Birmingham Eccentric.

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBLISHERS.

BIRMINGHAM, MICH.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

The suit of Police Justice Minor against the Post and Tribune for libel is now before the superior court of Detroit. It is brought by reason of a publication, some months ago, regarding the examination of a Chairman in the police court, which Mr. Minor construes as charging him with using his official power to oppress the weak. Atkinson and Conely for the persecution; Stocking, Beard and Lothrop for defence.

The jury, in the case of Frank Bergel, vs. Dr. L. F. Lake, of St. Joseph County, for malpractice, brought in a verdict of $2,700 damages and costs.

Gov. Jerome has called an extra session of the legislature, to convene at Lansing, February 23d, at noon, for the purpose of providing by law for the relief of the fire sufferers of Huron and Sanilac Counties, and to act upon the report of the tax commission and congressional appportionment bills.

As Nelson Decker, on Wednesday evening, started across Crooked Lake, in Fruitleville township, pushing a cutter containing his wife and little boy, the ice broke beneath the team, precipitating all in the water. Some boys skating near, rescued Mr. Decker in an almost frozen condition but the wife and child were drowned.

George Worden was drowned in Hush Lake, near Holly, on Wednesday, while catching minnows.

D. H. Duperow, an alleged patent-right swindler, is jailed at Flint, charged with fraudulently obtaining the signature of Baxter Gilbert, a Fenton farmer, to a $30 note.

Christian Heidenbach, a life convict, sentenced from Detroit, made his escape from the cates prison on Wednesday night.

On account of the difficulty of filling the position of commissioner of pensions, the President requests Mr. Marble, of Michigan, to resume temporarily, the duties of commissioner until he can fill the place.

Warden Humphrey, of the State Prison, offers a reward of $50 for the return of Chris. Brettenbach, who escaped from prison Wednesday.

Wm. Roberts was arrested in Detroit charged with stealing $1,200 worth of stamps from the post-office in Kawkawlin. He had attempted to negotiate with "Bob" McKinney, of Detroit, for the sale of the stamps, who being required to explain his connection with the affair, confessed the name of the party from whom he had received them. Roberts is held for examination.

In the case of Daniel Quigley charged with intent to kill Joel Bloomfield, at Port Huron, August last, the jury, after a verdict was gently, sixty-eight witnesses testified in the case.

An attempt was made to defraud the American National and Ivesbank Detroit, by experts who presented raised checks. Both defrauders were arrested, Mr. Ives giving one of them a long chase before capturing his man.

Rev. Edgar Editor of the Dexter Leader died on Saturday after a week's illness. He was a prosbyterian minister and had followed newspaper work temporarily while editorializing a son in Michigan university.

Thomas Hoyes, Port Huron, burned on the morning of the 4th at an early hour. Several guests barely escaped with their lives. Loss $5,000.

The President has appointed P. H. Conger to succeed Mr. Norris as Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park.

The farmers' institute at Hillsdale was largely attended and very interesting. H. G. Hard, secretary of the state board of agriculture, reviewed the work of congress bearing upon agriculture from 1862 to 1882. C. E. Mickley of Adrian gave a lecture on "Successful farming;" Prof. R. C. Kedzie spoke upon the "Adulteration of wheat." Prof. Gao. Horrowet, professor of history in the agricultural college, delivered an address on "Roads" which was a full description of roads from ancient days until the present time. Grant L. Hanson of Ransom spoke on "Mistakes," which was not entirely confined to mistakes in farming. Before adjournment the body passed a resolution that it is the duty of the legislature to make suitable provision that our daughters may have all the advantages at the agricultural college given to our sons.

An elegant line of parlor cars has recently been placed on the Michigan Central from Detroit to Bay City and Mackinaw City, leaving Bay City at 8 20 p.m. and Mackinaw City at 7 20 a. m. every day except Sunday. These cars make connection at Bay City with the Michigan Central trains to and from Detroit, Jackson, Chicago, and all principal points in Michigan and the East, West and South. Passengers should make a note of this fact, and select their route accordingly.

Rev. L. L. Noble, rector of St. Johns' Episcopal church, Ionia, died Monday morning, of pneumonia.

Frank Vance, of St. Joseph, died Saturday of typhoid fever, the result of being in of a ship bank, under which he was at work.

The Steamer Algomah has at last got out of the ice, and the passage across the straits it is hoped will be kept open.

The jury in the case of Justice Minor vs. the Post and Tribune Company, for libel, found a verdict for the plaintiff of $250, and costs. The company propose an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Lyman Hotchkiss, a brakeman was crushed to death at South Lyons, on Monday. He stepped between tender and car to uncouple while they were in motion, and his foot slipping, he was caught between the wing rail and the main, and in his position the tender was backed over him.

The furnace of Boyce and Booker, of Grand Haven, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday evening. Loss $2,000. Insured.

Under the influence of nervous depression, S. B. Luxmore, of Coldwater, while in Bronson on Monday last attempted suicide by shooting himself in the mouth. The bullet edged in his cheek bone, and will not prove fatal.

The mild winter has been favorable to the peach buds, and the prospect of a big crop on the "fruit belt" is flattering.

A malignant and fatal type of scarlet fever has shown itself at Grand Haven and Spring Lake.

Tuesday morning a fire broke out at Fentonville, causing losses as follows: E. R. Barnes' boot and shoe store and stock $8,000; Mrs. D Terbush, $700; C. W. Bush, $1,100; and Van Sickle Bros., D. Brainard, L. Keim and A. Murphy in smaller sums.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New York dispatches of February 1st say: It is still a matter of conjecture how many persons perished in the New York fire. Thus far 12 persons are missing, 7 are known to be killed, and eight injured. Following is the list as made up by the police at noon to day: Ellen Bull, colored janitoress; Richard Davies, compositor, wounded; Harry Joslin, badly burned; Robert Bowie, compositor, slightly burned; Col. L. D. Bruce, burned slightly; Leslie S. Bruce, burned slightly; Charles F. Harris, burned severely; Edward Moore, burned badly; George M. Rinn, burned slightly; Walter Norrie, scorched slightly; Charles White, burned slightly; two employes of the Observer, slightly.

J. H. Ridgeway of Philadelphia, is negotiating with the relatives of Guiteau for his remains, in case he is hung.

Vanderbilt has issued a general order that free passes shall not be issued hereafter to clergymen, editors, or families over the New York Central and Hudson River, Harlem, and other railroads under his control.

Twenty three new cases of small pox were reported at Pittsburg on Wednesday and ten by Allegheny City. During the week there were 293 cases and 70 deaths in the latter city.

The dead lock in the New York legislature after five weeks, was broken Thursday by the election of Charles E. Patterson, regular Democrat speaker. This was the result of a caucus, in which Tamany's demands that all the candidates previously nominated in caucus, except that for speaker, be withdrawn.

J. R. Gough is seriously ill at Beloit, Wis., of neuralgia of the stomach. He delivered a lecture Wednesday night, but suffered great pain before it was finished.

S. B. Marlee and Master W. H. Scheutze, of the navy, have been detailed to proceed to Irkutsk, and the Lena and aid in the search for the missing members of the Jeannette party. They sail on Saturday next from New York for Liverpool, and thence by the quickest route to St. Petersburg, where they will purchase an outfit for their arctic journey. Harber is from Ohio and Scheutze from Maryland.

Secretary Kirkwood directs the commissioner of pensions not to make any more appointments in the pension office unless congress makes provision for additional services.

The commercial elevator at Buffalo was burned yesterday probable loss $125,000.

The late senator Wagner is to have a monument in Columbia, S. C.

Senator Hoskins, a plunderous and disorderly member of the Ohio Senate, has been committed to jail for an assault on the speaker in the street, for rulling him out of order on the floor of the senate.

A crazy fireman at Oswego, on a N. Pacific freight train, overpowered the regular fireman and undertook to run the train a mile a minute. The engineer succeeded in stopping the train before reaching a drawbridge, but had his clothes torn off by the maniac.

A dispatch from Antonio, Tex., says a great sensation has been created there by the arrest of a French count named De Lamarquerie charged with conspiracy to murder Dr. Cuppes and his wife, Miss Shaine, a stage daughter, and the coachman of the family named Hale.

Defreese, the public printer, has tendered his resignation, to take effect April.

Senator Pendleton has reported a bill for redemption of United States bonds, the amount was $34,742,400.

Mr. Bingham of Philadelphia, offers an amendment increasing by $100,000 the appropriation for the Post Office Department so as to increase the pay of the letter carriers.

The overflow of the Big and Tomtigbee rivers has done much damage in Alabama. The Great Southern Railroad has been damaged $18,000 worth, and has run sections for ten days.

A coal company at Pittsburg, Pa., has sued a labor journal and the president of the Miners' Association for $50,000 damages for injury to their business resulting from a strike.

The court on Saturday sentenced Gulteau to be hung Friday, June 30th, 1882 between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. He shed a land mass at the sentence.

A crazy fireman on the Northern Pacific railroad tried to run a freight train at the rate of a mile a minute, the engineer finally succeeded in stopping the train just in time to avoid a wreck; but the fireman had his clothes torn off by the maniac, who, as soon as the train was stopped, started across the prairies a dead run, and has not been seen since.

D. Harris was killed by an assassin on the road at the House of representatives, representative quality of big man for congressman, passed the House Monday, under a suspension of the rules, after the call of states, and was opposed by only three votes.

Neal and Crafts, the Salem murderers, are sentenced to be hung at Catlettsburg, Ky.

President Johnson's house in Rockingham was sold for $2,500, the purchaser holding a mortgage on it for nearly that sum.

The first M. E. church of Racine, Wis., was destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss, $42,000; insured $13,000.

Hereafter visitors to see only legislatives and the guard. His meals are to be closely scrutinized, and every precaution taken to prevent his "removal" of himself.

Five of the thirty-six bodies have been recovered from the Mollinson shaft.

The death of Jesse Williams at Nottingham, Pa., is announced—since a week by citizen of Philadelphia who used to entertain Clay and Webster who organized the first agricultural horticultural fairs in Pennsylvania and introduced to the state the first breed of cochin china fowls. He died a hermit in a miserable hut.

Cleveland has raised $75,000 for the garfield memorial fund.

Chicago had forty-one new cases of small pox on Monday and six deaths.

Missouri had appropriated $50,000 to promote emigration to the state.

There is war in Grant Co., Dakota, about the location of the county seat. Three armed men, aided by Indian allies, have resisted the removal from Big Stone City to Milbank, and they hold possession of the records.

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CONGRESS.

Feb. 1.—Petitions, in the senate, were received to suppress polygamy, and a bill introduced appropriating $48,000 to enable the National Board of Health to supply the pauper with from the Sioux City to Fort Sherman 8 per cent. funding bill was discussed. Mr. Sherman spoke against the various amendments with which it has been saddled, and feared it would be completely ruined by the time it reaches the House. He urged the importance of maintaining a sufficient reserve in the treasury, as heretofore in order that certain emergencies may be provided against.

In the House, it was voted to set apart Feb. 27, for the garfield memorial services. Mr. Hill introduced a bill to reduce postage on letters to two cents per half-ounce and under, two ounces. A bill was introduced for the erection of public buildings at Louisville, Minneapolis and St. Joseph, Mo. The post office appropriation bill was then taken up in a committee of the whole.

The report of the committee of the judiciary committee, to which was referred the Guiteau-Scheutzer bill on mormonism, is ready to report to the whole committee, recommending the passage of the measure with some amendments. The bill provided originally simply that no polygamist should hold any office of trust or profit under the government. The amendments make it include the delegates to congress especially, and an iron clad oath is prescribed, which they must take before they shall draw any pay. In the clause wherein the delegate says that he is not and never has been a bigamist or polygamist, it provides that he is not subject to investigation by qua warranto before the United States court in the territory and that his wives or alleged wives, shall be competent witnesses against him.

The senate continued the discussion of the Sherman funding bill, but the debate was confined to the amendments. One offered by Mr. Bayard providing that the $100,000,000 to be retained in the treasury shall be of standard gold value, was adopted.

The House discussed the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Lord of Mich., advocates such a reduction of postage as would admit of increased pay to letter carriers.

Feb. 3.—In the Senate, Mr. Hoar reported Mr. Edmunds's bill regulating the election of President and Vice President, referred printed. The bill to correct the northern boundary of Nebraska was passed. Mr. Teller reported a bill to give a pension of $5,000 each to the widows of Farragut and Thomas Paine. The funding bill was then taken up, discussed and passed by a large majority, though modified by the Davis amendments, which provided that three per cent. shall not be redeemed so long as there are outstanding and uncalled any of the three and one half per cents, but whenever all the $850,000,000 of three and one half's shall have been called, whether this be at the end of three, four or five years, or any future date, then the $850,000,000 authorized by the act shall be redeemable.

In the House a bill to release the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad from the tax assessed on wages and certificates heretofore issued, was discussed and defeated.

February 6.—In the House Mr. Joyce introduced a bill to amend the bill fixing the membership of the house at 365. Mr. Springer introduced a resolution calling on the President to say whether or not Blaine's circular letter to the South, dated and sent from Maine last autumn, and if so to transmit a correct copy to the house, together with correspondence relative thereto. Other bills were introduced in part as follows: By Mr. Young, giving 160 acres of land to each soldier and sailor of the late war; by Mr. Robeson, to establish a line of fast steamers to Europe to carry United States mails; and a resolution by Mr. Garfield for the construction of a monument to Washington's mother.

Feb. 7.—In the House a resolution was presented and adopted asking the postmaster general to inform the house why he has not revised the schedule of contracts for conveying mails. The bill enabling the national banks to extend their charters was favorably reported from the committee on finance. Mr. Buckner from the committee on ways and means presented a minority report authorizing the issue of treasury notes instead of national bank notes. Mr. Page called up the anti-Chinese bill, made a special order to day, and asked that he be made a special order as soon as the apportionment and postoffice bills had been considered, but this was refused. Mr. Willis and Mr. Page urged now that the international arbitration bill be made a special, should no longer be omitted. The bill directing the secretary of war to pay over $7,500 of the proceeds of a sale of condemned ordnance in aid of the Irish relief committee to President Garfield in Washington has passed.

Disastrous Fire.

At a few minutes past 10 a. m., on Tuesday, a fire broke out in the building on Park Row, New York, formerly occupied by the New York World, and in the same block with the New York Times, though separated from the Times office by intervening buildings. The fire spread rapidly, before it could be controlled, which was more than an hour, much valuable property and a number of lives were lost. In the building occupied by the largest number of offices and stores which were destroyed with it, of which the following is a list:

Gutta Percha Rubber, Belting & Packing Company; Wm. Wallace, stationery; Munn & Co., Scientific American; S. M. Pettingill, advertising; New York Observer; Field and Farm; Scientific American; National Bank Note Reporter; The Retailer; the Evening Press; Tibbals & Son, school books; S. G. Ruhn, tailor; Charles C. Marks, publisher; Wm. Hodges, cigars; Sparks, weather & Gibbs, architects; Wm. P. Brown, curiosities; A. J. Todd, lawyer; Frazer & Roberts, lawyers; A. B. Malcolm's S. P. Lodge; Wm. Hamilton, physician; W. R. Winslow, lawyer; A. W. Allengiust, patent attorney; A. A. Hutchinson, mineral waters.

The following is an estimate of losses:

New York Belting & Packing Comp'y	$100,000
Pettingill & Co	5,000
Munn & Co., Scientific American	10,000
Turf, Field and Farm	5,000
Scientific American	10,000
Will Wallace	50,000
Marks, tailor	2,000
Hodges & Foote, cigars	2,000
Grande Potter, building	800,000
Tribune building, building	300,000
Evening Mail building	25,000
Morse building	5,000
Park Row, restaurant	5,000
Times building	30,000

Some of the scenes and incidents of the fire reported are heartrending. One woman, well dressed and apparently young, who was standing on the ledge of a window, in Beekman street, near Williams, stretched forth her hands imploringly, but the heroic firemen failed to get a ladder to her, but before they could do so, the flames took hold of her clothing, and, enveloped in the fire, she plunged back into the burning building. Another lady climbed out on a ledge in Beekman street, near Park Row. Two ladders were raised to her, and by means of almost superhuman efforts rescued her just in the last remnant of her strength failed.

Ellen Bell, colored janitress, who had charge of six rooms on the upper floor, was engaged with her duties of cleaning them when she heard the alarm. She started to run, but was cut off in every direction. She then got out on the ledge of a fifth story window and continued her position for a few minutes, when a blast of fire and smoke from the window struck her, and, whirling over several times in her descent, she struck the pavement with a dull thud, a crushed mass. She was borne into the Times office and an ambulance summoned, but she was past all human aid, and was dying when it arrived. Two men crawled out of the fifth story by dropping and clinging to the cappings and kicking in a window as they let themselves fall, succeeded in making their escape. A young girl, wearing a blue dress, who was cut off from the stairs, ran to a fourth-story window, on the Park Row side, and hood heedlessly while the flames and smoke encircled her. "Jump," "Jump," shouted the spectators. Casting a frightened look below, she threw herself out, and with a thud was on the stone pavement. When picked up life was extinct, her head being crushed almost beyond recognition.

A Fisherman's Wonder.

The fall of a meteor in the bay near Goat Island, from the description given to a San Francisco Call reporter by various persons on the water front, must have been a slight seldom witnessed by man. Heading that an old fisherman had been on the bay near where the meteor fell, the reporter called him up, and got the following story. "Yes," said he, "I was near the place when that meteor fell, and let me say I don't want to be there when the next one comes down. I tell you what young man, I've been in a good many close places in my time, fighting Indians, and standing off Mexicans in '49, but I never had my prayers as many times in a second as I did when that meteor fit out for the bay that morning. I was going across the bay to get a load of fish for the markets, as I do most, every morning. Well, when I got almost opposite the island, all of a sudden it got so light that I thought the whole deep fish light business had exploded right over my head. I pulled for the island as hard as I could, for I always had a holy horror of making fish-hash of myself. I had not made two strokes when I got all-fired hot, and I looked around and was just in time to see the grandest and terriblest sight these old eyes ever looked on upon. Not ten feet from me the meteor struck the water. It looked as large as a horse. When it struck you could have heard the hissing almost a mile. I never heard anything like it before. Almost as soon as it struck my boat was over the spot and the water was bubbling and steaming as though a young volcano had broken out. Now, I don't know, but I could the exact place where the meteor struck?" asked the reporter. "I don't know," As soon as daylight came I went back and took bearings from the island and found a number of dead fish floating around. I think it was about 200 yards from the island, a little east of south. I was so badly scared that I can't say exactly. I tell you it's hot, and what is your name?" "I was born in Maine in 1823, and my name is John Small," answered the lone fisherman. The reporter called upon Dr. Blake at the State Mining Bureau. The professor was out of town, but it had been reported by several parties that the aerolite had been seen by quite a number of persons. Prof. Davison also called upon, but was out. This is without doubt, one of the largest aerolites that has visited the earth for some time past.

EASILY PROVEN.—It is easily proved that malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness, and neuralgic ailments yield readily to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always.

A Berlin dispatch says: Eighteen million marks in species were sent to the Bank of France to day.

ASHBURNHAM, Mass., Jan. 14. I have been very sick for two years. I lay all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the seat of my disease. I was reduced to 80 lbs. every night and disturbed me, and my throat was very bad. I told my children I never should die in peace until I had tried Hop Bitters. I have taken two bottles. They have helped me very much indeed. I am now well. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they helped me, and they used them and are cured, and feel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made.

MRS. JULIA G. CUSHING.

Grand Haven agreed to bond herself in the amount of $25,000 for water works.

HEALTH IN MICHIGAN.

BULLETIN 17]

Reports to the state board of health, Lansing, by 60 observers of diseases in different parts of the state, show 40 cases of sickness during the week ending Jan. 28, 1882, as follows.

DISEASES, IN ORDER OF GREATEST AREA OF PREVALENCE.	Number and per cent of observers by whom each disease was reported.	
	Number.	Per cent.
1 Bronchitis	48	80
2 Rheumatism	45	75
3 Neuralgia	41	68
4 Congestion of lungs	40	67
5 Intermittent fever	36	60
6 Pneumonia	35	58
7 Influenza	30	50
8 Tonsilitis	26	43
9 Remittent fever	20	33
10 Diphtheria	20	33
11 Diarrhoea	18	30
12 Erysipelas	14	23
13 Typhoid fever (secondrity)	13	22
14 Typhoid malarial fever	12	20
20 Simple croup	7	11
15 Whooping cough	10	17
16 Scarlet fever	9	15
17 Inflammation of Bowels	7	12
18 Membranous Croup	4	7
19 Measles	4	7
20 Varioloid pox	3	5
21 Cholera morbus	3	5
22 Cancer	2	3
23 Meningitis	2	3
24 Dysentery	2	3
25 Inflammation of brain	1	2
26 Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	2
27 Small pox	1	2
28 Mumps	1	2
29 Rotheln	1	2
30 Puerperal fever	1	2
31 Pleurisy	1	2

For the week ending Jan. 21, 1882 the reports indicate that bronchitis and influenza increased, and diphtheria, tonsilitis, croup, typho-malarial fever, remittent fever, and diphtheria considerably increased in area of prevalence.

Cases of small-pox are reported as follows:— In Crystal Lake township, Benzie Co., Jan. 7; in Prairie Ronde, Kalamazoo Co., Jan. 24; in Port Huron township, Jan. 24; in Walworth township, Allegan Co. (1 case), Jan. 26; in Pontiac township (4 cases derived from a tramp), Jan. 28; at the village of Menominee (2 cases), Wauceda (3 cases), and Spalding (3 cases), in Menominee Co., Jan. 28; at Bay City (convalescents), Jan. 28; at Escanaba, Delta Co., Jan. 28; at Detroit, Jan. 28; at Grand Rapids (convalescent), Jan. 31; and in Ionia township 1 brought from Lessburg, St. Joseph Co., Feb. 2, 1882.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

LANSING Mich. Jan. 27, 1882.

How Long we are to Live.

It is not every one who asks himself this question, because strangely enough, it is the belief of many, that their lives will be cut short prematurely. However, life insurance companies are aware of the credulous weakness of those whose lives they assure, and have therefore compiled numerous tables of expectancy of life at various ages, which are carefully referred to before a policy is granted. The following is one of these well authenticated tables in use among London assurance companies showing the expectancy of life at various ages. In the first column we have the presents of persons of average health; and in the second column we are enabled to peep, as it were, behind the scenes of mysterious office, and gather from the right hand the number of years it will give us to live. This table has been the result of careful calculation, and seldom proves misleading. Of course, sudden and premature deaths, as well as live unusually extended, cannot be foreseen; but this is a table of average expectancy of life of an ordinary man or woman.

Age.	More years to live	Age.	More years to live
1	41	50	17
5	47	55	14
10	44	60	11
15	41	65	9
20	38	70	7
25	35	75	5
30	32	80	4
35	29	85	3
40	24	90	2
45	21	95	1

Our readers will easily gather from the tabulated statement the number of years to which their lives, according to the law of average, may reasonably be expected to extend.

A Nocturnal Ramble and What Came of It.

Some genius—we suspect him to belong to the jovial order of humanity—has said: "The day to drone and dream, the night to learn and ramble." We do not pretend to dispute this worthy's view of the matter, but present herewith the experience of a Philadelphia journalist, Mr. William H. Cunnington, 1712 North Twentieth street, one of the most nocturnal rambles he ever had, to, beginning his narration rather peculiarly, however: "I am not a rheumatic, and have been troubled very little with bodily pains. I last Tuesday morning I experienced a very amazing stiffness of the neck, which grew worse as the day wore on. Toward evening it became very severe, and I could scarcely turn my head in any direction. Arriving home at tea time, it was with difficulty that I could eat my meal. My wife wanted to rub my neck with St. Jacobs Oil, but I refused, saying I thought the affliction would soon pass away. Tea over, against the remonstrances of my family, I left home to stroll toward the Delaware River, about two and a half miles from my residence. I started in the midst of a heavy snow storm, and remained at the theatre until the close of the performance, although I could feel my neck getting worse and becoming very painful. Leaving the play, the trouble came to reach home. The storm continued; the cold in which I was became blocked in nearly every square, a cold current of air swept through the car, and I did not reach my home until toward 2 A. M., by which time my neck had become absolutely rigid. Then I consented to the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which my wife applied two or three times before I arose. Continued its use that day, and, evening I was free from pain, and the next morning I amused myself by twisting my neck in any direction that suited me, and not a vestige of stiffness remained."—*Boston Herald.*

It takes a Philadelphia girl longer to tell a story than a Chicago girl. But she belongs to a slow city. It is necessary to keep pace with her aunt's sisters.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

In a Cincinnati daily we notice that Mr. Tim Gleeson, exlmember of the Council from the Fourth Ward of that city, says he suffered terribly with rheumatism all last winter and spring. He tried all kinds of liniments and medicines without any benefit until he used Hunt's Remedy. He applied one of which insured a full night's repose, and its subsequent use entirely cured him. It is a great remedy.—*Akron (Ohio) Beacon.*

"Thank you, dear, for your polite attention," said Mrs. Partington, looking benignly upon the charming attendant. "I will take, if you please, a cup of oolong tea, without milk or sugar—not too sweet—and if you will be sure that it is not made of the celymonious water that the doctor wrote about, I shall be much obliged."

THE ICE HARVEST.—There is one important farm crop that must be harvested in winter. Not many years ago ice upon the farm, to be used in the household economy, the dairy, etc., was considered more as a luxury than otherwise. The views as to the importance of the ice crop for farm use have greatly changed. Now it is a necessity, and the ice house is one of the most important farm buildings. No one can forward the work of preparable crop will be ready to harvest, and therefore the hose, tools, etc., should be in readiness for the work so soon as the ice has taken.—*American Agriculturist.*

Prof. Henry Draper succeeds his father, the late Dr. J. W. Draper, in the chair of chemistry in the University of the city of New York.

The components of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup are daily prescribed by the ablest physicians, whose success is due to the superior influence of these components. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, skillfully prepared for immediate use, is sold by all druggists.

Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D., the well known Unitarian minister of New York, died at home on Monday afternoon.

VERITINE is now prescribed in cases of Scrofula, Kidney Complaint, and Liver Complaint by many of the best physicians, owing to its great success in curing all diseases of this nature.

M. Laurent, agent of the Canada Southern railway at Morrisburg, died Sunday of consumption.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

James Phillips, a farmer near Millington, was thrown from his wagon on the road out by a runner, his head being nearly severed from his body. He had shown signs of insanity.

If 1881 are languid, constipated, or troubled with dizziness or sick headache, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They are the greatest blessing to the aged, and when used the above symptoms will disappear.

Jas. E. Davis & Co., Wholesale Agents for Detroit, Mich.

Kansas City tax payers are agitated over the report that County Clerk Green has been increasing the valuation from $1,000 to $10,000, and when the tax-es were paid, pocketed the difference.

THE COUNTRY SEEMS TO BE FILLED WITH SPECIFICS—For the cure of Lung Diseases, that are scarcely a single one fit to use, for want of confidence in their medical properties; but from the remarkable cures and the high office and extraordinary efficacy of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, that we are compelled to regard it as the best cough remedy, and confidently place for Cough and Cold, and CONSUMPTION, we think that preparation a safe and certain cure, and recommend it to the public. It is sold by all Medicine Dealers.

It Tells Its Own Story.

LANCASTER, N. H., Dec. 5, '77.

By the way, I will say that I think Downs Elixir is the best cough remedy I know of.

J. S. PEARL, P.M. Republican.

All diseases arising from Biliousness or Torpid Liver, are quickly cured by the use of Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Sulphur and Oil Liniment in another column.

How to Secure Health.

It is strange any one will suffer from derangements brought on by impure blood when Dr. Wm. Hall's SARSAPARILLA AND SILLIAGA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore health to the physical organization. It is a strengthening tonic. The testimony to its curious powers is the best very speedily in the use. It removes fastidious, Salisbury, destroys all scaling for stimulants, and restores weakness of the stomach. It cures Jaundice, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by Dr. Wm. Hall's Sarsaparilla and Silliaga.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws governing the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 22 and 23 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Mention this paper.

So family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

A Good Family Remedy!

STRICTLY PURE,

HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

Dr. Schiffelin's CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY for many years and physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Jeremiah Wright, of Martin County, W. Va., writes us that his wife had Pulmonary Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. Her friends, when she was at Allen's Lung Balsam, and before the first bottle was half gone, called to see her, believing that it was a waste of time to give her medicine in her condition. Her friends were astonished to see her up and able to walk about. Mr. Wright, of Martinsburg, Va., writes April 4th, 1881, that he sends an order for more Balsam, and says that his wife is now free from consumption, after three physicians had given her up. Mr. Jas. E. Davis, of Detroit, Mich., writes that he has taken the Balsam and has found it the best cough medicine he ever knew. Mr. Wm. Hall, of Cincinnati, says the night sweats of his wife were entirely stopped by his friends, by Allen's Lung Balsam. Mr. Jas. Lang, of Cincinnati, writes that he believes that it saved his life. Mr. Wm. Hall, of Cincinnati, says the night sweats of his wife were entirely stopped by his friends, by Allen's Lung Balsam. Mr. Jas. Lang, of Cincinnati, says