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BIRMINGHAM, - - - MICHIGAN.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE vexed question has at last been settled. A jury in Muir, Ionia county has decided that "there is no law against a man whipping his mother-in-law."

THE Detroit Free Press says: Years ago the capital of Michigan was removed from Detroit to Lansing because the people of the State were jealous and afraid of Detroit influence over the acts of the Legislature. If reports are trustworthy the Gas Company of Lansing has got its grip on the State Senate and will not even allow the superiority of electric light over gas to be investigated. Must the capital be moved again to Mackinac or Sault Ste. Marie?

PRESIDENT Cleveland will attend the New York Avenue Presbyterian church in Washington, of which the Rev. William Alvin Bartlett is pastor. It is now the leading church of its denomination at the federal capital. Dr. Bartlett is of high renown as a preacher of the liberal type. The church itself is a two-story building, the school-room being on the ground floor and the church proper being above it. The pulpit is of marble and about eight feet from where the president will sit. Designs of pillars painted in gold are on the wall on both sides of the pulpit platform.

MARY McAndrews of Mingo, O., who has been nearly blind for some time and whom the doctors pronounced incurable, has been cured, it is said, by the use of consecrated mortar from Chapel Knox, Ireland, furnished by Martin Thornton, of Wheeling, W. Va. Some time ago accounts of the effected cures in Wheeling by the use of this mortar became current and Mr. Thornton has been in constant receipt of applications for the mortar ever since. Instances of cures effected by it came from various parts of the country. One case of spinal disease which it is said to have cured is from Los Angeles, California.

THE custom of giving inaugural balls originated on the occasion of the second inauguration of Gen. Washington in Philadelphia in 1793. This ball was given in pursuance of the following card which appeared in the Philadelphia papers: "The members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States are respectfully invited to a ball on March 4, 1793, to be given by the dancing assembly, in honor of the unanimous re-election of George Washington, the president of the United States, the anniversary of the present form of government of the United States, and a parting leave with the members of the present congress."

THE Republican of Montecello, N. Y. states that a well known Sullivan county hunter, who has already killed several wild cats this winter, encountered one recently which he could not shoot, the powder in his gun having become wet. The cat showed fight, and the hunter with a few ineffectual strokes with the butt of his weapon, drove the animal to shelter by the side of a large log. Then so placing his dog as to distract attention, planting himself near a small tree, and getting a good foothold, he suddenly grasped the wild cat by the hind legs, and, striking it violently against the tree, broke its neck.

MR. Anthony James, son of Professor James of Columbian university, Washington, died suddenly a few days ago at his father's residence of heart trouble superinduced by excessive cigarette smoking. The deceased was about 25 years of age and was employed as a clerk in the patent office. Since Christmas he had been failing and towards the last it was found necessary to call into consultation two eminent physicians. Examination showed that young James had been in the habit of inhaling cigarette smoke for several years, although repeatedly warned against the danger from such practice. The primary cause of his death was aortic regurgitation increased by inhalement of cigarette smoke.

Russia's Military Strength.

Boston Globe.

A country with over 1,000,000 under arms on the peace establishment, and with a chance of easy expansion to double that number, which practically means unlimited soldiers, seems at first sight to be irresistible in a military point of veiw. A huge network of railways, stretching across the great empire to its utmost limit, and designed primarily for military purposes, so that it frequently passes large cities at a distance, rather than deviate from a straight, swift course, furnishes the means of transportation. In Central Asia, as the Russian outposts are advanced, the railway and telegraph creep up behind them, so that instant touch with St. Petersburg is always possible, and the whole force of the empire is "shoulder to shoulder." This thoroughness of detail will serve to show how strong Russia may be in Central Asia, even while the numbers of the army there are apparently weak. Yet it is certain that the trans Caspian force numbers more than 150,000 men, and that a large army could confront the Afghan defense of the frontier. Money is the main trouble in Russia, but somehow nations which find a difficulty in raising money in time of peace can easily get it in time of war.

"Am I on the right road to the village?" demanded a traveler of an old darkey who was at work in a field. "Yes, sah," said the darkey. The traveler pursued his way, but presently returned very mad. "I say," he shouted to the old fellow, "what did you mean by telling me I was on the right road to the village?" "I tol' you de truf, 'deed I did, boss," replied the darkey, "but yo' tuk do wrong direkshun, sah."—Drake's Magazine.

Menny a phool haz passed thru life with fair suckcess by taking a back seat and sticking to it.—Josh Billings.

Pittsburg's natural gas costs 12½ cents per 1,000 feet, not counting the quantity wasted in explosions.

The famous shell road of New Orleans is a boulevard of almost snowy whiteness, nearly 200 feet in width and nine miles long.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Four additional salt wells will soon be completed at Manistee.

Battle Creek's crayon factory turns out 10,000 crayons per day.

J. S. Covell has been reappointed chief clerk of the state prison.

A Dundee boy, aged 21, is already the hero of two divorce suits.

The Monroe paper mills are making about ear tons of paper per day.

The State holiness association will build a church in Grand Rapids.

Fish have left shallow water at Alpena; an early break up predicted.

Miss Melissa Mitsee sues the city of Jackson for $5,000 for injuries received.

Adrian's new Baptist church was dedicated with imposing ceremonies on the 13th inst.

City Attorney Clink of Muskegon, has had Mayor Cook arrested on a charge of criminal libel.

Ex-Senator Ferry is now doing Norway and Sweden. He will return to this country about June.

Benan, the rough who murdered officer Kohl in Negaunee, has been captured in Manistique.

Big Rapids expects soon to have a stave and heading manufactory. A stock company is being organized.

The Adrian Times wants a gun made with glass barrels so that there can be no mistake about its being loaded.

Judge Cooley has notified the Secretary of the last Republican convention of his acceptance of the nomination.

The late Willard Dodge of Kalamazoo, bequeathed $50,000 to the Michigan Female Seminary of that city.

Fred Kieldson of Cadillac mourns the loss of an $800 Holstein cow which took first prize at the state fair last fall.

An autopsy on a Lapeer cow which recently died in a mysterious manner, showed a darning needle in her heart.

Ray Hewlett, a brother of Frank Hewlett, prosecuting attorney of Jackson county, has been nominated to succeed him.

The house of Emmet Hines, six miles from Maple Rapids, was destroyed by fire while the family were absent at church.

Two farmers in Kasson township Leelenaw county, Mich., have been paid nearly $1,000 for elm stumpage this season.

A few nights ago 21 Ionia birds were released from prison. Before night 17 of them were in jail for drunkenness and light crimes.

Sellwood's block, one of the principal business blocks in Ishpeming was entirely destroyed by fire on the 17th, at a loss of $60,000.

A. M. Todd of Nettawa has just closed a contract with a large foreign manufacturing concern for $10,000 worth of his peppermint oil crystal.

Oscar Doolittle of Adrian sold a buff cochin rooster and eight hens to Spalding & Carter, Edwardsville, Ill., for which he received $150.

Tom Navin, the absconding mayor of Adrian, was brought back to that city on the 12th inst. The date of his arraignment is not yet determined.

Several young men of Battle Creek have organized a "grave yard" insurance company. The commissioner of insurance is asked to investigate the matter.

Lewis Millard for several years a prominent conductor on the Bay City division of the Michigan Central railroad was killed by the cars in Montana on the 10th inst.

Wm. Miller, a brakeman, attempted to get on a moving train at Jamestown near Cassopolis, but slipped and fell under the wheels. One of his feet was completely crushed.

T. Muskegon city treasury is broken, and orders are drawn payable on or before Feb. 1, 1886. People who have to realize immediately must discount them for 8 per cent.

Calvin G. Palmer, run into by a Detroit, Lansing & Northern engine near Stanton about a year ago, has settled his claim against the company for $800 and withdrawn suit.

St. Paul's Episcopal church building, a wooden structure erected in 1869 and extensively repaired two years ago, was totally destroyed by fire on the 10th inst., involving a loss of $15,000.

The family of Clans Heckel, the man who was arrested at Grand Rapids last week and started for Europe, to answer a charge of forgery, is being cared for by the county superintendents of the poor.

Russell Ford, an old pioneer of Jackson county, having settled in Leoni forty-nine years ago, died recently at the residence of his son-in-law, John H. Smith, at Eldred Station, aged 84 years.

The Michigan saw works of East Saginaw were burned to the ground on the 10th inst. Loss $20,000, partially insured. The same works were destroyed by fire about a year ago at a loss of $90,000.

The trial of Lewis Purdy for the murder of Geo. Kennedy at Port Huron, has been postponed until the May term, his counsel claiming that there is too much prejudice to secure a fair trial, at present.

In the case of Michael Quigley, Alexander Quigley and John Dunlap vs. the Pontiac, Oxford & Fort Austin railroad in the circuit court in Lapeer, the jury gave plaintiff $900 and costs. The defendant will appeal.

A reunion of the G. A. R. posts of Jackson and adjoining counties is proposed for August next, and at a meeting held in Jackson on the 11th inst., a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

Lloyd, only son of Charley Mitchell of Comstock, aged 7 years, while playing in the barn, was caught by the neck between the boards in the grain bin and strangled. When found he had apparently been dead some time.

Dr. S. W. Moore of Dorchester, Ont., who mysteriously disappeared some months ago, and was supposed to be dead, has been discovered in East Saginaw, accompanied by a woman named Cook with whom he has been living some time.

Harry H. Stearns, convicted in 1883 in the circuit court of Kalamazoo county of perjury and sentenced to hard labor for four years in the state prison, has been granted a pardon by Gov. Alger. This is the first issued by this administration.

Anton Jezanvelwski, employed by farmer Trzaykowski, of Taylor township, Saginaw county, disappeared recently, taking with him $67 belonging to his employer. If the reader meets either of the gentlemen mentioned, just call him by name.

Bay City expects to secure the next regatta of the Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association. Several gentlemen have signified their willingness to subscribe liberally toward the regatta fund. The course between the two bridges has been surveyed.

Mrs. Frank Poyette of Cadillac died very suddenly on the 11th inst. She arose in the morning as well as usual and was about her house work when she was suddenly prostrated, gave birth to twins and expired in about an hour. The babes are alive.

Adrian's ex-mayor, Tom Navin, was arraigned on the 17th. His counsel waived examination and Navin was held for trial at the circuit court in the sum of $15,000. No sureties will be offered at present, and Navin was promptly returned to his old quarters at the jail.

William Edwards, yardmaster of the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway at the depot in Battle Creek, broke both of his legs the other morning in attempting to get out of a frog, in which he was caught, to escape being run over by an approaching train. His injuries are very severe.

Three of the prisoners who escaped from Ionia several days ago—Kuhn, Ashman and Bowles—were arrested in Windsor, Ont., on the 13th. There is some question as to whether the men can be extradited. Until the question has been settled the men will be held in Windsor.

B. B. Dewey of Fort Gratiot has obtained judgment against the Mutual fire insurance company of Port Huron for $1,600, the amount of a policy held on a brick block burned at Fort Gratiot. Defendants will carry the case to the supreme court. They claim that the building was over insured.

The second annual meeting of the sheep breeders' and wool growers' association of southwestern Michigan will be held at the American house, Kalamazoo, Wednesday, May 25, at which time the officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Essays and addresses will be read upon subjects pertaining to wool growing, sheep breeding, etc.

A hotel and bath house are to be erected on the west side of Long Lake, Genesee county. This pleasant resort is about 14 miles from Flint, and is said to be one of the pleasantest spots in the state for a summer resort. A stock company with $10,000 capital has been organized and the work is to be pushed rapidly.

In 1875, Fred Ackerman of Grand Rapids attempted to kill Miss Carrie Gause, his cousin. He was sent to Jackson for seven years, and afterwards confined in the Kalamazoo asylum. He was recently discharged, and Miss Gause, who, since the attempted killing, has been married and divorced, has been placed under the care of detectives as it is feared that Ackerman will make another attack upon her. No cause for the fierce rage has ever been learned.

One of the inmates of the state house of correction yesterday drew on relatives in England for £2,000, and cable advices indicate that the draft will be paid. The man is said to be married to a titled and wealthy lady in England, and was one of Hordigan's troops at Balaklava. He is addicted to the use of opium, and while under its influence was handed up and sent the house of correction. His time will be out soon, and he expects to start at once for China.—Ionia Mail.

Chas. McRoberts was arrested, charged with striking his mother-in-law. He demanded and secured a jury trial. The offense was admitted by the prisoner and the prosecuting attorney made an earnest argument on the enormity of the offense. Counsel for the respondent claimed a man had a right to maintain order in his household, even if necessary to use force, and if the mother-in-law became a part thereof she must submit. The jury seemed to think so too, for they returned a verdict that "the jury can find no law against a man whipping his mother-in-law."

Michigan's crop report for March indicates that but little damage was done to wheat during February. The number of bushels of wheat marketed during the month was 434,334, making a grand total since August 1 of 6,626 832 bushels. As to fruit prospects the predictions vary. Berrien county reports peach buds all dead; Baldwin apples badly damaged. Genesee county looks for an average crop. The same is expected in Grand Traverse county. Ingham expresses doubts. Ionia's prospects are poor. Lenawee county—"no peaches." Oceana county outlook fair. Van Buren county will have good crop of small fruits. Washtenaw county finds only the very tender fruits are injured. Taken altogether the show is favorable to a fair crop of all fruits except peaches.

Parmelia Hopkins has filed a bill of divorce in the superior court of Detroit against her husband, Mark Hopkins, the millionaire of St. Clair, Mich. The grounds given are extreme cruelty. The bill states that they were married in Minneapolis in 1869, Mrs. Hopkins at the time being the widow of Samuel R. Morgan and having one child, aged 5 years. Mr. Hopkins at that time was a foreman in a pattern factory and very poor. She lent him her all, $4,000, which he lost within a year in speculation. In 1878 the uncle of the defendant died leaving the latter's father about $2,000,000, $400,000 of which was handed over to the defendant. He built a large house in St. Clair and lived in elegant style, but became very abusive to his wife and ordered her out of the house. The bill further alleges that the defendant gave the complainant $20 to leave his abode, that being the only money she now possesses. Three children resulted from the marriage, one of which is now living with Mrs. Hopkins.

Railroad Earnings.

Wm. McPherson, Jr., commissioner of railroads, has furnished the chairman of the senate and House railroad committees with the following information:

Traffic earnings of all Michigan roads in 1883	$73,624 361 68
Same in 1884	66,604,318 14
Decrease	$ 7,220,043 54

The decrease is 9.05 per cent, and the report for 1885 show little or no increase over 1884.

"Ho, There Fisherman!"

For the benefit of those who may be tempted to fish during the months of March or April, we append the section of the law on the subject, which says:

"It shall not be lawful hereafter, at any time to fish with seines, pound nets, trap nets, or any species of continuous nets, or during the months of March or April by spearing or shooting in any of the waters of the State of Michigan, except Lakes Michigan, Superior, Huron, St. Clair, the St. Clair and Detroit River, Lake Erie and the harbors connected with said lake. Any persons offending against the provisions of this act shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a fine of not over one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not over sixty days, to be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction."

A Punched Ticket N. G.

The case of Levi J. Hufford against the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, was ended in the circuit court in Grand Rapids by a verdict of no cause of action. Hufford is a traveling salesman and purchased a ticket from Manton to Walton Junction of the ticket agent of the former place, having therefor paid twenty-five cents. Upon presentation to the conductor of the train he was refused passage upon it, as it had previously been punched. He at first refused to pay, when the conductor put his hand on his shoulder and informed him he must pay 25 cents for his ride or he would stop the train and put him off. This frightened Hufford, and to avoid trouble he paid. The court held that the conductor simply did his duty and that if any trouble arose about the ticket the only recourse he had was the refunding of the money so paid to the company's agent at Stanton. How the agent came into possession of the punched ticket remained a mystery, and this is a point the railroad officials intend investigating.

Shall We Have a State Encampment?

Lansing correspondent Detroit Free Press.

The question of holding an encampment of state troops next summer is not fully settled. It probably will be held as formerly, but before that is determined upon three questions will have to be settled. The first is, shall the new muster of troops for the Fourth Regiment be legalized; the second, shall the companies composing it be equipped; the third, shall the cloth in the quartermaster's stores be sold and the money applied to the military fund. It appears this the military board has considered these questions and have advised the Commander-in-Chief that the cloth should be sold and the money paid into the treasury; second, that unless the legislature confirms the mustering of the four new companies, held to have been illegally mustered last December, they be mustered out of the service, and third, that unless this be done or provisions made by the legislature by an appropriation to meet the deficiency in resources, the board advises the Commander-in-Chief that there will not be enough of the funds to meet the expenses of the encampment.

It appears that the military fund received for the present year was a trifle less than $65,000. Out of that the last administration had expended and incurred an indebtedness of nearly $10,000, leaving the amount available nearly $52,000. The expenses of the encampment of 1884 were nearly $75,000 and in 1883 nearly $58,000. The estimate for the present year, excluding the new regiment, is about $57,000.

On this statement one member of the board advised the Commander-in-Chief that it is best to maintain the troops already equipped and that they may have the benefits of an encampment the new companies should not be equipped inasmuch as to equip them for the field would be to incur debts, which it appears the board is not authorized to incur, and to hold an encampment at Island Lake to begin July 30 and continue for the usual time. This recommendation was not fully approved by the entire board.

Another member of the board finds that Quartermaster General Hart's estimate for the encampment alone will be nearly $60,000 and for other expenses $3,000. The expenses of the four new companies will be $9,500, making in all $65,000, of which rents, etc., are not to be paid until next January, leaving as the net amount to be provided for the current year $60,000.

As there is upwards of $51,000 on hand and available the actual deficiency is $9,000. This member of the board thinks that the muster of the Grand Rapids Artillery Company was unauthorized, but not strictly illegal, and that the muster of the Fourth Regiment was illegal. The Montgomery Guards were accepted into the state service and also have the same claims.

It is further reported to the governor that quartermaster General Shakespeare used the money obtained from the United States through Friend Palmer's agency to buy cloth, buckram, etc., of Israel & Co., of Kalamazoo, to the amount of $21,000. This purchase and the necessity for it is criticised, and under the terms of the Senate resolution, will be investigated. Persons and papers will be sent for. The cloth is stored in the basement of the capitol.

If the sale is authorized by the Legislature and the proceeds in money paid into the treasury to the credit of the military fund, there will be an abundance for the encampment. In any event the encampment will probably be held, but the four new companies may not be equipped so as to participate in it this year.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

MARCH 11.

SENATE.—At the evening session the following were passed on third reading: Incorporating Manistique; for the relief of purchasers and settlers on swamp lands; reincorporating Au Sable. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A petition numerously signed by business men of St. Clair was presented, favoring the passage of the oleomargarine bill. The governor sent in a message, with the approval of the bill incorporating Milan. The following bills passed on third reading: Senate bill 54, amending section 7004 How., relative to Insane asylums. Senate bill 109, requiring bells on sleighs driven in the Upper Peninsula; Senate bill 25, amending section 5132, Howell, relative to school-houses; Senate bill 23, amending section 7005 How., relative to trial of issues of fact; Senate bill 21, amending sections 744-5 How., relative to town boards; Senate bill 8; protecting labor debts against chattel mortgages; Senate bill 11, attaching Isle Royale to Houghton for judicial purposes; Senate bill 40, amending section 5727, compiled laws, relative to writs. Adjourned until Thursday afternoon.

MARCH 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Kempf presented the petition 703 citizens of Ann Arbor and students of the Michigan University for the passage of a law forbidding the sale of liquor within a circle of five miles of the University building. The following passed on third reading: For a patent for H. M. Davis; detaching territory from Kawkawlin and attaching the same to Monitor; abolishing the office of Commissioner of Immigration. The Governor noted his approval of the following acts: Incorporating the schools of Albion; changing the boundaries between Houghton and Baraga. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills passed, incorporating the village of Vermontville; incorporating the village of Hanover; incorporating the village of Shelby; amending the charter of Stanton; incorporating the village of Manistique. The governor noted his approval of the following acts: Attaching Ogemaw county to the twenty-third judicial circuit; amending Negaunee charter. Adjourned.

MARCH 13.

SENATE.—The following were passed: Incorporating the village of Shelby, to vacate state road near Escanaba, providing a bridge commissioner for the county of Oscoda, amending section 1676 Howell relative to public health, authorizing the construction of a bridge across Black river, authorizing Kalamazoo townships to hold elections in the city of Kalamazoo, authorizing Union, Isabella county, to borrow money for public improvements, providing for the payment of drain taxes. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The governor communicated his approval of the acts detaching territory from Karokawlin and attaching the same to Monitor, chartering Sandusky. The following passed on third reading: Organizing the county of Algeron to a portion of the county of Schoolcraft; organizing township of Au Train, Schoolcraft county; abolishing office of commissioner of immigration; regulating the size of meshes of fish nets; to provide for elections in Kalamazoo; reincorporating Benton Harbor, authorizing Union township, Isabella county, to borrow $15,000. The speaker appointed as a special committee to investigate the doings of the quartermaster's department, Messrs. Campbell, Chapman and Wright.

MARCH 14.

SENATE.—The governor noted his approval of the following acts: For the better protection of labor debts, amending section 6126 Howell relative to trial of issues of fact, attaching Isle Royale to Houghton for judicial purposes, amancing law relative to the issue and service of writs, amending section 5132 Howell relative to schools, requiring bells on sleighs in the Upper Peninsula. Mr. Edwards offered a resolution reciting that grave irregularities and extravagances were alleged against the late administration of military affairs under Gov. Begole, and directing that a select committee be appointed to make an investigation, with power to send for persons and papers. The resolution was made the special order for March 17. The following bills passed on third reading: organizing county of Alger, organizing town of Autrain, Schoolcraft county, reincorporating Dundee, reincorporating Vermontville. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The remonstrance of several hundred citizens of Cheboygan county against the division of the county was received. Reported adversely.—By the committee on ways and means, House bill appropriating money to purchase land adjoining the Jackson state prison; by committee on education, House bill 662, preventing principals, superintendents and professors of public schools from being eligible to the position of county school examiner (placed out the general order); also H. 252 and 366 providing uniform text books for public schools; also H. 71, organizing a union school district in Allis township. The governor notes his approval of the act amending the charter of Lansing. Bills passed: creating a board of public works for East Saginaw; vacating a state road in Escanaba; to construct a bridge across Black river; to authorize Spalding, Saginaw county, to borrow money; amending Howell relative to public instruction and primary schools. Adjourned.

MARCH 16.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 2 o'clock, considered several bills in committee of the whole and adjourned.

HOUSE.—Passed on third reading: H. 17, amending Grand Rapids police and fire board act. The House spent the day in work in committee of the whole, and when the committee arose the House adjourned.

MARCH 17.

SENATE.—The governor noted his approval of the acts to vacate a state road near Escanaba; to incorporate the village of Manistique; amending Sec. 2368, Howell, relative to limited partnership; amending Sec. 5046, Howell, relative to public instruction. Bills passed: incorporating Bad Axe. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The following bills passed upon third reading: For an attorney fee in foreclosure of mortgages amending act 142 of 83 relating to petit jurors in the upper peninsula; amending laws relative to literary and benevolent societies; amending act incorporating schools of Hastings; amending school laws; incorporating Bad Axe; changing name of Maple Wilber to Cook; amending charter of Bay City; for the incorporation of trades union societies; amending section 6937 Howell, relative to transfer of causes in justices' courts. Adjourned.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 white	$ 75	@$ 87
Wheat, No. red	75	87
Flour	3 85	4 00
Corn	40	43
Oats	32	33
Barley	1 30	1 35
Rye	60	63
Buckwheat ℔ 100	2 15	2 50
Corn meal, per 100	18 50	20 00
Clover Seed, ℔ bu	4 60	4 70
Timothy Seed ℔ bu	1 60	1 65
Apples per bbl	2 00	2 25
Apples ℔ bu	60	65
Butter ℔ lb	15	25
Eggs	18	19
Chickens	13	14
Turkeys	14	15
Ducks	12	14
Geese	10	12
Potatoes	38	40
Onions per bu	1 00	1 10
Turnips	40	45
Honey	12	15
Beans, picked	1 45	1 50
Beans, unpicked	80	90
Hay	13 00	17 00
Straw	6 00	7 00
Pork, dressed, ℔ 100	5 50	6 00
Pork, mess new	13 00	13 50
Pork, family	13 00	13 75
Hams	10½	11
Shoulders	7	
Lard	8	8½
Tallow	5	5½
Beef, extra mess	12 00	12 50
Wood, Beech and Maple	5 75	6 00
Wood, Maple	6 75	7 00
Wood, Hickory	6 75	7 00

LIVE STOCK.

HOGS—Rough mixed, $4 45@4 75, packing and shipping, 4 70@4 95; light, $4 30@4 75; skips, $3@4 25.

CATTLE—1,050 to 1,300 lbs steers, $4 35@4 95; 1,300 to 1,500 lbs, $5 25@5 75.

SHEEP—Inferior, $2 25@3; medium, $3 25@4 25; choice to extra lambs, $4 50@5.

A Courteous Cat.

Manchester Times.

A member of the Zoological Society says: "I once had a cat who always sat up to the dinner table with me, and had his napkin round his neck, and his plate and some fish. He used his paw, of course, but he was very particular, and behaved with extraordinary decorum. When he had finished his fish I sometimes gave him a piece of mine. One day he was not to be found when the dinner bell rang, so we began without him. Just as the plates were put round for the entree, puss came rushing upstairs and sprang into his chair, with two mice in his mouth. Before he could be stopped he dropped a mouse on to his own plate, and then one on to mine. He divided his dinner with me, as I had divided mine with me.

Harry Hill, once known as "the wickedest man in New York" recently had his saloon license revoked. A petition for a renewal of the license has since been circulated and signed by 60,000 men of the metropolis.

COOLEY THE MAN.

Draper of Saginaw and McAlvay of Manistee for Regents.

A Brief but Harmonious Session.

The Republican state convention met in Lansing, Wednesday, March 11. Chairman Van Zile called the convention to order, and prayer was offered by Rev. E. H. E. Jameson, of the Lansing Baptist church. Secretary Smith read the call for the convention. Chairman Van Zile presented as temporary chairman Hon. John K. Boies of Hudson. Mr. Boies was received with applause. He thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him. The institutions for which nominations are to be made, he said, are known and recognized wherever the English language is spoken. The nominations for the supreme court and the state university at stated times falls upon the people, from which all power should come. The choice should be made wisely. When the rockets were shooting and the fires burning last fall and political opponents were shouting themselves hoarse it was said that the Republican party was dead, but it is evident they were false prophets and there is life and vitality in the old party yet. The victory was only by a scratch and the Democrats had the advantage to start with of 152 votes of the solid South, secured by fraud and violence. Had the party stood solid to the front as in former campaigns James G. Blaine would have been triumphantly elected.

The speaker eulogized Grant as the grand old hero, statesman and soldier, of the party. "He is now lying torn by disease and bravely awaiting his end. Only until the dying days of congress was he restored to the honor and emoluments of the military position which he so ably filled. [Tremendous applause.] The Republican party stands to-day supported by 500,000 majority of the loyal men of the states who stood for their country's good in time of war." He congratulated the party in the redemption of the state from the fusion control and the party for standing up to its pledge which it made concerning submission of the prohibition amendment. The party has done its duty and if the movement fails the fault will remain with the opposition to it, which has so strenuously exerted itself. This grand Republican party, which took this country with $1,000,000,000 of debt, turns it over with a full treasury, a credit unsurpassed and currency that is good wherever the American flag floats. By fraud and violence the reckless elements which compose the Democratic party have again acquired the power in this country, but the mission of the Republican party is not ended, for it will be sure to be called upon to secure the government from the disaster which will surely follow. If the party be true to itself, be true to right and to justice, and to the enlightened sentiment of the nation, by the blessing of God it will again go forward to victory in the future as in the past.

Following this speech Moses Taggart of Grand Rapids moved the appointment, which prevailed, of a vice president for each district, Col. E. A. Sumner of Kalamazoo was made temporary secretary.

The appointment of the various committees was then made, and vice presidents were appointed—one from each district.

The committee on permanent organization decided to make the temporary organization permanent, and a recess was taken until p. m.

Upon the re-assembling of the convention the committee reported as follows:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

That the record of the Republican party is a source of satisfaction and pride to its every member; that a wise and faithful administration of law is essential to the prosperity and welfare of the state; to accomplish this we must have high-minded, pure and learned judges; the necessity therefor in the supreme court of last resort, to which all other courts in the state, the bar and the people look for those principles which are to be their daily guides, is absolutely essential; this court is one of the fountains of our law, and too great care cannot be exercised in maintaining it; the law is not an exact science which can with mathematical certainty be applied to new, varied and complicated cases as they arise; it is gathered from a wilderness of single cases, and to cull therefrom the principles applicable to, and apply them in a given shape of facts so that the case presented thereby may be correctly decided and a wise and safe precedent established, requires not only vast legal learning and good common sense, but a ripe and experienced judgment. For over 20 years Thomas M. Cooley has been one of the justices of the supreme court of this state. During the time he has been on the bench the decisions of but few courts of last resort, if any, have stood higher with the bench and bar of this great country than have those of the supreme court of the state of Michigan. During the same period Chief Justice Cooley has reached the highest ranks as a jurist distinguished for the strength, clearness and accuracy of his opinions; and the purity of the judicial ermine worn by him has remained unsullied, while as an author his works are quoted and accepted as authority in the courts and legislative halls of Europe and America. The Republican party believe in maintaining the present high standing of the supreme court, and by its representatives in convention here assembled will again present a candidate worthy the high standing of the court and cordial indorsement of the people. We congratulate the people of this state upon the position of the university as an educational institution, and pledge the nominees of this convention to assist in maintaining its high standard and reputation among the educational institutions of the world.

Otto Kirchner then took the floor and briefly nominating Thomas M. Cooley for supreme court justice, moved that it be made by a rising vote. The vote was taken and Cooley nominated with great cheering.

For regents John A. Edget of Saginaw, in a eulogistic speech presented the name of Charles Stuart Draper; Rev. W. H. Brockway, of Albion, nominated Chas. T. Gorham; Attorney General Taggart nominated A. C. Walker.

Graham's name was withdrawn and Draper nominated by acclamation. Judge Ramsdell nominated Aaron V. McAlvay of Manistee. The roll was called by counties, and the vote resulted: MaAlvay, 589; Graham, 192; David Clark, Wayne county, 3; Don C. Henderson, 1. McAlvay's nomination was enthusiastically declared unanimous.

IN CONGRESS.

MARCH 11.

SENATE.—The "Backbone" resolution offered by Mr. Van Wyck of Nebraska, was laid before the Senate as unfinished business. Mr. Van Wyck said the Senator from Colorado (Teller) had gone to New York to be absent a day or two, and asked that action upon the resolution be deferred until Friday. Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution to prevent the sale of lands described in the "act granting public lands in alternate sections to the states of Florida and Alabama to aid in the construction of certain railways in said states," so far as the same lie within the line of said railroads between Waldo and Tampa Bay, Florida, until Congress shall have authorized the same. No other business was done, and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

MARCH 12.

SENATE.—Mr. Manderson of Nebraska, offered a resolution which he asked might be printed and lie on the table. It calls upon the Secretary of State for such information as the department may have regarding the rumored attempt of Gen. Rufino Barrios, President of Guatemala, to seize upon the territory or destroy the integrity of the Republics of Nicaragua, Honduras, San Salvador and Costa Rica, and to report what steps are being taken by the government to preserve the rights of the United States under existing or pending treaties. Mr. George of Mississippi, presented the credentials of Mr. Walthal as Senator from Mississippi, vice Lamar, resigned, and Mr. Walthal took the oath. Mr. Van Wyck of Nebraska, called up his resolution offered yesterday directing the Secretary of the Interior and Attorney-General to take steps to prevent the sales of the lands granted to the state of Florida to aid in the construction of railroads in that state. A long debate ensued, participated in by Messrs. Van Wyck, Call and Plumb, but pending action the Senate adjourned, without executive session, and without receiving any nominations from the President.

MARCH 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Cameron offered a resolution naming the chairmen and members of the Senate committees as agreed upon by the caucuses and ask immediate consideration. Agreed to. A new committee of seven members on Coast Defenses is created, with Mr. Dolph as Chairman and Messrs. Cameron, Sewell, Hawley, McPherson and Fair as members. On Appropriations Mr. Mahone succeeds Mr. Logan, and Mr. Gorman succeeds Mr. Ransom. Upon Public Lands Mr. Teller succeeds Mr. Hill, Mr. Cockrell succeeds Mr. Walker, and Mr. Walthall succeeds Mr. Slater. The Judiciary Committee is made up as follows: Mr. Edmunds, Chairman; Messrs. Ingalls, McMillan, Hoar, Wilson, of Iowa, Evarts, Pugh, Coke, Vest and Jackson. Mr. Ingalls of Kansas, offered a resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the occupation of Oklahoma and what action was being taken in the matter. Under objection from Mr. Cockrell it went over until to-morrow. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned till Monday.

MARCH 17.

SENATE.—The chair laid before the Senate the resolution offered by Mr. Blair authorizing the committee on education and labor to continue, with a view to its completion during the coming vacation, the investigation of the relations between labor and capital. Adopted. The resolution offered by Mr. Cullom, that a select committee of five be appointed to investigate and report upon the subject of the regulation of commerce among the several states, with authority to sit during the recess of congress, was then taken up and debate ensued. Mr. Saulsbury opposed Mr. Cullom's regulation of commerce committee resolution, and it was finally modified so as to make it "an investigation of the regulation of the transportation by railroads and water routes, in connection therewith of freights and passengers between the several states," and as thus modified it was adopted. The resolution empowers the committee to summon witnesses and do whatever is necessary for a full examination of the subject. The Senate at 1:15 p. m., on motion of Mr. Miller of California, went into executive session. The Senate confirmed Col. N. H. Davis as inspector general to succeed Gen. Sackett, deceased, with rank of brigadier general, and Col. Edward D. Clark of Mississippi, as assistant secretary of the interior.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The governor of Dakota vetoed the woman suffrage bill.

Assistant-Adjutant General Taylor died in Omaha on the 13th inst.

A sister of Roscoe Conkling died in Rochester, N. Y., March 13.

About 40 clerks were discharged from the Treasury department on the 13th inst.

California reports promise full crops of grain and fruits on an increased acreage.

Leoni, "king of the air," fell from a tight rope at Stockton, Cal., and broke his neck.

Pope & Cole of Baltimore, extensive dealers in metals, have failed for $1,000,000.

Charles T. Fairfield of New York has been confirmed as assistant secretary of the treasury.

Trade dollars continue to flow into the Philadelphia mint for redemption at bullion rates.

The Bellevue military garrison, near Halifax, N. S., burned the other night. Loss, $50,000.

Mrs. Dudley, the would-be-assassin of O'Donovan Rossa, will lecture—if she gets out of jail.

The village of Windsor, N. Y., near Binghampton, was almost entirely destroyed by fire March 10.

The Washington National Republican has been sold to a western syndicate in sympathy with the administration.

Two lives were lost and $5,000 damage done to a coal breaker by the explosion of a boiler in Shenandoah, Pa.

Nellie Horan, charged with poisoning her father, mother and sister at Elkhorn, Wis., has been declared not guilty.

The lower house of the Ohio legislature has rejected the bill to provide free text books for the public schools of Cleveland.

A son of Lieut. Kislingbury of the Greely expedition, has been appointed to a cadetship at the naval academy at Annapolis.

About 50 Chinamen sought to enter Victoria, B. C., a few days ago, but were compelled to desist, and return to Puget Sound.

During 1884 the American tract society expended $345 083 in the circulation of 6,250,000 copies of publications by 161 colporteurs.

Newburn, N. C., was visited by a destructive fire March 10. Twenty houses were laid in ruins, at a loss of $10,000; partially insured.

A crank who considered it his mission to "remove" Cleveland was arrested in New York a few days ago and sent to a lunatic asylum.

Artists at Rome will send a deputation, including two Americans, to Washington to work for an improvement of the tariff on works of arts.

Four of the principal business houses of Pulaski, Tenn., were destroyed by fire March 17, involving a loss of $40,000. Three men were burned to death.

A frightful boiler explosion occurred a Middletown, Pa., on the 12th inst., and seven men were terribly mangled, four of whom, it is feared, cannot live.

St. Dominick's Catholic church in Washington, the largest and finest church edifice in that city, was damaged by fire on the 12th inst., to the extent of $75,000.

A singular and unknown disease is causing the death of the Northwestern Indians in large numbers. To add to this trouble they are suffering greatly from lack of food.

Reports from the principal wheat growing counties in Virginia show that the acreage is small, and has been to a large extent out of the ground and greatly damaged.

Henry Irving, the English actor has accepted an invitation to lecture before the students of Harvard college, and has named Monday, March 30 as the date of the lecture.

The strike of employes on the Wabash road has now spread so as to involve all the Gould lines. The strikers have been successful in preventing the movement of freight.

The Russian government has formally sanctioned a reciprocal treaty between Germany and Russia for the extradition of conspirators against the lives of royal personages.

The Cleveland Herald, for many years the most influential journal in Northern Ohio, has been sold to the Plaindealer Pub. Co. of that city and consolidated with the Plaindealer.

Robert Lundy, aged 47, while cleaning out a clinker pit in the Michigan Central yard at St. Thomas, Ont., was struck by a train and beheaded. He leaves a wife and four children.

All the gambling houses in Louisville, Ky., have been obliged to close and go out of business. A vigorous war against gambling has been in progress in that city for some time, and this is the result.

Gen. Foote, United States minister to Corea, received the thanks of the emperor of Japan on Feb. 17, for protecting Japanese during the Corean riots. The empress gave Mrs. Foote a handsome tea set.

President Cleveland issued a proclamation on the 13th inst., warning the invaders on the Oklahoma lands that they will neither be permitted to enter the territory, or if already there, they will be forced to leave.

The Lakeside association will hold its annual camp meeting August 5 17 and the meetings of its summer normal school. Sunday school and temperance association from June 30 to August 17, at Lakeside, O.

Mrs. Mary Ann Borer of Shelby, Ohio, was found in her house burned to death. Her clothing caught fire from a stove. Her husband was sick in bed and unable to help her. The house was not burned.

Mrs. Annie Decoste died in Halifax on the 11th inst., aged 110 years. She was born in 1775. She was only ill ten days, and retained all her faculties till the last. She leaves three sons and five daughters, ninety grand children and 140 great-grandchildren.

Notwithstanding the failure of congress to pass the river and harbor bill, the engineers in charge of improvements will not be compelled to suspend work, as there was on hand about March 1st, nearly $9,000,000 of the $14,000,000 appropriated by the first session of the last congress.

President Cleveland has retained O. L. Pruden as assistant to Secretary Lamont. Pruden was appointed by President Grant as bearer of presidential communications to congress, and during so many administrations has become a familiar figure to all connected with the offices at the capitol.

A house owned and occupied by Wm. Ellenbaulen of Hayesville, was destroyed by fire early the other morning. The charred remains of himself and wife were found among the ruins. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have caught from a pipe through the roof.

The tower or observatory on the farm of William L. Peebles, Dinwiddie county, Va., which was 80 ft. for and used by General Grant, at the siege of Petersburg, by the Federal army, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The tower was 160 feet high and occupied a site opposite Fort Fisher, one of the largest forts on the line.

A terrific explosion occurred in Usworth colliery, Sunderland, England, March 3, forty-seven persons were killed. The accident was caused by fire damp. Thirty-six dead bodies are recovered and the search still continues. The list of the dead includes two men as physicians while engaged in the work of rescue.

The agricultural papers have most thoroughly exposed the evils resulting from allowing cows to drink from stagnant ponds, or from water that has remained to long in troughs. The sweetest, purest, and most milk is obtained when cows have ready access to clear, pure water.

OUR FOREIGN BUDGET.

Situation of Affairs in the Soudan and News of the Unpleasantness Between England and Russia.

Prominent People and Important Events Briefly Mentioned.

Hull, England, had a $400,000 fire on the 16th inst.

Tarkish troops are preparing to invade Macedonia.

Panama was attacked by revolutionists on the 16th inst.

Advises of March 14 state that El Mahdi has Metemneh.

The British government has prepared a new extradition bill.

A number of ex-Fenian leaders have been ordered to leave Paris.

The colonization difficulties between England and Germany have been amicably settled.

Edmund Yates, the famous London editor who has been in prison for libel, was released on the 10th inst.

The loss of the Chinese in the defense of their position around Kelung, captured by the French, was 1,200.

An Arabian paper reports that 15,000 men in Abyssinia are being prepared for an advance upon Khartoum.

The offer of the Canadian troops for service in the Soudan or elsewhere has been accepted by the English government.

Loyalist members of the municipal council of Dublin will present an address of welcome to the Prince and Princess of Wales.

President Stephenson, of the Canadian Pacific railway, says government assistance is necessary to the completion of the road.

Zoeber Pasha whom Gordon asked to have appointed governor of Khartoum, has been arrested for complicity with the Mahdi.

El Mahdi has left Khartoum for fear of assassination. He had his body guard doubled and every precaution taken to insure his safety.

The London Telegraph states that the English government has rejected the offer of the United States to negotiate a convention with the British West Indies.

The government has ordered the contractors to hasten construction of the Suakim Berber railway. Two hundred additional navvies have been set to work.

News from the Afghan frontier indicates war. England will proceed at once to take precautionary methods to resist the further encroachments of the Russians.

Parnell has issued a manifesto advising the municipalities of Ireland to observe a respectful neutrality regarding the approaching visit of the Prince of Wales.

There have been within the past few days 200 arrests for nihilism in St. Petersburg and the larger cities or Russia. Among those arrested are a number of Poles and some returned convicts from Siberia.

A memorial hospital is to be erected to the memory of Chinese Gordon. The hospital is to be erected at Port Said, and is to be open to all nations. The Khedive of Egypt has granted a site for the proposed hospital.

It is the intention of the war office to at once put the defense of British Columbia in a more satisfactory condition and increase the fleet in the Pacific waters by the addition of four or five powerful iron-clad rams.

Gladstone announced in the House of Commons a few days ago that arrangements had been perfected by which war with Russia will be avoided. It is possible that a little squabble may take place, but nothing serious.

A strike of female cigar makers occurred in Madrid, Spain, a few days ago. The police were called out and the enraged women pelted them with stones and attacked them with knives, dangerously wounding 20 policemen.

The grant of £20,000 made by the government to the family of Gen. Gordon was paid over to the trustees, who will use it for the benefit of the family, according to Gordon's last wishes, in such a way as the Queen may direct.

A meeting of the British cabinet was held the other afternoon to consider the situation of affairs between England and Russia. It is believed that the cabinet decided to address a representation to the Russian government that if through any Russian advance in Afghanistan a conflict results with the Amer's troops, Russia must accept the consequences as England will guard the Afghan territory.

San Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica reject the declaration made by the President of Guatemala that Central America should constitute one republic and that he should command all the military forces of the state. War is likely to ensue, and it is not improbable, as Gen. Diaz, President of Mexico, has notified the President of Guatemala that if necessary Mexico will lend her aid to the opposing republic. The opposition to President Barrios of Gautemala is wide spread and active war preparations are being made throughout the country.

Advices from San Salvador, received in New York on the 12th inst., says: Preparations for a civil war are now going on throughout the country. The government has now 70,000 men ready to send to the frontier. Strenuous efforts to resist Barrios are being made in Costa Rica. A large number of soldiers are ready to move. Great enthusiasm is manifested and confidence in the final result is displayed. It is thought probable that some quarters of Gautemala will consider the matter before attempting coercive measures, and that a friendly solution of the difficult problem of uniting the five states may be arrived at.

GENERAL NEWS.

AVAILABLE FOOD SUPPLIES.

The report of the consumption and distribution of corn and wheat, from statistical returns by the department of agriculture, shows that 7 per cent. of the last crop of corn remains in farmers' hand, against 83 per cent. on the first of March, 1 84. The supply in farmers' hands last March was 512,000,000 bushels. The stock in the middle states is 29,000,000 bushels, against 22,000,000 bushels last March. In the South the proportion is the same as last year, viz. 41 6 per cent. but the quantity is 145,000,000 bushels, against 138,000,000 bushels. The proportion in the West, is 36. 7 instead of 30.7 and the quantity amounts to 490,000,000 bushels, or 144,000,000 bushels more than the stock last March. Two years ago the stock remaining at the same date was 587,000,000 bushels or 36. 3 per cent. of the crop of 1,517,000,000 bushels. The amount shipped is a few millions less than last year. Exports equal 28,000,000 bushels, against 32,000,000 bushels at the same date in 1884, and commercial receipts at western markets are also less, the full eastern crop reducing slightly the demand, notwithstanding the reduction in price. The proportion of merchantable corn is very large, viz., 87 per cent. against average 80 per cent for a period of years and 60 per cent of last year. Wheat reported in farmers' hands is about 33 per cent of the crop, viz., 169,000,000 bushels, or 50,000,000 bushels more than last March when the crop was less by 92,000,000 bushels. There has been a slightly freer use of wheat for bread and a little poorer quality has been fed stock. The stock March 1, 1883 was 28.5 per cent. of the previous crop, or 143,000,000 bushels, and that of March 1, 1882, was 98,000,000 bushels. The quality is reported above the average in every western state except Illinois and Missouri, and nearly all the Atlantic and Gulf coast states.

A MAINE MAN'S MISTAKE.

John W. Feeney, a well known and highly respected citizen of Jonesboro, Maine, was accidentally shot and killed by Colby Pert, his son-in-law. They had been carrying on lumber operations during the winter, had just completed their season's task and were about removing to their home. Pert had observed a violent prowling around the camp and had fired at it several times. While out prospecting a few days ago he saw what he thought to be the head of the animal in the underbrush and taking deliberate aim fired. A deep groan was heard and Pert, upon running to the place, found that he had shot Mr. Feeney, whom he thought was in the house at the time. Feeney was unconscious and died in a few minutes. The ball had penetrated his brain. Pert at once surrendered himself, but after his explanation was discharged. He is a resident of Vinal Haven, Maine, and a trustworthy and peaceable man. He appeared horror stricken at his terrible but unintentional act.

FRUSTRATED BY DEATH.

Minnie Hamilton, who lives on the Virginia side of the Ohio river, met Arthur Simpson at the skating rink in Clarington, Ohio. Simpson is a reputable young man, the son of a farmer living near that place. An attachment ripened into love and an engagement followed. An elopement was planned, their there was no cause for it, as there was no objection to their marriage. Probably a spirit of romance actuated them. The girl, in attempting to leave a second story window of the house of a friend to meet her lover, fell and received injuries from which she died the next morning.

A SHORTAGE OF WHEAT.

S. W. Talmage, the well known crop statistician of Milwaukee, is in receipt of late information in relation to the rye, condition and present outlook of the winter wheat crop. The report shows the acreage to be largely decreased as compared with last year. The condition is very unpromising, and the prospects for a fair yield are most unpromising. The reports are from the states of Ohio, California, New York, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, North Carolina, West Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina. A decreased acreage of from 5 to 30 per cent. is reported, allowing the states named 3,210,000 acres. The shortage, at the average yield of last year (15 bushels) will show a falling off of 50,000,000 bushels. Adding to this the reported damage by winter killing and other causes, which will average at least 15 per cent. (these states producing last year 340,000,000 bushels) will show a further falling off of 51,000,000, making from present indications a total shortage in the yield of these 16 states of 101,800,000 bushels.

Sidney Smith on Happiness

The following is from an unpublished sketch of Sidney Smith, published in Mr. Stuart J. Reid's life of that humorist: I have a contempt for persons who destroy themselves. Live on, and look evil in the face; walk up to it and you will find it less than you imagined, and often you will not find it at all, for it will recede at your advance. Any fool may be a suicide. When you are in a melancholy fit, first suspect the body, appeal to rhubarb and calomel, and send for the apothecary; a little bit of gristle sticking in the wrong place, an untimely consumption of custard, excessive gooseberries, often cover the mind with clouds and bring on the most distressing views of human life. I start up at two o'clock in the morning, after my first sleep, in an agony of terror, and feel all the weight of life upon my soul. It is impossible that I can bring up such a family of children; my sons and daughters will be beggars; I shall live to see those whom I love exposed to the scorn and contumely of the world! But stop, thou child of sorrow, and humble imitator of Job, and tell me on what you have dined. Was there not soup or salmon, and then a plate of beef, and then duck, blanc-mange, cream cheese diluted with beer, claret, champagne, hock, tea, coffee, and noyeau? And after all this you talk of the mind and the evil of life? These kind of cases do not need meditation, but magnesia Take short views of life. What am I to do in these times with such a family of children? So I argued, and lived dejected and with little hope; but the difficulty vanished as life went on. An uncle died and left me some money; an aunt died and left me more; my daughters married well; I had two or three appointments, and before life was half over became a prosperous man. Every one has uncles and aunts who are mortal; friends start up out of the earth; time brings a thousand chances in your favor; legacies fall from the clouds. Nothing so absurd as to sit down and wring your hands because all the good which may happen to you in twenty years has not taken place at this precise moment.

Nothing contributes more certainly to the animal spirits than benevolence. Servants and common people are always about you; make moderate attempts to please everyody, and the effort will insensibly lead you to a more happy state of mind. Pleasure is very reflective, and if you give it you will feel it. The pleasure you give by kindness of manner returns to you, and often with compound interest. The recipe for cheerfulness is not to have one motive only in the day for living, but a number of little motives. A man who from the time he rises till bedtime conducts himself like a gentleman, who throws some little condescension into his manner to inferiors, and who is always contriving to soften the distance between himself and the poor and ignorant, is always improving his animal spirits and adding to his happiness. I recommend light as a great improver of animal spirits. How is it possible to be happy with two mold candles ill snuffed? You may be virtuous and wise and good, but two candles will not do for animal spirits. Every night the room in which I sit is lighted up like a town after a great victory, and in this cereous galaxy, and with a blazing fire, it is scarcely possible to be low-spirited; a thousand pleasing images spring up in the mind, and I can see the little blue demons scampering off like parish boys pursued by the beadle.

One of Lincoln's Stories.

Washington Cor. Boston Traveler.

A gentleman who has observed legislation and legislators at the national capitol for many years said to-day: "There can be no mistake about the fact that drunkenness has decreased remarkably within the past ten years. There was a time, and it is within the memory of comparatively young men, when intoxication was very common among Congressmen. Then it was not considered anything beyond an every-day occurrence—now it is a mark of dishonor for a man to appear in public under the influence of alcoholic stimulants. One of the brightest minds that ever shone in Congress was McDougal of California. He was a most brilliant man, but his failing was overindulgence in exhilarating fluids. One day during Lincoln's administration McDougal went on a terrible spree. He mounted a horse and drove recklessly about town, the most of the time on the sidewalks. Finally, horse and all, he went down into an excavation in the street where some workmen were building a sewer. One of his friends rushed up, and, peering down, said: "McDougal, is that you?" "I don't know," replied he, "it's either me or Seward!" This was one of Lincoln's favorite stories which he used to tell with great gusto at the expense of his Secretary of State.

Wonderful Piece of Mechanism.

Propably the most wonderful time piece ever heard of is a clock described by a Hindoo rajah as belonging to a native princess of Upper India. In front of the clock's disk was a gong, swung upon poles, and near it was a pile of artificial limbs. The pile was made up of the full number of parts for twelve perfect bodies, but all lay heaped together in seeming confusion. Whenever the hands of the clock indicate the hour of one, out from the pile crawled just the number of parts to form the frame of one man, part joining itself to part with quick metallic click; and, when completed, the figure sprang up, seized a small mallet, and, walking up to the gong, struck one, the first hour. When two o'clock came, two men rose, and did likewise; and so through all the hours of the day, the number of figures being the same as the number of the hour, till at noon and midnight, the entire heap sprang up and, marching to the gong, struck one after another, each his blow, making twelve in all, and then fell to pieces again.

Electricity to Remove Tattoo.

New York Sun.

Any piece of tattooing on the body can be entirely removed by electricity, and, if properly done, no scar need be left. The process is a gradual one, because the eradication has to be done piecemeal, and care exercised to prevent the platinum needle from burning more than half through the inner cuticle. This caution will render the scarring of the skin after the wound heals impossible.

The proposed Oscoda-Au Sable union is not regarded very favorably by the majority of the citizens of either burg.