LOWELL JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

At Lowell, Michigan, by

JAS. W. HINE.

TERMS $1.50 A YEAR.

CHIEFLY DEVOTED TO

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Lowell Journal.

OFFICE IN GRAHAM'S BLOCK—2d FLOOR. *"DUM VIVIMUS, VIVAMUS."* *$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.*

VOLUME X. LOWELL, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY MAY 5, 1875. NUMBER 41

LOWELL NATIONAL BANK.

Of Lowell, Michigan.

CAPITAL.....$100,000.

SURPLUS.....$ 14,500.

DIRECTORS:

W. W. HATCH, E. J. BOOTH,
H. A. RICE, C. R. HIRE,
A. S. STANNARD, M. N. HINE,
C. T. WOODING, E. R. CRAW,
H. M. CLARK.

Interest paid on Deposits.

W W HATCH, President. E. J. BOOTH, V. Pres.
H. M. CLARK, Cashier.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Foster Mills.

JAMES COCHRANE, Proprietor. Mill in prime running order, and all work warranted first-class. Custom work respectfully solicited.

E. W. Dodge,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, Solicitor and Counselor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, one door east of Lee's Block, Bridge St., Lowell, Mich.

O. H. Look,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Business in all State and United State Courts attended to. Prompt attention given to conveyancing, collections, and chancery business. Office in Union Block, Lowell, Mich

Dr. T. B. Lamb,

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE corner of Oak and Bridge streets, Lowell, Mich.

N. L. McCarty,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN GROCERIES.

C. G. Stone & Co.,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery &c. Store in Graham's Block, Lowell, Mich.

Meat Market.

M. B. KERKES, Dealer in all kinds of Meats Poultry, Game, etc. Corner of Bridge and Washington Streets.

Chas. Waters

OMNIBUS LINE to and from trains, to hotels and private houses. The best omnibus in the village drawn by the best team in the business. Leave your orders at the Franklin House or at Fate's office.

J. Orton Edie.

SURGEON, PHYSICIAN and Accoucheur. Office in Scott and West's Block with E. F. Potr. Residence corner Bridge and Jefferson Sts.

Devendorf & Blain,

DEALERS in Fancy Dry Goods, Ribbons Carpeting Hats, Caps and Notions. Opposite Lowell National Bank.

John Wilson,

ALL KINDS of Blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, Wagon and carriage ironing done to order.

J. M. Mathewson,

NOTARY, Attorney and Solicitor. Will attend to business in any of the States United States Courts.
Special attention given to Conveyancing, Collecting and Chancery business. Office over Lowell National Bank, Lowell, Michigan.

Milton M. Perry.

REAL ESTATE, Insurance and Collection Agent, Notary and Justice. Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Office over N. L. McCarty's store Lowell, Mich.

Drs. Peck & McDannell

Physicians and Surgeons, Office in Masonic Building, Lowell, Mich.
A. PECK. O. C. MCDANNELL

H. A. M.

REGULAR Convocation of Hooker Chapter No. 73, at Masonic Hall, on Wednesday evenings on or before the full moon in each month.
A. J. HOWE, H. P.
E. A. SUNDERLIN, Sec.

John Taylor,

IRON FOUNDER and manufacturer of various kinds of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Scrapers, Bobsleighs and all kinds of casting to order Lowell, Mich.

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 Morrison House, and ride in the new omnibus.

W. J. Atkins & Greene,

DEALERS in Agricultural Implements. We also sell the justly celebrated Lumber Wagons and Buggies manufactured by J. A. Adams Bros. Business place one door East of Post Office, Lowell.

E. Fuller,

DEALER in light and draught harness, horses clothing, robes blankets whips trunks etc. Collars manufactured at E. Fuller's, opposite National Bank. [v9n50]

GRAND RAPIDS DIRECTORY.

Ed. B. Dikeman,

ONLY one price Jewelry Establishment in Grand Rapids. Diamonds, Watches, Silver and Silver Plated ware. 28 Canal street.

Rathbun House.

MONROE STREET, GRAND RAPIDS MICH.
A. R. ANTHONY, Proprietor.

Benjamin A Harlan,

ATTORNEY at Law, Judge of Probate, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, &c., for New York and Wisconsin. Probate Office, County building, Grand Rapids, Mich.

C. KUSTERER.

BREWER & MALSTER.

City Brewery, Grand Rapids, Mich.

DRAUGHT LAGER.

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

Central Market, Bridge Street.
H. W. AVERY.

Lowell July, 1st, 18

A. B. BLAKE'S AD.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

Boots and Shoes,
Rubbers and Gaiters.

And in fact

EVERYTHING,

in the Boot & Shoe line.

Particular attention given to Custom Work.

Manufacturing

AND

Repairing,

Done in first-class style, and at Reasonable Figures.

Don't forget the place—Nearly opposite Lowell National Bank.

Come once and you'll come again.

(6) A. B. BLAKE.

Closing-Out Sale,

Commencing March 1st,

or reasons satisfactory to myself, I have concluded to quit the Dry Goods business, and shall offer my

ENTIRE STOCK

AT COST,

I shall sell at private sale during the week, and at

AUCTION

EVERY SATURDAY,

AFTERNOON

AND EVENING.

The auction will be conducted by J. J. Harlan, the celebrated Auctioneer.

TERMS,

CASH EXCLUSIVELY

The Goods which I offer are not old and shelf worn, but they are in primo order, of the most desirable styles and quality.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Buy Goods

CHEAP!

All parties indebted to me, will confer a favor by calling and settling, either by cash or note, as I wish to close up my books while closing out my stock.

Lowell, Mar. 1, 1875.

M. N. HINE.

AT WEST'S DRUG STORE!

WILL BE FOUND

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The best Perfumeries, Games, Yankee Notions, Choicest Cigars, etc.

Call at West's.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CIGARS.

RUBBER PAINT

The Best Paint in use.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

J. C. WEST.

PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, ETC.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

C. B. BALCOM,

Successor to

BALCOM & NIMOCKS

Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Lowell and vicinity to the fact that he has on hand the best

STOCK OF WATCHES,

American, Elgin and Swiss Movement,
FINE GOLD

JEWELRY,

ROGERS BROS. PLATED WARE

Ever offered for sale in Lowell.

I also keep constantly on hand the best Violin and Guitar Strings in the market. As it is my intention to keep up a good stock of good goods, I would most respectfully solicit the patronage of all who may want anything in my line, believing I can make it an object to PATRONIZE HOME.

Particular attention paid to

Repairing Watches and Jewelry.

All work warranted One Year.

First Door east of the Postoffice.

G. B. Balcom.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1874-5. Winter Arrangement 1874-5.

4 Through Express Trains Daily for Jackson, Kalamazoo and Chicago.
2 Through Express Trains Daily (except Saturday nights and Sunday mornings) Grand Rapids, Muskegon and Pentwater.
Trains leave Depot foot of Third street by Chicago time, which is 20 minutes slower than Detroit time.

Mail—7 A. M. (except Sundays) stops at all stations.
Day Express—10.20 A. M. (except Sundays) Through Pullman Car for Chicago, and Day Coach for Grand Rapids.
Jackson Express—3.30 P. M. (except Sundays).
Evening Express—5.40 P. M. (except Sundays, and on Saturdays only to Kalamazoo). Through Pullman Sleeper for Chicago.
Pacific Express—10.00 P. M. daily. Through Pullman Sleepers for Chicago. Sleepers through to Grand Rapids (except Saturdays).
Trains arrive at Detroit at [3.30 A. M. daily] 8.00 A. M., 10.30 A. M. (except Sundays), 3.45 P. M. and 6.30 P. M.

WM. B. STRONG, General Supt. Chicago.
H. B. LEDYARD, Ass't Gen'l Supt., Detroit.
HENRY C WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent Chicago

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

TIME-TABLE.

CONDENSED TIME CARD, FEB 21, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS. No. 5.	EXPRESS. No. 3.	ADDN.
Richmond	10 20 P. M.	10 20 A. M.	4 00 P. M.
Winchester	11 28 "	11 37 "	5 17 "
Ridgeville	12 02 A. M.	11 58 A. M.	5 42 "
Portland	12 31 "	12 24 "	6-10 P. M.
Decatur	1 48 "	1 35 "	
Fort Wayne	2 45 "	2 35 "	
Sturgis	5 41 "	5 30 "	EXPRESS.
Vicksburg	6 09 "	6 24 "	No 1.
Kalamazoo	7 30 "	7 20 "	2 15 P. M
Menteith	8 29 "	8 15 "	3 01 "
Grand Rapids	10 15 "	7 00 A. M.	4 40 P. M.
Howard City	12 24 P. M.	9 05 "	6 45 "
Upper Big Rapids	1 43 "	10 07 "	7 47 "
Reed City	2 21 "	10 45 "	8 23 "
Clam Lake	4 00 "	12 20 P.M.	10 00 "
Walton	5 15 "		
	5 55 "		
Petoskey	8 30 P. M.		

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	EXPRESS. No. 6.	EXPRESS. No. 8.	EXPRESS. No. 2.
Petoskey	5 30 A. M		
	9 17 "		
Walton	10 20A. M	4 50 A. M.	2 00 P. M.
Clam Lake	10 50 P. M	5 26 "	3 20 "
Reed City	1 05 "	7 03 "	4 16 "
Upper Big Rapids	2 11 "	8 11 "	5 21 "
Howard City	4 20 "	11 12 A. M.	7 28 A. M.
Grand Rapids	5 10 "	12 23	8 45 "
Menteith	7 05 "	1 35	9 50 "
Kalamazoo	7 38 "		10 21 "
Vicksburg	8 44 "		11 26 "
Sturgis	12 25 A.M.		2 25 P. M.
Fort Wayne	3 13 "	ACCOM.	3 18 "
Decatur	2 38 "	7 00 A. M.	4 28 "
Portland	3 06 "	7 28 "	4 55 "
Ridgeville	3 23 "	7 32 "	5 17 "
Winchester			
Richmond	5 00 "	9 10 "	6 20 "

All other Trains run daily, Sunday excepted.

J. H. PAGE,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad.

The Old Reliable Route to all points East and West.

Trains leave Lowell (Sundays excepted.)

GOING EAST.

Mail	10:00 A M	Thro. Freight	8:00 P M
Mixed,	12:05 P M	Express	11:15 P M

GOING WEST.

Freight	6:25 A M	Mixed,	2:00 P M
Express	5:40	Mail,	3:45 P M

☞ Through tickets to all principal points East, for sale at the company's office, Lowell.

Ladies and Smoking cars on day trains.
Pullman's Sleeping cars on night trains.

A. WATSON,
Gen'l Sup't, Detroit, Mich.

Great Western Railroad.

From May 1st until further notice trains will leave Detroit as follows Detroit time:

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily —
Foot Third street 3.55 A M.
DAY EXPRESS daily except Sunday —
Foot Third street 7 40 A M,
DETROIT EXPRESS daily except Sunday —
Foot Third street 11 50 A M.
N. Y. EXPRESS daily except Sunday —
Foot Third street 8 100 PM.

Trains arrive at Detroit from the East at 7 and 9 00 A. M., 5 15 and 9 45 P. M.

Day Express east has Pullman Parlor Car attached Fares very low. New York Express has Pullman's Sleeping Cars for Buffalo and Rochester direct without change.

Close connections made at Suspension Bridge with New York Central and Erie Railways.

For tickets, sleeping car berths or any information, apply at Company's office to General Office of the Company, No. 151 Jefferson Avenue, cor. Griswold street, Detroit

FRANK E. SNOW,
W. K. MUIR, Gen'l Sup't. Western Passenger Agent, Hamilton, Ont. Detroit, Mich

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Paints and Oils at West's.

Finest Cigars at West's.

Drugs and Medicines at West's.

The Best Cigars at West's Drug store.

The only Genuine Rubber Paint is for sale at J. C. West's.

Wall Paper and Window Shades at West's.

N. B.—Money to loan on good Real Estate security. Myron H. Norton.

The Genuine Rubber Paint is for sale only at J. C. West's.

Genuine Rubber Paint is for sale at J. C. West's only.

Only Genuine Rubber Paint at West's.

The best wood and cane seat chairs—from the Grand Rapids Chair Factory, at G. Kopf's New Furniture Store. Every chair warranted.

Genuine Rubber Paint at West's only.

At J. C. West's drug store may be found the best ten cent cigar ever offered for sale in Lowell.

Look Here. New Goods for Spring and Summer wear. Just received a large stock of Ready Made Clothing. Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps at Chas. Althen's, Corner Store, Train's Block.

Buy men's, youth's and boy's clothing at Chas. Althen's, Corner store, Train's block. This is the only exclusive Clothing house in Lowell.

The Best! The Best. The Best! Only Five cents. Only Five Cents. This is decidedly the best five cent cigar ever offered for sale in Lowell. West keeps "The Best."

Anybody wanting a Howe Sewing Machine, Piano, or Organ, can have prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed by addressing. E. C. SWEET, 42w4 87 Monroe St. Grand Rapids.

The Langley building on the north-east corner of Bridge and Monroe streets is offered for sale at a bargain.

IF YOU WANT TO JOIN, pay the officiating clergyman a good price and he will present you with one of those nice Marriage Certificates to be had at the News Room. 44w3

Frank Basler, lately employed by Parker & Weatherwax, has now opened a tailor shop, in N. B. Blain's store where he holds himself in readiness to attend to the wants of customers. 42w4

Taken up.—By the subscriber, on the 10th inst., a sorrel pony, about 11 years old, with two white feet, star in forehead, heavy mane and tail. The owner can have the same by proving property, paying charges and taking away.

42w6 C. M. WATTERS.

Cut this out, it may save your life. There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Disease, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wondrous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggist, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents

To Our Subscribers

DEAR FRIENDS.—Home again; terms, $1.50 a year in advance; call often; seventy-five cents for six months; if you can't come, write; be careful not to send too much; 50 cents for three months; five dollar bills changed without grumbling. Advertising rates reasonable, and weather improving. Renew your subscriptions now. Money shoved under the door will not be shoved back, but we'd rather you'd call during office hours. Job printing of all kinds. How are the folks? H.

AROUND AND ABOUT US.

May flowers—Snow balls.

To make home happy—keep away from it.

Miss Lizzie Buchanan is visiting friends in Lowell.

The liquor bills take immediate effect; and so does liquor.

The new apportionment isn't the best thing that ever happened to Kent county.

The boy of the period went barefooted the 1st of May, snow or no snow.

The late weather is enough to make any man long for the Black Hills—the coal bin.

Marshal Marshall desires it to be distinctly understood that the sidewalks are to be kept free from obstructions and in good condition.

Philip Monks, on the 21st ult., found a Certificate of Deposit of Fifty dollars in the Lowell National Bank, by Asa Adams, and the same has been left at this office to be called for.

The Lowell Cornet Band ranks well with other first class bands, but the boys have no uniforms. In most towns of this size where they have cornet bands the citizens chip in a V apiece and buy uniforms for the boys.

J. A. Whitmore of the Clam Lake News has been appointed postmaster at Clam Lake, and we've been to our P. O. three times a day for a week; but no cigars yet.

Fred. Hine is clerking for Parker & Weatherwax.

Fifty dollars expended in advertising is $100 earned.

Several subscriptions are expiring about now. Renewals are in order.

Farmers shake their heads and fear that wheat will be wheat this year. Peaches will also be peaches.

Hand in your advertisements for next week. We're going to have everybody read the JOURNAL after this.

"Amusements" is the subject upon which the pastor will talk at the M. E. church next Sabbath evening. Come out if you wish to be amused.

Tell your grand children 100 years from now that we had four inches of snow on the first day of May 1875.

Rev. A. Rogers is very anxious to close up the M. E. Church debt, and hopes every one who has made pledges toward its payment will please settle the same immediately.

"Springer's Royal Cirqzoolodon" is what they call it now; it used to be simply "Warner's Circus and Menagerie." You can get the Cirqzoolodon for the same price.

Enterprise with showmen is going to the dogs. Only five of the biggest shows on earth are exhibiting the Cardiff this season.

Wm. Vanderhoof and Sheldon McKay of this village, started for the happy land of California Monday. They purpose remaining there, we are informed.

The young and moral dry goods salesman referred to last week has since received a sound horsewhipping at the hands of the lady's husband. He resides in Duluth.

The man who said "Spring is the most delightful season of the year," was wading around in the snow Saturday, contradicting the assertion with great earnestness and several lengths of dashes.

A new hotel, the Mitchell House, has lately been opened at Saranac. It is a first class place to put up at and affords many conveniences not usually found in hotels in places of that size.

The school grounds have been ornamented with a large number of shade trees and evergreens. If every property owner would see to it that his premises were surrounded by shade trees, and put his sidewalks in good shape, Lowell would present a very respectable appearance in a few years.

Tom Collins has been found. He has just been tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hung for fratricide. While on his way to be executed, the murdered brother appeared before the judge and requested that the sentence be rescinded. The judge is deliberating whether to grant the request, or permit Tom to murder the brother now.

A lady sends the following sample of a 37-verse poem of her manufacture:

"The verdant spring has come,
And I am glad of it,
For now I can burn my rubbers,
And hide the paregoric."

If she will send more samples, say quadrennially, we'll look 'em over.

The editor of the JOURNAL returned from a four month's siege at Lansing, last Saturday, bringing with him a large and magnificent cold in the head as a partial reward for his services. He expect-orates to be around next week with a full supply of newsandsoforth for the JOURNAL.

The Legislature decided that May 30, "Memorial Day," should be a legal holiday in Michigan. A proper observance of that day is due to the Nation's dead, but farcical exhibitions such as have been made in many places on Memorial Days gone by, are better for occasions of a different character. There ought to be means devised whereby this new legal holiday may be appropriately regarded.

Rev. Jno. Russell of Detroit lectured on temperance at the M. E. church on Saturday evening, taking the political view of the situation. On Sunday evening he spoke on the same subject at Music Hall, taking up both the moral and political sides of the question. As a result of his efforts here a Good Templar organization was effected on Monday morning, with fourteen members.

The Detroit Commercial Advertiser is somewhat exercised over the fact that the Legislature voted extra compensation to certain officers of the Legislature for extra services rendered. We are happy to inform the Advertiser that the drawing positively took place at Lansing as announced; but had there been any question as to the legality of the distribution, all hands would have cheerfully gone over to Windsor.

Mr. D. Strange agent for Johnson's Cyclopedia, is now canvassing this vicinity for subscribers to that valuable work. The complete set will be four volumes and in those four volumes will be a whole library worth many times more to the owner than the price asked. Many of our citizens have already subscribed and before the agent leaves Lowell he will have a large list of good names to show the next town that Lowell people appreciate a good thing.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Lowell, Kent Co. Mich. May 5 1875.

LADIES' LIST—Miss Clara Carle, Mrs. C S Rhodes, Mrs. M J Stickney.

GENTS' LIST—Porter Carr, L M Dunning, Caswell & Buening, Fred K Killgar, Fred Snyder.

Persons calling for these letters will please say Advertised and give date of notice.

A. M. ELSWORTH, P. M.

Three members of the Legislature (all of the Lower House) have died since the commencement of the session just closed, viz: G. G. B. Yeckley from Van Buren, E. A. Brown from Berrien, and Joseph A. Hollon from East Saginaw.

Lake county is in trouble over the county seat question. A mob from Baldwin City went to Chase one day last week and took the county safe away by force. They were resisted by the Chase people, and stove pokers, crow bars, bricks and clubs were the arguments used by both parties. Nobody killed but several badly bruised.

Dr. Malcolm would have us say to those desirous of using the Fair Grounds for training purposes, that they can procure tickets good for the season, of either R. Ryder or himself, for $10 each.

The concert at Music Hall last Friday evening, given Prof. Gordon's class, was well attended. With one or two exceptions the programme was rendered in a manner emphatically praiseworthy. Prof. Gordon's little daughter, only eleven years of age, delighted her listeners with "Birdie May," and being loudly encored came again before the audience with much credit. It may not be generally known that this was the second time she ever appeared before an audience. Kittie Edie and 'Lyda Young did their duet in splendid style.

Rainbow was a beautiful Cantata; but in consequence of the illness of some of the ladies who were assigned parts, its full effect was not realized. The concert was a success and exceeding entertaining affair.

The Prof. will not continue his class in Lowell another term at present, but he will give private instructions the same as heretofore.

Hon. Joseph A. Hollon, Representative in the State Legislature from East Saginaw, died very suddenly at the Russell House in Detroit last Sunday, from the effects of an apoplectic attack. Mr. Hollon was formerly a banker in East Saginaw, but became somewhat embarassed in business matters a few weeks ago, and was obliged to suspend. He was the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer in 1862. He was one of the most mirthful men we ever met; always full of ready wit and humorous sayings. Everybody knew "Joe Hollon," for Joe was always making everybody feel good. Poor Joe; he's gone, and a multitude of warm friends are mourning.

The following items are taken from the Lansing Republican;

G. L. Perry, of North Lansing is the owner of a gold-headed, whale-bone cane, which Gen. Robert E. Lee purchased at Chepultepec during the Mexican war. It was carried many years by the general, who gave it to a nephew residing at Richmond, Va. Mr. Perry's father formed the acquaintance of this nephew in Florida, last year, and he sent the cane as a present to G. L. Perry. The body of the cane is set with shark's teeth, and on the head is the inscription "R. E. Lee."

The state board of building commissioners held a meeting in this city on Tuesday evening and Wednesday. All the members of the board were present, and it was decided to order the improvements provided for by the legislature, at the discretion of the board. Among these improvements is the substitution of a copper roof for an iron one, provided it can be done inside of the appropriation (25½ cents per lb.) The most important improvement ordered by the legislature was the substitution of a stone cornice in place of galvanized iron, as was first contemplated. George A. Misch & Bro. of Chicago submitted beautiful specimens of embossed plate glass to be used in the ceiling of the new legislative halls. These plates were 3 feet 3 inches by 3 9 inches, and nearly half an inch in thickness.

A GOOD START.—His many friends will be glad to learn that Dr. Edie, who recently removed from this place to Grand Rapids, is frequently called upon to heal the sick in that city. He is establishing a first class practice there, and with his fifteen years of successful experience, here and elsewhere, to back him, his success in his new field is only a question of time. Dr. Edie is a member of the Alumni Association of the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, is well up in all the leading theories of medicine, and as a surgeon, is as handy with edge tools as Nast is with crayon. Present appearances indicate that his slate will be full enough to keep him busy seven days in the week.

Shall We Celebrate?

At a recent meeting of the Lowell firemen the question of celebrating the glorious 4th in a glorious manner was freely discussed and a committee consisting of H. Nash, Wm. Pullen, H. W. Avery, C. G. Stone and T. Mueller, was appointed to feel the public pulse and ascertain the best of patriotic blood. In order to have the question decided early a meeting of the citizens of Lowell and vicinity will be held at MUSIC HALL ON THURSDAY EVENING of this week. There seems to be a disposition on the part of many to get up a right good celebration, such as Lowell has never had. There is no reason why we should not, and we say "have a big one" or none at all. Let every body go to Music Hall Thursday evening and speak his piece and if the meeting says "Celebrate" then we'll all go to work and put the Lexington Centennial in the shade. Whatever is to be done should be done now. The cornet band will be out in full force Thursday evening, and when you hear them "awake the echoes," drop your pipes and papers and start for Music Hall.

Closed for the Season.

On the 29th of April, at 11 o'clock p. m. the work of the Legislature ceased; the gavel came down and the cruel war was over.

The curtain was dropped; the last act was out,
And the scribes had a word to say;
For they're tickled enough to whoop and to shout,
And grateful enough to pray.

If anybody doubts it just let him "go where we have been and see what we have sawn."

It was an unusually busy session.—There were introduced into both houses nearly 1,000 bills and joint resolutions, but the dear people needn't lift up their hands in horror, for more than half that number woodbined young. The much talked of county tax bill was dressed in red tape and put where it would do the most good—*i. e.* in a little drawer by itself. The medical censor bill also died hard and leaves many friends to mourn its loss, but it leaves a far greater number of acquaintances who hope it has gone to that bourne from which it won't come back.

The liquor bills were finally passed, and in such shape as to probably be satisfactory to the people. The tax law and the regulating law together, must operate in the interest of temperance and good order. (We publish elsewhere the general provisions.) At any rate it is time that some experiment should be made, and we believe that a fair trial will prove that the new system will work successfully.

At the next November election there will be three separate amendments to the constitution to be voted upon. 1st, striking out of the Constitution the anti-license clause; 2d, increasing the salaries of circuit judges from $1,500 to $2,500 a year; 3d, providing that constitutional amendments may be voted upon at Spring elections.

To sum up all the important measures that were made acts would require much space and time, which is money or ought to be. The State pays $15.00 to any newspaper in Michigan that will publish all the general laws within a certain time. The newspaper that accepts that constitutional proposition will probably be not more than $25 out of pocket. But the State is poor and the newspapers can afford to chip in something once in a while to keep her from a "closing out sale." We may do something ourselves for the sake of old times.

A few of the most noteworthy measures passed, in addition to those already mentioned, are, viz: granting State swamp lands to the Upper Peninsula for railroad purposes: establishing penalties for selling or offering for sale in this State, wheat grown in other States, as Michigan wheat: re-apportioning the State into legislative districts, making this the 25th instead of the 28th Senatorial district: creating a new judicial circuit numbered the twenty-first: reducing the number of highway commissioners from three to one: appropriating funds for the maintenance of the various State institutions, and for the commencement of work on the new State House of Correction at Ionia: putting a homeopathic chair into the Michigan University: improving the laws relative to the management of the State Prison: organizing several new counties out of not much of anything: abolishing the office of County Superintendent of Schools and going back to the old township system: permitting dogs to go without collars and where they please: providing for the payment of current State expenses by taking some of the surplus out of the State Treasury, which will ease up taxes for a while; etc., etc.

Friday night after the concert was over, one of our townsmen went home, and as any thoughtful married man would do under such circumstances, at once proceeded to disrobe and retire without awakening his tired wife and causing interrogations. He was just ready to creep between the sheets, when he heard a soft tread in the adjoining room. What should he do? He had read in the Free Press that Detroit men usually send their wives ahead in such cases under the pretext that no respectable burglar would injure a hair of a woman's head, but he didn't like the idea of waking her up. He was a man of nerve as well as muscle, and after carefully revolving the matter in his mind, with the bed clothes raised in one hand and a formidable looking horse-pistol in the other, he had very nearly completed his plan of action, and was going to make a bold and heroic effort when his amiable spouse reached out her hand and fondly drew him toward her by the fore-top remarking, "Lay down here you old fool, and cover up." He thought no more of burglars, but quietly went to sleep and dreamed of reclining under the shade of a fig tree beside the river of life, smoking pure havannas and drinking sweet catawba with the angels.

Report says that an attempt was made by somebody to enter West's drug store Monday night for the purpose of plunder; that night-watch Hogan drove the intruder away; that the burglar fired at Hogan, that Hogan fired at the burglar, and that both escaped without injury. A notch was cut in the sash of the back door of said store in such a bungling manner as to warrant us in presuming that the burglar wanted a new knife. If he will call around Jud. will make him a present.

Rev. L. F. Compton from Augusta will commence his pastoral labors at the Baptist church [illegible]

General Items.

A colored barber of Detroit is charged with committing the most cruel and heartless double murder ever committed in that city. His name is Thomas, and his wife and step-daughter are the victims. They were found with their heads crushed in with an ax. Thomas says his wife prepared his breakfast in the morning, but as both the wife and daughter were attired in their night robes, it is probable they were murdered in the night.

The city of Oskosh was visited by a devastating fire on the 20th ult. All the banks, newspaper offices, and hotels but one, were destroyed. A hundred stores were burned, and hundreds of families are made homeless. The loss of property is estimated at $2,500,000.

The ice is rapidly drifting out of the straits, and steamers can now pass through.

Cedar Springs had a $1,500 cremation last Friday. It was the work of an incendiary.

A boy named Willie Post had his clothing burned from him on the 24th ult., while playing around a bonfire. He will probably recover.

Several cases of small pox in the vicinity of Vicksburgh have been reported.

An interesting little digression from the usual tenor of the way of business occurred at an east side store last Saturday afternoon. It was a dull day, and a semi-excited crowd were gathered around a chess board in the back end of the store. A well dressed stranger entered, bearing in his arms a little girl, which he deposited in a chair near the stove, and he was soon deeply interested in the game in progress

The child soon gave a cry of pain, and appealed to the father to be moved away from the stove.

"Move yourself," harshly replied the stranger.

"But I can't; I'm so sick," pleaded the little one.

"Bosh! get up and push the chair away before you scorch that shawl," he commanded.

"Oh! Oh!" sobbed the child, "do take me away please; do, pa, do."

"Stuff! get up immediately, or I'll make you."

The poor child began to cry worse than before, and the brutal parent boxed its ears severely, which elicited no little indignation from the by-standers.

"Is that your child?" inquired Mr. A.

"What's that to you?" grumbled the man, at the same time reaching down in his hip pocket.

"He's my father," the little one said, "and—he—almost—killed—ma—this—morning. He's crazy and is hunting for a pistol."

He drew out a knife, and we hid in a barrel in the back room, while a general rush for safety was made by the other lookers on.

A constable entered and the man, seeing his danger, calmly said, "Gentlemen if I'm to be arrested it won't be for nothing, and thereupon plunged the knife into the child's body.

The child cried "Oh! he's killed me!" and the crowd rushed toward him.

The officer ordered him to surrender. He quietly raised his hat, and lifting the child in one hand, said: "Gentlemen, this is a wooden child, and I ventriloquize sometimes."

A voice from above said "Let's smoke" and eleven P. C. F.'s were cremated then and there.—*Ex.*

More Narrow Gauge.

An important conference of narrow-gauge railroad capitalists was held in St. Louis on the 20th ult. There were present from Iowa, Thomas Hedge, J. D. Waite O. H. Schenck, S. H Jones, Charles Starker and H. Cameron, all of Burlington, and controlling the Burlington and Northwestern. Illinois was represented by B. J. Clifford, G. D. Penfield, O. R. Williams, H. D. Colies, H. E. Bullock, J. W. Dogde, E. D. Dickerson, and P. Hammel, of Rantoul and vicinity, officers and owners of the Havana, Rantoul and Eastern; also of the Mississippi and Atlantic roads M. C. Dewey, of the Chicago, Wellington and Western, was present, and also Eli Cooper ad Moses Baker, of Indiana, of the Mississippi and Atlantic. The meeting was in the interest of a proposition to join the sections already built, and complete a narrow-gauge road due east from Burlington to the Atlantic seaboard; 100 miles of the Rantoul and Havana to run from Havana, on the Illinois river, to the eastern state line, and 40 in running order. The Mississippi and Atlantic will join the former on the Illinois line, Vermilion county, and run through Indiana to Union City, on the other line. Companies have been organized in Ohio. Virginia, and Pennsylvania, and right of way secured for the sections in those states. The projectors claim that they will reduce present tariffs 40 per cent., and still make money. One-fourth of the money necessary to build has been subscribed in stock, and bonds will be issued for the remaining three-fourths. At the meeting a general committee of conference was appointed, consisting of J. W. Dodge, of Rantoul. Ill., Eli N. Cooper, of Stockwell, Ind., W. W. Baldwin, of Burlington.

A corpulent Bridge street man buys his ink by the jug full, as it is much cheaper. His wife came down to the office the other day, and when she went to replenish her inkstand she discovered

LOWELL JOURNAL.

J. A. W. KIFE, Editor and Publisher.

LOWELL, MICHIGAN.

CURRENT EVENTS

An effort is to be made by the Baptists of the State to establish a Northwestern academy in Wisconsin, to cost $200,000.

THE troops at Forts Hays and Dodge left those points on the 20th in pursuit of the 1,000 or more Cheyenne Indians who escaped a short time since, and are now reported to be on the war path.

MR. BEECHER emerged from the fairy furnace Fullerton's cross-examination on the 1st, and opinions differ as to which of the two got worsted in the encounter.

DONALDSON, the arronaut, lost his gigantic balloon, with which he landed near Acton, N. J., a few days ago. He ascended from Philadelphia, and on descending the monster became unmanageable, and he was obliged to cut the balloon loose in order to save the lives of his companions.

THE tickets to the ceremony of imposing the barrets upon Archbishop McCloskey, were printed in purple and the cost of arms and hat in carmine. Among others, forty archbishops and bishops and 1,200 priests received these tickets, also the president and cabinet.

PREPARATIONS have been concluded for the baccalaureate regatta of the College Rowing Association, in July. Brown, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Harvard, Princeton, Yale and Amherst have signified their intention of sending Freshmen crews, while Cornell, Dartmouth, Harvard, Princeton, Yale and Bowdoin will furnish single scullers.

THE seat in Parliament of John Martin, who represented the County of Meath, Ireland, and died about a month ago of a broken heart by reason of the disease of his bosom friend, John Mitchell, has just been filled by Mr. C. S. Parnell, of Dublin. He belongs to the Home-Rule league, and is spoken of as a man of very considerable ability.

THE libel suit instituted by Miss Alice A. Early, of Rockford, Ill., against Mr. Storey, of the Chicago Times, resulted in the plaintiff being awarded $25,000 damages. The Times, in its special correspondence stated that a criminal intimacy existed between Miss Early and a prominent citizen of Rockford. There appeared to be no ground whatever for the assertion.

THE St. Louis bridge has changed hands. The great structure, in one sense, could not sustain itself, and succumbed to a mortgage. It is now owed by Englishmen. Still the bridge is there to comfort St. Louis. One would suppose that after such a transaction a amount of bragging over that bridge that the people of that city would take a little pride in owning it.

CHAVEZ, a member of the gang of the bandit Vasquez, recently in California is a promising himself a worthy successor of that desperado. Himself and two comrades recently entered a station near San Bardino, and with a liberal display of knives, pistols and rifles, went through the station, securing all the valuables, and then mounting, rode off in true brigand style with the parting salutation of "Adios, senors! you may be catch us."

A SPECIAL train, containing six cattle cars and one passenger car, was thrown from the track near Mankato, Minn., recently by obstructions placed there with that intention by some miscreants. The cattle cars were thrown from the track and 53 head killed. The passenger car and engine remained on the track. In the former were Plunkett's theatrical company. It is supposed the intention was to destroy the Omaha express, which was to pass down soon after.

LEO young men of Sommerville, Tenn., named Oscar Burton and Thos. N. Doyle, were room-mates. Burton was summoned before the grand jury for carrying arms, and Doyle was a witness. Burton then told Doyle that he would not shoot any unarmed man, but at the next meeting he must be prepared. Next morning the man met on the street, and Doyle fired four shots into Burton's body, killing him instantly. Doyle was arrested and lodged in jail. The deceased was a desperate character, and had killed two men.

ACCORDING to statistics of the department of agriculture, the wheat crop of a whole is far below the status of that of the year at this time. There is an apparent increase of about seven per cent. in the area of winter wheat, amounting to 1,550,000 acres, though that portion of winter killed will be replanted in other crops may be equal in the west to the enlargement of planted area. This increase is small in the middle States, considerable in Illinois and Missouri, and proportionately largest in the great States and in Kansas, reaching 30 per centum in the southwest.

GEN. JAMES G. BLUNT, of Kansas, has been convicted in the U. S. Court at attempting to swindle the North Carolina Indians. His plans contemplated the payment to himself of 70 per cent of $365,000 of the funds of those Indians. He in fact obtained $20,000 out of $50,000 before the money left Washington, and 60,000 acres of land. The Indians have recovered their lands through the courts, and by recent Congressional legislation, have had restored to them the balance of the $200,000 which Blunt had nearly appropriated. A motion to arrest judgment has been made, and ex-Senator Carpenter employed to argue it.

THE Syracuse Journal publishes a story about the Tweed case, which, if true, is important. It declares that the Court of Appeals has decided to release he convicts, on the ground that the cumulative penalty inflicted upon him was illegal. The judge who passed sentence had no power, under the New York statutes, it is claimed or quibbled, to condemn the great thief to a series of terms of imprisonment for different crimes of which he was found guilty. Tweed can therefore be held only for his first term of sentence, and he must soon be set free, according to this report.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The East.

PERMENT TOWER, of the Southampton Bank, at Milford, N. H., (robbed by masked men on the night of Oct. 19,) has received a letter from New York stating that one of the stolen bonds was found in Jones' Woods, not far from New York City, in a sealed bottle with a tin case, and beside it the dead body of an unknown man.

In the Decker trial on the 20th, a Mrs. Palmer, an artist, was sworn, and said she had painted Tilton and Mrs. Woodhull in close embrace, etc., and volunteered her opinion in what sense they had lied. Other testimony of equal weight in determining the guilt of Mr. Beecher was given.

Twenty packages of Parvian antiquities for Agassiz's Museum of Natural History at Cambridge, Mass., were received by the steamer Acapulco at New York recently.

The gravediggers on the Valley Railroad at Rocky Hill, Conn., unearthed a skeleton last week, which is supposed to be that of a negro murdered by a Mr. Ronsdale in 1784, who, being offended at his master, went into a garret, and, stirring up a half-barrel of powder, struck fire into it with a flint and steel, and was blown up with the house. His body was buried where it fell.

The Messrs. Maynard and Orth, ambassadors from the United States to the Sublime Porte, respectively, sailed in the steamship Austria, respectively, sailed in the steamship Austria, respectively, sailed in the steamship Bremen from New York on the 22nd.

The oil clothy factory of the Eastern Manufacturing Co., at Elizabeth, N. J., was burned a few days ago. Loss $100,000.

A DUCHESS was made in the United States court at New York on the 21st, in the case of Charles A. Dana, arrested upon an attachment issued out of the supreme court of the State of Columbia. The judge discharged Mr. Dana from the custody of the United States marshal of the District.

The miners in the Oneonta (Pa.) mines have struck for the protection of the police, at the old rate of 50 cents per ton.

The three dispatch companies that reach New York by the Erie railroad have concluded to take hereafter the time of Western, ten years old, the Erie and Pacific, and the South Street lines. The new lines will be the Atlantic and Erie and Pacific, with H. B. Stoneman, General Manager at New York.

The cool weather has done great damage to fruit. Peaches are nearly all killed, and apples suffer considerably. Wheat has suffered but trifling injury.

The West.

HOW water at Omaha had completely blockaded the trains on the 20. Nearly a thousand delayed passengers were awaiting transportation. The works of the U. P. R. R. were blockaded and had to be vacated.

WITH less brought at St. Paul, Minn., by the United States Internal Revenue Service, at the instance of a special detective, against Wakeman, superintendent of the Merchants' National Bank, for obstructing the officer in the discharge of his duties, in absolutely refusing to allow the special agent to inspect the paid and canceled checks by the bank, or search for unstamped checks.

ADVICES from Coffeyville, Ks., state that a large band of Osage Indians have escaped from the Osage agency and are moving towards southwestern Kansas, where, it is said, they will take revenge for the killing of four of their tribe by the state militia last August. Settlers are fleeing in the towns in fear for protection.

THE Salt Lake City, on the 24th, brings the Young appeared before Chief Justice Lowe to show cause why he should not be held for contempt for failing to obey the decree of the Supreme Court of Utah in the polygamy case. Nearly allowance of $600 alimony *pendente lite*.

AN inmate of the Wisconsin insane asylum named Francis, Fairchild, deliberately walked into the lake in front of the institution a few days ago and drowned herself.

THE Mormons propose to allow the executors of the E. D. Ward estate to manage it during the pendency of the suit instituted by the heirs, who defended the government house were about to surrender. He at once made a charge amongst the rebel crowd, and killed one and a great number wounded.

MEXICAN RAIDERS.

The following is from a Corpus Christi, Texas, dispatch of April 24: A letter from Carlos, Texas, says that Dr. Lovel, who was murdered by the Mexicans on the 9th, was surprised and shot six times. They repaired to the post office and attempted to break open the mail sacks, but the Postmaster, Mr. Byrne had many friends, and, a feeling of respect for the dead, made the raiders retire. Couriers from all portions of this 8 counter report large bands of armed Mexicans moving to the Rio Grande, day a party of 15. Americans who were pursuing a band of thieves, lost the trail in the vicinity of Lampasas Springs, where they were attacked by 40 Mexicans, a short fight ensued. Several Mexicans were killed and one taken prisoner. The Americans lost none, but being outnumbered were compelled to retreat. Mr. Archbishop Bayley, and in a loud clear voice read the message in Latin from Pope Pius to his *venerabile frater* the Archbishop of Baltimore, setting forth the reason which induced the Pope to confer the Cardinalate on Archbishop McCloskey, and he, in close, handed him a brief authorizing him to confer the berets on the newly appointed prince of the church. The Archbishop having replied in Latin, addressed the Pope in Latin in communication with Brownsville collected a party of Indians to pursue the raiders, but they were too far ahead to be overtaken. Mr. Byrne, the Postmaster, and Mr. McLean, deacon of the mass, who then rendered the secrets to Monsignor Bonetti, who handed it to Archbishop Bayley, who then walked over to the Cardinal and placed the cap on his head at the same time addressing him in Latin as Emmentissimo. The Cardinal made a suitable reply also in Latin, and after intoning the Te Deum returned to the vestry and put on the crimson robes of his office and returned to the altar, while the choir sang the Te Deum.

At the close of the hymn the Cardinal gave the pontifical benediction, the ceremonies ended, and the vast congregation passed out of the Cathedral.

Just before intoning the Te Deum, Cardinal McCloskey unexpectedly gave the assembled Bishops a little surprise by delivered an address in English, saying he had two duties to perform; first, to return thanks to the papal delegation, and to the people who had attended in such numbers. He continued:

It is our duty to make acknowledgments to you, venerable brethren, our prelates; to you, reverend clergy, to you, distinguished officials, for the State and city; to all for the honor that has been conferred upon us by your presence here this day. It would be proper for me to make this acknowledgment, if for no other reason, by singing of the solemn and interesting occasion which has been the cause of attracting within the walls of this venerable cathedral, such an august assemblage, but I regret to say that feeble strength forbids it, and that I would be unequal to the task, but besides, the ceremony has been protracted, and is not yet brought to a close, and I would not dare to venture, even if I could, to trespass on your patience. I will content myself with asking from you on my own behalf, your sympathy and your prayers, and I trust you will join with me, first, in giving heartfelt thanks to Almighty God, and after him, to our most holy father, Pius the chief pastor of the church Vicegerent of Christ on earth, for their kind and paternal consideration which has been bestowed upon us, and for which we have endeavored to show our honor, gratitude in the solemnity of this day. We will return thanks to God and thanks to our Holy father for the honor conferred upon us. All are conferred upon the venerable hierarchy of the church, on all grades and orders, and upon the Catholic people, and dignity of this city or diocese, but throughout the whole length and breadth of this land, and whose hearts on this day are made to throb with joy because of the good tidings that have come to them, and the exalting of dignity to the Church of America has been raised. It gives honor also not only to the hierarchy and the Catholic people, but it was the intent and purpose of the holy father to give honor to our whole country; to give honor and show how deep is his respect and esteem for our great and glorious republic, of which the Catholic population form so essential a part, and who are so loyal to and voted to her institutions, and who will ever, I believe, with one heart and one efforts to strengthen, to save and to make her glorious and prosperous forever. On this day of thanksgiving we will join in heart while we ask God to bless the country, and also to grant this the dawn of a happier day for the holy father, so long deferred, but sure to come at last, and that he may live to see the glory and salvation of his people.

CALAMITY AT NEW ORLEANS.

Three Steamers Burned, and Several Lives Lost.

At New Orleans on the 23d ult., a fire broke out among the shipping in the river, and proved terrible in its results. The fire was thus described: At about 4 P. M., fire broke out in the steamer John Kyle, which was lying at the foot of Canal street, and the fire ran by between the Bessie Taylor below and the Exporter above. The Bodman lying above and next to the Exporter. The burning steamer drifted down with the eddy drifted her up stream, and fastened her to the Exporter. Great swell of the hawsers by which the Exporter and Bodman were held, the Kyle drifted against the Exporter and Bodman, and the fire spread from one to the other. So rapidly was the progress of the flames that the Archbishop of Baltimore at the moment the Kyle touched here. People on board the Exporter had no other refuge, jumped on to the Bodman. This position lasted but a minute also caught fire and the Exporter and Bodman drifted together into the stream, where they were soon burned to the water's edge. Many persons who had gone on board the Exporter and Bodman were on board when the boats drifted into the stream, and had to jump overboard. The Kyle was a freight boat, the larger number are believed to have been lost. The number of lives lost cannot be ascertained, but it is not so large as at first supposed. The commander of the United States steamer Tallapoosa promptly sent out his boats, one of which rescued thirteen persons. The Tallapoosa's boats saved many persons those on the burning boats. There was an excursion party from Cincinnati or Pittsburg, many of whom it is feared, are lost. The Bodman arrived this morning, and had charged most of her cargo. The Exporter was to have departed and had about 400 tons of freight on board, all of which were lost. Among the lost is the daughter of Capt. Rose, of the Exporter. Capt. Spindle of the Bodman, was badly burned about the face and hands. A son of Capt Spindle was among the lost. The Exporter was owned by James Rose, Jr., of Pittsburg, and valued at $65,000. The John Kyle and P. S. and W. F. Bodman, and were valued at $60,000. The Charles Bodman was owned by Capt O. P. Spindle and others of Cincinnati, and valued at $40,000. She is supposed to be insured in Western offices.

Political Economy for Ladies.

Ladies, what is Capital? Having more money than you know what to do with.

What is Labor? Endeavoring to make money from your superfluous cash.

What is Supply? Your husband's giving you a check to cover your expenses.

What is Co-operation? Your husband assisting to make your garden party of second.

What are Profits? The means of enabling you to make your appearance.

What is Division of Profits? Your husband allowing you the entire amount of his income for your own use.

What is Trade? The means by which husbands are enabled to obtain the only required by their wives.

What is Money? Something up a hill at the draper's.

Of what use is Credit? It enables you to get things without paying for them.

What is Currency? Paying something about somebody else, and letting somebody doing the same.

What is Political Capital? The £10 which you lent your brother Tom, and which he will not pay back.

What is Floating Capital? Your new parasol blown off the duty into the sea.

What is the Highly Civilized Man? Sarah Jane's Sunday afternoon out, and the same time and place next month.

What are the Rights of Capital? The giving of parties, going full dress to the theatres, and hinting the high forces.

What is Capital? Mr. Tilton's to get as much as possible out of the laborer.

What are the Duties of Capital? To get as much as possible out of the laborer.

What is a Bank? A place where they lend you an umbrella.

What is a Check? That which every husband ought to give his wife when she wants it.

What is Political Economy? Rules that her husband has not sufficient to pay her milliner's bill.—*Hornet.*

Manifold Writing.

By the following process, devised by Lieutenant Colonel Wolfe, over 200 copies of a man's manuscript may be taken in ten minutes. In manufacture it is similar to that of oiled paper saturated with a pigment, except that in this case the oil used is of a kind that will neath, with the colored side uppermost, and the sheet of paper to be operated upon, sheet of firm, thin, very dry oiled paper, with a coating of water color, and without absorbing it. There may be a pile of dye, or even ten, such layers of absorbent paper as may be required, and on it is written upon with a pencil or stylus, or the paper to be operated upon, the lower side of each leaf of oiled paper. From each of these about 30 impressions can be taken by placing writing paper in contact with each one, and subjecting the whole to the pressure of a rolling machine, then removing the paper and subjecting it to pressure, or, and subjecting the whole to some wheel gravity or pressure, and so on, repeating the operation with increased pressure for each impression up to the twentieth. It is only the blue paper that will afford so many impressions, and it must be laid on a hard and somewhat firmly ground than is usually found in the inside. The paper on which the impressions are taken must not be rough, nor should it be too smooth, and the first impressions are the best, with the least possible pressure. The operating cylinder of the Lithographic press is not well adapted to this work. The well twenty copies are taken as ordinary pen will answer in writing.

THE Detroit Free Press announces that Susan B. Anthony is in search of the man who described her as occupying an improper attitude toward Mr. Tilton, and adds that she proposes to be a mother-in-law to him with all that that name implies.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

THE Nashville Banner says in relation to the fend existing between Brownlow and Andy Johnson, that "neither of these venerable East Tennesseans is likely to play a conspicuous part in the future political affairs of the State."

THE Lower House of the South Carolina Legislature voted a gratuity of $300 to the Chaplain for prayer "with credit to himself and satisfaction to the House." The prayers solid the Audience to which the prayer was nominally addressed is a matter of no possible consequence.

THE speaker elect of the Louisiana House of Representatives, Estelist, was a compromise candidate. The election was the result of the coalition between the Republicans and Conservatives, and was a signal for the Democrats to stay voted solid for Wilts. He is a man of fair ability and conservative views.

TWO States have yet to hold elections for Congressman. California chooses four members, and Mississippi six. Mississippi six members in November. Six vacancies have been caused by death. Four of the Democrats elected to the Lower House will be held in all the States on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

AT Providence, R. I., a second election for representatives to the General assembly, resulted in the choice of nine Republican candidates, supported by the Democrats, and one Democrat. This probably secures the election of Henry Lippitt as Governor, and the repeal of the prohibitory liquor and Constabulary laws. Several arrests were made for bribery and illegal voting.

THE Newport (R. I.) News, referring to the statement of a Philadelphia paper, that the Constitution and the Intrepid were enabled by the use of a certain kind of bituminous coal, to cross the Atlantic without a tow, says because of rival lines, asks why, since these Pennsylvanians have more of everything than anybody else, they should have the vessels carried in equality, they are not able to live without protection against competition?

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: "The entire force of clerks in the Capitol is very busy in sending off documents. Thousands of books are daily sent through the mails. Eight hundred were to-day franked to one Senator. These books are the accumulation of two years. Mad Carpenter is the only Senator who did not wait for the franking privilege before sending away any considerable number of documents. His impatience cost him several hundred dollars.

THE claims of New York for the first place on the next Democratic presidential ticket are based on the fact that the World and other eastern journals of that ilk. Commenting on this claim a Cincinnati paper remarks that the world-be president-makers that New York is the graveyard of the Democratic presidential aspirations. Frankline slept in 1840, McClellan in 1864, Seymour in 1868, Greeley in 1872—all connected to New York by the ties of birth or residence. Western journals, however, need no reminder of New York's failure in this respect.

THE New York Times says there can be no doubt that the Republican party might become the progressive party of the Southern States, gathering into its ranks the young, energetic and liberal minded men of those States, and securing for itself a brilliant and lasting position. Once remove from the politics of the South the passion and prejudice engendered by the contest over the negro rights, and the Democratic party must lose many of its best members, who would be ready to unite with the party that one question. The Republican party can win what the Democracy loses, and to every attempt to reckoning with the same body of voters.

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Kindergarten Bird Lines.

One little girl and one little boy
Met one day in the school house door,
One had a question; the other a reply
Each spoke the answer. They should be taught to imitate the various bird-notes, concerning and musical.

Q. Tell me how Chris crazile sings,
Bobbs sweet, with bright, brown wings?

A. Jump her song, all sing with me!
Chris, chris, cradle—Saint Marie.

What is the Whip-poor-will's sad song,
Heard in the summer, all the long?

A. Whip-poor-will, whip-poor-will!
Whip-poor-will! whip poor will!

Q. Sing me the notes the whistling quail
Pours in the meadows, hidden in the vale?

A. Robert White! Twill rain to-night!
More wet, more wet, Bob Wuite! Bob White!

Q. What does Robin-red-breast say,
Waking up at dawn of day?

A. Cheer up! cheer up! cheer! cheer! cheer!
Rise, rise cherries! quick! quick! here!

Q. What does the sassy Kill-deer cry,
Flying in circles in the sky?

A. He drives the hawk so he flies in fear,
And he sings kill-deer! kill-deer! kill-deer!

Q. What is the brave little snow-bird's song,
Hopping on the fence the live long day?

A. Weight for the cold and wind varies he—
Chick-a-dick-a-dee-dee, dee, dee, dee!

Q. What do Blue-birds say, I wonder?
When the sun in the west sinks out of sight?

A. Heels under their wings they go to sleep,
And the sun they say'n, peep—peep—peep!

Q. Sing me the song the little wren
The "peep-peep" slowly and sleepy.

—*Scribner for May.*

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Pail Evil Remedy.

A correspondent of the Western Rural says: Take a pipe the size of the hole; take equal parts of corrosive sublimate and water, and fill the pipe; you can peck up on the point of a small penknife. Put it in a thin muslin cloth, to keep from the kind of the pipe with the probe, letting the end of the muslin cloth hang out. Put into this once a week for three or four weeks, the probe pipe once a week for three weeks. I will warrant a cure without the use of the knife or cussing a stiff neck. I have cured many horses that I have spoiled myself and others, and never had a failure, and never had a horse die with it. Some of the worst cases I have cured with it, there is nothing to do but keep the parts clean with soap suds and water.

The Cherry.

Most varieties of fruit are very productive when the trees are in full bearing. But to this rule the cherry seems to be an exception. Although it bears well, it does not bear regularly for any length of time in an extensive orchard. The cause is probably owing to the fact that in such a soil the growth is very rapid, and the trees become not sufficiently hardened. The bark is also liable to crack, and the tree to become diseased. On wet land, there is but little chance of success with the fruit. If it seems desirable to set the trees on moist ground, one should be taken to have it thoroughly drained before the trees are set. But it is better if they can be put on a sandy or gravelly loam, where they will grow as fast for a few years as they will in a rich soil, and will not be so liable to disease, and a great deal longer lived. The cherry is a hardy tree, and will stand the wind does not injure root-pruning may be resorted to with advantage. The cherry is a tree that will not be should be checked, or it will induce disease and death.—*The Homestead.*

Cleaner the Manger.

The manger of horses, cows and oxen, when supplied with cut fodder, is a very busy place, consequently dirty, or in consequence of the decomposition of the wet meal that adheres to the corners of the feed-boxes. This is apt to be the case especially if the animals do not lick the corners entirely clean. If a small portion of feed is allowed to remain in the corners of the manger on a warm day it will become sour, and the animal will not eat it. Clean the manger, so than an animal will often refuse to eat his accustomed allowance, unless compelled by hard fare. Cleanliness is as valuable to a manger as it is to a stable. It is very tenacious of life, and when put into several pieces will continue to grow, and will spread in all directions. Some of our bonds is too well known to need any comment. It would refuse, from any scruples, to further Mr. Walker's proposition. But we do not, we believe, think it would rush upon a folly so unprecedented as to make a proposition so in the appearance there is much more chance of being so handled than the Democrats like to admit.

POLITICAL affairs in Louisiana are still somewhat mixed, notwithstanding the favorable reports of Gen. Sheridan of difficulties. Dispatches of the 19th say a caucus of the Conservative members of the legislature, which was to meet in the House for Democratic members who were counted in by the Republicans, and Democrats who had publicans who were seated in the Hall House after the withdrawal of Speaker Wiltz and his followers was called to order. The Conservatives contend that all Conservatives returned by the returning board should be allowed to be seated, while the Republicans contend that these four men were not to be disturbed. The Republicans had stated that if the four Republicans were counted, he had instructed his men in the House to withdraw from the House if at the end of that time they were not recognized the Senate will adjourn sine die. The Conservatives have refused to give the Conservatives a majority in joint ballot. Col. Packard says the Conservatives have no intention of seeking any arrangement which would deprive them of a majority on ballot. Another political crisis is imminent.

A Democratic Casualty.

The leading Southern Democrat in the country is Mr. Tilden. He is a relic of paleozoic politics, an antediluvian Democrat, who has escaped by the ordeal of fire, and who has shown himself worthy of the forgiveness of a nation he helped to save. Mr. Lamar is naturally very anxious to see the Democratic party elected in 1876, but his predictions on that theme are not of the cheerful kind. He has been interviewed by a reporter of the Atlanta Herald, and his sketch of the Democratic party is not encouraging. Mr. Lamar declares that a majority of Southern voters are opposed to the Administration, *but*, he says, the Democracy is not that majority. It was now a question of the Democratic party not by conversion." It had allies in the field, but those allies are not Democrats. It must have their aid to elect the Democratic ticket, and it could not and only by adopting a liberal, not a Bourbon, a national, not a sectional, policy.

Here then, we have the distinct statement by a Democratic leader of the course that must be pursued in order to carry the election of 1876. We have, on the other hand, the record of the course his party pursued and is pursuing,—and that record is in flat contradiction to the policy which is the sole means, in his opinion, of success. In Connecticut, the Democracy has sent to the House of Representatives, a worshipper of the Pandora's Box of State Sovereignty, a Dogpelsa, a vicious of hate against the Union, a believer in paying for the emancipated slaves, a condemned essence of everything that is fatal to the peace and prosperity of the United States. Sign one of Lamar's speeches with the name of John C. Calhoun, and the Democracy of the Nutmeg State would not be suspected. The same spirit is shown in the Senate, where both men. To choose such a blatant foe of the Union, the Connecticut Democracy passed over English, Ingersoll, and other liberal partisans. More recently, the same body of voters has rejected the Union general, Hawley, and elected the Bourbon slander, Barnum. Pennsylvania passes by Buckalew and elects a bummer, "Gallus-pot" Wallace. In Illinois, a Democratic House declines to complete a monument to Douglas on the ground (the Democratic ground) that the dead statesman unjustifiably sacrificed the Union. In Missouri, a Democratic Legislature refuses to give Carl Schurz the poor honor of a complimentary vote. In Ohio, the Democratic chair with a mediocre whole solicitude for the interests of the Union, and to destroy the Union and perpetuate the negro.

Throughout the country, wherever the Democrats have come into power, they have shown a disposition to make Confederacy, beaten by bullets, is trying to make the Union, which was loyal to the results of the war asserts itself over the attempt of the party of secession to assert the supreme authority of the Union. "There is a general fear," says the Lamar, "that if the Democracy get into power, they will reopen the questions which the sword settled, and undo the results of the war, and destroy the Union which it helped to save. This is quite true. There is such a general fear, and every day's experience of the Democratic party tends to make it. The Bourbons have abused the power given them in the Democratic party. They are showing themselves unfit to be trusted.

A Bourbon Proposition.

It is reported on apparently good authority, that the assertion is intimated, Senator Bayard, Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Walker, of Virginia, will introduce at the next session of Congress, a bill for the assumption by the National Government of all of the State debts. Mr. Walker, who is now a Democratic Representative in the House of Representatives from the Old Dominion, was formerly Provisional Governor of that State. He is an active, able, and, in his peculiar sphere, a politician, and the idea of the assumption of the State debts by the National Government is not a new one. It has been entertained, and has advocated with ingenuity and ability. The idea is, it is found in his special message to the Virginia Legislature, dated February 17th, 1873.

Whether Mr. Walker is a fellow a Democratic House of Representatives his proposition to assume the state debts, we do not know. It would be easier on a discussion of this important question when Congress shall have before his arguments on the advisability of the action suggested. It makes little difference, however, whether the effort of his plan may be, if Congress has no power to assume the State debts, it is the bill we rely for the acceptance of the Democratic party, and rather than either its constitutionality or desirability. He may consider that the Democratic party is so well fitted to be a bad electioneering project for the Democratic party, that, without any notice, considers that the Democrats are ready to vote for anything for assumption. It points out that the states may be divided into those which are Democratic and those which are Republican, and will be, and which have 130 electoral votes; and those which are Republican, and which have 98 electoral votes. It considers that the notion of the Democratic party is that it is a good idea, and to make the assumption of the State debts the leading Democratic campaign.

It would be quite in harmony with the spirit of the party in recent times. Once the protector of the treasury, it has gained allowing the Government to investorate assailant. The history of the efforts of the Democratic party to break down the credit of our bonds is too well known to need a recital. It would be well refuse, from any scruples, to further Mr. Walker's proposition. But we do not, we believe, think it would rush upon a folly so unprecedented as to make a proposition so in the appearance there is much more chance of being so handled than the Democrats like to admit.

Hints to Farmers.

"LITTLE AND OFTEN" is the motto of the careful and skillful cattle-feeder. As an example, we give the following from a Scottish paper, on the subject of feeders. At 6.30 in the morning meal with cut straw, and a little water, just enough of the roots to moisten the chaff, at 8 o'clock, 30 lbs of sliced roots at 10 o'clock, 2 lbs of cake, at 12 noon, oilcake and chaff; at 2 o'clock, 30 lbs of sliced roots; at 4 P. M. a meal and chaff; at 5 P. M., hay from four to five pounds, and at 6 P. M. roots can be taken at all times, and the animals are kept in boxes loose. Three or four pounds of cut straw, and as much tried enough to begin with per day, and it is increased as the fattening goes on.

GERMAN ASTER, who makes the study of the bee his specialty, recently made some curious changes in the honey bee that are to be accomplished by a careful attention to their breeding. He proposes changing some of their habits and characteristics, and, if he succeeds, he will be a benefactor to mankind. He proposes to make the insect more industrious, and to have gold as Italian bees, and to have the honey bee, and to have the honey bee, and to have the honey bee

LOWELL JOURNAL

JAS. W. HINE, Editor.

LOWELL, - - MICH.

NARROW GAUGE RAILROADS.

Anything that may be said or written on this subject will be of especial interest to a large majority of the readers of the JOURNAL, insomuch as the line of railroad now in course of construction from Kalamazoo to Lowell, and north, is the narrow gauge. It is evident that the prejudices against this "new fangled idea," as most innovations are called, are fast being removed as the facts relative to the cost of construction and maintenance of the narrow gauge, and the results of the experiments that have been tried become more generally known. In Saturday's Detroit Tribune appears a sensible editorial on this subject which will be read with interest. The following is the article.

We have repeatedly in the past urged upon the people of this State the propriety of testing the usefulness of the narrow gauge railway system, which can be constructed at greatly reduced expense and operated very cheaply, and yet which affords ample conveniences for the freight and passenger traffic of many of the important districts of a State like Michigan which are remote from the main trunk lines. We have, on not few occasions, described the well-known Festiniog line in Wales with its twenty-inches gauge, which has supplied the wants of the large slate quarries of that region, and which has been operated with a remarkably large percentage of profit. Other instances of the marked success of these narrow gauge projects in different parts of the world have also been given and we have made them the text of frequent appeals to the people of this State to give this subject a careful consideration and see if it does not include a method of greatly stimulating the development of Michigan's resources.

A report has recently been laid before us by the manager of the recently built Denver and Rio Grande narrow gauge railroad in which he says: "The system has proved a decided success. The company has nearly 200 miles of road in operation, and as to the capacity of the road I have no hesitation in declaring it equal to that of a broad-gauge road." He can do as much business on the road as could be done on nineteen-twentieths of the usual gauge roads in the country. "As to capacity," says the Civil Engineer, "it is a question of rolling stock, and not one of the track." Except to meet local necessities, or to penetrate mountainous regions where connections with other roads are of little moment in comparison with the reduced cost of the road, a serious objection exists in the break of gauge. This objection is urged and exists against freight, having much less force against passenger traffic under such circumstances. Various ways of meeting it have been suggested. This report says: "The difficulties are very much exaggerated. On the Canada frontier, many years' experience has shown the cost of transfer to be [illegible] cents a ton. And, indeed, the cost of transfer is inconsiderable that in Europe transhipments are made where there is no break in the gauge rather than to let the cars go too far away; and a movement of the same kind is on foot in this country." At the East this general topic is receiving considerable attention, and a narrow gauge road has been projected even between Boston and Lynn, and will be built during the present season.

We are to-day suffering from a general commercial and industrial stagnation, which has proved especially repressive upon railway construction, and any considerable addition to the standard gauge system of roads is at present utterly out of the question. But cannot thriving portions of the State, which need railway communication to place themselves in connection with the markets of the continent, find the means of meeting their necessities in narrow gauge lines, which can be both constructed and operated at comparatively little cost? Certainly the circumstances of the case invite a careful examination into this point by the interested communities.

George William Curtis in his centennial oration at Concord gave the following fit rebuke to the habit of bewailing the decline of patriotism, and croaking over the present as a degenerate age compared with the "good old times:"

There is a cynicism which fondly fancies that in its beginning the American republic moved proudly toward the future with all the splendid assurance of the Persian Xerxes descending on the shores of Greece, but that it sits to-day among shattered hopes, like Xerxes above his ships at Salamis.

And when was this golden age? Was it when John Adams appealed from the baseness of his own time to the greatest candor and patriotism of this? Was it when Fisher Ames mourned over lost America, like Rachel for her children, and would not be comforted? Was it when William Wirt said that he sought in vain for a man fit for the Presidency or for great responsibility? Was it when Chancellor Livingston saw only a threatening future, because Congress was so feeble? Was it when we ourselves saw the industry, the commerce, the society, the church, the courts, the statesmanship, the conscience of America seemingly prostrate under the foot of slavery? Was this the golden age of these sentimental sighs, this th region behind the north wind of these reproachful regrets? And is it the young nation which with prayer and faith, with untiring devotion and unconquerable will has lifted its bruised and broken body from beneath that crushing heel, whose future is distrusted?

Now, this very cynicism is one of the foes that we must meet and conquer.

The Attorney Generalship.

The Cabinet vacancy caused by the resignation of Attorney General George H. Williams has been filled by the appointment to this important position of Edward Pierrepont, of New York. This selection is in violation of the political usage which limits the representation of any State in the Cabinet to one member, as both Messrs. Fish and Pierrepont are residents of the same city. This piece of "unwritten law," however, has little basis save the dubious one of mere partisan expediency, and the custom may be honored in the breach if the appointee is an excellent one. This exception to the rule applies in the present case.

Judge Pierrepont is one of the foremost lawyers of the metropolis, and has been prominent in his profession for many years. His age is nearly sixty, and he was a graduate of Yale in the class of 1837, received the highest honors awarded at that institution. His legal education was received at the New Haven Law School, and the date of his admission to the bar was 1840. He was very successful in his profession from the outset, and for many years controlled a large and lucrative practice. In 1857 he was elected Judge of the Superior Court of New York, to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Chief Justice Oakley. In 1860 he resigned his seat upon the bench and resumed the practice of the law. Mr. Pierrepont was a leading counsel in the noted libel suit of George Opdyke vs. Thurlow Weed, defending the latter, and his closing speech, in which he criticised the career of the plaintiff with unsparing severity, created no little excitement at the time. Until the breaking out of the rebellion Judge Pierrepont had always been a Democrat; but from the first he took an active part in support of the Union. He was a member of the Union Defence Committee, and a zealous supporter of the administration of President Lincoln. In 1862 he was appointed, with Gen. Dix, to try the prisoners of State then confined in the various Federal prisons and forts. In 1864 he was one of the most active in organizing the War Democrats in favor of the re-election of President Lincoln. In 1865 he was one of the counsel employed by the Attorney General to prosecute the case against John H. Surratt, charged with complicity in the Assassination conspiracy. In 1867 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York, and served in that body as one of the Judiciary Committee. In 1869 he was appointed Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of the State of New York, which office he resigned in July, 1870. His name has frequently been mentioned in the past in connection with important public offices, including both Cabinet and leading diplomatic positions. He is a man of large wealth, of fine character, of cultivated ability, and of marked professional eminence.—*Detroit Tribune.*

The Liquor Bills.

We publish below a few of the most important sections of the tax bill which passed both houses of the Legislature last week. Under this law municipalities have power to tax the traffic in addition to the amount required by this act.

SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That in all townships, cities and villages of this State there shall be annually levied and collected the following tax upon the business of manufacturing, selling or keeping for sale distilled or malt liquors as follows: Upon the business of selling or offering for sale, spirituous or intoxicating liquors by retail, or any patent medicines, mixture or compound, which in whole or in part, contains of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, the sum of $150; upon the business of selling or offering for sale, by retail, any fermented or brewed liquors, or any other beverage, $40; upon the business of selling brewed or malt liquors at wholesale and retail, $100 per annum; upon the business of selling spirituous or intoxicating liquors at wholesale or at wholesale and retail, $300 per annum; upon the business of manufacturing brewed or malt liquors for sale if the quantity manufactured be 1,500 barels or under, $50. If over 1,500 barrels and not exceeding 5,000, $100. If 5,000 barrels or over, the sum of $200 per annum; upon the business of manufacturing for sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, $300. So person paying a tax on spirituous or intoxicating liquors under this act, shall be liable to pay any tax on the sale of malt, brewed, and fermented liquors.

SEC. 2. Retail dealers of spirituous and intoxicating liquors, and brewed malt, and fermented liquors, shall be held and deemed to include all persons who sell by the drink, and in quantities of five gallons or less, or one dozen quart bottles or less, at any one time to any one person. Wholesale dealers shall be held and deemed to mean and include all persons who sell or offer to sell such liquors and beverages in quantities of five gallons or over one dozen quart bottles at any one time to any one person. No tax imposed under this act shall be levied or collected from any person for selling wine or cider made from fruits grown or gathered in this State. No druggist shall be liable to pay any tax herein imposed who sells liquors for medicinal, chemical, mechanical, and sacramental purposes only.

SEC. 3, and the following fourteen sections provide for the assessment and collection of taxes in the same manner and by the same officers as taxes upon other personal property; for the reviewing and correction of the assessment roll; for the levy and sale of property when a refusal to pay the tax is made; that all moneys collected by such tax shall pass to the contingent fund of the town village or city; for the punishment of any officer wilfully neglecting his duty and for the punishment of any person or company corporation etc. wilfully refusing to pay such tax.

SEC. 18, repeals the prohibitory law of 1855 and also the new section added to chapter 69 of the Compiled Laws of 1871.

The police or regulating bill prohibits the sale of any liquor to minors, intoxicated persons, or those in the habit of getting intoxicated; requires all dealers in the traffic to give bonds in the sum of not less than $1,000 nor more than $3,000; holds dealers and bondsmen liable for all damage done by the traffic to persons and property; makes it a penal offense for a minor to misrepresent his age for the purpose of getting liquor and ties up the business generally in such shape as to require dealers to keep both eyes on the book constantly.

Johnson's Cyclopædia.

GENERAL GRANT says: "The complete work will supply a want long felt, by furnishing a complete Cyclopædia which will be available for all."

GEORGE A. White, A. M., instructor in Latin and Greek in Amherst College, says: "I have examined with some care several articles in Johnson's Universal Cyclopædia especially such articles as the teachers of our schools need to consult. I find them complete and accurate and calculated to supplement the information given in our school text books. If the articles I am not able to judge of are as valuable as those I have seen, the work is superior to any now in use. I believe that parents and teachers will find it a wonderful help in enlarging their own knowledge and bringing it up to the times, and in answering the many questions which bright children are constantly asking. I should advise them to examine this work before purchasing books on the various subjects to which they need to refer."

We have before called the attention of our readers to this very valuable work, which is now being introduced to the people of this city by Mr D. Strange, and we are glad to see by the large list of subscribers which he has already obtained, that the sterling merits of the work are readily recognized.

It is also the book of books for general information, for the busy man who has little time, too little, in fact to follow the elaborate labors and researches that are constantly progressing in the various fields of knowledge, and who, if he has *anything*, must take the *results* of such labors and researches, which have been gathered together for him by somebody qualified for the work.

Such a work is desirable, necessary and indispensable in this age of the world, when ignorance may be said to be inexcusable. To the person of limited means it brings the whole circle of knowledge within his reach. Every family should have it, for the benefit of the adult members and as well for the children.

2,000

MORE

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To the

LOWELL JOURNAL

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Sent

FREE.

One and a half miles south east

of this village is located the

Lowell Nurseries.

We offer for sale this Spring a fine assortment of Fruit and Ornamental trees, uninjured by the winter, and in the best condition for planting this Spring.

These Nurseries are under the management of James D. Husted, formerly manager of the Grand River Nurseries, and embrace nearly all the young stock planted from that Nursery in the Spring of 1874. Having thirty years experience in fruit culture we feel confident of our ability to suit the wishes of all who favor us with their patronage. We offer a selection of varieties

Especially adapted for cultivation in this Locality.

We would call attention to the following Specialties.

Peach—Best standard varieties sound and bright to the tips. Also Foster, Beatrice, Louisa and River's.

Wagener—The apple for the million.

Concord Grape—Very Hardy, very Productive, very good.

Canada Egg Plum—Great and young bearer, best very Early Large plum.

Sweet Chestnut—For Shade and Fruit.

Raspberries—Mammoth Cluster, Davidson's Thornless, Turner.

Evergreens—A fine colection, all sizes, and price very low.

Flowering Shrubs—A splendid collection.

Price List--Fruits.

	Each	Hund
Apples, 3 years old 5 feet.	20	18 00
Wagener, one of the Best in all respects. An immense and early Bearer. Fruit of the best quality.	25	20 00
Plums—Lombard, Washington, Yellow Gage, Coes Golden, Yellow Egg, Dunnes Purple, Ponds Seedling. 4 to 5 feet	50	
Canada Egg, 3 to 4 feet, best very early large plum	50	
Cherries—Gov. Wood, Yellow Spanish, Rockport, Knights Black, May Duke, Early Richmond, Black Morrello, Belle Magnifique; 4 to 6 ft.	50	
Peaches—choice varieties, 3 to 4 feet	15	12 00
extra size.	20	
Early and Late Crawford, Early Barnard,	15	12 00
" " New Jersey, very large, beautiful excellent	35	
Beatrice, two weeks earlier than Hales Early, valuable	40	
Louisa, ten days before Hales, very promising	10	
Rivers, one of the best of Rivers Seedlings, ten days before Hale's	40	
Grapes—Fine yearling vines, assorted	25	12 00
Concord, Selected, one year	20	12 00
Ives Seedling " "	20	12 00
Hartford Prolific " "	25	15 00
Delaware Seedlings " "	40	
" two years	50	
Agawam [Rogers 15] one year	50	
Iona two years	50	
Merrimack " "	50	
Salem " "	50	
Wilder " "	50	
	Doz.	Hund.
Raspberries—Mammoth Cluster	75	4 00
Davisons Thornless	75	4 00
Doolittle Black Cap	50	3 00
Philadelphia	1 00	

Ornamental.

	Each	Hund.
Sweet Chestnut—One of the finest nut bearing and a magnificent shade tree	08	6 00
12 to 15 inches high	10	8 00
18 " "	12	10 00
24 " "	20	15 00
3 feet "	50	
Mountain Ash—European 6 ft.	50	
American 4 " "	1 00	
Weeping [fine]	1 00	
Oakleaved		
Evergreens—Norway Spruce.		
15 inches	10	6 00
18 inches	15	12
2 feet	30	20 00
2 feet twice transplanted	50	
Scotch Pine, trans. 18 inches	12	8 00
" " " 24 "	25	
Austrian Pine " 18 "	20	15 00
" " " 2 ft.	35	

James D. Husted.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONERS ON CLAIMS.

State of Michigan, County of Kent, } ss. Probate Court for said County.

Estate of James McDiarmid, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by Hon. Benj. A. Harlan, Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate, and eight months from the nineteenth day of January A. D. 1875, have been allowed by said Judge of Probate, to all persons having claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

Notice is Hereby Given, That we will meet on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of May A. D. 1875, and on Saturday the fourth day of September A. D. 1875, at one o'clock P. M., of each day, at the residence of James M. Nash, in the township of Bowne, in said county, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated, April 19th A. D. 1875.

FRANK CUYKENDALL,
JAMES W. MORGAN,
43w4 Commissioners.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—

In the matter of the estate of Horace Shepard, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 15th day of May, A. D. 1875, at two o'clock, in the afternoon, at the front door of the post office at Spencer Mills, in the township of Spencer, in the county of Kent, in the State of Michigan, pursuant to license and authority granted to me on the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1874 by the Probate Court of Kent county, Michigan, all of the estate, right, title and interest of the said deceased of, in and to the real estate situated and being in the county of Kent, in the State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the west half of the north west quarter of section twenty-five (25), and the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty-three (23), all in township ten (10), north of range nine (9) west.

Dated, March 24th A. D. 1875. 39w8

WINSLOW DODGE, Administrator.

Farm for Sale.

The Farm formerly owned by Otis White, containing 120 acres in township of Grattan, on east side of Stanton Lake, about 50 rods from the Lake. Nicely located, 150 rods from a brick school house. Fair house and barn situated about 40 feet above the Lake. Thrifty orchard of nearly 100 bearing fruit trees. 80 acres of improvements, 24 acres seeded down, 6 acres of wheat on the ground, 30 acres of good timber. Soil clay loam, no light soil on the place. Will be sold on reasonable terms, price $30 per acre. For further particulars enquire on the premises or of

D. KENNEY,
348 Bridge Street
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Lowell, March 30th 1875. 39w3

FOR SALE.

The Brick Block, in Lowell, formerly owned by King & Amphlett. Also good house and lot in the village of Lowell. Inquire of

14tf J. B. SPRAGUE.

For Sale.

The Rix Robinson Farm at Ada; in lots to suit purchasers. As good soil, and as well watered as any farm in the county. Adjoins the village of Ada and Railroad depot,

640 Acres of Land.

Will be sold low and on favorable terms.

E. P. & R. L. FULLER,
Bankers and Brokers, 54 Canal St. Grand Rapids,

PROBATE ORDER.

State of Michigan, County of Kent, } ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Kent, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Rapids, on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Present—Benjamin A. Harlan, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ansel D. Green, deceased.

On reading and filing the final administration account of Oliver L. Watkins, Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twenty-fourth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examination and allowance of said account and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Rapids, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the examination thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the LOWELL JOURNAL a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Kent three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

BENJAMIN A. HARLAN, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. CYRUS E. PERKINS, Register. 44w3

For Sale.

House and lot on block 10, Richards & Wickhams plat, known as the Hagen house. Terms favorable. Apply to J. M. MATHEWSON, over Lowell National Bank.

Lowell, Mich., March 8th, 1875. 36w13

Notice.

Whereas, my wife ROSA C. GOODSELL, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, taking with her my daughter EVELINA M. GOODSELL I hereby give notice that from and after this date I shall pay no debts contracted by either of them.

Vergennes, Mich. Feb. 8th, 1875.

1w32w6 J. O. GOODSELL.

LOWELL MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED MAY 5 1875.

Wool	
Wheat, white, per bushel	$1.15
do red, do	$1.05
Flour, per hundred, $1 00	
do per barrel $6 00.	
Corn, per bushel, 75	
Corn Meal, per hundred, $1.15.	
Oats, per bushe, 50c.	
Middlings, per hundred, 125.	
Bran, per ton $15.00.	
Butter, per pound, 16@18c.	
Eggs, per dozen, 12c.	
Cheese, per pound, 22c.	
Beef, per pound, 6@7c	
Pork, per hundred, $800.	
Pork, salt, per pound, 12½	
Chickens, per pound, 10	
Turkeys, per pound 13	
Lard, per pound 10c	
Tallow, per pound, 7c.	
Potatoes, per bushel 60	
Turnips, per bushel, 30c.	
Onions, per bushel $1.00.	
Beans, per bushel, $2.00	
Apples, per bushel 70.	
Apples, dried, per pound, 8c	
Peaches 10	
Honey, per pound, 18c.	
Calf Skins, green, per pound, 10c	
Calf Skins, dry, per pound, 20c.	
Dekin Skins, each, 25@35c.	
Sheep Pelts,	
Hams, smoked, 13c.	
Shoulders, smoked, 11	
Sides, green, per pound, 8c.	
Sides, dry, per pound, 12c.	
Hay, per ton, $8 00@12.00	
Buckwheat Flour, $3 50.	
Buckwheat, per bushel, 75c.	

GROCERIES—

—AT—

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 at 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.

—3-20-15—

LAND DEPARTMENT,

Grand Rapids and Indiana Rail Road Co.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Nov. 30, 1874.

NOTICE!

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS OF PINE.

All persons are warned against purchasing any timber from lands sold by this Department, on CONTRACT, without first corresponding with this office with reference thereto, as every contract contains a clause whereby all "timber or logs cut or removed from the land, or the articles or materials into which they may be changed or manufactured, shall be and remain the property of said Land Department.

PURCHASERS will held LIABLE for all such logs bought, and should govern themselves accordingly.

WM. A. HOWARD, Com'r Land Dept.
D. DARWIN HOUGHS, Sol'r of Land Dept.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured to be paid by an indenture of Mortgage executed by Truman H. Hopkins and Margret A. his wife, of the county of Kent, and State of Michigan, of the first part, to H. J. Perrin of Marshall, Calhoun county, and State of Michigan, of the second part, and which said Mortgage bears date the ninth day of May, A. D. 1870, and was duly executed, acknowledged and delivered on said ninth day of May, A. D. 1870, and on the nineteenth day of May, A. D. 1870, such Mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Kent, in Liber 33 of mortgages on pages 220 and 221. And no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in the statute in such case made and provided I, the said H. J. Perrin shall on the Third day of May, A. D. 1875, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door and entrance of Lepping's block (so called) in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Kent, and State of Michigan, in which block is held the Circuit Court within and for said county of Kent, sell at public auction or vendee to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: The following described lands viz

The south fraction of the north east quarter of of section ten [10], in town six north of range nine west, in said county of Kent, and State of Michigan, containing eighty-six and forty-two hundredths acres of land more or less.

The amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of five hundred sixty-seven and 65-100 dollars and the costs and expenses allowed by law for such foreclosure and sale as is in and by such indenture of mortgage and power of sale therein provided.

Dated, Marshall, February 7th, A. D. 1875.

27w13 H. J. PERRIN, Mortgagee.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good *Systematic.* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety seventh edition*), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

The Weekly Sun, A large, eight-page, independent, honest and fearless newspaper, of 56 broad columns, especially designed for the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant and the professional man, and their wives and children. We aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It is full of entertaining and instructive reading of every sort, but prints nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. Price, $1.20 per year, postage prepaid. The cheapest paper published. Try it. Address THE SUN, New York City.

LAND DEPARTMENT,

Grand Rapids and Indiana Rail Road Co.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Nov. 30, 1874.

NOTICE!

TO TRESPASSERS ON PINE LANDS!

We hereby warn all persons who are found cutting timber from the lands of this company, that such will be PROSECUTED TO THE FULL EXTENT OF THE LAW, Cost what it may, we are determined to stop the STEALING of our timber. Let this warning be heeded.

A liberal compensation will be paid for any information WHICH WILL ALWAYS BE CONFIDENTIAL—that shall result in the conviction in Court of trespassers, or thieves.

WM. A. HOWARD, Com'r Land Dept.
D. DARWIN HOUGHS, Sol'r of Land Dept.

REMOVAL.—

DEARLING & BARNES

HAVE REMOVED TO THE

Hunter Shop on Monroe St.,

(North of Graham's Block)

Where they are prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING.

In connection with the Blacksmith shop is the only

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE AND PAINT SHOP IN LOWELL.

STONE & FRAZEE

in their new

CARRIAGE SHOP

are prepared to do

All kinds of Repairing

All kinds of new work built to order. Carriages, Wagons and Sleighs kept

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

If you want a good job of

PAINTING,

Call on HERRIMAN, over Stone & Frazee's Carriage Shop. He is prepared to do all kinds of

Carriage, House, Sign and Ornamental Painting,

In good, workmanlike manner.

CALL AND SEE US.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—

In the matter of the estate of Orlin Douglass deceased.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday June 9th 1875, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the front door of the dwelling house last occupied by said deceased in his lifetime, in the township of Vergennes, in the county of Kent, in the State of Michigan, pursuant to licence and authority granted to me on the eleventh day of January A. D. 1875, by the Probate Court of Kent county, Michigan, all of the estate, right, title and interest of the said deceased of, in and to the real estate situated and being in the county of Kent, in the State of Michigan, known and described as follows to-wit: Lot No. five [5], of section No. thirteen [13], in town seven [7], north of range nine [9] west, and also part of north west quarter section [34], of same township described as commencing at the N. E. corner of said quarter section running thence south along the quarter line to center of the highway, running westerly through quarter section, thence westerly along said highway, to lands owned by J. W. Fallass, thence northerly along said J. W. Fallass' land to land owned by Richard Ambury, thence along the east and northerly side of said Ambury's land to John Mathewson's land to the edge of the mill pond, thence northerly along the edge of the mill pond and the bank of Flat river to the west section line, thence northerly to the section corner, thence east along the section line to place of begining, the whole containing one hundred and fifty [150] acres more or less, reserving the privelege of a road along the pond and bank of Flat river to build or repair the dam. Said land has been sold at morigage sale with the exceptions of one acre unincumbred and only the equity of redemption now belongs to said remaining 49 acres. Said acre known as the red house lot will be sold separate from said 49 acres.

Dated, April 23. 1875.

MICAJAH DOUGLASS,
43w6 Executor.

Bankruptcy in the East!

DRY GOODS & CARPETS IN NEW YORK SACRIFICED TO RAISE THE CASH!

If we can't make money this spring we are bound to do the next best hing, and that is, hold on to our immence trade until prosperity again return to the country.

THESE PRICES WILL BRING THE PEOPLE.

Merrimack and Sprague Prints 8c	Fast Colored Prints for 7c
Entire Stock Best Prints 8c	Best Cochec Prints 8c
Yard Wide Prints for 12½c	Coats and Clarks Cotton 5c
Handsome Dress Goods 12½ and 15c	Yard Wide Percales 12½c
25c Dress Goods for 20c	Heavy Tickings 12½c up
35c Dress Goods for 25c	Fine Alpacas 25 to 50c
Jaconet Edgings 8 and 10c	Elegant Striped Shawls $2.00
Remember our Price for Prints	All Goods sold for Cash
Good Muslins 7, 8 and 9c	Sheeting Muslins all widths
Good Table Linens 35 and 40	Elegant Quilts $1 and $1.25

GOOD NEWS TO CARPET BUYERS.

Carpets Down again	Good Carpets 25 and 30c
Rag Carpets all Prices	Ingrain Carpets 50, 60 and 75c
Brussels Carpets $1.00	3 Ply Carpets down to $1.20
Oil Cloths 45, 50 and 60c	Matting all Prices

Also just received an immense lot of Cassimers, Table Linens, Towels Napkins, Black Alpacas, Ribbons, Notions, Silks, Cottenades, Tweeds, Ticks, Denims, Nottingham Lace etc. etc. All to be sold for cash for less than wholesale rates.

We often asked how we can give such low prices. The answer is having four stores, one in New York city and three in the west, we are able to buy goods so cheap in large lots, that we can still make money on the goods and retail them in many cases for less than a merchant with one store can buy them himself. Come and see us.

FOSTER BROTHERS.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE

FEARLESS, AND

MODERN VULCAN,

First-class Cooking Stoves, with Copper-lined Cast Iron Reservoir, HOT-AIR DRAFT, AND PATENT CLINKER GRATE.

For economy in fuel, evenness in baking and perfection of work,

These Stoves Have No Equal.

It will cost you nothing to examine them so don't fail to call at

COPPENS & PARKER'S,

Where you will find a complete line of stoves at low prices. Also the HARRISON WAGONS, and a FULL LINE OF HARDWARE.

West end Union Block.

Attention!

Farmers will find something of interest by calling at the

LOWELL AGRICULTURAL STORE,

Where may be seen the

CELEBRATED JOHNSTON SINGLE REAPER,

THE JOHNSTON WROUGHT IRON COMBINED MACHINE AND THE JOHNSTON WR'T IRON MOWER.

For strength, durability, ease of draft, and quality of work, these machines have no equal in the world. The fact that upwards of 100 have been sold from Lowell during the past two seasons, is a sufficient recommend.

The Rowell Broad Cast Seeder, and Cultivator Combined; The Robbines Cultivator improved for 1875; The Superior Drills; Vibrator, Pitts and Sweepstakes Threshers; Birdsell Clover Hullers; Hay Forks; Hay Loaders; and Hay Tedders; Corn Planters; Garden Drills; Feed Cutters; Feed Mills; and a

Full Stock of Grattan Wagons.

Also the Oliver Chilled and Heckendorn Plows.

N. B.—Repairs furnished for all kinds of Farm Machinery.

ATKINS & GREENE

Bridge St. Lowell, 2d East of P. O.

FOREST AND LOWELL MILLS.

HATCH & CRAW.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

Flour, Feed &c., constantly on hand.

We have in operation one of

FAIRBANKS'

HAY SCALES

For the accommodation of the public

HOWK & WHITE—

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, ETC.

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.