Birmingham Eccentric.

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BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

Bears are reported to be numerous in the woods about Houghton and Hancock, L. P.

Frank Wysyrh, a young boy, on the Fourth, at Calumet, cut the skin on one finger by a spark from a toy pistol. Monday his hand swelled; Tuesday lock-jaw set in; Wednesday he died.

At Iron Mountain, L. S., the little son of Wm. Stevens was wounded in the hand by a toy pistol on the 4th, and the following Wednesday he died of lock jaw.

At Ionia, John Guiffey, for horse stealing, and Jacob Kunkelman, for breaking into stores at Pewamo, have been sentenced to 11 months at Jackson and Ionia respectively.

The social event of the season at Niles was the marriage this week of Fred H. Bacon, young attorney of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Ella Cleveland, daughter of A. J. Cleiland, one of the leading manufacturers of the place.

A gravel train on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan railroad ran off the track near Niles, throwing the tender and locomotive down the bank work into the river. The engineer escaped with slight injuries. The fireman, M. C. McGlese had his foot crushed and may lose his leg.

Bittle Creek has a public conveyance known as the "Irish Jaulting Car."

J. Sturm, one of the high y esteemed citizens of Saline, was very seriously injured by his team running away. Wm. Lindsley, a man with him, was also injured.

The prolonged and unconstitutable absence of W. E. Culver from his home in Coldwater causes his wife and friends anxiety.

A petition in the city of Detroit declined to convict Thos. Lorimer of Belle Isle, for a violation of the liquor law, on the ground that while the offense was clearly shown, the law which he was charged with violating was "an unjust law."

A storm cloud passed over the vicinity of New Hudson this week, with wind, hail and rain. Nearly all the wheat and other crops were ruined, and damage to buildings done.

John A. Russell of Detroit has invented a new form of underground main for conducting powerful currents, such as are used for electric lighting or for manufacturing and motive power.

Kalamazoo is to have a free delivery of the U. S. mail.

Wilcox, the Grand Rapids policeman engaged to attend to small-pox cases, is now down with the disease for the second time. He had it badly some years ago, when he was confined over a month.

J. A. Gale of Grand Rapids accidentally shot himself through one hand, while handling a revolver.

The planing mill of J. C. Williamson, Jackson, was partially burned Thursday night, at a loss of $1,000. The fire caught in the engine room.

Judge Christiancy has returned to his home in Lansing, and will enter once more upon the practice of his profession. He does not intend to go into general and indeterminate practice at the bar but will act as counsel on any question arising in any part of the state or elsewhere.

Hon. E. B. Cottrell, Detroit, of the fire relief commission, brought back from the burned district a sample of the wheat being raised from seed furnished by the commission. The sample is a fall-headed steel, and was taken at chance from a field of 23 acres. The wheat is of excellent quality, and the prospects are good for the largest crop ever raised in the state.

Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell of Monroe, aged about 60 years, was hit on the head, and probably fatally injured, by a piece of scantling carelessly thrown from the second story of a new building. Her skull was badly fractured.

Four year old son of Wm. Carleton was drowned in the St. Clair river, by falling from the wharf on which he was playing. The child had been absent but a short time when his mother went to look for him, and found him lying on the bottom in about three feet of water.

A correspondent at Northville writes: Application of paris green to one orchard: Total cost of application, $15; saved to the owner, $300. Had the same treatment been given, thousands of dollars would have been saved.

Samuel S. Rose, senior member of the lumbering firm of S. S. & E. B. Rose, of Bay City, had driven to the postoffice, when his horse was frightened by one of the bolts which latch the robe on the axle to the thills, falling out. Mr. Rose tried to check the horse, but the vehicle gave a sudden lurch, throwing Mr. Rose out with great force. In his descent the unfortunate man had a shoulder strike a telegraph pole in such a man as to break his neck. He expired almost immediately. Mr. Rose was from Connecticut, and in his 39th year. He leaves a wife and two small children in good circumstances.

Dr. Best of Grand Rapids was thrown from his carriage, which collided with a heavy wagon, on Thursday, and received quite severe though not dangerous injuries. His collar bone was broken, and he was injured in the region of the spine and also on the temple.

Ephraim Axiel, Postmaster at Macomb Corners, macomb co., attempted suicide last week. He is a cripple who cannot get around without help, during the temporary absence of the people in the house, he managed to get into the yard, tied a large iron wedge about his neck and jumped into the cistern. The transaction was seen by parties who were quite a distance. They hastened to the scene, and after much difficulty fished him out before life was extinct. About six weeks since he tried to purchase a revolver of one of his acquaintance, who, suspecting his design, refused to sell it to him.

Rail Steerling a watchmaker in Grand Rapids, died very suddenly. During the forenoon he worked as usual, and appeared to be in good health and spirits. Upon going to his home at noon he complained of feeling unwell, and laid down to rest. A few minutes afterwards his wife found him unconscious, and he died soon afterwards. The doctor pronounced his disease a congestive chill.

Walker's shingle mill at Trufant burns and no insurance; 40 men out of work.

A farmer in Irving township, Barry Co., while breaking, ran a wheat straw up his nose causing nose bleed. All efforts to stop the flow of blood were unavailing and he died in a few hours.

Wetzell Bros. steam saw mill at Kalkaska burned at a loss of $10,000.

A son of Wm. Nickley at Hudson while playing with a loaded gun blew his head entirely off by an accidental discharge of the weapon.

Ex-sheriff Richfield of Eckford, Calhoun county, was kicked by a horse in the abdomen, Saturday, and lately injured.

There are four houses in Traverse City which deal in farm implements. One has sold this season thirty two mowing machines, showing the rapid development of the farming region near.

The long-lost child of Mr. and Mrs. James Bowers of Hudson, has been found in Genoa, C., and restored. She was abducted fifteen years ago, when a child of some two years.

On Monday a fire, originating in a barn of the Michigan Barrel Co. at Grand Rapids, rapidly spread over the company's grounds until it had burned five million feet of the company's lumber, worth $75,000, and had destroyed eight buildings near, worth abou $25,000.

Charles White, driver of an express wagon in Battle Creek, committed suicide on Monday by taking morphine. He had been arrested previously on charge of stealing a trunk.

All the shingle manufacturers of Manistee have closed their mills. The men who are thus without work complain bitterly and say it is the result of a combination to raise the price of shingles.

Elizabeth Smith of Lapeer adminiestered strychnine to a little grandson, and then took a dose herself.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Two prominent planters engaged in a law suit fell to firing at each other in the court room at Floyd, Louisiana. One was killed and the other badly wounded.

It is proposed by the Ohio Republican association to purchase Gen. Garfield's Washington residence for state headquarters. Mr. Garfield values the property at $15,000, and will receive his library as it was before President Garfield's death if the purchase is made.

A mass state convention of national labor anti-monopolists has been called for the 16th of August in Indiana. Delegates propose to make a vigorous campaign this fall.

According to the latest forestry bulletin Maine has about 5,000,000,000 feet of spruce still standing and 1,750,000,000 feet of white pine; New Hampshire 1,510,000,000 feet of spruce; and Vermont had 755,000,000 feet. Neither of the two latter has any of the first growth of pine standing, but they cut profitably the second growth.

In a heavy thunderstorm in Boston on the 19th, rain fell in torrents, and at intervals of a few minutes there were sharp flashes of lightning and terrific crashes of the inner and thunder clags. The damage by water in the lower sections of the city was very great. The sewers in some instances backed up and discharged their contents into cellars.

In Charleston the water rose so high that the patients in the hospital were obliged to roost on the bunks to keep dry.

No change is reported in the attitude of strikers at Pittsburg and New York. Many steel mills remain idle and the outlook for a settlement is hedged with difficulty, but with less delay than last week.

Troops of the third and sixth cavalry regiments have had a fight with Indian renegades near Cheveland's Ranch, Ariz., killed 26 Indians, one soldier and one scout. The redskins were routed.

An amicable arrangement being effected, Mrs. LaBau Beyer, sister of the late President J. Garfield, without any objections and bis will has been admitted to probate.

Lancaster, Pa., and vicinity were swept by a storm Wednesday. Many persons were injured by flying missiles. A circus tent was demolished.

John M. Francis of the Troy Times, minister residence at Lisbon, has sailed from New York. A large number of his journalists and other friends accompanied the steamer down the bay on a revenue cutter.

The Mississippi steamer John Wilson sunk with a loss of 15 lives.

The tariff Commission is in session at Long Branch with all the members present.

Hon. John B. Hall, member of the Legislature from Hamilton County and President of the Home Insurance Company of Columbus, Ohio, and H. N. Henderson, Secretary, have been arrested charged with perjury. Affidavits were made by the State Superintendent of Insurance, to whom the sworn statement of the condition of the company was made that on July 1st, when the assets were returned at $250,000. The investigation showed the assets to be only $10,000 and the liabilities $350,000.

J. J. Newell, formerly of Adrian, Mich., asks for a chance to prove to a congressional committee that "no less than $2,000,000 in money, stock and bonds have been filched in the state of Michigan in 1870 to secure the passage of the bill making the land grant to the Texas Pacific railroad.

A loss virtually estimated aggregating $75,000 occurred at Parkersburg, W. Va., by fire in the refinery of Carvin Point, New Jersey. One man was killed by the explosion.

The conclusion of proceedings in the Chrisman murder case was delayed by the refusal of the sten-grapher to give up the manuscript report of testimony until he received pay for services rendered.

SENTENCED FOR COLLECTING POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

Gen. Newton M. Curtis, ex-Treasury Agent, has been convicted in the U. S. Circuit Court for collecting money from office-holders for political purposes. The decision was rendered by the court en banc. The decision is in effect that the act of Congress prohibiting government officers from collecting money for political purposes is constitutional. Therefore, his app ication in arrest of judgment for a new trial denied. Curtis was sentenced to pay a f $10.0. Counsel for Curtis intends to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

Fanny Parnell, sister of Charles Stewart Parnell, died suddenly at Bordentown, N. J., on the 24th from paralysis of the heart.

The Garfield men are said to have had their day and among the Chicago delegates are a number of those of Mr. French, assistant secretary of the treasury, Gen. Swaim and Cols. Corbin and Rockwell.

The Cass Avenue Planing Mill, St. Louis, Mo., owned by a Detroit company, has burned at a loss of about $100,000; no insurance companies.

Five business houses in Madison, Neb., were burned on Saturday at a loss of $25,000.

At Fairfield, Me., four mills and the machinery of a sash and blind factory, two furniture factories and one builders' factory were burned, with all contents; also, two dwelling houses. Loss over $80,000. The Kennebec river was thrown out of employment. The saw mills were not insured. The business of the place is very much crippled.

Oscar M. Goodwin, late cashier of the Logansport (Ind.) National Bank, has been arrested at Atlanta, Ga., charged with being a defaulter in $17,000.

At Chevalous Fork, Arizona in an engagement 11 Indians were killed. The casualties of the U. S. troops were Lieutenant Clark's leg broken, Lieut. Morgan, Taylor, Cantin and Will wounded.

W. J. Wilcox & Co., of the lard refining firm New York, fail wi h liabilities of $75,000.

By a R. R. collision at Vincennes, Ind., $75,000 damage was done and five men seriously hurt.

John H. Latrobe, Jr., brother of ex Mayor Latrobe of Baltimore, was drowned Saturday afternoon.

The steamship Lord Gough, for Liverpool, took out 60 Russian refugees, sent back to England because the local committee at Philadelphia cannot provide for them.

The mill of the South Wareham Nail Co., Buzzard's Bay, Mass., has burned, at a loss of $5,000 to insurance companies.

The Cleveland strike is ended. The men returned to work, but not until they signed a paper to the effect that they should not be governed by the union.

Boards of trade of San Francisco, Cal., and Portland, Oregon, entreat Congress to act promptly and favorably on the Nicaraguan canal company bill.

Dolly Robinson, of Rocky Mountain, Ga., has just died, at the age 115.

A committee of six of the men who struck May 8th, called at the office of the Cuyahoga Rolling mills Saturday to ask for employment, and were referred to the Superintendent of labor. After prolonged consultation they volunteered to ask President Jarrett to declare the strike off. Some men who once received $8 a day, will be compelled to commence as green hands.

Reubin Miller, an aged and wealthy Mormon Bishop, who bore a marked resemblance to Brigham Young, died Saturday.

A Jonesboro, Ill., banker and grain dealer, S. R. Willard, has left his creditors in the lurch about $100,000. The announcement of the suspension of his back was parted on the doors Saturday. The liabilities of the bank are about $100,000—assets $35,000.

The Treasury department has decided that the bill to extend the charters of National banks will entitle the holders of new three per cent. bonds to perpetuate the original numbers.

CONGRESS.

July 18—The petition of the Gutlean jurors seeking an allowance of $5 per day was referred, and the debate went into an executive session, which terminated at 4:55. On motion of Mr. Sherman the Tax bill was taken up. The question was upon Mr. Beck's amendment reducing the tax on manufactured tobacco to 10 cents per pound to take effect January 10, 1883 Mr. Ingalls said he would favor a reduction to 12 cents, and Mr. Beck modified his amendment accordingly. Mr. Logan read a telegram from tobacco manufacturers of Quincy, Ill., who, we said, employed about 2,000 hands, complaining that the agitation is hurting them, and asked that the tax be taken off entirely or allowed to remain unchanged. Mr. Beck's amendment and a vigorous speech were read by Senators Cameron, Dawes and Conger, and also one from Louisiana by Mr. Jonas, asking for a rebate on cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco on hand. Without action, at 6 the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the joint resolution extending to July 31 the provisions of the joint resolution of June 30 providing temporarily for the joint expenses of the government, was passed. The minority report of the Committee on Elections on the Virginia and Maine contested election cases were made, and resolutions declaring the sitting members, Capell and Reed, entitled to retain their seats, adopted. The House then called up the South Carolina contested election case, Small vs. Tillman, against which Mr. Randall raised the question of consideration. Most of the day was taken up with a discussion of the question of "paired votes", and Mr. Calkins said he would call for the previous question after two hours' discussion.

July 19.—In the Senate, Mr. Sewell gave notice that he would call up the bill for General Grant's relief on the 25th, and Monday following next. Mr. Beck's amendment to the tax bill fixing the tobacco tax on and after January 1, 1883, at 12 cents per pound, was lost, 25 yeas, 29 nays 26. Mr. Voorhees amendment to strike from the bill the proposed reduction of taxes on bank capital, deposits, and stamps on checks, was passed. Mr. Cockrell reported with important amendments, the bill passed by the House, April 7, to relieve certain soldiers of the late war from the charge of desertion, ordered printed.

The House resumed consideration of the South Carolina contested election case, Smalls vs. Tillman. The res lution declaring Smalls entitled to the seat was carried, 141 to 8. Mr. Smalls then appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office. The Alabama case of Smith vs. Shelley was then taken up, yeas 143, nays 8. Mr. Ranney, having taken the floor, the House adjourned.

July 20.—In the Senate the tax bill was taken up. The pending amendment was to strike out the clause repealing the tax on bank capital and deposits checks and drafts. The pending amendment was rejected 15 to 41. A motion to repeal the tax on bank capital and retain that on deposits was rejected, 7 to 47. The Senate committee amendment to the first section as amended by the committee of the t x on tobacco was then agreed to, 39 to 9, and the question recurred on the remainder of the section. The bill except certain tobacco taxes.

The House took up the Alabama contested election case, Smith vs. Shelley, and after discussion in which Rainey, Calkins, Springer and Texas spoke, the House adjourned, the resolution declaring the seat vacant, was passed. Mr. Reed called up the resolution as the Committee on Rules reported in March, to amend the rules so as to provide that during the morning hour it shall be in order to consider reports from committees as the committee in charge shall direct. It also provides for designation by committee of a measure to be considered when the House goes into committee of the whole.

July 21.—In the Senate, on motion of Mr. Logan the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the Pension Appropriation bill was concurred in. The bill was given to the President. Mr. McMillan, submitted the conference report on the River and Harbor bill and stated that agreements had been reached upon all the items except those relating to the Memphis Flats, Hennepin and Chesapeake Canals and Mississippi River appropriation, the controversy upon the latter bei g as to the amount. He said the conferees recommended concurrence as to all but the last three items. The Senate insists upon its amendments in the four items named and the appointment of a new conference. The conference report, was finally adopted, 41 yeas to 12 nays, and Messrs. McMillan, Jones, of Nevada, and Beck were reappointed conferees. The tax bill was taken up, and Mr. Bayard's amendment to retain the tax stamp on snuff was rejected.

The House had under consideration the conference report on the General Deficiency Appropriation bill. The report states that all difference between the two Houses had been reconciled except the mileage of Senators for examination. The conferees on the part of the committee on conference were adopted so far as the items which were not disputed were concerned. Among the amendments agreed to is that for the payment of the physicians attending President Garfield. A further conference was then ordered and a committee consisting of Messrs. H. scock, and Robeson and Cox, of New York was appointed. Mr. Hiscock asked consent to have the House recede from its disagreement to the bill an item of $6,925 to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of the salary and mileage of members of the forty seventh Congress.

July 24.—In the Senate, a bill was passed authorizing a refund to the estate of John W. Forney $27,654, paid by him when Secretary of the Senate to cover a defalcation. The conference report on the legislative appropriation bill was submitted, and after debate adopted as to all items agreed to. The House then proceeded on its disagreement on points referred to, and Alison, Davis and Dawes were appointed a new committee of conference. Senate took up the Revenue Bill, which was discussed to the hour of adjournment.

The conference committee submitted to the House their report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill. It appeared from agreement on all the items of the bill except the transfer of the records in the Surgeon General's office to the office of the Adjutant General. As the bill originally passed the House it appropriated $19,884,273; as it passed the Senate it appropriate $23,276,800; agreed on by the conference, $20,026,300. The conference report was agreed on, and further conference ordered.

FOREIGN.

Denmark has sent out a ship to explore the Arctic regions.

Rains have ruined the harvests in Ireland and wide-spread suffering is evident.

Arabi's army of 50,000 is growing in numbers, but has too many undrilled Bedouins to fight effectively.

The occupation of the Suez canal for three months has been agreed on by England and France, subject to the decision of the conference of the powers.

The city of Mexico has just been visited by a very severe shock of earthquake, lasting two minutes. The building could not have stood much more rocking. The shock was felt for great distance.

WAR NEWS.

The conduct of the Khedive has caused much surprise. He has for the last few days allowed himself personally to be at the palace with men known to have been intimately connected with Arabi Pasha. The latter defends his action, and says he was fully justified by the law and by the decision of the Council of Ministers in replying to the British fire. He also has ordered the payment of taxes to him for war purposes.

The manager of the water works at Alexandria has ordered the old Roman wells through out the town emptied, cleansed and refilled, the water supply being completely at Arabi's mercy. Laborers are scarce and the work will probably take three weeks. Arabi proposes to kill all the Turks in Egypt. He says as there are not many throats to cut it's better to cut them now.

EGYPTIAN WAR NEWS, ETC.

CALCUTTA PRAISES FOR ARABI'S SUCCESS.

The ship-owners of Calcutta have been invited to offer tenders for the transportation to Egypt of 5,000 men and 500 mules, and prayers have been offered in the mosques for Arabi's success.

De Lesseps has informed Admiral Seymour that the passage of men-of-war through Suez Canal constitutes a breach of its neutrality.

Arabi Pasha has offered to Lesseps, which supplies Alexandria with water, but it is believed the greater part of the cisterns have been filled. There is no chance for a resumption of business at present.

Telegraph has been cut and there is no communication between Ras-el-Tin and Suez. The Government of Suez receives all instructions from Arabi Pasha in the capacity of minister of War.

The Mexican earthquake was the most severe of any visitation for 20 years. The shock was felt in several places in the United States.

A destructive fire at Port Au Prince destroyed eighty three houses, mostly business places. Outlaws plundered the stores during the fire.

The Czar's c mp is visible from the tower of a house at Ramleh. His position, on a narrow strip of land and flanked by two lakes, is very strong. Thirty-six Europeans were massacred there by order of Arabi.

The Mexican earthquake four persons are reported killed farther south by the falling of a church. At Iguia and Yanteque, solid ings were leveled to the ground.

A deluge of rain occurred in Bohemia and the destruction to property and crops is incalculable. The bodies of forty-seven persons drowned have been recovered.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS, ETC.

American citizens in Egypt are all out of harm's way, it is believed. The acting consul-general of the United States has migrated from Cairo to Alexandria.

A skirmish between small parties of British rifles and Arabi's cavalry near Alexandria resulted in the repulse of the latter with slight loss. The British forces are extending their lines rapidly. Arabi's army is said to be in governor of Alexandria in name, a mere "figure-head" to please the natives. Arabi has no apparent purpose of attacking the city. No Europeans remain in Cairo. Advices from Suez to April 3 state that "the fate of Europeans is in the hands of Arabi in view of the possibility of an Arab outbreak.

Alexandria dates July 24, say: English rifle and infantry occupied Ramleh early this morning, and fired a few shots on retiring one field gun at the bridge over the canal. The enemy's cavalry appeared and galloped boldly along the railway at 300 yards, but it did not open fire. After a short time the enemy reappeared with two guns, with which they opened fire inefficiently upon the British, who took to cover. By 9 o'clock the firing had ceased. The total force of the rebels is estimated at 50,000.

Arabi Pasha's issued the following to-day: Tomorrow before the bombardment, but we do not receive it until after: The Khedive commands us to resist if war is waged against us, hence England may rest assured that the first cannon shot fired will make the Egyptians fire on the troops. The control will cease, property of Europeans be confiscated, canals destroyed and Jeddah be preached in Syria. Arabi adds: If you think from which which England strikes Egypt will cause blood to flow through Asia and Africa, the responsibility for which will be on the head of England. Egypt is still ready to be fast friend with England and keep her route to India, but we must keep within the limits of her jurisdiction. Finally, England may rest assured that we are determined to die for our country.

DETROIT MARKETS

THE PRODUCE AND PROVISION market is supplied at rates as follows: Meas pork $18 25; family, $19 25; clear, $17 50; lard 12c; hams cured: 12½c for bags; bacon, 12 @15c; shoulders, 9 @11c; bacon 14c; dried beef, 13@15c; extra mess beef, 15.00. Chickens were sold at 12@14c. per lb.; white fish and trout 7@8c.

VEGETABLES.—Tomatoes $1 bu 1 25 per 3/4 bu box; string beans 75@1 25; wax beans 1 bu 1 5 and peas 6 @70c per bu; cucumbers 3 @25c.; onions, 2 @2 25; beets 75@30c; pie plant, 25@30 c and asparagus, 25@30c per dz. Cabbages, 1 50@2 per bbl., and 2 50 per crate.

FLOUR.

White wheat, roller process	$6 25 @ 6 75
White wheat pastry	6 00 @ 6 25
Seconds	4 00 @ 4 50
Minnesota brands	7 25 @ 8 00
Minnesota patents	8 00 @ 9 00
WHEAT—White ℔ bu	1 15 @ 1 22
WHEAT—Red ℔ bu	1 15 @ 1 22
CORN SEED—℔ bu	1 00 @ 1 00
CORN—℔ bu	70 @ 73
OATS—℔ bu	50 @ 57
RASPBERRIES—black	2 00 @ 2 50
CUCKLEBERRIES	1 50 @ 1 75
CURRANTS	1 25 @ 1 50
CHERRIES ℔ bu	1 50 @ 2 00
PEARS ℔ bu	1 00 @ 1 25
PEACHES ℔ bu	1 00 @ 1 25
Potatoes—Old and Mich., ℔ Bu	1 00 @ 1 25
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, ℔ lb	5 @ 9
" evaporat'd	12 @ 15
" Peaches	7 @ 8
" Pitted Cherries	20 @ 21
ONIONS—℔ bbl	3 00 @ 3 50
BEANS—℔ bu	2 50 @ 3 00
BUTTER—℔ lb choice	18 @ 21
BUTTER—℔ lb	15 @ 17
EGGS—℔ doz	18 @ 20
HAY—per ton	14 00 @15 00
HIDES—℔ lb green	6 @ 7
HIDES—℔ lb cured	7 @ 8
TALLOW—℔ lb	5 @ 6
POTATOES—℔ bu	1 25 @ 1 55
WATERMELLONS per 100	35 00 @40 00
CABBAGE—per dozen	75 @ 1 75
TALLOW—℔ lb	5 @ 6
WOOD—℔ cord	8 00 @ 8 50

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE.

Steers extra, per cwt	$6 00@7 00
Steers good shippers	5 00@5 50
Steers common	4 00@4 50
Steers common grades	3 50@4 00
Milch cows	35 00@45 00

SHEEP.

Per 100 lbs	3 40@4 25

HOGS.

Per 100 lbs	$7 00@7 40

Nantucket has many New Yorkers domiciled in the quaint old place, and the inhabitants think of applying to Congress for a charter to open a fashionable seaside resort for the elite. "What the elite?" said one Nantucker; "taint no use havin' it down here, anyhow, for we're taxed heavy 'nough now, you bet?"

Ex-President Hopkins was to deliver an address at Williams College commencement on January 4, Garfield, but was detained by the sickness of his daughter, who has since died. His address was read by Rev. D. Brine

The icebergs off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland have seriously interfered with the fishermen this season.

DAVID AND GOLIATH.

As Told by a Local Preacher in the South-West.

"Last week, my brethren, as I was a readin' in my Bible, I found a story on a big fight (1. Samuel, xvii.) It was powerful interestin', and I studied it almost all the week. There is two armies a campin' on two mountains right fornent each other, and a holler and, I reckon, some good bottom land and a leader fit lyin' betwixt them. Every one of the armies there was a big feller—a whopping' great big feller—and every day he went down into the medder lot and looked up the hill to t'other camp and just dared 'em. He didn't come to pick their best men and send him down the hill and he'd fight him. And he just strutted around there in his sager close, waited for 'em to send t'em. And each sager close I never heard tell on afore.

He had a brass cap and brass trousers, and a coat made like mail-bagsenemy has just fled from Tel-el-Kebir together. But the fellers in t'other camp jest clean funked. They daren't fight the big feller, nary one on 'em. They jest sneaked away and the big feller he kept a-a-a-