborhood, believing that it would be to the advantage of not only himself but of such of his neighbors as might be induced to purchase and raise such. Returns from some of these sheep show that they are doing well, and their owners claims that they are the most profitable animals they ever kept. Mr. Jas. Thorborn of Delhi has 11 ewes and one buck from this flock, that sheored this season an average of 10 lbs 4¼ oz. of washed wool. The buck is 2 years old and sheared 21¼ lbs. One yearling buck owned by Mr. Severance sheared 17¼ lbs. of washed wool. One buck two years old this spring owned by Mr. J. W. Wiley, sheared 20 lbs and 6 oz. of washed wool. Jesse M. Tyler owns one of these bucks which was one year old late in the spring which just sheared 19¼ pounds of washed wool. It took an hour to shear it. These sheep are of the Spanish Merino breed, and are proving to the satisfaction of their owners that it pays to keep good sheep as well as other animals.

A terrible fire occurred at Grand Rapids last Saturday by which sixty-three buildings were burned with a loss of nearly a quarter of million dollars.

The Mason Races.

Next week Thursday, Friday and Saturday, occurs the third annual meeting of the Ingham County Horse Breeder's Association. Everything indicates that this will be a large and successful meeting and that there will be a larger number of entries than usual. Some fast going may be expected on this occasion, and all persons interested in the development of the speed of horses should not fail to use their best efforts in encouraging all they meet to attend these races, as a large audience is a great stimulous in causing horses and horsemen to do their best.

High School Commencement.

The graduating exercises of the Mason High School will be held to-morrow (Friday) forenoon, commencing at 10 o'clock, in the Baptist church. The programme consists of music, opening prayer, essays by the graduating class, presentation of diplomas, etc. This entertainment will be very interesting and should be attended by all the friends and patrons of the school. The names of the students who graduate are: Alta E. Wood, Sarah A. Rowe, Mary A. Rowe, and Ella Day.

In the evening there will be a school festival at union school hall, to which all are invited.

Barnum's Great Roman Hippodrome.

The unparalleled success achieved here by the great Hippodrome last summer is still fresh in the minds of the people, and that the present visit will prove equally satisfactory to the great Manager and his visitors we doubt not. Since last year novel attractions have been added, including the March of the Amazons, Holiday of the Celestials, and other richly costumed and imposing spectacles.

The Congress of Nations will be reproduced, with augmentations, new chariots and wardrobe, to be followed by the splendid Roman races and the Grecian games of olden times.

Of the superb magnificence of this encyclopedia of marvels, too much in hearty praise and commendation cannot be said.

The Boston Post writes thus of the Hippodrome:

"The Grand flourish of trumpets that preceeded the appearance of the Great Hippodrome and its myriad of attractions, has at last been followed by the opening of the mammoth pavillion beneath which is presented by far the most complete and magnificent programme of entertainment that has ever been introduced in New England. Mr. Barnum, with his characteristic energy, has left no means unemployed of making known his presence here, and for setting before the public a full list of the marvelous attractions he has had in store for them, but with all his vast resources for addressing himself to the public, he has yet fallen far short of what his mammoth Hippodrome merits, and the only way left for the curious to obtain an idea what the great showman has brought with him to exhibit, is for them to witness the grand spectacle in all its unsurpassed splendor and variety of detail. That such a complete programme, including splendid peagents, exciting races, and countless other dazzling features, should be undertaken by one hand, and all brought into one entertainment, seems little short of miraculous. Yet Mr. Barnum has undertaken it and has clearly shown himself master of the situation. The entertainment he now offers the public is altogether as complete and magnificent as anything could possibly be, and the enthusiastic welcome extended by the spectators last evening shows how thoroughly they appreciated the brilliant spectacle that was set before them."—Phila. Sunday Item.

Common Council Proceedings.

MASON, June 21st, 1875.

Council met in regular session and was called to order by President Griffin. Present a full board.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The street committee reported unfavorably upon the petition of S. D. Neely and others for a grade on Barnes street, which report was accepted.

Finance committee reported on the following claims recommending their allowance: K. Kittredge $33.25, and C. C. Fitch $1.50 which report was accepted and said claims allowed at footing.

The committee appointed to draft schedule of ordinance on streets and alleys were granted further time.

RESOLUTIONS AND NEW BUSINESS.

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Mason that a new sidewalk be constructed on B street, commencing at the southeast corner of lot 10 block 7, running north to a point 33 feet north of the southeast corner of lot 5 block 7, and that the same be completed within twenty days from this date (June 21, 1875) according to the following specifications: Said walk to be of good sound pine plank two inches thick, surfaced, to be laid transversly on good sound oak stringers not less than 3x4 inches, filled in between with gravel. The plank in six feet walk to have four bearings and in twelve feet walk to have six bearings upon stringers to be properly nailed. Said walk to be 12 feet wide in front of lot 10 and six feet wide in front of lot 5, to be laid upon the proper grade and line of said street, under the supervision of the street commissioner. And be it further resolved that the costs and expenses of constructing said walk be a charge upon said lots or parts of lots adjacent to and abutting upon said walk that, is to say that each lot or part of lot be charged with the cost and expense of building and constructing that part of said walk adjacent to and abutting upon the same, and that the owners or occupants of each lot or parts of lots be, and they are hereby ordered and required within twenty days from date of this resolution to construct that portion of sidewalk adjacent to and abutting their lots or parts of lots in all respects according to the foregoing specifications. And in default thereof and as soon as practicable thereafter that the same be constructed by the street commissioner and that he report to the council the costs and expenses thereof to the end that the same may be by special assessment assessed to the delinquent lots or parts of lots or the owners and occupants thereof.

Which resolution was on motion unanimously adopted.

The bonds of M. A. Sweet and L. A. Holden for selling liquor were presented and on motion unanimously approved.

On motion Council adjourned until next Wednsday evening at 7½ o'clock.

N. R. VAN VRANKEN, City Clerk.

The Farmer's Club Plowing Match.

A SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE.

The plowing match of the Ingham County Farmer's Club, on Saturday, June 19th, held on the farm of R. F. Griffin, Esq., was a success in every respect. The attendance was larger than was anticipated, and the receipts were sufficient to pay all premiums awarded with a small surplus left for the treasury.

The field was an old June-grass pasture, of a black, sandy, gravelly soil, with numerous cobble stones and in some parts an occasional boulder. The entire piece sloped to the south and west, and had dried out so that the soil contained scarcely any moisture, and, altogether, in its present condition it would be considered a tough piece to plow.

The committee had the ground all staked off into lands containing nearly one-quarter acre each. These were numbered and the competitors drew for their pieces.

CLASS 1—PLOWING.

The judges on this class were R. F. Johnston, Detroit, editor of the Michigan Farmer; Loren Sweet, and Norris Kendall, Vevay.

There were ten entries in this class: E. P. Rowe and John Beck, Vevay; G. H. Cook and R. J. Bullen, Aurelius; D. Vanverse, ———; Horace Rogers, L. P. Lundy, Thomas Lasemby and James Graham, Ingham; Joel Steves, Mason.

The judges awarded premiums as follows:

L. P. Lundy, Ingham, 1st prem	$3 00
James Graham, Ingham, 2d prem	2 00
John Beck, Vevay, 3d prem	1 00

Mr. Graham was also awarded Mr. Wm. Somerville's special premium of $1, for the best "outs and ins." The judges made special mention of the work done by the three-horse team of R. F. Griffin.

There were no entries for the prizes offered to boys under 18 years of age.

CLASS 2—PLOW TEAMS.

Judges—C. H. Cowan, Eaton Rapids; Thos. Lyon, Onondaga; Geo. W. Palmer, Vevay.

Seven entries were made in this class: E. P. Rowe, G. H. Cook, Benjamin Ferry (uncle Geo. Webb's colts, 17 years old), R. J. Bullen, J. C. Haynes, S. P. Lundy, A. F. Wood.

Prizes were awarded in this class as follows:

G. H. Cook, Aurelius, 1st prem	$3 00
E. P. Rowe, Vevay, 2d prem	2 00
Benjamin Ferry, Aurelius, 3d prem	1 00

CLASS 3—PLOWS.

In this class were nine entries. Several plows were used that were not entered for competition.

No. 1 Jesse Beech, Mason, Diamond Iron, wooden beam.
No. 2. Jesse Beech, Mason, Peerless, iron beam.
No. 3. F. D. Bennett, Jackson, Composition Metal, iron beam.
No. 4. A. F. Wood, Vevay, Lord's Chilled plow, wooden beam.
No. 5. John A Barnes, Mason, Mohawk Valley Clipper.
No. 6. John A. Barnes, Mason, Dodge, No. 20, steel.
No. 7. Asa Kelsey, Chicago, Heckendorn Chilled Plow, wooden beam.
No. 8. Thomas Lasemby, Ingham, Gale Chilled Plow, wooden beam.
No. 9. R. F. Griffin, Mason, entered the only iron plow, Curtis No. 4.

These plows were all tested under the special direction of the judges in this class, being all drawn by the same team, and held by G. W. Wilson of Aurelius. The committee made the foollowing report:

To the President and Secretary of the Ingham County Farmer's Club:

Your committee, to whom was assigned the duty of testing the draft and working of the different plows offered for that purpose, report that the soil on which the trial took place was quite unfavorable on account of the amount of stone and dryness of the soil.

Your committee adopted the plan to have each furrow turn a preliminary furrow, after which the dynamometer and team being attached they proceeded to take the average draft at four different points on the furrows of some 50 rods. The furrow taken as the standard of test was 14 inches wide, 7½ deep.

The first plow that came under our test was:

Entry No. 7.—"Heckendorn, chilled iron; reversible point and shear." It turned a full standard width with 7½ inches in depth, with an average draft of 660 pounds, breaking a bolt connecting beam to the standard at station 4, before completing the test.

Entry No. 3:—"Chilled plow, Bennett No. 23, composition." Turned standard width 7 inches deep, with average draft of 650 pounds, with large variations or unevenness of draft.

Entry No. 2.—"Peerless Chilled, manufactured by J. Beech, Mason." Turned the standard furrow, showing a very uniform draft at 625 pounds.

Entry No. 1.—"Diamond Iron with pointer." Turned the standard furrow rather imperfectly, it being two inches more width than it is adapted to, showing remarkably even draft at an average of 605 pounds, and in our opinion at its proper width of twelve inches would have shown highly satisfactory work and low evenness of draft.

Entry No. 6.—"Clipper Steel." Turned 15½x7½ inch furrow at an average draft of 680 pounds.

Entry No. 4.—"Steel plow, manufactured by G. Lord, Watertown, N. Y." Turned the standard furrow in extra fine style at the average of 610 pounds with the disadvantage of an accidental defective working of wheel.

Entry No. 5.—"Curtis No. 4 cast." Turned standard width, but scant and uneven depth with large variations of draft, averaging 750 pounds.

Your committee wish to submit the above plain statement of facts rather than conclusions of their own, remarking that for want of variety and proper condition of soil they would not feel warranted in recommending or deciding as to the best general use or all purpose plow.

They wish to acknowledge the courteous and gentlemanly deportment of the different exhibitors and spectators, also the obligations they feel to Mr. G. W. Wilson the gentleman selected by them to hold the different plows submitted to test, for the skillful and impartial manner of holding the same, and to Mr. Geo. Webb for the use of his superior plow team.

J. N. SMITH,
JOHN THORBURN, } Committee.
H. A. HAWLEY,

Mr. L. F. Bates paid the annual membership dues and joined the club.

Next Saturday President A. F. Wood will read his essay on diary stock. Mr. Wood has given this essay a good deal of thought and should be rewarded by a full attendance.

Arrangements will be perfected next Saturday for a visit to the agricultural college, and those who anticipate going should be present. L. H. IVES, Secretary.

Lost!—Reward!

D. J. Darrow has lost a gold key, rectangular in shape, with his name on one side. Satisfactory compensation offered for its return.

The Best Kerosene Oil

For 15 cts per Gallon at
E. G. HUNT & Co.'s,
Mammoth Double Store.

☞Wool & Hair Mattrasses
At SACKRIDER'S

E. G. Hunt & Co.

Will sell all Goods at Cost, for Cash for the next 30 days at the
MAMMOTH DOUBLE STORE.

☞Picture Frames & Mouldings—a large stock of finest quality at
C. H. SACKRIDER'S

Something New in the City of Mason.

Let all attend the stated yearly meat-ings to be held in front of the Court House square, Frazell & Peters chaplains. This new sect or denomination to gain converts offer as inducements the largest and finest steaks, or bring you up to a Stew or set you at a Roasting point to remind you of the meekness of Lamb, that you may grow up like Calves in the stall, and hope that you may never go away Pork-upined for want of fair dealing on their part. All these matters are hereby submitted for your careful consideration. Remember these men are both experienced champion Butchers, and have commenced to decide everything by the scales of justice and fair dealing, and earnestly hope to keep up a large congregation, pledging themselves that among the other good things at those Meat-ings, no effort be it ever so arduous, will be spared on their part to give the best satisfaction.

We keep off flies; keep all things neat.
We never sell tainted meat.

FRAZELL & PETERS.

☞Woven Wire Spring Beds—the best beds in the world and the most healthy, at
C. H. SACKRIDER'S

Notice.

Whereas certain persons have put in circulation that I was not paid what I thought my loss was, this is to certify that I. H. Vandercook came to my house and paid me to my entire satisfaction. T. C. CRYSLER.

Dated, White Oak, June 17, 1875.

☞Spring Beds—all kinds
At SACKRIDER'S

The Best Horse Hay Fork

In the market is at the store of
J. A. BARNES.

☞Feathers for sale at SACKRIDER'S.

☞Lumber wanted in exchange for furniture at C. H. SACKRIDER'S

For Sale.

One large Soda Aparatus, with Fountain and everything complete, which I will sell at a bargain. Also one small Soda Aparatus, price $25. F. T. ALBRIGHT.

☞A full line of furniture at SACKRIDER'S.

Remember

That I am closing out my stock of Toys and Yankee Notions at cost for cash prices. This is no humbug. Come and get my prices and I will convince you of the fact. You can get a large ship load for a little money.

Notice some of my prices. Everything else in proportion:

$3.00 albums for	$2 20
.85 albums for	60
3.25 albums for	2 40
2.00 albums for	1 70
1.25 pocket knife for	85
1.50 pocket book for	1 00
1.25 pocket book for	75
.25 pocket book for	15
1.00 pocket book for	60
1.75 portmonie for	1 25
1.25 portmonie for	75
1.00 portmonie for	70
.50 portmonie for	35

F. T. ALBRIGHT.

Looking Glasses at SACKRIDER'S

Life Insurance.

On the *Savings Endowment* plan is a wise and safe investment for our old age; and the most safe and economical provision for dependent friends when death puts it beyond our power to aid them. Enquire of S. P. Rice, Gen. Agent at Mason, all about the new plan.

Attention Comrades!

A meeting of the officers and members of the Ingham County Soldiers' and Sailors' Association, will be held at the Court House in Mason,

Saturday Afternoon, June 26th, 1875,

at one o'clock, for the purpose of making complete arrangements for the coming second annual reunion to be held at Mason, on Thursday, August 26th, and to transact other important business. It is urgently requested that members of committees appointed at the last reunion, and all members who feel interested, will answer to this call.

J. C. SQUIERS, Secretary.

ALL KINDS of Walking Shoes and Slippers at L. W. LINCOLN'S

Before You go to the Races

Buy Insurance against Accidents. Costs only 25c a day for $3,000. J. C. SQUIERS, Ag't.

A fine assortment of Childrens' Shoes at prices that cannot be beat at
L. W. LINCOLN'S

Independence Party.

On Friday evening July 2, at the Union Hotel, Delhi. Yourself and ladies are invited to attend. Good music will be in attendance. Bill, $2.00. DAVID LAYCOCK.

Wool!

I am in the wool market again as usual and want to buy 100,000 lbs of good light open wool for which I will pay the highest price. N. A. DUNNING.

Wool! Wool! Wool!

I am prepared to pay the highest market price in cash for an unlimited amount of light, clean wool. Headquarters at J. L. & S. freight depot.
4w. C. E. EATON.

Before You go to the Races

Buy Insurance againtt Accidents. Costs only 25c a day for $3,000. J. C. SQUIERS, Ag't.

Please Read!

I have a Marsh Harvester, in working order at my store, which I should be pleased to show to any farmer interested in a reaping machine. Be sure and see this before you purchase.

A full stock of Horse Rakes and Horse Hay Forks on hand.

I have a large stock of Machines and Tools that I will dispose of at remarkably low prices. 3w 858. J. A. BARNES.

☞Calf Boots and Mens' Fine Shoes at *Reduced Prices* at L. W. LINCOLN'S

For Sale in Stockbridge.

I have a house and two lots that I will sell cheap for cash, or on very reasonable terms. D. N. ROGERS.

☞Full line of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters at C. G. HUNTINGTON'S.

☞A splendid line of Parasols from 25 cents to $6, can be found at WEBB & MEAD'S.

Fourth of July!

And every other day,
You
Can get Clothing
In the Best Style
Very cheap at

A. KREUMLING'S.

Wanted.

Two farm horses in exchange for any kind of carriage or wagon work.
B. F. RIX & Co.

☞Shoes for Children of all kinds at
C. G. HUNTINGTON'S.

☞A nice lot of sheep shears at T. Hoffman's, Dansville.

☞I take pride in making and selling clothing that will *wear* the longest.
A. KREUMLING.

☞The Handsomest and most Stylish Dress and Business Suits are made at
A. KREUMLING'S.

☞You will find the very best STATIONARY and YANKEE NOTIONS at Albright's.

☞Remember the place where you can buy a wagon load for a little money is at ALBRIGHT'S.

Notice.

The celebrated Percheron horse known as Z. Chandler, can be seen every Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday forenoon, at the barn of R. F. Griffin, Mason. All colts from said horse are warranted to be of the same color and uniformity of build.
850tf M. HYLER.

☞Spring has come and so have the new Parasols and Sun Shades, Fans and a whole store full of Seasonable goods at
WEBB & MEAD'S.

At the City Mills.

Extra Best White Wheat Flour;
Graham Flour, from best white wheat;
Bolted and Unbolted Corn Meal;
Fine and Coarse Midlings;
Bran and Shorts;
Etc., Etc., Etc;

For sale at lowest prices, and delivered in any part of the city free of charge.
CRANE & ST JOHN.

One Word, Ladies.

You should not spend your money for a Parasol until you have seen our magnificent stock, ranging in price from 25 cents to $6.
WEBB & MEAD.

Money to Loan,

On first-class *farm* security by WOODHOUSE & BROS., at the abstract office.

Parasols.

WEBB & MEAD.

Lowe, Smead & Co,

Have money to loan for a term of years on real estate security.

Insure Against Accidents!

THE TRAVELERS ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.

Issues *General Accident Policies* by the month or year, insuring men of all occupations and professions against almost every variety of accidents. Cost of policy is graduated by occupation and exposure of the applicant.

I also sell *Accident Insurance Tickets* issued at 25c a day, insuring purchaser for $3,000 in event of death by accident, or $15.00 a week in case of disabling injuries. See circulars. J. C. SQUIERS, Agent, Mason.

Retail prices at C. E. EATON'S elevator.

No. one wheat	$1 20
Oats	58
Corn, (shelled)	84
Clover seed	7 50
Timothy seed	3 00
Red Top seed	2 50
Salt	1 50

Horses for Sale.

I have a span of good Horses, 17 years old, stout, heavy, and smart as colts, that I will sell cheap. GEO. B. WEBB.

The Place

To buy Nails, Glass and all kinds of Builders and House furnishing Hardware is at T. Hoffman's, Dansville. Low prices a specialty.

Farmers, Look Here!

If you want the best Mower and Reaper in the market call on or address J. C. STEVES, Exchange Block, Mason, Mich.

☞For Low Prices in Boots and Shoes go to C. G. HUNTINGTON'S.

Fresh White Fish.

And Trout at the Palace Grocery!
J. D. SWART.

A NO. 1

Hand Rakes 18 cents, Champion of the Harvest Grain Cradles $3.50, Scythe and Snaths, Hay and Straw forks very low. All at T. HOFFMAN'S Dansville. 850-tf