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"DUM VIVIMUS, VIVAMUS."

\$1.50 per year in advance.

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LOWELL BUSINESS DIRECTORY

- REGULAR Convention of Book Chapter No. 78 at Masonic Hall, on Wednesday evening, or before the full moon in each month. C. S. HOOKER, H. P. J. Q. LOCK, Sec.
HARMONY LODGE, No. 146, of Lowell, Mich. meets every Saturday evening, at Odd Fellows Hall. G. B. BALCOM, Sec.
M. J. Barber, SUCCESSION to W. A. A. Barber, dealer in Groceries, Provision, Crockery, Glassware, Yarn, Notions, and a full assortment in the Grocery and Provision line.
IRON FOUNDER and manufacturer of various kinds of Plovs, Manure, Cultivators, Saws, Saws, and all kinds of casting to order Lowell, Mich.
Devoendorf & Blain, DEALERS in Fancy Dry Goods, Ribbons, Carpets, Hats, Caps and Notions. Opposite Lowell National Bank.
C. Broad, DEALER in Boots, Shoes, Leather Findings, &c. Custom work done with neatness and dispatch. First door west of Graham's Block Lowell.
John Wilson, ALL KINDS of Blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, Waggon and carriage ironing done to order.
J. M. Mathewson, NOTARY, Attorney and Solicitor. Will attend to all business in any of the States and Territories.
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W. A. Fallas, M. D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Lowell, Mich. Residence on Hudson Street, Office in Union Block.
Drs. Peck & McDannell, Physicians and Surgeons, Office in Masonic Building, Lowell, Mich. O. C. MCDANWELL.
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Chas. Athten, DEALER in Ready-made Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c. Corner store west side Flat River Bridge, Lowell, Mich.
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C. G. Stone & Co., DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery &c. Store in Graham's Block, Lowell, Mich.
C. W. Flisk & Co., OMNIBUS LINE to and from trains, to hotels and private houses. The best omnibus in the village owned by the best team in the business. Leave your orders at the Franklin House or at Morrison's Hotel.
J. Orton Edie, SURGEON, PHYSICIAN and Accoucheur. Office in Scott and West's Block with E. F. Polv. Residence corner Bridge and Jefferson Sts.
Wooding & Fuller, DEALERS in light and draught harness, horse clothing, robes, blankets, whips, trunks, &c. Collars manufactured at Wooding & Fuller's, opposite National Bank. (1873)
B. G. Wilson, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, shop West side Flat River, Main Street.

Hunt & Hunter, DEALERS in Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, &c. Store at the old stand of J. S. Bear, Bridge street, Lowell, Mich.

W. J. Atkins & Greene, DEALERS in Agricultural Implements. We also sell the newly celebrated Lumber Wagon and Suggies manufactured by J. A. Adams Bros. Business place one door East of Post Office, Lowell.

Omnibus Line, SHAW & BURDICK, carry passengers to and from the depot, or to any part of the town, day and night. Leave your orders at the Franklin House, and ride in the new Omnibus.

J. A. Gibson, CITY NOTARY, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer. Conveyancing and the collection of debts a specialty. Office and residence on the North-East of Section 14, township of Beane.

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Holden, Stewart, & Co., GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS and Adjusters. Represent the oldest and strongest Insurance Companies in the country. Office in the Basement of the City National Bank Building, Grand Rapids, Mich. J. N. STEWART, MARCUS W. RAYNS.

Banker & Gay, Furniture Co., MANUFACTURERS of Furniture, Grand Rapids, Mich. Glass, Corsets, Lambrequins and Draperies, made to order. Office and Store, 41 & 43 Monroe St., (up stairs). Factory, on Canal, near Bridge St. JULIUS ROBERT. GEO. W. GAY.

LOCAL NEWS

SUBSCRIBERS receiving the Journal with an X marked before their names on the margin, will understand that their term of subscription expires with the number so marked.

To Correspondents, All communications unless accompanied by the author's name, will be rejected. No name will not be published unless desired, but is a matter of good faith.

CHURCH DIRECTORY, Congregational Church, Hudson street—Services every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock, A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. E. Walco, Pastor. Sabbath School at 12 M. Wm. Wilson, Supt.

OUR OFFER TO SUBSCRIBERS, The Lowell Journal one year AND FARMERS' NEW MAP OF MICHIGAN For \$2.00.

Farmers' latest edition of the Township and Railroad Map of Michigan, with all the new Counties, Towns, Villages and Railroads, handsomely colored and mounted, will be given to every new subscriber to the Lowell JOURNAL; both for two DOLLARS.

Present subscribers are entitled to the same privilege by paying arrears and renewing their subscriptions for one year as above. The cash must be paid in advance.

This map is worth a dozen chronos that some publishers offer with their papers. Any one sending us the names of ten new subscribers on the above conditions, will receive a copy of the JOURNAL one year and the Map free.

THIS OFFER WILL CONTINUE UNTIL JAN. 1ST, 1874. 'FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.'

JOURNAL JOTTINGS

CHRISTMAS day was a quiet day in Lowell. We couldn't think of sending the JOURNAL out this week without wishing its many readers a Happy New Year.

Mr. J. Loomis, Superintendent of the Union Schools at Napoleon, Ohio, has been visiting his friends in Lowell a few days.

WE are authorized to state that all who have purchased tickets in C. Edward's prize distribution will have their money refunded by calling on the agents who sold the tickets. The distribution will not take place.

JAMES VICK of Rochester N. Y., is one of the most enterprising men of the age. His name is familiar in almost every household. VICK'S FLOREAL GUIDE for 1874, is one of the handiest publications ever issued. VICK'S floral chronos surpass all others.

H. N. TAYLOR found a ladies' portmanteau in this village last Saturday, which the owner can have by calling at this office.

MISS EMMA COLE has accepted a position as teacher in the Union School at Greenville. Miss Cole has long been connected with the Lowell Union School and is an excellent teacher.

THE FOLLOWING are among the list of real estate transfers in this county for the week ending Dec. 26:

Hatch & Crow to Russell J. Enos et al, piece of land on lot 1, block 10, Avery's plat Lowell, \$150.

George Chatterton to Sylvanus E. Hull, et al of sec 31, Lowell, \$6,000.

Sylvanus E. Hull to George Chatterton, et al of sec 7, Beane, \$4,000.

ENJOY the appearance of the JOURNAL our readers may infer that we haven't been very busy this week. Don't. When your pulse is up to 110 in the shade, and you are directed to take four different kinds of powders every time you think of it, and then left with no definite instructions as to how many times a minute you may kick the bed clothes off, you don't care what other folks think; it's clear to your mind that you're industrious.

THERE was a surprise party at the residence of R. D. Winegar Esq. last Thursday evening, for the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Frank White. Just as the hues of daylight had faded away, the company began to move toward Winegar's, and for two straight hours the Winegars and the Whites wanted to know what that was knocking at the door, still they came. Mr. Winegar was absent minded enough to let them all enter his house without inquiring into the object of their mission there, and Frank said it was always just his luck to leave his revolver at the store when he wanted it at home. And still they came, filling the house until standing room was worth about four dollars a square inch.

FRANK rather pointedly observed that the reserved seats on the clock shelf were for ladies only. Chet Stone slid down and allowed that he could stand up if it was necessary. Just here Dr. Peck and two or three others entered and the mystery was solved. Winegar shouted "Eureka!" and Frank said "so have I." Winegar is passionately fond of music, but Frank, not being an enthusiast, crawled out the back way, went down to the store after his revolver, and brought back a box of cigars. He re-entered the house just as the Dr. was singing the last stanza of that beautiful opera song, the favorite of Lucca and one on which Nilsson and Kellogg have repeatedly stumbled, entitled "AND SSS SHANED." To say that the song was faultlessly rendered by the doctor is all that we can say. Music can only be pictured in poetry and our poet is out. The effect produced by the doctor's effort so paralyzed the company that not one of the number knew, until some time after, that Chet had snatched that box of cigars from the table and gone into the wood house to find Hicks and Doctor Mac.

Several songs followed, and Mr. C. W. Peck of Texas received loud applause for singing a charming camp-meeting song called "Larry O'Gaff." Here Frank was so affected that he went out where Chet was. But the boys all came back in time to assist in opening the basket. After the feast, Prof. H. was chosen to make the formal presentation of a beautiful set of crockery to Mr. and Mrs. White. The Prof. was in his happiest mood and made a nice speech. He made no allusion to that portion of the President's message which relates to domestic affairs, but spoke very feelingly on the importance of cherishing that spirit of love toward each other that would never permit them to say, as did the selfish poet,

"He who has peanuts and give me many one, shall have none of my peanuts when his peanuts are gone."

"Nor cigars either," added Mac, which broke the solemn stillness and a lamp chimney.

EDITOR JOURNAL—Allow us through your columns, to sincerely thank those citizens of Lowell who assisted in making up the amount of \$72.50, as a Christmas gift to us. We are also very grateful for those articles which were among the five hundred on board our heavily loaded and beautifully trimmed Christmas ship. We are thankful for these favors not only for their intrinsic values but also as tokens of your kindly feeling toward us and the cause for which we labor. We hope this friendship between us may grow stronger as we know each other better, and that we may be instrumental, under God, of serving you in our humble capacity. Our earnest prayer is that God may bless you and your homes.

A. ROGERS, MRS. MARY ROGERS, Lowell, Mich., Dec. 25, 1873.

SEE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE ADVERTISEMENT. HENDRICKSON'S examination was closed on Monday, and he was discharged.

J. P. FLANIGAN's writing class in this village has been organized, over forty names having been subscribed to his paper. Mr. F. has had experience as a teacher of penmanship and is capable of giving all necessary instruction in this department. It is surprising that we find so many poor writers even among our liberally educated people. This, one of the most important branches, has been sadly neglected. Young men or young ladies who desire pleasant and profitable employment, should remember that if their character and penmanship are good they will succeed. Hand in your names to Prof. Hicks and receive a membership ticket.

TUESDAY evening last week, was a decided success. A large audience was present and the Union was well prepared to entertain its hearers. The concert opened with music by the Silver Cornet Band, which was a good beginning. Following this the Union sang that beautiful anthem, "Have mercy upon me." The remainder of the programme was, with one or two exceptions, well selected and most creditably rendered. "When the hues of daylight fade," is a beautiful male quartette, but sounds better in a drawing room where all is "harmony," than in the back part of a large hall where all is confusion. "Dancing o'er the Waves" as sung by Mrs. Clara Hull, (formerly Miss Clara Hatch), Miss Ada Wilson and Messrs. Hicks and Sunderlin, is one of the "dancingest" and sweetest quartettes. "Dream Sweetly Love," by Mrs. Fallas, Mrs. Scott, Messrs. Wilson and Blain, and "Come rise with the lark," by Sunderlin, Hicks, Edie and Blain, merited and received loud applause. Miss Chesbro, in her solo of "Waiting," showed a powerful voice, remarkable for its volume and compass. Miss C. received an encore, when she returned and sang a very pretty song "We met by chance." "When the tide comes in" is one of the most charming of solos, and Miss Wilson proved herself capable of singing it with telling effect. She even excelled herself in this, which is saying a good word for Miss W. She received a loud encore and acknowledged the same gracefully though not in song. Master Oliver and Kattie Edie never fail in their parts. The "Old Arm Chair," and "I wonder what's his name," were tip top, and brought down the house. "Chiming bells" solo and chorus was one of the most musical pieces in the programme. Miss Chesbro handled the solo admirably and the chorus was well supported by Mrs. Scott, Messrs. Wilson and Blain. "Pompourri," a piano and violin duet, by Mrs. H. Mitchell and Prof. Balcom was one of those difficult instrumental pieces that thoroughly tests the powers of execution. The manner in which it was executed showed great skill and talent on the part of the performers. We will let Mr. Blain sing to "The Maid at the Railway Bar." (He can do it successfully and but few can do it as well. But Sunderlin will please keep his new clothes for future use. "Seven Oud" may be "encored" again. Prof. Dressell beats all the cornet players. His "Magic Echo" will bear repeating at every concert. The entertainment closed with a beautiful piano and violin duet by Miss Wilson and Prof. Balcom, entitled "Sounds from Home." This, though a most difficult piece to perform, was thoroughly mastered. Prof. Balcom has but few equals in this section as a violinist.

F. D. STOCKING shows us a sample of native rye from Montana. The kernel is very large and full, measuring nearly half an inch in length. It grows in great abundance in Montana and makes excellent flour. Mr. Stocking has a small quantity of this rye which he will give to any farmer who desires to try the experiment of raising it in Michigan soil.

List of Letters remaining in the Post office at Lowell, Kent County, Mich., December 31st, 1873.

LADIES' LIST, Mas Mary Fullington, Mary Hoar, Mas Agnes Rees Mrs William Wood, Mrs Jennie Welch 2.

GENTS' LIST, Adam Behler, Rev G M Clark, Standard, Deming, Frances E Lovejoy, George Foster, John A Gibson 2, D C Hunter, Keubin Huff, Orlando Hickerson, Oliver Ingersoll, J C Lamerindey, Charles Pease, Henry Vogt, John L Winans.

FOREIGN LIST, Milton F Marsh. Persons calling for these Letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of this notice. A. M. ELSWORTH, P. M.

DIED, YOUNG—In this village on the 26th inst. of putrid sore throat, Kattie B Young, daughter of Mr V. B. Young, aged 5 yrs. 3 mos. 28 days.

FULLER—In this village on the 26th inst. of putrid sore throat, Jubilee Fuller, son of Mr. E. Fuller, aged 2 yrs. 1 mo. 2 days.

Funeral services of both the above deceased were held at the M. E. Church on Sunday morning next, at 10 o'clock, by the Rev. A. Rogers. The occasion was solemn and impressive.



M. S. SMITH & Co MANUFACTURING JEWELERS, Respectfully invite your inspection of their large stock of FINE PLATED WARE,



MANUFACTURED BY SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO., WALLINGFORD, CONN.,

From a superior quality of White Metal, and heavily plated with PURE SILVER. They are beautiful, serviceable, and NOT EXPENSIVE—suitable for the times.

All goods purchased of us are engraved in the most artistic manner without charge.



Importers, Detroit.





FRANCE.

What the Late War with Germany Cost Her.

Her National Debt Increased \$2,184,000,000.

How She Raised the Money for the Enormous German Indemnity--The Government Loan Nearly All Taken by Her Farmers.

Thorough Reorganization of Her Army--Her Determination to Reconquer Alsace and Lorraine.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune. PARIS, November 22, 1873--Something like ten weeks ago the last installment of the huge German fine was liquidated by France, and the German regiment marched out of her territory on the 16th of September, 1873, and left the French people to themselves, after an occupation of nearly three years of the eastern districts, which were held as security for the payment of the so-called indemnity.

The promulgation with which the money was raised and paid has challenged the wonder and admiration of all our eyes. The Germans intended to inflict SO ENORMOUS A FINE

as to cripple and weaken France for many years to come, and render her unable, from sheer fiscal exhaustion, to attempt the vengeance which all Frenchmen have sworn to take sooner or later.

The principal of the fine was five milliards of francs, or \$1,000,000,000 in gold, with 5 per cent interest on the unpaid instalments. But this was not the whole liability of France on account of her unfortunate war. There are to be added the ransom of Paris, which was \$40,000,000, and the expense of supporting the French army in the occupied territory until the whole fine was paid. The aggregate sum of these items, including the ransom of Paris, was \$1,141,000,000; from which deduct \$25,000,000 as the amount of the railroads in the captured province of Alsace and Lorraine,--leaving to be paid in hard cash

\$1,076,000,000, or nearly half the present national debt of the United States.

Besides this enormous indemnity, the French Government had to provide for its own expenditures in waging the war and afterward in crushing the Commune. M. Magne, the Minister of Finance, in his recent report to the French Parliament, states that the actual cost of waging the war at \$500,000,000, and the loss of revenue in 1870, '71, '72, and '73, caused by the war, at \$250,000,000. The national debt has been increased to the end of July, 1870, much more than the German indemnity and the cost of resistance, because the money had to be raised by the sale of bonds at a heavy discount.

The bonds now form part of the national debt, and draw 5 per cent interest. The money was

OBTAINED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER: The first \$150,000,000 subscribed for at the outbreak of the war, sold for nearly par. The next was the Morgan loan of \$100,000,000, negotiated in England, which the Germans had crushed the French into the dust and sold for less than 80 per cent, and is costing 7-1/2 per cent on the money realized. The \$1,000,000,000 German fine was raised by two national subscriptions, which averaged 88 per cent, making the bonds cost 6 per cent on the money received.

Then there were several loans from THE BANK OF FRANCE, aggregating \$306,000,000, at 1 per cent, to be repaid in instalments, or annuities of \$40,000,000 per annum. The reason for obtaining this immense loan from the Bank at so low a rate of interest should be explained. The Government first authorized the Bank to suspend specie payments; second, to increase its notes to the amount of the loan; third, the notes were made a legal-tender, receivable by the Government for all taxes and duties, and a legal-tender for the payment of debts of all kinds. In consideration of these extraordinary privileges, the Bank agreed to charge the Government only 1 per cent interest on the notes loaned to it, to be repaid, as above stated, in less than eight years.

Before the war the Bank of France had \$225,000,000 to \$250,000,000 of notes in circulation, and held in its vaults \$225,000,000 to \$230,000,000 of coin for their redemption. The bank now has \$140,000,000 of coin on hand, and \$500,000,000 of notes in circulation. The maximum issue of notes is \$640,000,000, so that the full quantity permitted by law is not at this time in circulation. I believe there is a strong opinion that, as fast as the government pays its loan to the bank, a like amount of notes shall be cancelled; and, as the government has refunded to this bank the "annuity" of \$40,000,000, I suppose that accounts for the apparent contraction of a like amount below the maximum limit.

The money borrowed to extinguish the German fine and to defray the expenses of the war, and loss of revenue, amounted to \$1,856,000,000. But as the bonds sold, only realized an average of 80 per cent of their face, the addi-

tion to the bonded debt of France is several hundred millions more than that sum. As nearly as I can find out, the

INCREASE OF THE DEBT is as follows: Bonds sold at average of 85 per cent to realize amount of \$3,000,000,000. Borrowed from Bank of France, 206,000,000. Bonds sold to defray war expenses, and loss of revenue, 1,000,000,000.

Total increase of the debt, \$2,184,000,000. Interest thereon annually, 94,000,000.

It is shown that there has been added to the previous debt of France a sum equal to the present national debt of the United States. The six months' war with Germany resulted in doubling the national debt, adding nearly \$100,000,000 a year to the public taxes forever, and the loss of two provinces containing 1,500,000 inhabitants; yet France has withstood those enormous losses, and recovered her strength with a rebound that is

ASTONISHING TO CONTEMPLATE. It is quite true that the cost of the war, aside from the German confiscation, was expended within France, and is not lost to the capital of the nation, except to the extent that it represents property consumed and destroyed by the war. But the German fine, levied on the nation (and on Paris), amounting to \$1,141,000,000, had to be raised and sent out of the country. As the whole gold and silver coin in circulation in France, at the time of the conclusion of the war, was supposed not to exceed \$600,000,000, or a little more than half the indemnity, how was France able to hand over to Germany, in two years and a half, \$1,076,000,000 in coin; for it was paid in solid gold, every franc of it?

HOW THE FINE WAS ACCOMPLISHED. In the first place, when the Government borrowed from the Bank of France \$306,000,000, and authorized the Bank to issue a like amount of notes in addition to its former circulation, it liberated from circulation an equal amount of coin, which was no longer required for the transaction of business, as the new notes performs its functions.

Second--The Government not only made the notes of the Bank a legal tender for everything, including interest on the national debt, and for duties on imports, but authorized the Bank to suspend specie payments. The effect of this first act was to enable the Bank to pull with half its usual stock of coin and bullion, and this set at liberty \$150,000,000 more gold and silver.

Here, then, was double fund of specie amounting to \$450,000,000, which could be spared without disturbing the finances of the nation, and sufficient to extinguish more than 40 per cent of the fine and interest thereon.

Third--The money was procured by PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTIONS, in two loans of about \$540,000,000 each. The bonds issued are called Rentes. In England they would be called Consols. There being no time for the French Parliament to act on the interminable bonds, and can only be extinguished by being purchased in the open market for whatever the holders are willing to accept for them. They draw 5 per cent interest, and were sold to the highest bidder, and realized all round 88 per cent,--beginning at 80, and advancing to 90 before the loans were closed.

Fourth--The whole subscription was taken by THE FARMERS, SHOPKEEPERS AND BANKERS, the latter purchasing on speculation for a rise and then reselling to the farmers. The great bulk of these Rentes have found their way into the pockets of the French farmers. It was found when the temptation was placed before them, that nearly every farmer in France had a secret hoard of gold "Napoleons" and 5 franc silver coins, of the existence of which he manifests no suspicion, but of the fact or amount little was known. The common people of France rarely deposit their money in the savings banks or anywhere else, except in an earthen crock in the ground. But every Frenchman, no matter what his politics or religion,--whether he is a Royalist, Republican, or a Communist; a Catholic, or a Protestant; or a Skeptic,--has a confident confidence in the solvency of his Government, and is willing to loan his last franc, shirt, or pair of sabots. The subscriptions for the national loan to liberate France from the occupation of the hated and abhorred L'Allemagne (German) amounted to the sum required, and at all places where the books were opened to receive proposals for notes, there were great crowds, in which excitement and contention, and a scrambling rush first to reach the books. For twenty-four hours in advance of the time for opening them, long lines of women held their places, regardless of rain or heat, wind or weather, and impatiently waited for the signal for the procession to move upon the books and make their offerings of so many hundred or thousand francs each; for, in making these subscriptions, the women managed the business, as they do pretty much every other business in France,--the men stand helplessly idle, and watching their spouses with that feeling which

THE IMPORTATION OF WOOL. The importation of wool consists of raw materials, purchased to be converted into fabrics, mainly for exportation abroad, except tobacco, which is a government monopoly, and is sold at an enormous profit, and which yields a large revenue is derived. The chief article of import are raw cotton from America and cotton-yarn from England and raw silk, wool, timber, coal, coffee, tea and tobacco.

THE EXPORTATION OF WOOL. Derived from foreign commerce, between 1850 and 1860, averaged \$70,000,000 per annum. Since then it has averaged \$100,000,000. This is exclusive of the profits made on goods sold at retail to the multitudes of foreigners, including America, who swarm over France, and the profits made on commerce, which the tables of imports and exports never state or indicate.

THE ENGLISH LOAN THE GREATER PART OF their net profits on foreign trade to the various nations of the world; that is, they put their money out at interest, and others get the benefit of it. The French loan abroad comparatively little of their surplus capital. The national tendency is to invest it at home or abroad in real estate, and in the purchase of stocks. I think it has now been explained how the French were able to spare nearly \$1,100,000,000 in coin to pay off this German fine in two and a half years. It is certain to get the English, who will enter upon the next war inflated with vanity and pride, half-prepared and half-moribund, as France was in 1870, which will result in a series of defeats and humiliations. The French are not the cause; but one thing is certain, that the fighting witnessed during the late war was

CHAPPED HANDS, LAZE, rough skin, pimples, ring-worm, salt-rheum and other eruptions, itching, cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the JUBILEE Face Soap, made by CARVELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Jubilee Face Soap, made by us, as there are many imitations made with common tar which are worthless.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE. Mrs. WINDSOR'S SOOTHING SYRUP IS THE PRECIOUS REMEDY FOR THE INFANTS OF THE UNITED STATES, and has been used for fifty years with never-failing safety and success by mothers and children, from the feeblest of one week old to the adult. It cures colic, the stomach, relieves acid colic, regulates the bowels, and gives health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the best medicine in the world in all cases of DYSENTERY, and DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from feeding or from indigestion. For directions for use, see accompanying card. Sold by ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

CHILDREN OPEN LOOK PALE AND SICK from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMPLETS will destroy worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other ingredients. It is the best medicine for the cure of all worms, and is the only one that is safe and best for children, because it is as well as effective. Being sugar-coated, they are easy to take, and perfectly objectionable, they are entirely harmless.

CURTIS & BROWN, DRUGGISTS, No. 215 Fulton Street, New York. Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the United States.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA. A FAMILY LINIMENT. Is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz: Croup in the Lungs and Stomach, Pain in the Chest, Rheumatism, Cholera, Dysentery, Old, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Contusions, Spains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. For Internal and External Use. Its operation is not only to relieve the patient, but to destroy the cause of the complaint, and to restore health to the system, and to give the patient a permanent cure. It is the best medicine for the cure of all ailments, and is the only one that is safe and best for children, because it is as well as effective. Being sugar-coated, they are easy to take, and perfectly objectionable, they are entirely harmless.

WORLD INADAPTATE ECONOMY: retrench at every point by cutting off unnecessary expenses, discharging surplus employees, and, above all, by reducing the army to a peace footing. But nothing of the kind has been done or proposed. There are on the pay rolls of the army to-day more than 600,000 armed men, and 200,000 more all over France and Algeria, of whom 30,000 garrison Paris, and 65,000 are kept in Algiers. The cost of the War Department for 1873 will be \$90,000,000, and the French Government has \$31,000,000,--making together \$121,000,000,--as the cost of the standing army and navy in time of profound peace.

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provinces. The French say that Bismarck and Moltke, and other great leaders, will be before long, as they were before, and that Germany will enter upon the next war inflated with vanity and pride, half-prepared and half-moribund, as France was in 1870, which will result in a series of defeats and humiliations. The French are not the cause; but one thing is certain, that the fighting witnessed during the late war was

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL

**Edmund Lee**  
HAS JUST OPENED  
IN MUSIC HALL BLOCK,  
A FULL LINE OF  
**GROCERIES.**

He proposes  
to sell them as low  
as they can be bought  
in any market  
for cash.

HE IS PREPARED TO FURNISH  
**GOODS AT WHOLESALE,**  
AT GOOD LIVING RATES.

HE WILL PAY  
The Highest Market Price,  
FOR  
Farmer's Produce,  
AT ALL TIMES.

FOR FURTHER  
PARTICULARS  
Call at his store in Music Hall Block  
Bridge Street, Lowell.  
July 9, 1877

**HOWK & WHITE,**  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
**BOOTS,  
SHOES,  
RUBBERS, & C.**  
Special attention given to

**CUSTOM WORK**  
And a large and well selected  
stock constantly on hand.  
**ALL WORK  
WARRANTED**  
Bridge Street, Lowell, Mich.

A. J. Howk. I. N. White  
**H. W. AVERY,**

DEALER IN  
**Fresh Meats,  
Poultry,  
Oysters**  
AND ALL KINDS OF GAME IN SEASON  
**CASH**

PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**Live Stock, Salt Pork, Hides  
Pelts & c**  
Centre Market, Bridge Street,  
Lowell July 1st, 1877. H. W. AVERY

**Notice**  
The partnership of Broad & Langley expired on  
the 21st day of March 1877. All who are in  
debted to us will please call and settle with money or  
te. We must pay the company debts immediately.  
C. BROAD & LANGLEY.  
The business will be carried on by the undersigned  
and all the money due the company received.  
C. BROAD.

**THE PLACE NEW FIRM**  
TO BUY GOODS. CHEAP GOODS.

CALL ON  
**PARKER &  
WEATHERWAX.**

**CLOTHING,**  
A Big Stock just received.  
**PARKER & WEATHERWAX.**

**A FULL SUIT OF CLOTHES  
FOR \$7.00,**

Parker & Weatherwax.  
**PANTS FOR \$1.00.**  
**PARKER & WEATHERWAX.**

Clothes cut and made to order by  
ROBT. HUNTER, JR.,  
PERFECT FITS WARRANTED.  
**PARKER & WEATHERWAX.**

**DRY GOODS,  
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,  
& fancy goods,**  
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,  
**PARKER & WEATHERWAX.**

**LARGEST STOCK OF  
HATS & CAPS,**  
In town, of latest styles,  
just received.

**PARKER & WEATHERWAX.**

**BOOTS & SHOES**  
Of all kinds at bottom prices  
**Parker & Weatherwax.**

**A NEW THING  
UNDER THE SUN!**

**West's American Tire Setter**  
For Setting Carriage and Wag-  
on Tire Cold, on the wheel,

With which any of Heavy Tires can be set in  
Ten Minutes.

It is one of the most wonderful time and labor-  
saving machines of the age.  
No tearing the wheel to pieces, no taking out bolts,  
no breaking paint, no burning the felloe or boring  
new holes, but simply taking the wheel from the axle,  
putting it into the machine, and returning it to the  
owner, tightened in the most satisfactory manner,  
all in two or three minutes.  
The undersigned has one of these machines at his  
blacksmith shop, and has the

**EXCLUSIVE RIGHT**  
For the town of Lowell. All who have seen it operate  
pronounce it the best invention in use for setting  
tires.

Remember I warrant all  
tire set with this Machine.

**HORSE SHOEING**  
**A SPECIALTY.**

I have nothing to do with  
Hunter's old shop, but have re-  
moved all work to

**WILSON'S OLD SHOP**  
J. S. Wilson,

"A New Broom Sweeps Clean,"  
is an old adage, and we shall try  
and prove the adage true as re-  
gards a new firm, but shall en-  
deavor to do as clean work after  
the newness has worn off.  
Every shrewd business man  
can buy goods for Cash at about  
the same price, and no man can  
buy and sell goods without a  
profit. Hence, when a mer-  
chant advertises that he can sell  
his goods a great deal lower than  
his neighbors, every sensible  
person knows that he is prom-  
ising that which he is unable to  
perform.

We expect to buy our goods  
as

**CHEAP AS CASH CAN  
BUY THEM,  
and to sell them as cheap as they  
CAN BE AFFORDED,**

MAKING  
QUICK RETURNS,  
AND  
SMALL PROFITS,  
OUR MOTTO.

Put us to the test and see if  
we can perform what we adver-  
tise.

**HINE, PARRISH & BIRCH.**

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Successors  
**BERKEY BROS. & GAY,**  
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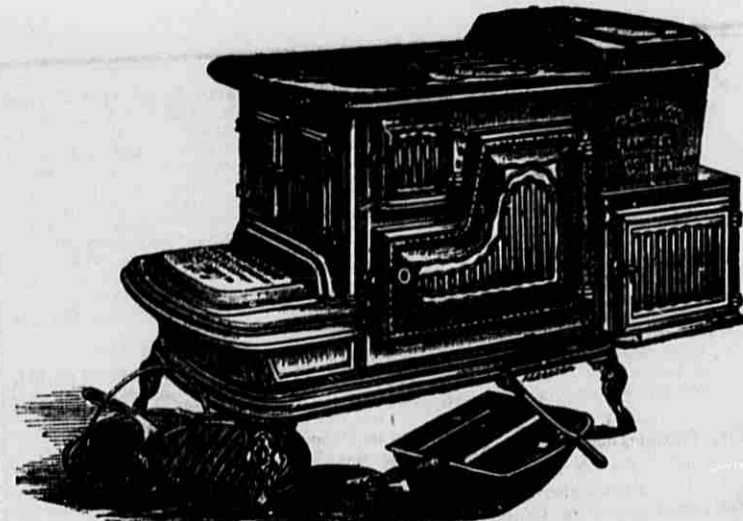
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CHAMBER FURNITURE,  
PARLOR FURNITURE  
LIBRARY CASES,  
RATTAN CHAIRS  
CAMP CHAIRS, & C., & C.

**BERKEY & GAY FURNITURE CO.**  
Successors to  
**BERKEY BROS. & GAY,**  
55 57 & 59 CANAL ST., G. RAPIDS  
Make specialty of

**WINDOW CORNICE, LAMBREQUINS, AND  
DRAPERIES.**

Offering in this line unsurpassed work-  
manship at reasonable rates.

Pier & Mantle Mirrors.



**THE NEW  
"FEARLESS"**

LARGE OVEN, HOT AIR DRAFT, ASH SIFTING, ANTI-DUST,  
**COOKING STOVE.**  
For Hard or Soft Coal and Cokes, or Wood, with or without Low Iron Clad  
COPPER OR ENAMELED RESERVOIR and CAST IRON WARM-  
ING CLOSET. DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT.

We have in stock the best assortment of Cook and Heating Stoves ever  
offered to the trade in this village, which we are sell-  
ing at prices as low as the lowest.

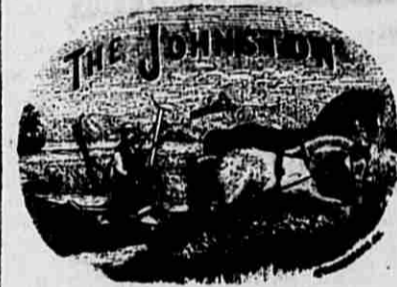
ALSO A FULL LINE OF SHELF HARDWARE.  
**BURDICK FEED CUTTER, BLANC'RD CHURNS,  
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.**

Examine our stock before buying elsewhere.  
**COPPENS & PARKER,**  
West End Union Block.

**FOREST & LOWELL MILLS,  
HATCH & CRAW.**

**CASH PAID for WHEAT!**

Flour, Feed, &c., Constantly on hand!  
WE HAVE IN OPERATION ONE OF  
**FAIRBANK'S HAY SCALES.**  
FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC.



**FARM MACHINERY**

2D DOOR EAST OF POSTOFFICE  
LOWELL, MICH.

WHERE MAY BE FOUND THE LARGEST  
and best stock of Farming Tools ever offer-  
ed in this market. We make a specialty of

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS**

And take the agency of none but the best and latest improved goods. We would invite all who con-  
template purchasing REAPERS or MOWERS to call and examine the  
**CELEBRATED JOHNSTON MACHINES.**

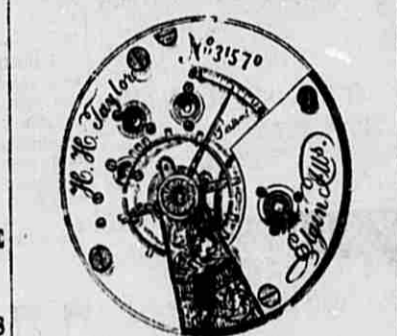
The combined Machine being the most perfect Mower and Reaper ever built. The **WET IRON**  
ER is a great favorite with the Farmer and fully warranted for strength and durability. The

**Iron Clad Mower Improved,**  
For the season of 1877. Also the **SHERWOOD, DODGE and WORLD MACHINES.**

**THE NICHOLS & SHEPPARD VIBRATOR THRESHING  
MACHINE, THE ROWELL BROAD-CAST SEEDER AND CUL-  
TIVATOR COMBINED, WARRANTED THE BEST  
IN THE WORLD. SUPERIOR, FARMER'S FRIEND AND ROL-  
LER DRILLS. THE ITHACA WHEEL RAKE, WITH  
ITS NEW SELF DUMPING ATTACHMENT.**

**The Celebrated Grattan Wagons,**  
Take Notice We shall as heretofore trim all Wags (without extra charge) with Boyce &  
Nash's Cast Steel Coulters. Flow Points and Repairs constantly on hand  
W. J. ATKINS & GREENE.

**MR. CHARLES EDWARDS,**



Wishes to call the attention of the people in  
and about Lowell to the fact that he is pre-  
pared to execute all kinds of difficult Watch  
and Clock

**REPAIRING**

including all defective parts

**All Work Warranted,**

AND  
**SATISFACTION GIVEN.**

**The Great Boston Fire!**

Statement of the condition of the Insurance Com-  
pany of

**NORTH AMERICA,**  
PHILADELPHIA.

Organized A. D. 1847

Over 78 Years Successful Battling with the  
Fire fiend.

Capital and Surplus, Nov. 11 1872,

**\$3,500,000.**

Deducting all the losses in Boston, and there still  
remains with the Company, as security to Policy  
Holders, the magnificent sum of over Two and a half  
Million Dollars.

The Net Surplus over and above all liabilities,  
is a quarter Million Dollars, which is the Largest  
Net Surplus possessed by any Company in America.

insure in the old Pioneer Company—always Safe  
and reliable. For policies apply to

**PERRY & LOOK, Agents.**

The losses of the **CONTINENTAL INSURANCE  
CO.**, of New York, is less than \$500,000, and will be  
paid promptly. The loss is less than the net surplus  
and does not cripple the company.  
For safe and reliable insurance apply to above.