Birmingham Eccentric.

WHITEHEAD & MICHEL, PUBLISHERS.

BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

The Fontaine Locomotive Company with capital stock of $1,000,000 has just been organized in Detroit. The officers are: President, Thomas Christie; Vice President, O. W. Shipman; Treasurer, D. M. Ferry; Secretary, Anson Waring. The purpose of the company are to manufacture and sell locomotive engines, in accordance with the designs of the Fontaine patent. Of the capital stock $600,000 are paid in. The paid up stock consists of the two locomotives, valued at $30,000, and the patent rights for the United States, Canada, England, Germany, France and Belgium, estimated at $670,000.

The special train to Grand Rapids with the Detroit Light Guard and friends, ran into a freight train near Pontiac. The engine was demolished and another sent from Detroit to take the train to Grand Rapids. No one was reported seriously hurt except the engineer.

Frank Fisher, a young man of Detroit, has just patented an improved electric annunciator which promises to bring some money and reputation to the inventor.

The yacht Diamond, on Detroit river, was run down by the rail sail ferry boat Michigan, on the Fourth, and the twelve occupants narrowly escaped drowning, all being thrown out into the water.

At the prize drill in Grand Rapids the Detroit City Grays won the $300 prize, and the Light Guards won the second prize. Adrian and Jackson prizes were won by Jackson and Grand Rapids Guards respectively.

Frank Williams of Battle Creek had his nose blown to atoms yesterday by the premature explosion of a fire cracker, and Frank Griffith nearly lost his eyes.

At the bicycle tournament L. H. Cranton of Marshall won the first prize, a lovely five dollar gold badge.

C. K. Dodge, inventor of the railroad stand pipe used by the Michigan Central and other roads, died a month ago. The fire that manufactures them, died suddenly at Niles of heart disease.

The county auditors of Wayne county have decided to make a proposal to the District commissioners to lease their property for a term of years. Half to the county for 15 years.

In accordance with a papal brief the Spiritualism bishopric of the province of Cincinnati were convened in that city July 5 by Bishop Elder, and light of Archbishop Purcell, for the election of a bishop for the newly created See of Grand Rapids.

The state military board, in session at Lansing the 5th inst., decided to hold the annual encampment at Island Lake, near Brighton, Livingston county, encampment to commence August 10.

The defiant saloonists of St. Louis signed an agreement to sell liquor on the Fourth and help defend and pay the fines of those arrested. Four have been arrested.

The 10-mile running race between Myrtle Peck of Michigan and Lizzie Fisher of Colorado, Rochester, N. Y., the Fourth, was won by Miss Peck in 26.01. Miss Peck made time changes and Miss Fisher seven. The purse was $4,000.

In the mile dash between Miss Peck and Miss Pinnes, the former rode without a saddle. Some time was made, the last quarter in thirty sec. nds.

The Grand Leader House and the Campbell House, Ionia, burned Thursday morning. The fire originated in the room of a drunken guest who was burned to death.

King, Quick & King of Grand Rapids are under arrest for getting logs belonging to others from Flat River. The firm are lumber manufacturers in Lowell.

Jas A. Vogel's house in Hamtramck, Detroit, was entered by burglars and $150 were stolen from his partial sister-in-law.

The safe at Joyce's meat market, Bay City, was blown open, but the explosion aroused the sleepers and the thieves fled without booty.

Fred Lowry keeper of the Sheridan House, Jackson, was caught in a sunken and clean' stage where he had collected outsiders for a year window. He had picked a good supply of whiskey and sundries ready to take away when he was discovered and arrested.

D. Sellek was shipped on the cars at Ionia in Clay with order to pass over his money. He recognized his assailant Harry Wilson and called him by name. Although fired at, Sel lock got away and later received Wilson's arrest.

Fire at Patterson's mill yard in East Saginaw burned an ice house and 200,000 feet of lumber, mostly hard wood. About 1,000 feet of lumber owned by Peter van Van Valkenburg were burned. Total loss about $3,000, with no insurance.

June bugs swarmed about the spire of the Fort Street Presbyterian church, Detroit, in such numbers as to resemble a cloud of smoke issuing from the steeple. An alarm of fire was turned in, and the department extinguished the flies. Shoo, fly.

John E. Simpson, convicted of wife murder in Detroit, has been taken to Jackson, where he is expected to remain for life.

Thaddeus Van Loon, 18 years old, living in the town of Blaine, while hauling tan bark fell off the wagon under the wheels, and was instantly killed.

Henry C. Lybrook, one of the oldest residents of Dowagiac, has just died, aged 79 years. Mr. Lyster came to Dowagiac in 1845, and was one of the most prominent business men. He is well known to the grain and commission men.

John Anderson of Jackson had all the fingers of his right hand taken off by a planer in the purifier works of that city.

An excursion party of 250 persons from Chicago visited Beulon Harbor mineral springs last Thursday. They were tendered a banquet by J. F. Thresher.

A large brick building owned by A. Hubert, Grand Haven, and occupied by Hoffmaster & Co., as a carriage factory, has just burned. Loss, $9,000; insurance $4,850.

George A. Knill, proprietor of the Bryant house, Flint, and Chas. Black, W. W. Bryant and Dan Carroll, bartenders, have been arrested charged with selling liquor on the Fourth of July.

The three story brick block being built by the Big Rapids furniture company is nearly completed.

Two men at St. Ignace blasted a rock in the bottom of a well with dynamite, and then went down to remove the pieces before the well was cleaned of the gas caused by the explosion. Both of them fell insensible. J. Nunn was let down into the well twice, and brought the men out, thus saving their lives.

In the Marlow regatta on the Thames Saturday the Hillsdale crew, beat the Marlow crew by a clear boat length.

The fence around the Detroit City Hall, has been ordered removed. It cost in 1871, $2,355. The work was done by C. C. Moody, of Rochester, N. Y., who took the contract for exercising the grounds around the city hall for $21,400.

Deacon Wm. Bassett, a former resident of Three Rivers, died at South Haven, and was buried in Flowerfield, July 3; aged 80 years and three months. He came to Michigan in 1834.

Felix Parsons, president of the Detroit young men's society has called a meeting to consider the advisability of dissolving the organization. With no fine city library the young men keep is superfluous.

The section boss on the Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroad at Rodney, while helping to cut a rail, was struck with a piece of steel, putting the eye out and causing a very severe wound.

J. G. Ferry fell from a new mill, on which he was at work, in Big Rapids and striking his head on a work bench, and will probably die.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Both the senate and the house adjourned sine die July 5th.

In the matter of payment of Garfield's sick ness and funeral expenses, it is proposed by he senate to limit the compensation for medical services to $25,000 and the other assets to $6,000, and to restrict the time for he consideration of all claims to the present ear.

Steamer Scioto Sunk.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

The Ohio river steamer Scioto with 500 passengers called at the Island of Belle Vernon half a mile from Mingo Junction. The Scioto was going up the river under a full head of steam and the pilot whistled for the channel but owing to some misunderstanding both took the same side, the Lomas striking the Scioto and sinking her in three minutes from the time of the collision. The scenes on the Scioto were heartrending, but the Lomas only slightly disabled went to work at once to save those on board the unfortunate boat. The first reports of loss of life stated fifty at least were drowned, but it is hoped this number is less as many were saved, who names were unknown: The list of missing are as follows: Wellsville John Stevenson, aged 25 years; David Fagg, 21 years; Belle Brandon, Sallie Kiddy, E. P. Smith, wife and two children, Willie Ewing, Charles Davidson, 12 years old, Joseph Conner, 21. East Liverpool, Irene Farmer, Cit Thompson, 19 years, Lincoln Thompson, 25, Annie Boothe, Carrie Brannan, M. E. Kelso and wife, Willie Parrell, John Christy, John Tomlinson, Jacob Gibson and wife, Dr. Stevenson and three men, named respectively, Kennett, Woods and Burke. Law Harper of Wellsville was finally found safe. Any thing like the list of the lost is more likely to be swelled than diminished. When the steam ir is raised many more bodies will be recovered.

The body of Guiteau has been quietly moved in the dead of night to the army medical museum, Washington. The doctors at the museum say that the body will be carefully dissected and the skeleton after wards preserved and placed on exhibition at the museum building.

Fires reported in Johnson & Ardesson's furniture factory Chicago, loss $40,000; Ever sole shoe factory South Abington, Mass., loss $50,000; at Hopkins st. Boston, loss $50,000; Fortifiber candle works, New York, loss $30,000.

In the burning of Hoffmans paper mill Oregon, N. Y., three men lost their lives.

A tornado struck Columbus, Kans., Wednesday night. Two dwellings were demolished and two men killed.

The probability is that the freight handlers' strike will be compromised within a week or ten days. Roscoe Conkling, attorney for the N. Y. Central and Erie railroads, asked for the Erie ask adjournment of the argument in the suit of mandamus to compel the railroads to deliver goods.

Bate, cinnon and grappling hooks are brought into requisition in Schodack, Ill., which was one of the most fatal on record, the death roll already foots up 73. The boat will probably be raised to-day (Tuesday).

Thomas Edgar, accountant of the Bank of Rochester, has absconded with about $7,000.

W. H. Smith, teller of the Bank of Rochester, N. Y. while visiting in the west suddenly disappeared and no trace of him leads to fear that he has been murdered and robbed, as he had considerable money with him.

A band of train robbers, operating along the line of the Pacific Mountain railroad, has been broken up by the combined efforts of its members at Poplar Bluffs, Missouri.

Incorporations of the Colfield monument association have closed at Albany, Hon. Charles Dayton, chairman. Funds contributed to date, $120,000.

The number of bodies recovered from the Schodack disaster makes it evident that a hundred or more perished.

Rev. W. J. Spaugh having corrected some young Indians in school near McAllister, Ind., for, uncouth their battel. As a result, he was found murdered, evidence showing a desperate struggle.

Wm. J. Young's planing mill, New York, burned at $40,000 loss.

Engineer Melville telegraphs for permission to come home. He has had enough Arctic experience.

Affairs in the Massachusetts state prison are unsettled. The prisoners are rebellious for not being allowed two hours holiday liberty on the Fourth, and declare they will continue riot until their wishes are granted. They openly affirm intention to kill Warden Earle. Sixty and more are on a diet of bread and water with more rigorous discipline.

The Albemarle Fertilizer Company, New York, capital. It was incorporated 18 months with $2,500,000 capital.

R. S. Montgomery, President of the Shelby ville, Tenn., national bank, arrested for swindling St. Louis firm out of $18,000. He has rendered himself and given bail in the sum of $2,500.

Judge Harlan of Chicago, decides the city has the right to close the public docks and cruise vessels to lay up for an hour every morning and evening. The effect of the decision is to put a stop to the great annoyance of swinging bridges at the two busiest periods of the day.

Emory A. Storrs gave to Chicago Journal for the American cattle shippers and to mitigate the prejudice of European laws against American beef and the export trade. President Arthur, secretary Kirkwood and Gen. Grant, have given him a rousing send off.

It is stated that over half the deputy U. S. marshals in Texas will be arrested on a charge of conspiracy against the government. It is alleged that a big system of fraud has been discovered at Austin and Dallas. The deputies are charged with collecting large excesses on mileage and of collecting for guards for prisoners, when as a rule guards have been not employed.

There is now another American and European cable company.

The whisky ring is making immense efforts to revive the bill extending the bonded period for whisky.

Edwin Cowles of the Cleveland Leader has sued the Penny Press for $25,000, for publishing Bishop Gilmour's letter.

A libel has been filed in the United States district court, Wheeling, to compel the owners of the steamer Scioto, sunk at Mingo Junction on the 4th of July, to forfeit $3,150 for carrying a greater number of passengers than authority for has been issued. The act of congress statute provide that a steamer carrying a number of passengers in excess of that allowed by the inspector shall forfeit the passage money and $50 for each passenger in excess, half of which forfeit goes to the informant. It is under this section that the suit is brought.

The large oil painting of President Garfield used in the house of representatives on the occasion of the memorial services has been hung in the main hall of the executive mansion. The painting of Mrs. R. B. Hayes, presented by the temperance people, has been assigned a permanent place on the wall of the green parlor in the White House.

Moffatt's confectionery store in New Orleans was destroyed by fire and several adjoining business houses damaged at a loss of $50,000.

Three confidence men, Seeley, Howard and Johnston, who are charged with swindling prizes in western cities, Detroit included, are under arrest at Pittsburg.

Senator Beck proposes that after January 1, 1883, duties on imports be subjected to 10 per cent. discount and after July 1, 1883, to a further discount of 10 per cent.

State Senator R. A. Herr of Ohio has just been nominated for congress. He is a twin brother of Congressman Herr of Michigan, whom he much resembles.

CONGRESS.

July 3.—Senate bill authorizing the sale of timber on certain lands reserved for the use of Menominee Indians of Wisconsin was passed. A bill to amend section 2325 of the revised statutes of the United States touching the issuance of patents for mineral lands was called up. The purpose of the bill was to correct the abuse growing out of the filing of fraudulent protests or protest based against issuing patents and obstructions to granting titles to mining claims as a means of extorting blackmail from persons seeking patents. It proposes that no protest shall be allowed to sustain by proof the allegations of the protest, the party making the same shall pay the costs and expenses of the proceeding. The tenured Tenancy Appropriation bill was proceeded with.

In the House Messrs. Cannon, Hiscock and Atkins were appointed conferees on the Legislative Appropriation bill. Senate bill ratifying the agreement with the Crow Indians for the sale of a portion of their reservation in Montana required for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was passed. Also the bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection of a public building at St. Joseph, Mo., the ultimate cost of which shall not exceed $85,000. The Senate bill providing for the erection of public buildings at Harrisburg, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., and appropriating $50,000 each for that purpose. Also the Senate bill for a public building at Terre Haute, Ind.

July 6.—Yesterday in the Senate Holiday, who was formerly a mail contractor in the west, had most of his property destroyed by Indians and his claim as originally filed called for over $600,000, the committee reports in favor of giving him a little over $38,000. Action will probably be taken on it soon. Among the confirmations were Byman G. Wilcox, Detroit, receiver of public moneys, and Hezekiah G. Weiss of Kalamazoo, president of the board of commissioners on the Alabama claims. The sub; cts of revising the duty on manufactures of hoop, barrel and scroll iron, a new system of bankruptcy, the creation of the territory of Pemidus and the river and harbor appropriations were thoroughly discussed but no decisive action was taken on any of them.

The House debate and action on diverse amendments to the naval appropriation bill, in committee of the whole, occupied the time but without final disposition when adjournment was voted.

July 6.—In the House the sundry civil appropriations were taken up in committee of the whole yesterday. Mr. Bayne, the Republican member from the twenty-third Pennsylvania district, gave the present administration a lively tombastoast. Comparing it with the one cut short by the assassin's shot he said: Garfield believed in the reign of law; the present executive in personal government. The naval appropriation bill was passed by vote standing ayes 116, nays 75. All the amendments previously agreed to in committee of the whole were adopted and incorporated in the measure before its passage. Much excite ment was occasioned by an exchange of personalities between Mr. Robeson (Rep) of New Jersey and Mr. Whitthorne (Dem) of Tennessee. In closing the debate on the naval bill Mr. Robeson made a vigorous onslaught upon one of his "persecutors." Mr. Whitthorne defended himself and proceeded to deny the accuracy in general and in detail.

The Senate took favorable action on nearly all the amendments proposed by the commerce committee to the river and harbor bill, including the increased appropriation for Michigan works. Upon the Hennepin canal project a long and earnest discussion arose the opposition to the canal being very persistent. Senator Cooper advocated the appropriation for this work, but no test vote on the main question was reached.

July 7.—In the House, on Saturday an attempt to "caucus" on adjournment and on contested election cases failed in account of the small attendance of members. It is not thought probable that any more caucuses will be held during the session. As for adjournment, the disposition of the Senate to debate internal revenue and tariff questions may put off the day of dissolution until some time in August. In the Senate it is decided that the Hennepin canal route must be surveyed and its cost closely estimated before that body will act directly upon the proposition for its construction. A resolution to that effect was passed which provides for such survey and directs that a report thereon be submitted next session. At the same time it was voted to make a survey and estimates thereon for the proposed Illinois and Michigan canal.

FOREIGN.

The Haslan-Rose race was not rowed at Winnipeg, as announced. The opposite were withdrawn and Rose goes to England to row Hugh, while Haslan goes to Australia to regain his health.

Alarm is felt at Alexandria on account of a threatened exchange of shots between the forts on the coast and the English iron clads. The conference continues its sittings at Constantinople, but its doings are kept secret.

WAR.

Arabi Pasha Will Fight Turkey, England, and All Europe.

The Egyptians are dispatching large stores and ammunition to forts on the coast. Twenty thousand arms have been distributed to various military centers in readiness for arming the reserves. The distribution of 20,000 more is to take place at once. The Egyptian officers have asked their governments to authorize bombardments of the forts unless the works are stopped. Arabi Pasha returned from Cairo and expressed his intention of fighting Turkey, England, and all Europe. He says the peculiar construction of the forts will enable them to repel the landing of 20,000 men. Fighting may begin at any moment.

A statement made in the house of lords would seem to show that Cetawayo would soon be restored to the Zulu throne.

In the house of commons, on motion of Mr. Gladstone, urgency was voted on the coercion bill, and the Irish members, with the exception of three, withdrew from the house and from further consideration of the bill.

The English government announces that the reserves will be called out on the 10th. The first English army corps, consisting of three divisions and comprising 15,000 troops from England and 10,000 from India, will take an active part in the military operations in Egypt. The artillery will be supplied for land operations by the Mediterranean fleet. Large shipments of war munitions have been ordered for immediate transportation to Egypt.

Preparations for war continue in Great Britain. The preparation of tubular wells capable of supplying 2,500,000 gallons of water daily has been ordered. The British consulate has been removed outside the harbor and all the Europeans formerly aboard the men of war have been removed beyond the reach of shells, thus leaving the harbor in sole possession of the fleet. Work on the fortifications at Alexandria, has been stopped. During a reconnoissance ninety-eight guns were observed bearing on the harbor.

A Montenegrin sailor aimed a pistol at the Khedive, but was seized before he could fire. He declared he mistook the Khedive for Arabi Pasa.

Three thousand Egyptians under Gen. Yussef attacked the False Prophet of Nubia, on Sunday. The Egyptians lost 2,000 men, four guns and 3,000 rifles. The False Prophet, with 7,000 men is marching on Sinnar.

The Sultan has consulted Gen. Wallace as to how he could satisfy the powers without prejudicing his rights.

It is stated that 9,000 copies of a revolutionary proclamation signed by the secret press and signed by Nicholas Constantinovich, cousin of Emperor, have been discovered at the Ministry of Marine. Immediately after the discovery the director of the department committed suicide.

The archbishops and bishops of Ireland have prepared a circular to the priests directing them to discountenance the ladies' land league and forbidding females from attending public meetings without the consent of the parish priest.

Admiral Seymour sent an ultimatum to the Egyptian authorities demanding the instant stoppage of construction of earthworks under the threat of opening fire. The work has ceased.

It is stated that the police have obtained fresh information relative to the murders of Cavendish and Burke. An additional reward of £500 is offered for private information in connection with these murders.

The wheat crop of England is reported to be very poor.

WAR IN EGYPT!

The Bombardment of Alexandria in Progress.

Great Britain ordered the cessation of warlike preparations and the mounting of guns at Alexandria. The order was disobeyed, she then demanded surrender. At 7 o'clock this morning July 11th, the bombardment of Alexandria was begun. Protection was offered the Khedive by the British fleet but did not accept.

Chief Engineer Melville is granted permission to come home.

A formal invitation of the powers to the porte asking it to intervene in Egypt was delivered on Monday. A reply is asked for by Wednesday. If the porte refuses 25,000 men, Arabi will probably be dispersed among the intervening powers. The army will land at Aboukir and be divided into two parts. One will go to Alexandria and be supported by the fleet, which will open fire as soon as the army is landed. The other portion will cross the dry lake of Aboukir and seize their railway at Damanour. Arabi Pasha's only means of retreat, and will thus force him to either fight or yield.

The remains of Gen. Skobeleff will be interred at Spain. Gen. Skobeleff's heart complaint it is thought was due to a contusion received during the attack on Kouropatkin. He died without warning. An examination showed that death was caused by rupture of vessels of the heart.

Colonial circles insinuate that the coronation of the Czar of Russia will take place on 1st September next.

DETROIT MARKETS

THE FREEDCAND PROVISION market is supplied at rates as follows: Mess pork $22 25; family, $24 25; clear, $24 00; lard, 12c; hams, 12½c for sugar cured; 11½c; shoulders, 9 @11c; bacon 14c; dried beef, 13c; 15c; extra mess beef, 15.00. Chickens were sold at 12@14c. per lb.; white fish and trout 7c.

VEGETABLES.—Quotations range about as follows: Peas, 65c. per bu.; choice butter beans, 2 25 per bu.; string do, about 1 75. Onions, 1 50 per bu.; 2 50 per bbl; cucumbers, 2 25 per crate, southern do, 4 00 per bbl; cabbages about 3 50 per bbl for good sound stock; asparagus is lower viz, 35c; cucumbers, 35c; beets 50c; radishes, 25c; lettuce, 25c.

FLOUR.

White wheat, roller process	$6 25 @ 6 75
White wheat patent	6 00 @ 6 50
Seconds	4 00 @ 4 50
Minnesota brands	7 25 @ 8 00
Minnesota patent	8 00 @ 8 50
WHEAT—White ℔ bu	1 15 @ 1 22
BARLEY—℔ bu	1 95 @ 2 00
CLOVER SEED—℔ bu	4 00 @ 4 20
CORN—℔ bu	70 @ 75
OATS—℔ bu	50 @ 52
STRAWBERRIES—per qt	12 @ 15
BUCKWHEAT—℔ standard	5 00
PEACHES ℔ box	1 30 @ 1 50
CHERRIES—Ripe and Black, ℔ lb	14 @ 15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, ℔ lb	5 @ 9
" evaporated	12 @ 15
" Peaches	12 @ 15
" Pitted Cherries	20 @ 21
ONIONS—℔ bunch	5 @ 6
BEANS—℔ bu	2 50 @ 2 75
BUTTER—℔ lb choice	18 @ 20
BROOM CORN—℔ lb	5 @ 6
EGGS—℔ doz	18
HONEY—℔ lb	18 @ 19.00
HIDES—℔ lb green	6 @ 7
HIDES—℔ lb cured	7 @ 8
HOPS—℔ lb	20 @ 25
POTATOES—℔ bu	1 25 @ 1 40
WATERMELLONS per 100	40 00 @ 50 00
SHEEP PELTS—each	75 @ 1 75
TALLOW—℔ lb	5½@ 7
WOOL—℔ pound	4 00 @ 5 00

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE.	
Steers extra, per cwt	$6 50@7 25
Steers good shippers	5 00@6 00
Steers butchers	4 00@5 25
Steers common grades	4 00@4 50
Milch cows	35 00@45 00
SHEEP.	
Per 100 lbs	3 50@4 00
HOGS.	
Per 100 lbs	$7 00@7 25

Weights of Timber, Lumberand, Cordwood.

The following tables are given in a recent publication of H. K. Porter & Co., of Pittsburg, Pa.

WEIGHT OF GREEN LOGS TO SCALE 1,000 FEET, BOARD MEASURE.

Yellow pine (in others)	3,900 @3,900 lb.
Norway pine (in others)	3,000 @3,000 "
White pine (Tech.) ℔ of stump	6,000 @ 7,000 "
" (Penn.) ℔ of water	5,000 @ 6,000 "
White pine (Penn.) bark off	5,000 @ 5,000 "
Hemlock (Penn.) bark off	6,000 @ 7,000 "

WEIGHT OF 1,000 FEET OF LUMBER, BOARD MEASURE.

Yellow or Norway pine Dry, 1,000 lb.	3,000 lbs.
White pine " "	2,500 "
Hemlock " "	4,000 "

WEIGHT OF ONE CORD OF SEASONED WOOD, 128 CUBIC FEET PER CORD.

Hick ry or sugar maple	4,500 lb.
White oak	3,750 "
Red, red oak, or black oak	3,250 "
Popular, chestnut or pine	2,750 "
Pine (not of Norway)	2,500 "
Hemlock bark, dry	2,200 "
(1 cord bark act from 1,500 feet tree)	

Reclamation of the Zuyder Zee.

The preliminary survey for the proposed reclamation of the Zuyder Zee have been finished, and the work of building the walls will soon begin. A dike about 23½ miles in length will be constructed on land and faced with clay, reaching 16 feet above the level of the sea, which will make it 6½ feet above the highest tide. The thickness of the dyke will be such as to enable it to resist the heaviest seas. Operations will begin at four different points, and the calculation is to have it completed from seven to four years, at a cost of $46,000,000.—*Sci. Am.*

The application of Charles Tong Sing, the Chinese steward of the Jeannette, who accompanied Lieutenant Danenhower home from Siberia for discharge from the United States service, was granted. He will go to China to visit his mother.

COLOURLESS AND COLD.—A young girl deeply regretted that she was so colourless and cold. Her face was too white, and her hands and feet felt as though the blood did not circulate. After one bottle of Hop Bitters had been used she was the rosiest and healthiest girl in the town, with a vivacity and cheerfulness of mind gratifying to her friends.

Prof. T. C. Garner Superintendent of the Fenton public schools has just died. He was buried by Sir Knights on Saturday.

I had severe attacks of gravel and kidney trouble, was unable to get any medicine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop Bitters, and they cured me in a short time.—A. DISTINGUISHED LAWYER OF WATERS ON, N. Y.

Dr. Gregory's Commencement Address.

The address of Rev. J. M. Gregory LL. D., at the recent commencement of the University of Michigan was admirable in tone and sentiment, and contained much which the world will not hear would regard it as a privilege to read. His subject was the "Sciences and Arts of the Nineteenth Century," and he commenced the address by quoting the remark of Victor Hugo, in which he consoled his disciples for the result at Waterloo: "The great man must disappear that the great century may come on." And, indeed, the great century was then on its march—the century in which the man of blood must yield to the man of brains—in which the victories of muskets and cannon must pale before those of microscopes and crucibles—in which the mastery of mind over matter should succeed the mastery of trampled territories by conquering heroes and embattled hosts. To forecast the phenomena and forces of future history, we have but to observe where the human brain is tending.

The ruling brains of the olden time made military glory their object, the political power their end, and the earth became a battlefield. In our century the best brains are in the schools and laboratories, in mills and fields, in the arts, sciences and industries which make the world a great workshop and a school around which the political and moral power of the world revolves. We call this the century of progress, and the current talk of the street, ever, is loaded with words which imply movement and change. But progress is a result and not a cause; motion, not force. We look to the movement, however, to see the force and forces which cause it; we penetrate the progress to discover the power which produces and guides it. That power is revealed in the one word "Science." Her achievements exceed all the glories of the past—achievements in knowledge, in discovery, in arts—so much of which even the splendor of ancient genius has left to our times.

Inquiry for the causes or instruments of results so grand as those which the century has achieved, succeeds nothing to the superiority of its humanity. But something is due to the inward spiritual forces which have controlled scientific inquiry. Science made an advance when she came to recognize the uniformity and regularity of natural laws; yet farther when she came to reverence facts, not as chance happenings, but as the work of some adequate cause; and still further when she came to insist on the modern method of verification, or demand that the theory must be verified as well as the facts. To these may be added all the instruments and agencies which have given keener senses and increased power of observation. The higher mathematics have played an important part; and the fusion of popular education has enabled genius to work with zeal and effect upon appreciating and helpful minds. And learning's enfranchisement has been the coronation of the people.—Their emergence from the night and brutish condition of the middle and lower ages into recognized manhood. The age of the people and the age of science are identical.

Turning from the instruments of progress to the outcome, he proceed we describe the galaxy of light which blazes upon us." It requires a library rather than a lecture. To the chief attainments of the most learned of ancient astronomers with the discoveries of Herschel and Leverrier and other mathematical science; place the alchemy of the olden time by the chemistry of the present. Place the idea of matter discovered or of force in evolution, whose phenomena and movement are not held to be the effects of solution by half a dozen sciences.

The grandeur of the subject is better illustrated, perhaps, by a much narrower view. Take theory of force, the late theory being that it is eternal, and that a single impulse would be destroyed. The orator, after some illustrations showing the source whence science is drawn, where it hides itself, and eludes our search in the earth, and in the ocean of fire and flame which roll over our heads, and tracing it to what science calls the correlation and transformation of forces, said: Of this transformation the electric light is a notable example. Out of the galvanic magnet and electric currents comes the electric light, and we use it as we generally. Nature's great household is a magnificent masquerade in which, under many masks, force is filling scenes with a thousand surprises. He is making the lifeless brown earth into green growths, tossing into the sky millions of tons of water, causing the lightning's flash and the volcanic fires; everywhere is unresisting, indestructable force. Our science of force is not end here. There is another chapter or which tells of the mode of existence, and the life of force. Another chapter, on the practical omnipotence of the molecular forces—a power greater than the force of the avalanche, volcano, or earthquake.

Such is one of the nineteenth century sciences, but it is said to be more wonderful one. Chemistry and biology would have told us even greater marvels of economy and harmony. Science has furnished novel and grand facts, while the modern arts, agriculture, the science of the loom, architecture, and any one of the family of arts summoned into existence by modern science would have been well worthy of our attention.

Two thoughts, or facts, emerge from the contact of sublime intellect with the high summit of his ever rising and expanding science stands man, the science maker. The Infinite is ever greater than his thought. The reflex of every great discovery is the wonderful work which it makes. The problem of our humanity, or of man's nature and destiny, instead of being lessened, grows more and more sublime. Every step in science takes makes wider the gulf between him and the Infinite above him. And mind remains the lost, inscrutible problem of science, furnishing with its marvels no intuition nor forces to be studied—higher man standing above and gazing down upon the problem solved—a thought higher than his thought.

On the outer verge of the expanding knowledge passes in grand majesty the primal, eternal, all-sufficient force and intelligence which we call God. And why not God? If progression enlarges the known area of second constructed and faced with clay, reaching 16 feet above the level of the sea, which will make it 6½ feet above the highest tide. The thickness of the dyke will be such as to enable it to resist the heaviest seas. Operations will begin at four different points, and the calculation is to have it completed from seven to four years, at a cost of $46,000,000.—*Sci. Am.*

The application of Charles Tong Sing, the Chinese steward of the Jeannette, who accompanied Lieutenant Danenhower home from Siberia for discharge from the United States service, was granted. He will go to China to visit his mother.

COLOURLESS AND COLD.—A young girl deeply regretted that she was so colourless and cold. Her face was too white, and her hands and feet felt as though the blood did not circulate. After one bottle of Hop Bitters had been used she was the rosiest and healthiest girl in the town, with a vivacity and cheerfulness of mind gratifying to her friends.

Prof. T. C. Garner Superintendent of the Fenton public schools has just died. He was buried by Sir Knights on Saturday.

I had severe attacks of gravel and kidney trouble, was unable to get any medicine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop Bitters, and they cured me in a short time.—A DISTINGUISHED LAWYER OF WATERS ON, N. Y.

The Malley Trial.

The last week has seen the end of the three most remarkable criminal proceedings of the year, in the hanging of Guiteau at Washington and the acquittal of Peoples in this city and of the Malley boys in New Haven. The trial of these young men for the murder of Jennie Cramer lasted through more than four weeks, and although it did not turn out that there was ground for conviction for murder, enough was shown to prevent their receiving much sympathy for the confinement and expense to which they have been subjected.

Edward O'Malley, a dry goods clerk in New York, who had a knack at arranging goods in the window, went up to New Haven 30 years ago, dropped the Hibernian prefix from his name and opened a sort of cheap dry goods store on Chapel street. He flourished amain and grew rich. In time he built a big house, bought horses and dogs, and set up for a gentleman. He had a son who aired himself in the store on occasion, drove a fast nag, swelled around as brainless young men with money are apt to do, and squandered his cash freely on late suppers and disreputable women. Edward's success in money-making attracted to him the usual number of fellows who thought they had plenty of money to spend, their associates were none of them in the higher walks of life. It was not strange that the girl should find herself as good as they were, and receive flattery and attention as much as she would those of some neighboring cigar-maker's son who could command a horse and buggy for an occasional ride.

Along in August of last year Mr. Edward Malley and his family went out of town for a day or two, leaving the house in possession. They improved the opportunity to bring a friend of theirs from New York who went by the name of Blanche Douglas, and the house of Malley Jennie to accompany them to Lake Saltonstall, one morning, during where they spent a time in eating and drinking. The prostitute and Jennie both remained till morning, and when the unfortunate child reached home her mother reproached her with bringing disgrace upon her family and she went forth never to return. Her dead body was found floating in the water a day or two afterwards, and the Malleys and Blanche Douglas were indicted for murder. The verdict of the jury supports the theory of the defense that she committed suicide.

Accepting the result of the trial as just, so far as the killing of Jennie is concerned, there yet remains the shameful fact that the Malleys are made by depraved companion are morally responsible for Jennie Cramer's death. The crime of seduction is unhappily, not uncommon, and exciting suicides are not uncommon either; but a conspiracy of two men and a woman to reduce a girl to prostitution is not only unknown in the annals of crime, but it takes a the imagination of men can conceive. If anything could add to the repulsiveness of such a proceeding it would be the fact that the chief offenders chose to turn their own homes into a house of assignation.

Florida papers are saying that some very large turtles are being caught on the Gulf coast, and instance one recently captured near Tampa which weighed 500 pounds.

Sadly Afflicted.

"My boy was badly afflicted with rheumatism," said Mr. Barton, of the above firm of Delaway and Barton, of this city, to one of our reporters. "We doctored him a great deal, but could find no cure; I heard of the efficacy of Salvation Oil that I finally determined to try it. Two bottles of the Oil fully cured him.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Hat pins come in a variety of styles, including bead-headed pins, gold, silver, pansy, flaky-headed pins and those with cup-like tops on a quivering stem.

The local editor of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, Mr. J. H. Mabbitt, says: "We have used St. Jacobs Oil in our family for rheumatism, and found it to be a first-class thing."—*Boston Herald.*

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

William J. Coughlin of Somerville; Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with the effects of a cold, which settled on my lungs, so that I was given up by my physicians, I commenced to feel better, and to day I feel better than for years past.

"I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take DR. WILTON'S HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED WITHIN A reasonable time good that all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness.

A little daughter of Dm. Wakenham of Port Huron was fatally burned by the crackers igniting her clothing on the Fourth.

BREUATISM.—There has been no medicin introduced for rheumatism that equals Dr. Wilton's Rheumatic Remedy. It is as sure "a cure as the sunrise follows the dawn. Many of our prominent men here in public life have used it with great success. We unhesitatingly recommend it to all sufferers.—Hoah Brothers, Druggists, Detroit, Mich. Sold by stores, one dollar a bottle; six bottles for five dollars. Write for free pamphlet to the proprietor. R. R. ELDRIDGE, Washington, D. C.

Prouty & Glass of Detroit have just contracted with eastern houses to build four hundred and twenty buggy bodies.

In the cure of severe coughs, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and the early stages of Consumption, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has astonished the medical faculty. Other cures have followed, and it strengthens the system and *purifies the blood.* By druggists.

Turbulent persons at Armagh, Ireland have been through the ceremony of drinking Queen Victoria's health upside down.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

When Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N Y., announced that his "Favorite Prescription," would positively cure the daily diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, the medical faculty decided to employ the harsh and caustic local treatment. But the public generally became acknowledged. Thousands of ladies employed the "Favorite Prescription" and were speedily cured. By druggists.

The coal sum paid by the government in penal servitude last year, cost the state of Illinois to have already reached $650,781,950.

SOMEBODY'S CHILD.

Somebody's child is dying—dying with the life ebbing on its sweet face, and somebody's mother thinking of the time when that dear child was the joy of her heart, and the bright light in—because there was no cure for consumption. Reader, if the child be your child, take heed, and consider well the mother's heart before it is too late. Tell her that consumption is curable; that men are living to day whom the physicians pronounced incurable, because doctors had been almost destroyed by the disease. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured hundreds; surpasses cod liver oil, hypophosphites, and other "prime" in curing this disease. Sold by druggists.

Mr. Berry of California wants congress to abolish the state of Nevada and make its territory a part of the state of California.

How often persons have been annoyed by burns clinging to their dress or clothing, and how seldom have they, when cleaning them, given it a thought that Bardock Blood Bitters is the most valuable blood cleanser and purifier known, and is sold by every druggist under the name of Bardock Blood Bitters. Price $1.00.

The "Detroits" are still ahead in base ball. Five thousand people witnessed the league game on the Fourth between the Bostons and he home club.

After Eight Long Years.

C. C. Jacobs, 78 Folsom Street, Buffalo, writes: Your bottle of Hop Bitters has had tried every known remedy to cure him of piles, also had been treated by physicians without success, when he was ultimately cured by THOMAS ECLECTRIC OIL.

Muskegon is shipping immense quantities of strawberries.

Visible Improvement.

Mr. Noah Bates, Kimira, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. My digestive organs were weakened and I would be completely prostrated for