THE BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

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M. C. RUSSELL,

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☞ No deviation from the above rates. The TRIBUNE has an extensive circulation not only along the line of the great Northern Pacific Railway, but throughout all this section of country, and is gaining a wide circulation throughout the Western, Middle and Eastern States, making it unusually advantageous as an advertising medium for business men everywhere. Advertisements payable quarterly in advance IN ALL CASES.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Episcopal Church, J. A. GRESHAM Rector. Services 10 1-2 A. M. and 7 1-2 P. M every Sunday.

Baptist Chapel—Rev. A. D. Williams, Pastor—Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 1-2 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 M.

Methodist Church—Rev. H. J. CHASE, Pastor—Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1-2 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. Prayer Meeting on every Thursday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Congregational Church, Rev. Samuel Ingham, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1-2 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 1-2 P. M.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

TIME TABLE.

WEST TRAIN—Leave Duluth 12:05 P. M.
Ar. at Brainerd 8:30 P. M.
Leaves Brainerd 7:30 A. M.
Ar. at Moorhead 3:30 P. M.

EAST TRAIN—Leaves Moorhead 8:00 A. M.
Ar. at Brainerd 5:30 P. M.
Leave Brainerd 6:00 A. M.
Ar. at Duluth 2:15 P. M.

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI DIV.

TRAIN—Leaves Duluth 10:20 A. M.
Arrive St. Paul 6:40 P. M.
Leave St. Paul 7:30 A. M.
Arrive Duluth 3:45 P. M.

I. O. O. F.

WILDEY LODGE NO. 37, meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock P. M. at Masonic Hall, over Ely's Store. Strothers in good standing are cordially invited.

P. H. TRUDELL, N. G. J. C. WALTERS, Sec

MILITARY

"THE BRAINERD GUARDS."

COMPANY "E,"
THIRD REGIMENT
MINN. NAT'L GUARDS

Meet at their Armory, Cor. 6th and Laurel streets, Brainerd,

EVERY TUESDAY EVENING, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, SHARP.

Comrades from abroad are cordially invite to visit the "Rabbit," at their Armory.

M. O. BRETTY, Captain.
J. C. WALTERS, First Lieut.
HENRY DRESSER, Second Lieut.

R. K. WHITELEY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

Surveyor and Notary Public.

INVESTMENTS made on commission.—Pine and farming lands surveyed and descriptions given. Taxes paid, and a general Real Estate business transacted.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Wm. R. Marshall, National Marine Bank, St. Paul, Minn. Gen'l J. K. Moorhead, Pittsburgh, Pa. Alfred Patterson, Esq., President National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa. Wm. Smith, Esq., National Foundry and Pipe Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. M. F. Hodges, Esq., President Hoffman Ins. Co., 120 Broadway, New York City.

Office and Residence, corner of Ringwood and 7th streets, Brainerd, Minn. 30-1y

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

I offer my excellent business stand on First Street, together with the full outfit for it, No. 1

BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS,

—tools, stock, coal, etc.—at a big sacrifice, owing to the fact that I have determined to quit the business entirely. My shop enjoys a run of first class custom, unexcelled anywhere in Northern Minnesota. I offer the building and lot for what the lot alone is worth. For particulars, inquire of me at the Shop.

H. M. MIXTER, Blacksmith,
Jan. 15, 1873. Proprietor.

EUGENE M. BRIGGS,

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

FRONT STREET, (north side)

BRAINERD.

Boots and Shoes made in No. 1 Style, and Warranted.

Sewed Boots—only . . . $13 00
Pegged Boots—only . . . 10 00

All other work proportionately Cheap.

☞ All kinds of repairing done neatly and promptly. n1-1y

GRAVELLE HOUSE.

COR. FOURTH AND LAUREL STS.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

This is a new commodious hotel, fitted up in the best style for the accommodation of guests, and no pains spared to make the public at home. Good stabling for teams. Terms moderate. A share of public patronage solicited.

JOS. GRAVELLE, Proprietor.
Jan. 4th, 1873.

S. C. PRESTON. J. W. STEEL.

PRESTON & STEEL,

LAWYERS,

Brainerd, Minnesota.

OFFICE, corner of Front and Fifth streets, above Davie's Hardware Store.

HOUSE TO RENT,

KITTNER FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

Pleasantly located on East Laurel Street, and one of the best residences in the City. For particulars apply on the premises. 50-4t MRS. GEO. KLOCK.

MILT ASKEW'S

BILLIARD HALL.

FRONT ST., BRAINERD, MIN.

This Billiard Hall is furnished with Brunswick's Champion Tables,

and is elegantly fitted up throughout, for the entertainment of the public. At the bar may be found the Choicest Imported

WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS,

to be found West of Chicago. Call and see

JUST RECEIVED—a large invoice of Piper, Heidsick, and Verue Clicquot WINES.

N. PETERSON,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Has always a large stock of Watches, Clocks and Solid Gold Jewelry on hand. Any Goods ordered by Mail will be sent promptly by Express, C. O. D.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed—if not, return at my expense. n8-1y

CHARLES HARKENS'

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORES,

AT LONG PRAIRIE and MOTLEY, Minn

VEGETABLES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, AND MEATS.

January 1, 1873.

J. KIMBALL, MERCHANT TAILOR, AND DEALER IN GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, SUPERIOR STREET, MINN. [2-1y.] DULUTH,

THE BRAINERD, LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

BROADWAY, - - BRAINERD.

Dealers in

Building materials, and Bridges' Ready-made Houses, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Glass, Putty, Paints, Building Paper, Nails, etc.

J. S. CAMPBELL, Supt.

J. L. STARCHER,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

CHOICE

Wines and Liquors,

Opposite the TRIBUNE OFFICE,

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA

TO FARMERS.

NEW SUPPLY STORE,

MOTLEY STATION.

We have opened a new General Supply Store at Motley Station, and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, ETC.

Which we will sell at lowest living prices.

—Cash or Exchange for all kinds of—

FARM PRODUCE.

Bring on your Produce and Furs, and trade where you can get good Goods at Low Prices.

D. S. MEYERS & CO.

HENRY DRESSEN'S

FASHIONABLE HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON.

FRONT STREET, - - - BRAINERD.

Opposite the Drug Store.

WARM AND COLD BATHS!

Special attention given to Children's Hair-Cutting.

Only ONE WEEK more to get Sound and "spotless" Apples for $1.50 per Barrel, at M. C. RUSSELL'S "Tribune" Store, 5th Street.

Brainerd Tribune.

BRAINERD, CROW WING COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FEBRUARY 8, 1873.

M. C. RUSSELL, Editor. } "Render Unto Cesar the Things that are Cesar's." {VOL. 1, NO. 52.

Brainerd.

During the many years we have lived in the Western country, it has been our lot to see many settlements made in the heretofore unsettled country. Many of these settlements have grown into villages, towns and cities. Some of them possessing all of the necessities and advantages of a Metropolis.

In all of the places referred to, it has been an inevitable fact that there dwelt among the LIVE men of the place a few "croakers"—men without ambition, or of careless thought, who predicted all sorts of disastrous consequences of investing money in property—that the town, then in its infancy, was in its prime—had seen its palmy days—that it had no advantages, and no future prospects, and so on, ad libitum.

We occasionally meet a "croaker" in Brainerd who makes like prophesies for the young, growing 'City of the Pines.' We cannot believe that these predictions will be verified, and see no foundation or basis upon which to build such opinions. It is true that "times are dull," "money is tight," and the "present" is dark and gloomy. It is the history of all towns, which spring into existence as rapidly as has Brainerd, A reaction on the first "hurrah" occasioned by immigration, the construction of railways, and the abundance of money, accompanying such enterprises. The reaction is healthy as a general thing, and those men possessing energy, pluck, and nerve, will hold on, work hard, and in the end realize a handsome business, and handsome fortunes, and build up a handsome city.

New York, Chicago, St. Paul, and other cities of large population, and immense capital and traffic, have, and are still experiencing the same dearth of business, the same want for money to carry on business that Brainerd is now experiencing.

It is no unusual occurrence that "times are hard, or money tight," and we see no reason for a depression of spirits, or a want of confidence in the future of Brainerd on that account.

Spring is rapidly approaching, and with its coming, business will renew, all its channels will be bustling, active and remunerative; and then will be forgotten the ordeal through which Brainerd, as well as other cities throughout the country, have passed, during the winter of 1873.

Hang on, keep a stiff upper lip, have faith in the City of your adoption, look ahead, build up, and take our word for it, you will have no reason to regret it.

BRIEF VISIT.—We made a brief visit to St. Paul this week; first since a year ago; went partly on business—partly for pleasure; attended the editorial convention and met many old friends, and made some new ones, we hope; they had a pleasant session, but did no valuable business, in behalf of Publishers, to speak of; the principal business thing they did was to pass a resolution asking the Legislature to amend the law, so as to cause delinquent tax sales and Financial statements to be published in every paper in each County, dividing the remuneration now allowed by law, pro rata among them. Such a thing does not affect us at all, in either case, so we can speak impartially. We believe it to have been one of the most rashly foolish acts ever put on foot by an intelligent body of men, and one that will, in the end, work the greatest mischief and injustice to Minnesota publishers; the well founded reasons we could adduce, had we the time and space, to substantiate the correctness of what we assert, are named legion; but they will show themselves soon enough, without our "arguments." We hope the Legislature may not, for the good of the State press at large, entertain the idea for a moment, but rather leave the law as it now stands, which is the nearest thing to justice all around, that they would likely be able to determine upon.

The Annual address by Mr. Croffut, of the Minneapolis Tribune, and the poem by Henry Woodruff, of the St. Paul Evening Journal, were productions of very great merit—scholarly and appropriate—and were listened to, in the House of Representatives by a large audience. The Association meets next time at Minneapolis, February next—unless they have a special meeting pretty soon to take back that recommendation about County printing. St. Paul was alive with people, because there were some half dozen State Associations met there the same day, all of which, with the Legislature, filled every bed in the city for two months, besides scores who had to be hung up on nails. Everybody visited the new post-office and D. D. Merrill's, two of the grandest affairs of their kind west of Dublin Bay.

St. Paul, as a whole, has got to be the richest, gayest, prettiest, most elegantly nobby little city, on the continent—and fast becoming the pet of the Northwest. We met so many of our good friends from all quarters that we cannot mention names, and if they were all half as glad to meet us as we were them, they must have been glad up to the slopping-over point. Our ride down and back was more than pleasant. Our friend, John H. Sullivan, Esq., Secretary to General Manager Mead, happened to be with us both ways, who, together with Hazen's string band, on our return trip—coming to Brainerd to make it lively for the boys—made our pleasure during the ride, just what it ought to be—simply "amense."

Brainerd has a big name abroad, and everybody referred to it with envy, and the green-eyed monster just sticking right out of their northeast eye—we saw it and were tickled; let us shove things here in the "Gem City of the Pines" and keep them doing so some more in the future—that's what's the matter, and that's a general statement of what we can remember—without notes—of our trip.

MASONIC.—On Friday night, of last week, Messrs. Nash, Bloomer and Smith, of Duluth, officers of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, arrived in Brainerd for the purpose of installing the elected officers of Aurora Lodge for the ensuing year. The following named gentlemen were installed:

B. L. Perry, W. M.
H. G. Koykendall, S. W.
W. M. Falconer, J. W.
A. O. Canfield, Treasurer.
F. H. Harvey, Secretary.
George Dow, S. D.
Harry Brintnall, J. D.
S. A. Mitchell, S. S.
T. C. Bivins, J. S.
T. Wakely, Tyler.

The Installation was conducted with its usual solemnity and impressiveness, after which the entire party adjourned to the Headquarters Hotel and partook of a supper that was peculiarly enjoyable.

The Masonic Lodge of Brainerd, although young, has already done a large amount of work, and possesses as good "timber" as that of any Lodge in the State.

"OLD BUFFALO."—Your communication is too long for the "crowded state of things" this week. Although well written, what it would be likely to "stir up" would probably not be of a desirable scent to the public nostrils—and as we did NOT "know all about it" when we published the communication referred to—the thing had better explode itself "right now."

REMEMBER Dillon O'Brien's lecture at Bly's Hall, on next Thursday evening—"The Experiences of an Irishman."

REV. A. D. Williams, will preach at the Leland House to-morrow, (Sunday,) at 3 o'clock, P. M.

BOBOLINK'S ALLEGED ACCOMPLICE.—An Indian named Ma-sak-a-wa-be-tung, came into Perham Station, west of here a few days ago, and went to Mr. Wm. W. McArthur and narrated as follows, in brief; I understand the officers are looking after those who were with Bobolink about the time of the murder of the Cook family. I was one of that hunting party, and thought I might as well come in and give myself up to you, if you thought best. I will go any place the authorities tell me to, without being arrested, and tell all I know. I was not with Bobolink at the time of the murder; I want to see Ka-ka-be-shaw, (Bobolink,) before he is hanged, to see if he will say to my face that I helped to kill the Cook family. In regard to the Johnson murder two years ago, I don't know anything about it."

This is the substance of the interview, as kindly furnished by Mr. Mc Arthur. This Indian is one of the parties whom Bobolink accused, when on trial, of being an accomplice in the murder. Mr. McArthur took him down to Fort Ripley, and delivered him over to the military authorities.

PERSONAL.—C. D. Wiley, Master Mechanic, returned to Brainerd, his home, and many friends, on Saturday last. He has been absent a month, after having made quite an extended tour in the Eastern States, and is appearing in fine health and spirits. Welcome.

CREDIT Mobilier investigations still continue. Who comes next?

Items about Town.

COAL—the Weather.

RICH—Scandal in the "high life" of Brainerd.

GOOD—The work of the Police department.

"HONORS ARE EASY"—Trains running regularly, and making TIME on the N. P. R. R.

THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW.—Good sleighing about Brainerd.

MASONIC—Election and Installation of officers of Aurora Lodge, on Friday night, of last week. See article elsewhere.

MIKE GRACE, the well-known traveling Engineer of the N. P. R. R., thinks the present winter is a "terror to 'ell."

STILL AHEAD—Trains making regular trips and regular time on the N. P. R. R.

POLICE BOARD, in full blast, doing good service.

GOOD — Orders for clearing the streets and sidewalks of debris and encumbrances.

READ our advertisements, if you wish to secure good bargains.

DEDICATION—The Methodist Church to-morrow.

PRETTY—Sherwood's new building on Fifth street.

PLENTY — Dances, sociables, masqueradcs, etc.

FISH "till you can't rest," at Keatings.

EVERYBODY selling off at cost. Look over the TRIBUNE.

NO NOTHING—no fires—no fights—no foot races—no nothing.

RELIGIOUS.—Usual services in all of the Churches to-morrow.

SCHOOLS—All full—all advancing—all gratifying.

WELCOME—Edgar Nash, Ed. Bloomer, and Dr. V. Smith, Duluthians, who paid Brainerd a flying visit last week. Come again—come often.

WANTED—Warmer weather, or longer thermometers.

MUCH business at late meeting of County Commissioners.

AT LAST—A quiet, orderly Sabbath in Brainerd.

CLOSED—On Sundays, saloons and "sich."

IMPROVEMENTS—Several new buildings being erected.

TOWN LIVELY—Fiddling and dancing, and things.

BELLS—Church bells, Locomotive bells, Sleigh bells, and Brainerd belles.

The "Experiences of an Irishman,"—Dillon O'Brien, at Bly's Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 13th.

MOOSE KILLED.—Capt. A. R. Russell arrived here—on his way home at Clearwater—Wednesday evening from his lumbering camp up at the mouth of Willow River. He had on board a quarter or two of an immense Moose which was killed by two of the men near their camp. The men's names who slew this immense creature, are Calvin Berry and Jo. Dunham; and they took the old sporter into camp without much ceremony, after shooting him twice. Just as they had floored the the animile, they went up to perform the last act of respect by cutting his throat, when his moose height made a deperate and final struggle to die game, and Berry and Dunham did some of the tallest stepping, in the opposite direction, on record. They waited till he became somewhat deader before they severed his windpipe. He dressed six hundred pounds, and we are indebted to our largest brother for a square mess or two of the same, which was choice as the oldest man could desire.

NEEDED.—A correspondent of the Pioneer suggests an amendment to the game laws imposing a penalty upon any one who transports game of any kind out of the State for the profits of the sale, thus preventing the wholesale slaughter of deer and other animals, which is indulged in by those who seek only for pecuniary profit.—We hope the "Member" will introduce a bill, and that the bill may be carried, and the law be so STRICT in its penalty, as to prevent the murderous, wholesale slaughter of these beautiful denizens of the forests. At the rate of shipment of venison from this section of the country during the season just passed, it will take but a few years to annihilate and drive entirely away, all the deer now roaming in such quantities at large.

GOOD EFFECTS.—As will be seen by reference to our weekly police reports that department of our city is doing some good work. Keep right along gentlemen of the Police. Order, peace, and quietness to all of the citizens, will be the result.

A LECTURE IN BRAINERD.—We have the great pleasure of announcing to our numerous readers that DILLON O'BRIEN, the great Irish orator and scholar, has determined to visit our gem "City of the Pines," and deliver his popular lecture, "The Experiences of an Irishman." He telegraphs us that he has fixed upon Thursday evening next as the time, at Bly's Hall. To all older residents of the State it is needless to add anything in words to the universal favor with which Mr. O'Brien's lectures are received, as a simple announcement will always crowd a house to hear him. We have heard Mr. O'Brien, as also many other celebrated lecturers, and are free to say that he can come nearer our idea of a popular speaker than any other we ever listened to—embellished throughout with that irrepressible mother wit, that is always cropping out in the educated Irish gentleman. Being something entirely new to us in Brainerd, combined with the fact that Dillon O'Brien is to deliver it—one of his best and most humorous ones—will fill Bly's Hall to overflowing. The admission will be 50 cents, we understand. Children half price.

FUNNY.—During last Sabbath day there were some funny incidents occurred, produced by the action of the City Fathers, in closing the Saloons by Ordinance on Sundays.

Habitues walked stealthily along, feeling tenderly of the knobs and latches of the "front doors." Finding their touhh did not produce the magic "open sesame," they would meander along to another, and still another "front door." Grim-gripped Law had put its hand upon those "front doors" and they would not yield. "Eureka," says one, there are BACK doors, and ere long there were seen men smarrually inclined, entering into lanes, and alleys, by one, in couplets and triplets, hither they went, and from thence they came. Those entering in inquire:

"Did you get in?"

The inevitable "Yes" was the reply, given with the air of a man whose "temporal" wants had been satisfied.

There are more lanes, more alleys, more "back doors" in Brainerd, we believe, than in any other City in America; and we also believe that many Brainerdites are now better acquainted with the geography of the place and architecture of its buildings, than ever before.

There has been no such scenes in Brainerd before, there has been no such twisting and turning through byways and odd-ways, and to an observer the "ways and means" of the "thirsty" to procure the accustomed libation, were amusing in the extreme.

The moral effect is good, as an evidence of which, we point to the quiet order that existed; and the absence of all "hurrah," confusion, and brawling on the streets, which has been so frequent in Brainerd during its existence.

It is not the intention of the framers of the City Ordinances to PERSECUTE any one; but is their intention to RESTRICT vice, to establish order, quietness and peace; thereby giving safety, comfort and pleasure, to ALL of the citizens of the place, and they propose to deal fairly and justly to all. Selah!

EMPIRE CLOTHING HALL.

AT COST,

Blankets.

AT COST,

Overcoats.

AT COST,

Fine English Suits.

AT COST,

Boot and Shoe Packs,

AT COST,

Wool Shirts.

HUBBARD, RAYMOND & ALLEN.

THE division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road between Austin and Mc Gregor has been closed since the great storm on the 7th of January. Per contra, the Northern Pacific R. R. has been open, and trains making regular time during the entire winter, with the exception of some forty-eight hours during the appalling storm of January.

WE want to know how many there are in Brainerd who own Credit Mobiler stock. We are paying ten cents on the dollar for it, in subscriptions to the TRIBUNE.

MESSRS. SHEARD & TAYLOR, who lately bought out the Stillwater Messenger, took charge of that excellent journal last week. They are first-class educated newspaper men, and we wish them the abundant prosperity in their new enterprise that we know they will certainly experience.

BEAUTIFUL.—The weather of the present week has been exceedingly beautiful, warm and pleasant. In fact, in comparison to the previous weather of the winter, quite Spring like.

OUR friend E. H. Davie, who has been sojourning at Minneapolis a week or two, returned on Monday "to these headquarters," and is shoving the hardware business with renewed energy.

RETURNED.—Superintendent C. T. Hobart returned to his post here on Thursday evening, after an absence of several weeks—hale and hearty.

THE Press and Pioneer by curtailing their sheets from a bed blanket size, have vastly improved their appearance.

THE "Experiences of an Irishman"—Dillon O'Brien, at Bly's Hall, on Thursday evening next, Feb. 13th.

FURNITURE either made or repaired by Wm. Sparenberg, at Excelsior Laundry, Main Street.

THE "Experiences of an Irishman"—Dillon O'Brien, at Bly's Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 13th.

THE dedication of the Methodist Church takes place to-morrow. All are invited.

Married.

CAMERON—MORGAN—Feb. 1st, 1873, by Rev. Sam'l Ingham, Mr. A. W. CAMERON, to Mrs. JANE MORGAN, all of Brainerd.

Proceedings of the Board of Co. Commissioners.

(Continued from last week.)

Bill J. C. Walters; issuing writs of habeas corpus"—three cases—Shellington, Brackett and Cleveland; and hearings. Allowed at $27.50.

Salary of C. B. Sleeper, County Auditor, to Feb. 6th, 1873. Allowed at $195.50.

Board adjourned to Jan. 27th, 1873, 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. M. FALCONER, Chairman.
C. B. SLEEPER, Co. Auditor.

Jan 27th, 1873, 2 o'clock, P. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, W. M. Falconer, Chairman, Wallace Beane and Walter S. Heathcote, Commissioners, and C. B. Sleeper, Auditor. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Review of bill of J. C. Walters, presented at former meeting:

The State vs. John Wextrom, allowed at $3.65

do	John Flynn, do	4.00
do	Charles Vincent, do	1.25
do	Henry Smith, do	1.05
do	John Porter, do	5.45
do	Thos. Bodias, do	4.05
do	Moss Williams, do	4.45
do	Mary Bowman, do	4.55

On matter of abatement of tax of J. C. Walters, committee appointed to investigate as to amount to be abated, if any, and report at next meeting of Board. Beane and Heathcote, Committee.

Board adjourned to Thursday, Jan. 30th, 1873, 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. M. FALCONER, Chairman.
C. B. SLEEPER, Auditor.

Jan. 30th, 1873.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.—Present, W. M. Falconer, Chairman, Wallace Beane, W. S. Heathcote, Commissioners, and C. B. Sleeper, Auditor. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Peter Joy, juror in Hurley case, allowed at 70cts.

Bill of A. A. White, wood delivered to jail, to Jan. 17th, 1873, $9.50. Allowed at $8.00.

Bill of M. C. Russell, Printing for Auditor, Treasurer, and Proceedings of the Board, 15 folios, allowed; $21.25.

Bill of John Bishop for 24 meals furnished to jurymen in the Cowell case. Allowed at $12.00.

Abatement on Congregational Church property, $47.70. Allowed.

Taxes on Jail, lot abated.
do Catholic Church lot do
do Methodist Church lot do
do Baptist do do
do Episcopal do do

Matter of abatement of taxes on Gregory Square, laid over until such time as the County Auditor can confer with Mr. Canfield, and get proper acknowledgment of dedication of said square to public uses.

Mr. Coykendall's personal tax be abated, and order be issued for amount. $60.00.

Thos. Shaw's personal tax of $10. Abated $4.00.

Matter of abatement of personal taxes of J. C. Walters, reduced on report ($39555) of Committe, to $2,080.00.

J. C. Walters, allowed on contract for wood furnishing jail, under bid, $66.40, and orders issued within 30 days for amount on presentment of certificate of delivery, to Chairman of Board of Commissioners.

Resolved, That Thos. Shaughnessy and Wm McDonald, paupers, are not entitled to any more assistance from the County, and McMahon be notified of the action of the Board.

Committee of Two appointed to wait on W. W. Hartley, late County Auditor, and obtain all books and stationery and documents, appertaining to the office of County Auditor. Mr. Heathcote and County Auditor appointed such Committee.

Board adjourned until Thursday, Feb. 13th, 1873, 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. M. FALCONER, Chairman.
C. B. SLEEPER, County Auditor.

MONEY FOUND.

Found on Front street, a pocket book containing a sum of money. Owner can have it by paying for this notice.

THOS. P. CANTWELL.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

A first rate stock of

Tools,

Builders' Hardware,

Glazed and Unglazed Sash,

For sale at COST and Freight, for cash.

House-furnishing Hardware, Tinware, etc.,

At closing out prices, for cash.

THOS. P. CANTWELL.

THE BRAINERD TRIBUNE.

M. C. RUSSELL, Editor and Prop'r

THE NEWS.

At Home.

A REPORT has been made to the Kentucky Legislature in favor of removing the capital of the state from Frankfort to Louisville.

JUDGE ANDERSON, of the Third Alabama District, will be impeached.

IT is understood that during a recent interview between the Postmaster General and representative Farnsworth, chairman of the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads, the former intimated that he would revoke his order requiring double postage in cases where partial postage only has been paid, provided he should be sustained by the Attorney General, whom he would consult on the subject.

A WASHINGTON dispatch states that the question of the return of the three per cent. tax to local express companies has been decided in favor of of the claimants.

CHAUNCEY LEVI, an Italian, stabbed two boys without provocation, in New York, on Sunday evening. One of the injured lads was Richard Kelley, colored.

MAYOR HAVEMEYER addressed a letter to Police Justice Scott, excepting to his conduct in recently discharging some of the sawdust swindlers, who have been flooding the country with their circulars, offering to sell counterfeit money.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire at Darien, Ga., occurred Saturday night in the Court House. The public records and other property were burned.

IN the Circuit Court of Well county, Ill., at Joliet on Saturday, a motion of the counsel of A. J. Pertit, the condemned wife murderer, for a new trial, was overruled and Pertit was sentenced to be hanged on the 14th of February next.

THE St. Mary's (Pa.) Gazette has the horrifying details of the death of the three children of Mrs. Julia Buckley, who occupied rooms in a tenement house that was burned recently. Two were entirely consumed; not even a bone remained.

THE post office at Cazenovia, Woodford county, Ill., was burned a few days since.

AT Cincinnati, on Tuesday night, the hair-goods store of Madame Zwick was entered by burglars and robbed of three thousand dollars worth of goods.

WM. DUNNING was crushed to death by a stick of timber at Harrisville, Mich., on Wednesday.

FROM an official statement prepared at the Internal Revenue Office, it appears that the whole number of cigar manufacturers in the United States is 12,291, employing 71,491 men and for whom the whole amount of bonds given is $14,016,000.

HENRY R. RICHARDS, a ship-builder of Beaver River, Yarmouth, N. S., has failed. His liabilities amount to $75,000.

IT is feared the brigantine Omer, of St. John, from Halifax to New York, has been lost with all on board. The brigantine Three Sisters, of Quebec, from Halifax, for Crow Bay, C. B., put back after being forty-five days out. She experienced severe weather, and lost a portion of her canvas. The crew were badly frozen.

HENRY RAPHAEL DEVINS, for sixty-eight years a resident of New Orleans, and one of the oldest members of the bar of that city, is dead.

A STARCH-LADEN canal boat at Glencove, Long Island was sunk by ice on Thursday night. Loss $20,000.

IN the case of Foster, the New York car-hook murderer, the Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the Court below, and order that the Court effectuate its sentence.

IT is now said the Reading railroad coal combination is controlled by English capitalists who are largely interested in coal and iron mines in England, and are scheming to advance the prices. These articles once high, they could be imported in large quantities and great profit be reaped.

MRS. MARY E. C. VAN HORN, Episcopalian, who died recently, left a property to the value of nearly half a million dollars, the great bulk of which is bequeathed to charitable institutions in New York city.

THE election of U. S. Senator in Missouri is being investigated.

ANXIETY is felt at Halifax for the safety of the ship Himalaya, nothing having been heard of her since she left England.

IT is stated that the Federal Government will soon sue the Erie Railroad for over $100,000 in taxes on dividends and coupons, which that Company has not paid.

ADDITIONAL reports from the scene of Friday's battle with the Modocs, in Oregon, give the whites known to be killed 10, wounded 30. Lieut. Robert Fairchilds, in command, cannot live. The Modocs fought naked and with the very greatest desperation, springing from rock to rock, picking off soldiers, obliging many to hide themselves till darkness afforded means of escape.

THE Neville House and several other buildings in Helena, Ark., were burned on Wednesday.

CORN's bronze warehouse in Dey street, New York, was burned on Monday night. Loss $100,000.

GOV. HARTRANFT, of Pennsylvania, was inaugurated on Tuesday.

THE police of New York city on Tuesday arrested five persons in two establishments on Broadway, whence circulars offering counterfeit money were sent out to different parts of the country.

FERONILLY, Decamp and Benot, condemned Communists, were shot early Wednesday morning, on Satory Plain. Feronilly died without uttering a word. Decamp's last words were, "I die assassinated. Down with false witnesses and lawyers," and Benot died cheering the Republic and Commune army.

IT is stated that the Federal Government will soon sue the Erie Railroad for over $100,000 in taxes on dividends and coupons, which the company has not paid.

MRS. SNIDER, living at Jefferson, Mo., chopped the head of her six-weeks-old infant off, on Tuesday, while temporarily insane.

THE report of the existence of a new horse disease in New York is an exaggeration.

MR. ANTHONY's bill providing for a subsidy to the Australian line of steamers, gives $225,000 for thirteen round trips annually, and requires the vessels to be of American build, and of not less than 2,000 tons each.

DAVID LORGAS was instantly killed by falling between two coaches on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, just after leaving Caseyville on Monday afternoon. This is the third husband Mrs. Lorgas has lost in a similar way.

THE Legislature of Tennessee has elected W. W. Hobbs, State Comptroller.

Two ladies, Mrs. R. Qusnee and Miss Ida Majors, were suffocated by coal gas, Monday night, at the boarding house of Mrs. L. Majors on West St. Clair street, Toledo. Four other inmates were nearly gone when rescued.

THE engineer of a train on the Columbus and Vincennes Railroad, was shot at and wounded just as his train was entering Cairo on Monday night.

THE National Prison Association of the United States met in Baltimore on Tuesday evening.

PIERRE FOLEY's wholesale grocery in Montreal was burned on Saturday night. Loss $35,000—insurance $20,000.

A FIRE in Chicago, on Tuesday evening, destroyed a three story brick building, Nos. 167 and 169 Archer avenue. Loss $7,000.

THE grand officers of the Bnai-Brith, elected at Evansville, Indiana, on Tuesday, are: B. A. Teimman, Kansas City, M. G. N. A.; S. J. Loewenstein, Evansville, Ind., G. A.; S. Ullman, Louisville, Ky., G. Y.; J. Kopelick, St. Louis, G. S.; B. Benjamin, Cincinnati, G. B. H. The Grand Lodge adjourned to meet at Louisville, Ky., on the third Sunday in January, 1874.

THE work on the Highlands bridge over the Hudson, to make a direct line between Boston and the West, via the Erie Railroad, will be begun in about two months. Part of the material has been purchased, and contracts for a large quantity will be closed in the next two weeks. Vanderbilt and his friends have endeavored to secure a controlling interest in this bridge, in order to prevent its construction, but thus far have been unable to succeed.

IT is reported in Havana that a large expedition of friends of the Cuban revolutionists with arms and ammunition, had landed safely near Guartomarie.

UNION BLOCK, in Ottumwa, Iowa, was burned on Sunday. Loss $150,000.

AT Muscatine, Iowa, the jury in the case of the State against Wilmering, for killing his father a short time since, has just returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

THE Congressional Temperance Society celebrated its anniversary at Washington Sunday evening.

THE bill to relieve ex-Collector Jusson, of Chicago, has passed the House.

Abroad.

THE steamer Nick King, bound to Florida, Ga., struck a snag and sunk near Darien, Friday. The passengers and crew were saved.

A HAVANA letter says that a conviction has come over all that slavery in the present form will be abolished, and not a single step has been taken to secure any other system.

QUEEN VICTORIA has subscribed $800 to the fund in aid of the survivors of the Northfleet disaster.

THE funeral of Lord Lytton Bulwer took place on Saturday. Among the distinguished persons present were Baron Selborn, Gladstone, Justice Cockburne, Right Hon. Childers, Viscount Starsfield, Vernon Harcourt, Hepworth Dixon, and Miss Em. Braddon. Dean Stanley read the funeral service.

A LAHORE newspaper reports that troops under Russian instigation captured Fort Heissar, a dependency of Cabul, and sent the Governor of the place a prisoner to the Russians. Heissar is a good starting point for the Russians in any movement they may contemplate against Afghanturkestan. The same authority states that Serdar Mahomed Isa Khan has made a successful attack on Sherabet, in Cabul. The Governor of the city was likewise captured and delivered to the Russians.

THE Dowager Empress Amelia of Brazil, died in Lisbon, Portugal, on Saturday, aged 61. She was married to the Emperor Peter the First of Brazil in 1829.

THE American schooner Alberti was run into by a large bark in the English channel, on Saturday, and disabled. The captain of the schooner was crushed to death.

SEVERAL parties connected with a swindling financial company have been arrested in Paris. Some persons occupying high positions in the financial world are implicated. Among them is said to be an ex-Senator of high rank.

A GREAT anti-slavery meeting was held in Royal Theater in Madrid on Thursday, under the auspices of the Abolition Society, the Tertullia and Progressists clubs. The theater was crowded. The committee of the Cortes on the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico estimate that the indemnity to be paid by the state to slave owners in that island will amount to 760,000,000 reals.

DUKE DE MONTPENSIER has written a letter discarding the Alphonsists, and disowning all connection with their intrigues.

A DECREE has been issued granting a concession to Lacarte for laying a telegraph cable between Spain and Cuba.

THE Spanish Court goes into mourning nine days for the death of Napoleon.

NEWS has been received here that the Dowager Empress of Brazil is ill, and her life despaired of.

Anecdotes of Napoleon.

The Empress Eugenie, supposing that the Prince Imperial evinced a marked taste for music, invited a teacher to the Tuileries. When Napoleon learned from her who the visitor was he said: "Send him away, one troubadour is enough for Europe"—alluding to the King of Bavaria, whose passionate love for music is well known.

The most forgiving and patriotic supporter of the late Emperor was perhaps old Gen. Changarnier. He was once the chief counselor of the Prince-President, but fell into disfavor, and was among the imprisoned officers at the *coup d'etat*. When, however, the country was in danger, this veteran of 80 years joined the army, avowed his fidelity to the Empire, and was true to the last.

Appeals to the susceptibilities of the French people regarding his great uncle were in early life a potent means with Louis Napoleon of promoting his own popularity. Thus, in 1839, he feelingly wrote of the great Emperor: "The lightning flashed once more—but soon came Waterloo. Here every French voice is choked, and finds only tears—tears for the vanquished and tears for the victors, who will sooner or later regret the overthrow of the only man who could mediate between two hostile ages."

In his "Napoleonic Ideas," which the ex-Emperor published in 1839, he foreshadowed for the United States a grander destiny than he was willing to concede afterward when misled by the phantom of a Mexican Empire. His words in 1839 were: "Providence has committed to the United States of America the charge of peopling and subduing to civilization all that immense territory which extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and from the north pole to the equator. Their government, which is a simple administration, has had, up to the present time, but to put in practice the old adage—*Laissez fair, laissez passer*—in order to favor that invisible instinct which urges the population of the United States toward the West."

A Wonder of Telegraphy.

The Christmas copy of the London Daily Telegraph furnishes one of the most interesting illustrations we have ever seen of the manner in which cable telegraphy has united the nations of the earth and enabled men in all parts of the world to join in common celebrations and expressions of sentiment. It publishes four columns of dispatches from correspondents in all quarters of the globe, sending the salutations of the season on Christmas Eve. From Malta, Constantinople, Cairo, Bombay, Singapore, Hong Kong, Batavia, Melbourne, St. Johns, San Francisco, and all the European capitals, messages were sent which comprised the incidents and events of Christmas Eve, the prospects of the coming day, social gossip, and the greetings appropriate to the occasion.

Thus the four continents, by the magic of electricity, were made one, and the world was encircled with the messages of "good will toward men" which flashed under seas and across broad countries.

A WRITER on physiognomy sagely says: "A human face without a nose doesn't amount to much," whereupon another writer observes that "a human nose without a face doesn't amount to much either."

NEW reversible ribbon for bows or sashes, is satin on one side and velvet on the other.

"Ashes to Ashes, and Dust Unto Dust."

BY MRS. J. E. HOLBROOK.

We all have stood near a grave newly made,
Have seen a dear form within its depths laid,
While faith lay dormant, and would not arise
To cheer our hearts or wipe tears from our eyes.
In vain have we wished that the dear one gone
Might gladden our hearts by joining our song.
We've said, as we sighed for the sweet voice hushed,
Ashes to ashes, and dust unto dust.

We all have had hopes, we all have had aims,
Now, not a remnant of which there remains;
We've stood o'er the grave of Ambitions past,
Soon aspirations too wordly to last;
Ah! they have been lying low, years, long years,
All their bright gilding tarnished appears.
Sadly, we've said o'er this memory crushed—
Ashes to ashes, and dust unto dust.

We all have trials, all have had pain,
To some it came back a dreary refrain;
We have all, at times, been shrouded in grief,
When naught on this earth afforded relief;
We have all made idols, have found them clay,
For, as we held them, they crumbled away;
Then, have we said, with hearts withered and crushed,
Ashes to ashes, and dust unto dust.

But, at the last, there cometh a rest
For all who are weary, troubled, oppressed,
And whoever is faithful may enter therein,
Freed from a life of temptation and sin.
In yonder pure realm mansions there are,
Our pilgrimage, earthly, forever, ends there.
There only we'll find, O, firm is our trust,
All is not ashes, nor dust unto dust.

MILWAUKEE, January 20, 1872.

From the New York Sunday Mercury.

TOO JEALOUS BY HALF.

There was a jolly sort of scene in Mr. Timothy Thistledown's household, at breakfast, one morning. Mr. Timothy Thistledown had just come down to his breakfast, to which Mrs. Timothy Thistledown had preceded him by half an hour, and he sat himself down at the head of the table with a most self-possessed air, and a countenance expressive of the utmost ease and complacency. He had taken it leisurely in the making of his morning toilet. His face was smooth as the shells upon the eggs at his left hand. His razor was in good order—he had not cut himself in the operation of shaving. The breakfast table looked nicely in its dressing of immaculated table linen and well polished silver. The beefsteak in the covered dish was savory of the proper cooking and seasoning. The muffins were hot just as they should be, and two of the little Thistledowns were anxiously waiting for their share of the eatables in a commendably silent attitude of expectation—for Mrs. Timothy Thistledown was a good housekeeper, and appreciated the proprieties of household management with a keenness of perception sometimes inconvenient.

"A pleasant morning, my dear. Sorry I kept you waiting," said Mr. Thistledown cutting into the steak.

"Yes—very," replied the lady, pouring out the coffee with a peculiar sort of nervousness, and casting a sidelong glance at her husband.

Singular that Mrs. Thistledown should have answered in such an impendingly breezy manner, and still more singular when she burst into tears and left the table suddenly, at which the young Thistledowns laid down their pet knives and forks and looked after mamma, while the paternal head of the establishment followed; napkin in hand, to divine the possible cause of this difficulty.

And now came the jolly part of the domestic scene. Mrs. Timothy Thistledown had vanished from the dining-room only to adjourn to the library and to throw herself down upon the sofa, and bury one-half of her face in the worked cushion, and the other half of her face in her handkerchief. But her forehead, which was not quite covered, was so suffused and crimson that the husband and father feared that something serious had happened—so he laid his hand affectionately on her head, and ventured to ask the question of how she felt.

"Feel, Mr. Thistledown? O! Timothy, Timothy!"

The Timothy so addressed started at the mention of his name in a frightened manner, and raised her from the sofa, only that she might spring away from him, and in a tragic tone command him to maintain a very distant and respectful distance.

"I've caught you at last, you brute you! I knew it long ago!"

She simply threw at his feet a torn and crumpled note, in a lady's handwriting, which he picked up and read, while his hands tlembled more than his wife's did when she was pouring out the coffee.

The missive was short, expressive, and without address except upon the envelope which bore the name of "T. Thistledown Esq.," in the centre, and was marked "immediate" in the corner, and it read as follows: "I cannot get the furs—will see you to-day.

Mr. Thistledown blushed fiercely—the blush was fierce because the note had been safely placed in his side-pocket, and Mrs. Thistledown had evidently "gone through his clothes" to obtain it; for Mrs. Thistledown was more jealous than was comfortable to her husband, and it was not the first outbreak of the kind which had "enlivened" their matrimonial existence.

"I've found you out at last, Mr. T. That's where the money goes, I see. Furs for somebody else—and that somebody a woman!"

The supposition was a correct one, at least. Furs for a lady were the proper thing in a cold winter, and Mrs. T. had for some time deplored the condition of her own—not that they were worn out, but they were not the style, and Mrs. T. always liked to be well up to the requirements of the fashion.

And yet her husband made no answer. The note was several days old. It had been written by a lady. There was no question of furs involved in its meaning, and he was thrown off his guard by her manner, and just angry enough to smart under what he considered an overstepping of the bounds of even well-founded jealousy; so he answered:

"Well, what of it? Where did you get that note? Were you rummaging in my pockets, madam?"

"Well, that is cool!" retorted the lady, who was by this time too angry to prolong her crying, and too much exasperated by her husband's coolness to allow him any explanation.

The two little Thistledowns had followed their parents to the library, and were standing in the doorway, with their little faces the pictures of anxiety, and the boy's variegated in expression by tears running down his cheeks—so the door was closed against them, and the darlings were shut out from the domestic trouble, while the principals in the little breezy encounter were shut in, to have it out.

Mr. T. was doggedly silent: the lady raved and tore around the room, and threw the worked sofa pillow at him, doing more damage to the drop light and shade upon the library table than it did to the gentleman against whom the blow was directed, and, without a word, except a muttered sentence, sounding very much like "Confound you!" Mr. Timothy Thistledown left the room, put on his overcoat, and left the house in no very easy frame of mind, and the children went to the rescue of the mother, who rang the bell and called up the coachman from his flirtation with the waitress below stairs:

"Quick, Richard, follow Mr. Thistledown; he has gone to Delmonico's, I think. If not, go to the office. Follow him, I say and tell me where he goes and who comes to see him!"

"But, madam," ventured the man surprised, at the orders, "Mr. Thistledown may have—"

"No, he hasn't; he took no breakfast, and it's early. Begone, I say!"

She was melo-dramatic and positive in her manner; she had caught an idea—know that her husband sometimes breakfasted at Delmonico's. She owned the carriage and horses, and she paid the coachman, and so the coachman would obey her orders.

And the irate Mrs. T. was right. Her husband thought more of his breakfast than his dinner, and, under Mrs. T's domestic management, he had breakfasted at Delmonico's before, under similar circumstances.

And he did not ride down town; he went out from the house, relighted a cigar at the drug store at the corner, bought a newspaper, and consumed ten cents in the operation, and then started straight down the avenue, where the coachman overtook him a couple of minutes before he went in to give the order, while faithful Richard waited outside.

But there was nothing but the chops, coffee, rolls, and the newspaper; no discovery whatever, and would not have been but that Mr. Thistledown sent for a sheet of paper and an envelop, wrote a note with a lead pencil, and sent it to the restaurant office.

Richard's eyes sparkled at the discovery; he had something to tell at last, and the Anglo-Francaise clerk as he gave his directions to the hall-boy who started off with the note, toward sixth avenue.

The boy took an upward-bound car, so did Richard, and after a few moments seated himself beside the messenger, whom he knew, from the frequent waitings which had been imposed upon him upon opera nights, and a sidewalk acquaintance so contracted.

"Ye're bound for up-town in the early mornin', Frank," ventured Richard, by way of inquiry at the beginning.

"Yes, with a note."

"Ye're to get an answer?"

"No; only to leave it." And the innocent messenger, who knew Richard to be a good fellow, handed out the note, which was addressed to a lady living in—— street, and marked "In haste."

"Ye won't get back for an hour, away up there," said the coachman. I'm goin' up that way. I'll take it for ye.

Unwilling at first, the messenger finally consented. He had been paid half a dollar for the service, and it suited him to earn it more easily than riding about in the cold; so he give the note to Richard, sprang from the car, and Richard followed at the next corner, going directly to Mrs. Thistledown with the note and bursting into her presence with the air of a military commander who had captured a citadel and just reached headquarters to make his report.

To say that Mrs. T. was still more angry would be far too little in words to do her justice. Marital infidelity she already suspected, but she did not suspect an appointment at an uptown picture gallery at two o'clock that very day—as made in Mr. Thistledown's note—with a pretty widow who was one of her best friends and a constant visitor at the house.

Mr. Thistledown had named the hour—the place—she knew the lady; and now that the dreadful secret was discovered she determined to follow the discovery to the bitterest end and denouement.

An hour later Richard had delivered the note by proxy of the butcher's boy at the corner, and Mrs. Thistledown was preparing to go out and to visit the picture gallery about two o'clock.

A red dress which she would have despised to have worn upon an ordinary occasion, served as a garment which her husband would not recognize, the borrowing of a cloak trimmed with sable fur from a friendly neighbor, and a thick black veil, were so effective that she sallied into the picture gallery a few moments before time, with the air of a countess, and was secure in the consciousness of her marital digeity and unsuspected presence.

The pictures were fine, but Mrs. T. had no immediate interest in pictures; she watched the door and the stairway, and turned her back as the widow, whom she had not before suspected, came into the room and warmed her neat little boots and the feet within them at the hot air register.

The widow compared time with the clock and her watch, and so did Mrs. Thistledown; the pretty widow was impatient, and so was Mrs. T.; and the impatience of both the ladies in waiting were soon ended by the appearance of Mr. T. in light dogskin gloves, well brushed overcoat, shining hat, and his favorite cane, just as a gay deceiver would probably be when keeping a sub-rosa appointment early in the afternoon at a picture gallery.

The meeting was not affectionate—they were wary and discreet, thought Mrs. T.

There was no whispered conversation between them; they were up in the business of such meetings—an old story thought Mrs. T.

"Are you ready?" asked Mr. T., to which the lady answered: "Yes, but I must be back to dinner;" and Mrs. T. was thoroughly satisfied that the faithlessness of her husband was an old matter, and it took all the possible control of her actions to prevent an interruption of the interview and the scene which would be the consequence, as she nervously followed the quiet couple over to Broadway, where they took an omnibus bound down town—and so did Mrs. T. but of another line; and, with the window down, and the cold air reddening her nose and blowing in upon her aching forehead, she watched.

To Maiden Lane she followed them, and then to the store of a well-known furrier, where she saw them enter; and she had the pleasant alternative of waiting outside for an hour, till she felt she must be discovered; and then she went home.

But Mr. Thistledown did not come punctually at the dinner hour; the clock which stood upon the mantle in the library was sepulchral in its tones, and sounded like the knell of her affections as it tolled the hours away, and dinner was cold upon the table, when the sound of wheels at the door arroused her, and the slamming of a carriage door caused her to start.

Mr. Thistledown kissed the children, threw down his newspaper and a small brown paper bundle and said nothing to his wife.

Then he looked at her in a cold, unfeeling manner, she thought and rang the call-bell.

"Dinner, Jane!" was all he said as the waitress answered the summons; and then his face lighted up with expectation as the sound of the door-bell ringing was faintly heard. And then the cruel, heartless, deceiving husband went to the door—a drop too much, this action, in the cup of matrimonial unhappiness already placed at Mrs. Thistledown's lips, and which was overflowing with bitterness.

"Stop there, Timothy! Stop, I say! I know all!" shouted his wife, catching him by the arm.

But he smiled at her—a sardonic, deceptive smile, she thought—and opened the door despite her remonstrances.

The pretty widow stood upon the door step, her pretty cheeks red from the cold, and she came forward pleasantly to greet Mrs. Thistledown and the children, calling her "Maria," as she always did, and stooping down to kiss the children.

She did not, however, although little Timothy, Jr.'s lips were ready for the greeting—a strong hand held him back, and Mrs. T. placed her arms around the children in a sheltering manner—just as she had seen the prima donna in "Norma" do at the Academy.

"Stand off from my children, madam!" said the agonized lady, almost overcome by the confident assurance of her visitor—"go with their father, if you choose, but not with my children. They are not fit for you."

She did not pause long enough to think that it was not her proper play to expose her knowledge; but before the pretty widow could render an explanation, or even ask the question which should have preceded it, she told the story, the quarrel at table, the note in the coat pocket, the Delmonico breakfast, the appointment at the gallery, and the visit to Maiden Lane, where she had given up the chase and awaited the issue at home, and then handed to Mr. Timothy Thistledown a whole page of closely written letter which she had indicted to him by way of a farewell epistle, and which she had concealed in her motherly bosom till the proper moment for its presentation.

Mr. Timothy Thistledown read the letter, tore it up, and laughed, and then the widow laughed, while Mrs. Thistledown cried.

But the door bell rang again, and a boy just alighted from a furrier's wagon, stood upon the steps extending a box in his little cold hands.

"For Mrs. Thistledown—paid—sign the receipt, please," said the lad, extending a book, open, with his finger pointing to the blank line, where Mrs. Thistledown was to sign for "Two packages—muff, tippet and cloak."

But the lady did not sign—she left the package in the hall, and again went into the library and sank down upon the sofa, while the pretty widow took the book, and without removing her gloves, signed the receipt....

"Too jealous by half, my dear," said Mr. Thistledown, Esq., as he held up the boxes.

But Mrs. Timothy could make no answer.

The Lost Comet Found.

From the London News.

One of the most remarkable astronomical events which has appeared for many years has just been announced. It is altogether unprecedented in the annals of science. Our readers will remember that the splendid shower of meteors which fell on November 27, 1872, was ascribed in our columns to the lost comet named after Biela. Very soon after this the opinion—first announced we believe, in our columns—was confirmed in several independent quarters; and at the last meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society, Mr. Hind, Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac, indicated how closely the phenomena of that wonderful shower accorded with the theory that we were passing through the meteoric train of Biela's comet when the shower occurred. But a continental astronomer did more than that. The idea suggested itself to him that the earth had passed through the train of the comet; the actual track pursued by the comet was indicated (though after a fashion hitherto unknown in astronomical practice). A new method of observing comets, truly, that astronomers should be actually whirled by the earth through the train of a comet which had "passed that way" several weeks before? But the astronomer, Klinkerfues, acted on his idea, calculated where the comet must be, and sent a telegraph to Mr. Pogson, the government astronomer at Madras, containing the following startling announcement: "Biela touched earth on the 27th; search near Theta Centauri." For the comet had gone southward, and according to calculations was in a part of the star-sphere which only just rises above the horizon (and that at an hour, in November and December, when the stars cannot be seen.) So the message had to be sent to a southern observatory, where the glories of the Centaur, with his gemmed feet upon the splendid Southern Cross, rise high above the horizon. Hogson received the telegram in due course, and on the first clear morning looked out for the comet near the left shoulder of the Man-horse. The time for the search was short, for in December the Centaur does not rise at Madras until near sunrise. And the weather was unfavorable. For two mornings running Pogson saw nothing. But "on the third attempt I had better luck," he writes to the astronomer royal. Just about a quarter past five a blue space in the heavens enabled him to find Biela, and in four minutes (so great is the delicacy of modern telescopic observation) Pogson had found that the comet was moving, in other words that the object was not one of those star cloudlets which fleck the star-depths, but remain unmoving and unchanging for centuries. We may venture to quote Pogson's words as to his recognition of the comet's motion, for though technical they have an amusing sound. He says: "Though I could get only four comparisons with an anonymous star"—an "anonymous star!"—"the comet had moved over such and such a distance in four minutes, and that settled its being the right object."

The comet still presented a circular aspect, with a diameter more than half as large again as on the former day; "a bright nucleus;" and this time a faint but distinct tail, about as long as a fourth part of the moon's apparent diameter, and spreading. Whether the companion comet was there or not, Mr. Pogson had no time to tell; daylight came on with rapid strides, and the next morning clouds and rain had returned. We may further hear from Mr. Pogson by the next Indian mail, however.

Extraordinary Phenomenon.

The Hagerstown (Md.) Mail says:

On Tuesday last, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the morning and 11 o'clock at night, the most extraordinary sounds were heard in that portion of our valley which is bounded by the Concococheague on the west and the base of South Mountain on the east, and, as we learn, at Mechanicstown, in Frederick County. Within this range it was heard in Hagerstown, Funkstown, and Beaver Creek, where persons ran out to see what was the matter with the excited cattle and dogs. It was heard at Smithsburg, Bidgeville, and all through that region; also at same time at Middlekauff's, Downey's, Hardscrabble, Zeller's, and Kershner's.

The sound in all those places is similarly described as the distressed cry of some wild beast. It everywhere created the greatest alarm among cattle and dogs. It was heard at many places at the same time, they being remote from each other. What caused it no one can surmise, but it is supposed to have been produced from some atmospherical cause.

RUBINSTEIN's engagements extend to the middle of May.

Congressional Summary.

SENATE.—On January 24th, Mr. Anthony was chosen President *pro tem*, in the absence of the Vice-President. A bill was introduced to authorize the construction of a pneumatic tube road from New York to Chicago. The consideration of the legislative and judicial appropriation bill occupied the remainder of the session.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Elections reported that neither [illegible] nor Bowen, contestants, are entitled to seats as representatives from South Carolina. The House then went into a committee of the whole on the Naval appropriation bill. The consideration of the bill was interrupted by business of the District of Columbia, which was specially assigned for to-day.

SENATE.—On January 23, Mr. West was appointed to fill the vacancy on the Committee on Pacific Railroads; Ames, Committee on Commerce. Mr. Sherman from the Finance Committee, reported adversely on bills of Mr. Cole, of California, to replace national bank with United States notes, and to authorize the part payment of custom duties in United States notes. Mr. Windom, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the bill establishing two dollars and fifty cents as the minimum price of lands remaining to the United States within the limits of railroad land grants. A bill appropriating $3,000 to defray the expenses of the investigation in regard to the elections in Kansas, Louisiana and Arkansas, was passed. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up. All the amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to. An amendment increasing the pay of Members of Congress to $8,000 a year was tabled.

HOUSE—A bill was passed relieving from taxation all alcohol used for scientific purposes. Mr. Stevenson offered a resolution, reciting an allegation that members of the House have been interested with the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, which, it is said, received subsidies in lands, which had been managed by the Credit Mobilier, and directing that a select committee of the first appointed Poland Committee to investigate the matter and report what members have been interested with the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad. The Central Pacific Railroad was included, and the resolution adopted. The House then, in Committee of the Whole, took up the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. The amendment was agreed to reducing the salary of the Minister to Uruguay and Paraguay to $7,500, and the bill passed. The Senate amendments to the Vienna Exposition bill were taken up. An amendment was adopted reducing the appropriation from $300,000 to $200,000, and the bill returned to the Senate. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the naval appropriation bill.

SENATE.—On January 22d several bills were reported favorably from the Naval Committee. A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Creek Indians for a portion of the lands occupied by them; also a bill supplemental to an act incorporating the Texas Pacific Railway Company. The credentials of Mr. Millan, elected by the Warmoth legislature to fill the unexpired term of Kellogg as United States Senator from Louisiana, and also the credentials of Ray, elected by the Kellogg legislature, were presented and referred. The House bill abolishing the grades of Admiral and Vice-Admiral was passed. Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for Mr. Morton's bill to regulate the distribution of the Geneva award. The Finance Committee reported a bill establishing $4.86 65-100 as the custom house value of a sovereign or pound sterling of Great Britain, and par of exchange. The bill for the construction of ten sloops of war was taken up and passed. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the calendar, and several bills granting pensions were passed. The bill to allow women to vote and hold office in the territories was indefinitely postponed. The bill to abolish the franking privilege was then taken up, and after the adoption of an amendment providing that no allowance shall now or hereafter be made members of Congress in lieu of the franking privelege, passed, yeas 33, nays 16.

HOUSE—The bill for the admission of Colorado as a state was taken up and discussed until the expiration of the morning hour. Several amendments to bills were acted upon favorably, after which the bids for the creation of Commissioners of Commerce, and for giving bounties to American ship builders, came up and was laid on the table by a decisive vote—thus virtually defeating it. A bill was passed appropriating $11,350 to supply the deficiency for expenses of the United States Mixed Commission on American and British claims. The Speaker presented a message from the President vetoing the act reducing from two years to six months the time in which new trials may be, on motion of the United States, granted in the Court of Claims. The President failed to see any advantages in the proposed law, and regards it as tending to facilitate the perpetration of frauds on the United States. The message was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SENATE.—Bills were passed on Jan. 21, for the protection of owners of saw mills on the Mississippi river; for the erection of public buildings in Nashville; for the sale of a portion of the light-house reservation at Fort Gratiot, Mich.; and to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to purchase certain improvements within Nezperce Reservation, Idado. An amendment was reported to the bill to require national banks to restore their capital when impaired, and to amend the national currency act. The Finance Committee reported a bill fixing the salaries of the following officers at $4,000 a year: Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Assistant Postmaster General, Solicitor, Register, and Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, Commissioner of Patents, Interior Affairs, the General Land Office, Pensions and Customs, Auditors of the Treasury, Superintendent of the Money Order System, and Superintendent of Foreign Mails. The annual post-road bill was introduced; also a bill legalizing the titles of seven years' settlers on lands to which Indian titles have been extinguished. The credentials of P. B. S. Pinchback, Senator elect from Louisiana, were presented. Mr. Alcorn introduced a bill to provide for the construction of levees on the Mississippi River. The Committee on Appropriations reported the legislative appropriation bill. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to authorize the construction of six new sloops of war.

HOUSE—The Committee on Appropriations was instructed to enquire into the present value of existing telegraph lines, the cost of constructing the same and the probable cost of new lines. A bill was passed authorizing settlers upon untimbered land to enter forty acres of timbered land for every 16 acres of untimbered land at $1.25 per acre. The Election Committee reported that Riblack, the contestant, is entitled to the seat from Florida as against Wells. The bill for the admission of Colorado was taken up and debated until the expiration of the morning hour, and the rest of the day was given to the consideration of reports from the Finance Committee.

Autograph Sale.

A large collection of rare autographs, the property of M. Duvivisier, was recently sold at private sale in Paris. The following prices were paid for some of the most valuable autographs: "A Henry II. bought 101 francs; a Louis XIII., 36 francs; a Louis XII., 15 francs; a Mary Antoinette, 80 francs; a Joachim Murat, 10 francs; a Napoleon III., 15 francs; a Chateaubriand, 66 francs; a madame de Stael, 41 francs; a Beethoven, 111 francs; a Lessing, 110 francs; a Hayden, 91 francs; a Laiverciere, 11 francs; a Trochu, 15 francs." As will be seen from the above list the French authograph collectors do not seem to be infected with the Germanophobia of their countrymen, for the writings of the Germans—Beethoven, Hayden and Lessing brought by far the highest prices.

THE whole system of education in Japan is to be remodelled, and to this end the country will be portioned off into eight grand divisions, in each of which are to be a university and thirty-two middle schools like the present Nan-ko, in Yeddo—sometimes called the Kaiseijo. There are to be 210 academies, and beneath these, primary schools, numbering in all 53,760. The school of languages and elementary instruction in Yeddo, the Kaiseijo, is to be renamed—it would not yet do to say "re-christened"—and called Dai Ichi Dai Jaku-ku Dai Ichi Chin Jaku—meaning "First Middle School of the First School District."

WHAT is the difference between a good conscience and a brawler? One feels in the right, the other reels in the fight.

Take My Hand.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

Strengthen me for every contest,
Let my prayers be not in vain,
I would bless Thee, in my sorrow;
I would glory in my pain;
Make my spirit white—for heaven;
Let my soul be purified
In the blood that flowed so freely,
From the wound in Jesus' side.

Gird my soul, oh! God! for battle,
I am weak, O! make me strong;
Do not let my courage falter,
Though the strife be fierce and long;
And upon thy hand, my Father,
Let me keep a clinging hold,
Till my feet have anded safely;
In the city built of gold.

WESTPORT, Wis., April, 1869.

Wit, Humor and Wisdom.

INDIANS do not feather their skulls in the same manner that oarsmen do.

THE feast of imagination—Having no dinner but reading a cookery book.

WHY is a bed the ground work of endless falsehood? You may lie and re-lie on it.

A NEW word coined for the use of the present generation is, "Apothecarelessness."

"Boy, how did you manage to get such a big string of fish?" "I hooked them, sir."

ADAMS' nativity has at last been discovered. He was, according to Darwin, a germ man.

WHAT is that from which, if you take the whole, some will remain? The word wholesome.

KANSAS has women working as bank cashier. They will soon be employed as tellers.

MARRIAGE—An altar on which a man lays his pocket-book, and a woman her love letters.

GEOGRAPHICAL Conundrum—If the world is round, how on earth can it come to an end?

G[illegible] seventeen hundred pounds of coal for [illegible] ton is among "the weighs that are dark."

"I TELL you, wife, I have got the plan all in my head!" "Ah, then it's all in a nutshell."

THE carpenter and the flower merchant, some one has discovered, are both florists.

WHAT is that which the rich man wants, the poor man has, the miser spends, and the spendthrift saves? Nothing.

A SPORTING friend says that he does not understand why the weather cannot hold up, seeing that the wind is driven with such a strong rain.

Two fatigued travelers, having to travel ten miles farther, comforted themselves by the the calculation that it was only five miles each.

A CRUSTY old bachelor says that Adam's wife was called Eve because when she appeared man's day of happiness was drawing to a close.

ON a woman with Red Hair who wrote Poetry—Unfortunate woman! how sad is your lot! Your ringlets are red, but your poems are not.

AT a recent spiritual circle, the spirits being asked if sickness was known in the other world, promptly rapped in reply, "cholera in-phantom."

A ZEALOUS prohibitionist, on being asked why he signed every pledge that was presented to him, gave as a reason that if he broke one he would have the rest to fall back on.

"I SAY, don't you know who that is?" "No." "Why, what a fool you are, it's the celebrated Jones." "What's he celebrated about, then?" "Well, I'm blest if I know."

MRS. PARTINGTON, noticing the death of Mr. Kyan, the well-known inventor, is extremely anxious to know if he is the same person who invented kyan pepper.

"THERE's one thing," said a gentleman at a race, "that nobody can beat, and that is time." "Fudge!" exclaimed a bystander, "every drummer in the land beats time!"

A MIDLAND man, after gazing long and attentively at the telegraph, amused a bystander with the remark: "I've noticed that thing often, an' darned if I shouldn't like to see it work."

THIS scene in a street car; the *dramatis persona* two gentlemen in calling attire. First gentleman, briskly: "Well, who is going to be bored to-night?" Second gentleman, as briskly: "I don't know. Where are you going?"

O, THE snow, the beautiful snow; such a hunky thing you know; blueing your nose and chilling your toes as whirling along the street it goes. No silly praise, not any for Joe, for that coldest of frauds, the beautiful snow.

A JUDGE charged a jury as follows: "Gentlemen of the jury, you must find that the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. A reasonable doubt is such a doubt as will convince a reasonable man that the defendant is not guilty."

"You say," said a judge to a witness, "that the plaintiff resorted to an ingenious use of circumstantial evidence; state just exactly what you mean by that."

"Well," said the witness, "my exact meaning is that he lied."

AMBITIOUS editor to his hopeful scion: "Charles, are you good at conundrums?" "Yes, father, you know I cannot tell a lie." "Right, Charles; you will yet conquer a new world. But, Charles, why are the babies of a matinee audience like the sub-heads in a newspaper?" "Because they are in small caps, father." "Brave boy, you will yet stand on the burning deck."

"THAT's a very stupid brute of yours, John," said a Scotch minister to his parishioner, the peat dealer, who drove his merchandise from door to door in a small cart drawn by a donkey. "I never see you but the creature is braying." "Ah, Sir," said the peat dealer, "ye ken the heart's warm when friends meet."

JONES and his wife were always quarreling about their comparative talent for keeping a fire. She insisted that just so surely as he attempted to arrange the sticks with the tongs he put the fire out. One night the church bell sounded the alarm of fire, and Jones sprang to his fire bucket, eager to rush to the conflagration. "Mr. Jones," cried his wife as he reached the door, "Mr. Jones, take the tongs!"

A YOUNG couple were sitting in a romantic spot, with birds and flowers around them, when the following dialogue ensued:

"My dear, if the sacrifice of my life would please thee, most gladly would I lay it at thy feet."

"Oh, sir, you are too kind! But it just reminds me that I wish you'd leave off using tobacco."

"Can't think of it. It's a habit to which I am wedded."

"Very well, sir; since this is the way you lay down your life for me, and as you are already wedded to tobacco, I'll take good care you are never wedded to me, as it would be bigamy."

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A Sweet Time.

BY JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

Dear! what a terrible pickle
I'm in, all alone by myself!
The pitcher has broken, the lasses
It's rushing all over the shelf!

Oh! if by that door my dear papa
Would only just happen to pass,
He'd take me right down in a minute,
And call me his sweet little lass!

And mamma!—oh, now she is coming!
And my!—how astonished she'll be!
I guess she will own that she never
Knew any one sweeter than me!

Young America.

John Pounds, the Shoe-mender.

A TRUE STORY.

"Why, Bennie, what's the matter?" inquired John Pounds, the shoemender, of his little nephew, a child of about four years of age, who was setting on a broken cricket in the little yard where he lived, crying bitterly.

"The boys laughed at my troubled feet, and I can't play like other children, and have a good time," sobbed Bennie.

"I am sorry for you, Bennie," rejoined Uncle John in a kindly tone, "but cheer up, little man, and I will see if I cannot help you. If I were a rich man, you would soon be all right; but patience and perseverance can accomplish a great deal, and a cheerful shoemender can be as clever as the doctors. Come, suppose I carry you down to my shop. I want to measure your feet and see if I cannot make them whole again so that you will be able to run about as much as you want to. Will you be a brave boy and not mind a little pain, in order to get well?"

"Yes," answered Bennie, not knowing what he promised.

"I am not sure that I can cure you, Bennie," Pounds added, fearing to increase the boy's miseries if he failed in his attempt; "but I will try, and trying sometimes works wonders. And you must try also, and be a good boy, and mind what I say while I am at work." So the kind uncle lifted up the boy, and took him down to his little workshop, a room six feet by eighteen, in a weather-boarded tenement. He gave Bennie an old knife and some bits of wood, with which to amuse himself, while the lame uncle his own employment of mending shoes, to make out a mechanical design similar to one which he had heard physicians made use of to remedy the distortion. He became so absorbed in his occupation, that he forgot the presence of the child, and, on rising to get a tool from a drawer, he saw the little fellow had cuddled himself up in a corner and was fast asleep.

"Sleep on Bennie," he murmured, "and take what rest you can, for poverty and toil await thee, or, still worse, helplessness and want, if I succeed not. I must and will, for your sake." He had just finished his plan and was congratulating himself it would answer quite well, when the child awoke, complaining of being hungry, and wishing to be taken home.

"Here is a dessert for you, Bennie," said John, "and you must try to amuse yourself a while longer until uncle is ready to take you home. You know you cannot get well unless you help me by being a good boy. There are some pictures to look at," he added, handing Bennie a torn illustrated paper. "But what are they about," asked Bennie, after he had looked at the pictures. More work for me, thought John. The boy must be taught to read. "I cannot stop now, Bennie," he said aloud, "to explain them to you, but if you will be quiet I will teach you to read some day, and then you can understand the pictures yourself. Would you like to learn?"

"Yes," replied Bennie. "Tom Pratt reads and goes to school. Can I go to school?"

"Your father is too poor to send you to school," answered John; "but if you get well, so as to run about, you can come here every day and learn from me. But play now by yourself, and let uncle work."

And thus good John Pounds plodded on a century ago, while angels, looking down on his benevolent toil, must have rejoiced. He succeeded in his heart's content. Bennie was cured, and ran about as well as any boy. Then commenced the task of teaching him, for the novelty of play and exercise made it doubly difficult for Bennie to stay at doors and learn; but by coaxing and perseverance, John succeeded likewise in this. It occurred to him, however, that the child would learn faster and be happier for a companion. So he hunted up another ragged, neglected child, and there seated, with last and shoe on his knee, might any day be seen John Pounds teaching those children. And the work grew on his hands. Daily he felt stimulated to assist others, until his room was crowded. Some sat on the table, one climbed upon a shelf, others brought logs with them for seats. Books, too, were equally scarce. But John taught the children to gather up the hand-bills from the street, from which they could learn their letters. When this was done he taught them to spell easy words.

"Bennie," he would say, "look up at the window; what is it that blinds you so, that you wink?"

"The sun, answered Bennie.

"Spell sun," said John, and then followed this lesson, until all the children could spell sun.

"That, that is it I am minding!" he would ask of another.

"A shoe," answered Tommy.

Then the class were taught to spell shoe. Oftimes the recitations would be interrupted by children knocking at the door with the request, "Please, sir, may we come to your school?"

John's big heart was pained to refuse, but there was no more room. So he had to limit his number an I select the most ignorant, and those who were most likely from neglected circumstances or vicious influences, to lose all chance of improvement, if he turned them away. As soon as they were able to read he bagged clothes for them, that they might attend other schools by keeping the garments at his own house, and requiring the children to come there and dress, and return the clothes at night, which means were so scanty, it required the utmost care and diligence on his part to eke out sufficient for his benevolent projects. Thus, year by year he labored on, without any pecuniary reward.

Moments that he could snatch from sleep were spent in making toys for the little children as rewards, or induce ments to them to learn.

Besides mental instruction, he taught them practical knowledge, showing them how to mend shoes and cook their food. When they were sick he would prescribe for them; persuading the older scholars to nurse the younger.

Thus, in every way he labored for the elevation of the place where he lived, which was Portsmouth, England, setting an example of rare benevolence.

One winter's evening, about fifteen years after the commencement of this gratuitous school, a well-dressed, intelligent-looking man knocked at the door of John Pounds' dwelling toward night fall.

John opened the door, and saw a stranger standing there, who accosted him with the friendly exclamation:

"Well good neighbor Pounds, do you not know me?"

"No, I do not," replied John; "but if I ought to know you and memory fails me, walk in and reveal yourself." The man entered, and taking a seat, said:

"Well, master, do you not recognize Peter Watkins, your old scholar, who sat many a day in your workshop learning to read?"

"Why, Peter, is it you?" cried John, rising and taking him by the hand. "How altered you are! Who would have recognized my little scholar?"

"Well I should not be this day what I am, if it had not been for your interest and faithful instructions, I might to-day be in prison for crime, or leading the wretched life of a burglar, had you not removed me from temptation and ignorance."

"Do you remember the letter you wrote to Mr. Filbert, asking him to take me as clerk in his store?"

"Yes, yes, Peter, I recollect you well enough now," replied John.

"Well," continued Peter, "your words of encouragement, 'Be honest and industrious, and try to rise in the world,' sounded many a time in my ears. I obeyed them, and so did my son the thrifty owner of a saw-mill, with a nice wife, who had a little property of her own. I have come to beg of you to accept fifty pounds as a small return for all I owe you," handing Mr. Pounds a bank-note as he spoke.

"No, no, Peter, keep your scrip," cried John; "my labors are works of love. I do not toil for money."

"Well enough I know that," continued Peter, "but it would be a satisfaction to think I had given you some return, master. You are growing old, and may find it well to lay by something for sickness. Pray take it, for I think you do wrong to refuse all recompense."

But John was inexorable, and the mill-owner was compelled to depart, taking his money with him. About a month after, a young woman called at Pounds' shop, likewise entreating of him to receive her unbounded thanks for a sum of money she had laid by for him in return for all she owed to his instructions and good influence. She had walked, she said, three miles from the town in which she was residing, that she might find him and give him this token of gratitude. As before, refused all compensation, and told her to expend part of the money in riding home instead of going on foot. She said she was living with a farmer and getting good wages, and owed all her prosperity to his teachings and advice. Thus from time to time did this good man gain tidings of the result of his labors for others. But hundreds were rescued by him from misery and vice, whom he never met again on earth.

One winter morning in the year 1836, group of children could have been seen on the streets of Portsmouth, weeping as if they were broken-hearted indeed. John Pounds was dead. Their teacher, sympathizer, guide was gone, and well they knew it would be long ere they looked upon his like again.

BUSY BEE.

Mr. Stewart's Marble Palace.

From the Home Journal.

Mr. A. T. Stewart, having moved into his new residence, corner of Thirty-fourth and Fifth avenue, and shown to the outer world some new and beautiful things in the way of white lace curtains, each pair backed with another pair of satin-damask, gold-colored curtains, elaborately embroidered, it may not be inopportune to print a few facts and figures regarding the unfolding proper.

The general proportions of the building are as follows:

	Feet.
Height of walls	80
Height of roof	19
Width of 34th st. front	120
Width of 5th av. front	62

The relative height of the several stories is about as follows:

	Feet.
Basement	16
First story	25
Second story	24
Third story	18
Roof	18

The walls are of marble, from base to cornice, filled in with brick, and of unusual thickness and solidity. Within the partitioning of the lower story is as follows:

	Feet.
Parlor on 5th avenue front	46x24
Reception room	19x32
Dining room	19x32
Breakfast room	19x21
Butler's pantry	14x21½
Library	19x32
Picture gallery	29x72

And that of the second and third stories thus:

	Feet.
Sleeping room	19 x39
Sleeping room	19 x32
Guests' sleeping room	19 x35
Guests' sleeping room	19½x21½
Cooking room	14 x21½
Hall, in width	11

The cost of the building does not vary materially from $1,500,000. The designs and drawings were from the pencil of John Kellum.

The Precious Metals—Product in 1872.

The San Francisco Alta gives the following statement of precious metals produced during 1872 in the gold and silver bearing districts west of the Missouri river, furnished by the general superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express:

California	$19,099,909.24
Nevada	25,548,881.09
Oregon	1,963,634.92
Washington	230,000.00
Idaho	2,511,085.78
Montana	4,442,134.09
Utah	3,521,096.00
Arizona	143,777.00
Colorado	2,001,750.85
Mexico (west coast)	536,000.00
British Columbia	1,350,064.16
Grand total	$62,236,913.83

The product of the year, $62,236,913.83, is $3,952,884.23 in excess of 1871, which was $58,284,029.66. The increase is confined to Utah and Nevada alone, some other localities having off slightly. It is proper to state that our express communication is so limited, and the knowledge so imperfect of Arizona, that we do not consider the figure for that Territory as reliable for the product of that section.

A Novel and Useful Toy.

Judge Flandrau has a barometer which is not only useful, but at the same time unique and beautiful. It is a miniature house with rooms and piazza in front. In one of these rooms is a diminutive gentleman, and in the other a lady. When the barometer indicates foul weather, the man steps out on the piazza, and remains there until the indications point to fair weather, when the man retreats, and the lady steps out. The Judge informed us that when he left home yesterday morning the "man" was taking observations from the piazza.—*St. Paul Pioneer, Wednesday.*

AGRICULTURAL.

Chalcis Beans.

The catalogue of fruits of the American Pomological Society gives a list of ninety-one varieties of pears, with their adaptat ion to different parts of the country. The Bartlett leads the list with votes from thirty states and territories. Beurre d'Anjou comes next, with twenty-six votes; the Seckel third, with twenty-five votes. Flemish Beauty, Duchess d'Angoulme, and Bloodgood stand nearly as high.

Apples for Milch Cows.

I see apples have been recommended for milch cows. I know they are good, for I have fed many bushels this fall. I also know that too many of them at a feed are quite as injurious as too much corn or corn meal would be—though the effect, so far as I can judge by experience, would be directly the opposite of the meal. I should like to read the experience of others in feeding apples to milch cows. JAS. ENSBY.

Winter Lettuce.

A writer in the Journal of the Farm says all that is necessary to have lettuce through the winter is to build a frame and cover it with cotton board, to cover it with a closely fitting glass sash, and to place it in a sunny spot—somewhat protected. In this plant the lettuce sets about six inches apart, in good ground, and keep them properly watered. They will grow all winter, and in the early spring will form beautiful large heads to encourage the appetite and grace the table. The earlier in the autumn this operation is begun the better.

Small Onions for Seed.

Are small onions assorted from a crop grown from seed of any value for planting again?—S. W. S.

Very small onions, say about half an inch in diameter, are extensively used by our market gardeners, instead of seed, for raising an early crop, which is usually pulled and sold in bunches as "green onions." These "sets" are produced by sowing seed very thickly on very poor soil, and as soon as the bulbs are of the requisite size they are pulled up and dried and laid away for planting the next season. Now, if your small onions are of the size we have named, they will propably answer for this purpose, but if much larger they will be very likely to produce seed stems instead of larger bulbs.

Earth Poultices.

The value of earth as a disinfectant and deodorizer is well known; and the treatment of ulcerated sores and gangrenous wounds with it is becoming very general. A new application of this system has lately been described, namely, the use of clay as a dressing for the face in two cases of confluent small-pox—dusting it, in fine powder, over the faces of the patients soon as the pustules become fairly developed. This, it is stated, formed a clear, dry, wholesome scab, absorbing the infectious material, scaling off, during convalescence, and leaving the underlying skin in its natural and normal state. The painful and persistent itching, which is well known as one of the worst characteristics of the disease, was by this simple means entirely abolished. The earth used was fine pipe clay.

Rose Cuttings.

Max Klose, an experienced gardener, says: "Instead of throwing away cuttings away this spring, I used them as cuttings, putting a whole lot of them, about a dozen or more, in (I am afraid you will call it) a marmalade jar filled with coarse sand and water, with sufficient of the latter to be about a quarter of an inch or so above the sand. I then plunged the jar in a slight hotbed, and let the cuttings have all the light and sun possible—never shading once. After eight weeks I examined the jar and found the roots to fill them, and the shoots to be in the healthiest condition. Nothing could be more so." He adds: "Out of about 120 cuttings of some three dozen different kinds of roses, I only missed striking fifteen, which, I think, is a very encouraging result—anyhow, I shall consider it the road royal, and experiment again in a similar manner in the summer, when I shall pay more attention to the preparing of the cuttings, and the way they will strike the readiest."

Diseases Among Cattle.

Mr. Frederick King writes to the Mark Lane Express:

"And now what must I say, as one of the oldest members of the Royal Agricultural Society? Shall it devolve on me to tell the public, through your columns, that while the other our society, the Privy Council nor all the veterinary art has ventured to tell you, viz.: the cause of the prevalent cattle diseases? Those are all ready to tell the fearful extent to which the disease exists; for instance one small county, (Oxford,) in which we have, by a recent weekly return, some 3,000 beasts, 6,000 sheep, and over 300 pigs affected with pleuro-pneumonia and mouth disease; and not one of these mighty and influential bodies have dare venture to tell the cause. Let me, therefore, say that 'the Royal,' I fear, had not sufficient life-power for the emergency, while the Privy Council naturally bow to political pressure, and the third fear that *expose* will too soon be out. Having had fifty years experience, the great portion of which was in the management of a nobleman's extensive estates, and being now largely engaged in agricultural matters all over the kingdom, and having a full knowledge of a rapid decrease in our flocks and herds, I may mention that I know not where to purchase one lamb (save in some of our high-priced, pure bred herds) that are not the offspring of parents in a condition of incipient disease; and how can the offspring of diseased parents be classed as healthy? Is not this, therefore, a sesious national question? and would not the attention of all be better directed to a clean bill of health in our own flocks and herds rather than in complaining of our foreign neighbors, whose cattle are much healthier than ours? Such complaints simply raise obstacles to a free supply being furnished to us, and unavoidably increase the price of our food at home. Let me, therefore, assert (not offensively, I hope) that the present generation, both of butchers and consumers, have never seen beef or mutton in perfection. Where are now to be found those splendid five and six year old bullocks and full-quartered wether sheep that one was wont to see fifty years ago, moving masses, in a mass of full-flavored, fine-grained meat, rich in nutrition—animals that had lived first to mature the structural system, then completing a fully-formed muscular development, during the years of life with that property which includes health for proper procreation of the various species, or which gives nourishment to our foods? This class of animals is practically extinct, and in lieu thereof, what have we? To-day we are eating beef (quite as the term is used) from animals of two, three, and four years old, and mutton from sheep of two years old, that themselves never partook of the nourishment nature had provided for them in early childhood; weak, therefore, themselves, for mother purposes, and this weakly offspring prematurely fattened and killed before either the structural or the muscular formation has been perfected, so as to nothing of the latter becoming charged with the highly nutritive properties which meat yielded in years gone by; and then can it be wondered at, that after we have neglected and almused all the natural laws and have bred a sickly race, that they readily fall victims to rinderpest, pleuro-pneumonia, and foot-and-mouth disease? Ought we not to feel ashamed of our inhumanity, and say that the cause of all these diseases is attributable to our own indiscretion? Take, again, our mutton—the lambs, as it were, of yesterday. Is it not time we ate eating mutton born in January and February of the present year, therefore now only nine or ten months old, with neither structural, muscular or nutritive development completed, so as to fill up the catalogue of our gross mismanagement for look at the parentage of this miscalled mutton! Why, the month of October (or, what is worse, as early as September) our epicurean lives have associated with the males of the first year, only eight or nine months old, which have never completed their structural, muscular or nutritive powers. Hence, I say, the tendency to produce a weakly, sickly and degenerate race of both cattle and sheep, in which we have admirably succeeded, and then attribute the cause, which are now so heavily complained of, to causes over which we have no control. Away, I say, with such false premises, and rather let us ask if these calamities are not among God's most righteous judgments."

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Address THE SUN, New York City.

A GENTLEMAN gives the following recipe for the cure of coughs, which will be found acceptable: Seneca snake root, 3 oz.; slippery elm, 2 oz.; liquorice ball, 1 oz.; loaf sugar. Put in two quarts of water, and boil down to one quart; strain, and add 2 lbs. of sugar; let it simmer for about ten minutes, after which remove to use, and put in a cool place. The dose is a tablespoonful whenever the cough is troublesome.

WONDERFUL STATEMENTS. Unless hundreds of our most responsible citizens have conspired to delude the community, a medicine has at last been introduced which is a specific for almost every human ailment, not involving the loss of limb, or injury to any vital function of the organ or organs in which it exists. These witnesses testify (in some instances from their own personal experience, in others on behalf of others,) that dyspepsia, liver complaint, remittent and intermittent fever, nervous debility, and numberless other diseases, are rapidly and radically cured by this new remedy. It hails from California, and has in two years overleaped all competitors among advertised tonics, and become *par excellence* the *medicine of the people*. California is an exceptional region. Its scenery is unique, especially those of a medicinal nature, and is no equivalent elsewhere, and it is from the choicest of these that Dr. J. Walker prepares his famous alcoholless VINEGAR BITTERS, a delightful invigorant, nutrient, laxative and alterant to which we refer. Those who have tested the curative properties of this marvelous preparation pronounce it the most beneficent and generous gift ever offered to mankind, and assert that there is no inorganic disease which it will not subdue. As a family medicine, we can recommend it without reserve.—Com.

The following advertisement appears in a London daily, asking for votes to a pretty young boy into a charitable institution: "Mr. W. Evans, candidate. Father totally blind; large family, and much reduced. I crave not alms, I ask not food nor drink. Deny me not kind friends a little ink. I plead for love, for pity, not for pence. Vote for my little son, poor Luther Menes."

How fast time flies when you are working against it—how slow when you are working with it. What a difference when you are trying to get your work done before your dinner hour, and trying to fill up the hour before dinner with work!

LITERARY GOSSIP.—The other evening an absent-minded but esthetical quill-driver, while engaged in writing a sentimental ode to the arcalian, carelessly stuck a lighted cigar into his ear, and did not discover his mistake until his firo alarm bells sounded.

We received a very pleasant letter of thanks from our friend Kendall, since his return home, for a bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, which we gave him, and which he says has entirely cured him of the troubles one and dangerous cough he had when here.

Of the death of one of England's most eminent physicians, all of his friends were sold by auction, and among other things was a sealed packet, marked "Advice to Physicians," which brought a great price. The purchaser on opening the packet, read as follows: "Keep this head cool, the feet warm, and the feet warm." If physic is necessary, use *Parson's Purgative Pills*; they are the most scientific and reliable physic that has appeared in the last hundred years.—Com.

WHEN applied with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Doctor and accompanied with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as *constitutional* treatment, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy produces perfect cures of the worst cases of Catarrh and Coryza of many years' standing. This statement is no hyperbole, being substantes the only scientific, rational, safe and successful manner of treating this odious disease that has ever been offered to the afflicted. The instrument and two medicines sold for $2 by all Druggists.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ring-worm, salt-rheum and other cutaneous affections, cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. Observations of "Under the Sage," made by us, as there are many imitations made with common tar which are worthless. —Com.

AN ARTICLE OF TRUE MERIT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are the most popular Article in this country or Europe for Throat Diseases and Coughs, and this popularity is based on real merit.—Com.

THE example of our best financiers is worthy of attention, and it is well known that they invariably insure their lives, and usually in the WASHINGTON.

CONSUMERS should use from one-fourth to one half less of Dooley's than of other Yeast or Baking Powders. It is put up full weight.—Com.

SOME of our readers may not remember that the author of the above quoted line "Or lingering sets eternes long drawn out," but they will all remember that Dr. Sim Wood Cellar can be bought at any fashioning store.—Com.

THE roughness of the skin caused by the cold winds, is easily cured, by using "The Queen's Toilet," for the Complexion!—Com.

WILD GEESE have been flying northward in Alabama, and pleasant weather is prophesied.

A PERSHMAN Boarding Club at Amherst College, numbering twenty-five, has been formed, its platform being abstinence from cake, pastry and all other kindred delicacies.

Prostration Practice.

Luckily for the sick, the idea that it is necessary to reduce their bodily strength in order to cure them, is fast dying out. Modern science recognizes the fact that disease is of itself more than sufficiently depressing to body and mind, and does not need to be assisted in its inroads upon the vital energy of the system by violent purgations and other debilitating measures. Prostration of the system, "played out," and the practitioners who still cling to it are so few and far between that they cannot, like their predecessors of the same fatal school who practiced it a century ago, fill the graves with their victims. The introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in 1852 was the heaviest blow that the system of depletion had ever received, and from that time to the present, as the celebrity of the great vegetable invigorant has increased, the purging, blistering, bleeding, water-gruel practice has declined. The effect of this famous preparative and remedy is to strengthen, build up, regulate and tranquillize, not to weaken, break down and violently disturb the system. It is a tonic, alterative and laxative, with a pure stimulant as its propelling and distributing agent. This mixture, diffused through the whole organization, and brings them into contact with the sources of disease. Hence its cures of indigestion, constipation, bilious complaints, nervousness, languor, debility, low spirits, malarious disorders, &c., are complete and thorough, and as a protective against these ailments caused or aggravated by cold and damp it has no equal.

SOONER OR LATER, a neglected Cold will develop a constant Cough, shortness of Breath, Falling Nervous Power, Chills, all symptoms leading to some serious Lung Affection, which may be avoided or palliated by taking in time Dr. Ayer's Expectorant.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEF CATTLE—Fair to prime	$ 7 50	@$ 8 00
Hogs—Live	5 75	@ 6 12½
SHEEP—Fair to prime	5 75	@ 6 00
POTTOES—Middling		@ 9½
FLOUR—Spring Extra	7 25	@ 7 90
FLOUR—White Wheat, No. 1	8 00	@ 8 50
CORN—Western Mixed	66	@ 66½
OATS—Western	51	@ 53
RYE—Western		@ 1 05
BARLEY	93	@ 1 05
PORK—Mess	13 70	@ 13 75
LARD	8¾@	8¾
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to extra prime	$ 5 25	@$ 5 90
Medium to choice	5 00	@ 5 00
Common to fair	4 10	@ 4 40
HOGS—Live	4 70	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Live, good to choice	4 00	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Spring Extra	6 25	@ 6 50
CORN—Western Mixed	28	@ 28
OATS—Western	26	@ 26
RYE—White Western	46	@ 46
BARLEY—Spring Extra	6 12½	@ 7 00
WHEAT—Spring, No. 1		@ 1 30
Spring, No. 2		@ 1 21
CORN—No. 1		@ 31
OATS—No. 2		@ 28
RYE—No. 2		@ 67½
BARLEY—No. 2		@ 1 04
PORK—Mess, new		@12 00
LARD	7¾@	7¾
CINCINNATI.		
BEEF CATTLE	$ 4 50	@$ 6 00
HOGS—Live	5 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Live	4 00	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Family	6 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—Red		@ 1 30
CORN	27	@ 38
OATS	28	@ 29
RYE	68	@ 70
BARLEY	93	@ 1 00
PORK—Mess		@13 75
LARD		@ 8
ST. LOUIS.		
BEEF CATTLE—Choice	$ 5 50	@$ 6 00
Good to Prime	3 80	@ 5 00
HOGS—Live	4 20	@ 4 60
SHEEP—Good to Choice	4 20	@ 4 70
FLOUR—Spring Extra	6 75	@ 7 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Fall		@1 65
CORN		@ 33
OATS		@ 30½
RYE		@ 78
BARLEY	75	@ 1 00
PORK—Mess	13 26	@13 25
LARD		@ 7¾
MILWAUKEE.		
CATTLE—Choice to extra prime	$ 5 00	@$ 5 50
Medium to fair	4 75	@ 5 00
Common to fair	3 00	@ 3 50
HOGS—Live	4 50	@ 4 80
SHEEP—Live—Good to Choice	3 50	@ 4 50
FLOUR—Extra	6 25	@ 6 50
Seed—Flesh	26	@ 27
FLOUR—White Winter Extra	6 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—Spring, No. 1		@1 31
No. 2		@1 21
CORN—No. 2		@ 34½
OATS—No. 2		@ 26¾
RYE—No. 2		@ 70
BARLEY—No. 2		@ 87
PORK—Mess		@13 20
LARD	7¾@	7¾

THE NEW SCALE

27 Union Square, N. Y.

Undoubtedly the best Square Piano made

Send for Circular with illustrations.

Prices ranging from 350 to 700 dollars.

Every Piano WARRANTED for Five Years.

10,000 PRAIRIE FARMS

10 hours from Chicago, with no change of cars—all in the

MIDDLE REGION OF WESTERN IOWA

A rich, well-drained prairie soil of natural meadow and timber; central distribution; pure running water abundant; climate unsurpassed for health.

1,700,000 ACRES OF RAILROAD LANDS

free from mortgage, for sale at low prices and on easy terms, at one to ten years' credit, at 6 per cent. interest. Deeds given as fast as paid for. Sale in tracts to suit purchasers, by the IOWA RAILROAD LAND CO., Sioux City, Iowa. Send for new stations, only cost from $7 to $10 per acre, the same distance as to Iowa, with six years' credit, 6 per cent.

Agents at Railroad Stations are provided with plats, prices and terms to show lands, free to purchasers. Circulars, containing Homestead Law and purchased, can be had at the Chicago Branch Office, 75 S. Clark st., and at the Land Office in Clinton and Dubuque, and at our main office at Sioux City. Excursion tickets were sold by each route, and among other things was a sealed packet, marked "Advice to Physicians," which brought a great price. The purchaser on opening the packet, read as follows: "Keep his head cool, the feet warm, and the feet warm." If physic is necessary, use *Parson's Purgative Pills*; they are the most scientific and reliable physic that has appeared in the last hundred years.—Com.

Largest Organ Establishment in the World.

7 EXTENSIVE FACTORIES.

J. ESTEY & COMPANY,

Brattleboro, Vt., U. S. A.

THE CELEBRATED

Estey Cottage Organs.

The latest and best improvements. Everything that is new and desirable. The most reasonable Organs were introduced first in this establishment.

Established 1846.

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R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM

ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

AFTER READING THIS ADVERTISEMENT

Need any one Suffer with Pain.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure for Every Pain.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent and excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedy in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. **Fifty Cents per Bottle.**

HEALTH. BEAUTY.

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTY.

THESE RESULTS ARE SURE TO BE CURED TO ALL WHO USE

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

Has made the most astonishing Cures, so quickly and rapid are the changes in the various tissues, muscles, nerves and viscera, that they are truly Wonderful Medicine, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

The Great Blood Purifier

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine and other fluids and juices of the system, the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Consumption, Glandular, Supper, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, Tumors in the Womb, and all wasting and destructive diseases rapidly yield to its influence, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the power of this remedy. Night Sweats, Nightly Emissions, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it the utter destruction of all symptoms of Secret Diseases.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the ravages of disease, will use the RESOLVENT, a steady, success in arresting those wastes, and repairs the system with new material. Sores, Ulcers, Blood—and little the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does accomplish in a few days. Scrofulous subjects rapidly commence its work of purification, and ere long its healing and cleansing properties will be felt, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food will relish, sprightly impressions will flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedies in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Suppression of Urine, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick dust deposits, or the water is cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of eggs, or threads, or like scum on the water, or chopped particles, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back, and along the Loins.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative and Regulating Pills,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweetness, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen RADWAY'S PILLS, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Memory, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation, Piles, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and all Derangements of the internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. Three to six of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price 25 cents per Box. Sold by Druggists.

"DOCTOR, I AM CURED AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren St., N.Y. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

'A NEW CARPET.

**THE GREAT WON

THE TIMBER ON PUGET SOUND.—W. Howard, Land Commissioner of the N. P. R. R., in his lecture, says:—"There is more lumber around Puget Sound than I ever saw before. The timber is fir and pine. There are three kinds, the white, yellow and the red, the red predominating. It is a coarse grain, more like hemlock, but is free from knots, and the wood between the seams, that separates the layers, is of a red color and soft. This kind of tree grows to an enormous size. We went through a portion of the forest when we went to Olympia by stage, and it was very rare to find a tree as small as three feet through at the butt. They were from five to six, seven, eight, and sometimes nine and ten feet through at the butt, and marvelously tall, some two hundred and fifty feet high.

"What would you say if I stated that I saw a tree that would make an amount of lumber more than the average of five acres in Michigan! Every one that knows pine lumber lands in Michigan knows that 10,000 feet is more than an average, taking the whole of the pine lands of the State; perhaps 8,000 would be the fair average. At 10,000, five acres would have 50,000 feet. Now suppose we take a tree ten feet through; that ought to at least square six feet. A piece of square timber one foot in length would contain 36 cubic feet, or of board measure 432 feet. Suppose on went on that way until you had worked up 200 feet, you would have 200 times 432 feet, that is 86,400 feet, and then you have 70 or 80 feet beyond that left. I saw there trees 10 feet through at the butt, sound as they could be, straight as an arrow, more than 250 feet high.

The members of the N. W. C. C. C. are requested to meet at W. W. Hartley's office, on Monday evening, Feb. 10th, at 8 o'clock, sharp.

W. E. GANTT, N. O.
W. W. HARTLEY, V. O.

A Proposition.

Brainerd, Jan. 28th, 1873.

Any person that will send me ten orders for Boots in the coming year, will be presented with a fine pair of boots, free of charge. Remember and send your names to the purchaser.

Yours truly,
EUGENE M. BRIGGS.
Front Street op. Postoffice.

See notice elsewhere of "House to Let".

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY "E," THIRD REGIMENT, MINNESOTA STATE NATIONAL GUARD.—BRAINERD, CROW WING CO., MINN., JAN. 31, 1873.

General Orders, No. 4.

In obedience to orders from Battalion Headquarters, the following non-commissioned officers and privates are hereby dropped from the roll, for the offences set opposite their respective names, except those marked discharged.

OFFICERS.

1st Sergeant, E. U. Russell, continued absence from drill, and non-payment of dues. 2d Serg't Geo. Klock, do. 1st Corporal, M. H. Kellogg, do. 1st Musician, C. F. Sterns, do. 2d Musician, J. P. Wilson, do.

PRIVATES.

Richard Avery, do. James Griffin, do. Morris Nolan, discharged. John Sullivan do. Lians Kaiser, do.

By Command,
J. C. WALTERS,
Capt. Commanding Company.

The
DAVIS
Vertical-Feed
Sewing Machine,
for all kinds of work,
is the BEST Machine offered to the public. It has taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at every Fair in Minnesota, and the West, where exhibited, the past year. It is not advertised beyond its merits, like most others; it stands on its REAL MERITS!

☞ Competition defied. ☜

MRS. RUSSELL, Local Agent, "THURSA" building, Brainerd, Minn. ☞ The best Machine Oil for sale, 25c per bottle. Rubbers, Needles, Thread, etc., etc.

ORDINANCE NO. 6.—An Ordinance to suppress Disorderly Houses, and Houses of Ill-fame, and to provide for the arrest and punishment of the keepers thereof, and to prevent prostitution.

The Common Council of the City of Brainerd do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Whoever shall keep a disorderly house, or an assignation house, or house of ill-fame, within the City of Brainerd, by permitting therein lewd and lascivious conduct, and prostitution, shall, upon conviction therefor, be punished by fine not less than Twenty-five dollars, nor more than Fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall become an occupant of any such disorderly house, or house of ill-fame, or assignation house, as mentioned in the preceding section of this Ordinance, or who shall indulge in lewd and lascivious conduct, or prostitution, in said houses, or within the limits of said City of Brainerd, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding Fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding Thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 3. Whenever the owner of any house or building situated within the City of Brainerd, shall lease or rent the same to any person or persons, as and for an assignation house, or house of prostitution, or ill-fame, or knowingly permit the same to be carried on by any person or persons, on premises owned by him or them, within said city; or whoever shall act as agent for the owner of any of such house or building or premises, shall knowingly permit said house or building to be used and occupied for any of the purposes herein enumerated, shall, upon conviction therefor, be fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred dollars, nor less than Twenty-five dollars.

Passed January 28, 1873.

LYMAN P. WHITE,
President of Common Council City of Brainerd.

Attest,
EBER H. BLY, Mayor.
TRUDELL, City Recorder.
1873.

ORDINANCE NO. 7.—An ordinance to regulate the Hawking and Peddling of goods, wares and merchandise, in the City of Brainerd.

The Common Council of the City of Brainerd do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. No person or persons, shall hawk, sell, or peddle, or offer to sell, any dry goods, cloths, fancy goods, laces, trimmings, yankee notions, or any other goods, wares and merchandise, from place to place or house to house in, or in and about the streets of the City of Brainerd, without first having received permission of the Mayor of said City, and a license therefor, signed by the mayor and attested by the recorder of said city, and paid to the Treasurer thereof the sum of Fifty dollars lawful money.—Provided that no license shall be issued for any term less or greater than one year.

SEC. 2. Whoever shall hawk, sell, or peddle, or offer to sell any dry goods, cloths, fancy goods, laces, trimmings, yankee notions, or any other goods, wares and merchandise, in or about the streets of Brainerd, or from house to house, or place to place, within said city, without first having complied with the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction there for, be fined in a sum not less than Fifty Dollars, nor more than One Hundred Dollars.

Passed January 24th, 1873.

LYMAN P. WHITE,
President of Common Council.

Attest,
P. H. TRUDELL, City Recorder.
EBER H. BLY, Mayor.

Published January 25th, 1873.

ORDINANCE NO. 8.— An ordinance to prevent the encumbering of streets, and alleys, side-walks, lanes and public grounds, and to prevent and punish immoderate driving or riding in the streets, and to regulate the speed of cars and locomotives in said city.

The Common Council of the City of Brainerd do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. ¤Any person or persons who shall encumber any of the streets, side-walks, alleys, lanes or public grounds, with carriages, carts, wagons, sleighs, or other vehicles, or with boxes, lumber, firewood, posts, awnings, or any other rubbish or material or substance, so as to obstruct travel, or interfere with the free and unobstructed use of the same, shall, for every offense, or for each day the same shall remain so obstructed and encumbered, upon conviction thereof be fined in a sum not exceeding Ten Dollars for the first offense, and in a sum not less than Ten nor more than Fifty dollars for the second offense, or by imprisonment not exceeding Thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 2. Whoever shall immoderately drive or ride any horse, horses, or mules or other animals in the streets of the City of Brainerd, shall, upon conviction therefor, be punished by fine not exceeding Twenty-five Dollars.

SEC. 3. Whoever shall obstruct any of the crossings of the street in said city by locomotives, tenders, cars, or other vehicles, or whoever shall be in charge of any locomotive engine or train of cars, and drive or run the same in or through the City of Brainerd, at a greater rate of speed than six miles per hour, shall, upon conviction therefor, be punished by fine not exceeding Fifty dollars for the first offense, or by such fine or imprisonment not exceeding Thirty days for the second offense, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Passed January 24th, 1873.

LYMAN P. WHITE,
President of Common Council.

Attest,
P. H. TRUDELL, City Recorder
EBER H. BLY, Mayor

Published Jan. 25th, 1873.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF CROW WING—IN PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Cathcart, late of said County, deceased.

On reading and filing the Petition of F. W. Peake, executor of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come to his hands, and the disposition thereof; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions thereof; and praying that license be to him granted to sell all of said real estate described in said petition. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said executor, to pay said debts, and that it is necessary in order to pay the same, to sell all of said real estate: It is therefore ordered, That all persons interested in said estate appear before the Judge of this Court, on Tuesday, the 25th day of February A. D. 1873, at 9 o'clock A. M., at my office in Brainerd, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said executor, to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition. And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order shall be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, the last of which publications shall be at least fourteen days before said day of hearing, in the BRAINERD TRIBUNE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County, and personally served on all persons interested in said estate, residing in said County, at least fourteen days before said day of hearing.

By the Court,

D. O. PRESTON, Judge of Probate of of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Dated at Brainerd the 7th day of January A. D. 1873. n48-5

NOTICE.—I will receive bids for the purchase of the personal property belonging to the estate of Thomas Cathcart, deceased, in the village of Crow Wing, viz:—The hotel known as the Cathcart House, together with the Barn and Warehouse; also a Dwelling House and Barn. Bids received until the 24th day of February, A. D. 1873. They may be deposited with, or addressed to J. W. STEEL, Attorney at Law, Brainerd, Minn.

F. W. PEAKE,
Executor of said estate.
n48-5t

Dr. Hooper's Female Pills.

A positive cure for Irregularity, Suppression, Leucorrhea, Weakness, and all female complaints. Established fifty years. BE SURE AND GET THE GENUINE.

Price $1.00 per box, sent by mail securely sealed, with full directions, on receipt of price. Direct all orders,

HOOPER & CO.,
P. O. Box 2453. [52-1y] Philadelphia, Pa.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING. }

DISTRICT COURT, 7th Judicial District.

Irene Frisbie against William Frisbie.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You, William Frisbie, are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in Brainerd, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded.

Dated January 6th, 1873.

SLEEPER & HOLLAND,
Plaintiff's Att'ys,
Brainerd, minn.
n50-6w

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING. }

District Court—7th Judicial District.

John Kaifer, vs. Barbara Kaifer. } Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You, Barbara Kaifer, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, in said State, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, inclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

C. B. SLEEPER, Plaintiff's Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

Dated Nov. 18th, A. D. 1872.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court—7th Judicial District.

Emma Young against Walter A. Young.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You, Walter A. Young, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the Court for said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Brainerd, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Jan. 25th, 1873.

SLEEPER & HOLLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Brainerd, Minn.
n50-7t

O. K.

HAIR DRESSING AND

Shaving Saloon.

Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

NEWLY OPENED BY PROF. R. L. JONES.

FIRST class work and courteous attention paid to customers. Charges reasonable. I have the finest furnished saloon on the line of the N. P. Railroad, and a beautiful show case, containing Hair Dyes, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Toilet articles, Collars, Ties, Cigars, and all the nicities incidento my trade. ☞ Other barbers supplied at short notice and best rates. Ladies can leave orders at my shop for all kinds of hair work. Don't fail to call at the "O. K." See the sign. n11

Now is Your Time

FOR GREAT

BARGAINS,

AT

E. B. LYNDE

HAS JUST OPENED THE GREATEST variety of Goods in this Market, viz.:

Dry Goods

LADIES' FANCY GOODS,

Gent's Clothing,

Hats, Boots, Shoes, Gent's and Ladies' Slippers, Crockery, Glass, Ware, Tinware, Hardware, including Nails, Putty, Glass, Door Locks, Butts, Hinges, Shovels, Mayfocks, Rope, Horse-whips, etc.

Drugs and Medicines.

Dr. Tolman's Celebrated Bitters, for Billousness—decidedly the best in the World.

I wish to call your special attention to

GROCERIES,

Which I make a Specialty.

Salt by the barrel, and a variety of other goods too numerous to mention, all of which I offer for sale at wholesale and retail, as low as the lowest. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

New Store! New Goods!

FIRST DOOR EAST
OF
WALTERS' "RED STORE."

BRAINERD, Nov. 19, 1872.

People's STORE!

H. A. HILLS.

FRESH

FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

Consisting in part of

Dry Goods,

Fancy Goods,

Clothing,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats, Caps,

Notions,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Liquors, Etc.,

Wholesale and Retail.

All goods shown with pleasure. Competition defied, either in quality or prices!

Sheriff's Execution Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—CROW WING. ss.
County—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an execution, duly issued out of and under the seal of the District Court in and for the County of Crow Wing, on the 3d day of January, 1873, upon a judgment duly docketed in said Court, wherein P. Green & M. McDonald, are judgment debtors, and J. S. Wilson, judgment creditor, to me directed, I have levied upon the following real property, as the property of the said P. Green & M. McDonald, judgment debtors, to wit: Lots No. 23 and 24 in block No. 43, in the Town of Brainerd, Crow Wing County, and appurtenances thereunto belonging. And further, that I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said P. Green & M. McDonald, in and to said property, at the date of mechanic's lien thereon, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1873, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Brainerd in said County, to satisfy the sum of One Hundred Twenty Six and 30-100 ($126.30) Dollars now due upon said execution, together with my proper costs, fees and disbursements. Dated this 10th day of January, 1873.

JOHN GURRELL,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.
n48w6

RED HOT,

STOVES

AT

E. H. DAVIES'

CHAMPION

Stove, Hardware,

AND

TIN STORE,

BRAINERD.

Coal Stoves, (improved modern patterns, best made.)

All kinds and sizes of Standard Cooking-stoves.

Parlor-stoves, of all kinds, Box stoves, Camp-stoves,

All kinds of Stoves, sold as low as in St. Paul.

Try Me.

E. H. DAVIE.

Brainerd House,

Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.,

DENNIS McNANNAY, Prop.

The Brainerd House is new and has been **thoroughly refitted throughout,** and no pains will be spared TO MAKE GUESTS COMFORTABLE. **Conveniently Situated to Business.** Tables furnished with The Best the Market Affords.

☞ Meals at all hours, and board by the week at reasonable rates. n1-1y

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Leland House,

BRAINERD, MINN.,

LELAND & YOUNG, - - Prop's.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. Every thing New. Comfortable Rooms and Good Beds. No pains spared to make guests "at home." Terms reasonable. GOOD STABLING AND WATER.

EBER H. BLY,

(Successor to Fletcher, Bly & Co.) Dealer in

PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN, Railroad and Lumbermen's Supplies,

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson Portland, Maine.

E. L. STRAUSS,
Fifth street, next door to Divine House,
BRAINERD, MINN.

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER AND Jeweler, has permanently located in Brainerd, where he has for sale a fine assortment of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES,

And other articles in his line.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION paid to fine watch work, at a reasonable price. 16-1y

---

JO LAMONT,

(Laurel Street, east of Sixth.)

Dealer in Family

GROCERIES

WINES,
LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Tobacco,

Pipes, Smoker's Articles, Apples, Nuts, Confectionary, Flour, Eggs, Spices, Confectionary, Etc.

☞ Give me a call, test my goods, and hear my prices.

Agent for the

"AMAZON"

Insurance Company,

Of Cincinnati.

Oct. 10, 1872. JO LAMONT.

BRAINERD

Drug Store!

Corner Fifth and Front sts.

Full line of

Pure Drugs,

Kerosene Oil,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c.

Pipes, Tobaccos, and Smokers Articles
Fine WINES and LIQUORS for Medicinal purposes.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, Day and Night. ☜

A well-supplied

NEWS STAND.

At which may be had THE POPULAR PUBLICATIONS of the day. 21-1y

---

WM. MURPHY,

CHEAP

Cash Store,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.,

FIFTH STREET (near Front),

Brainerd, Minn.

Attention! Ho!

BRAINERD

CABINET SHOP,

FIFTH STREET (Below Laurel),

FURNITURE

MADE AND REPAIRED,

Jobbing and House Building Done at Short Notice.

28grs3m McIVER & CO.

Cole & Douglass,

LAUREL STREET,
(Betwee Fourth ad Fifth,)

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

ALL kinds of Sun Pictures in best style of the Art.

☞ Picture Frames furnished and made to order. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges.

ST. PAUL HOUSE,

Brainerd, Minn.

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED, ON FIFTH street near Front, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable and at home. Terms reasonable. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

MICHAEL McMAHON

Pine Restaurant,

FRONT STREET,

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

W. M. FALCONER, Proprietor.

First Class Accommodations in the Restaurant Line.

☞ Tables furnished with all the Good things incident to the season, and courteous attention paid to guests.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

And regular Board and Lodging furnished when desired,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

J. C. WALTERS,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealer,

WEST FRONT STREET,

BRAINERD, MINN.,

Importer and Jobber, in Foreign and Domestic

Wines, Liquors,

AND

CIGARS.

CHEAP

Domestic Goods

A Specialty!

WILL DUPLICATE ANY BILL FROM ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. CLOUD, OR DULUTH, thereby saving Ten Cents on each and every Gallon to the purchaser.

Strict and prompt attention paid to orders on N. P. R. R., either by mail or telegram.

Agent for the following celebrated Cased Goods:

Dr. Warner's Wine & Life
AROMATIC BRANDY,
Host's Gin Bitters,
Hostetter Bitters,
Pacific Bitters,
Red Jacket Bitters,
Walton Bitters,
London Royal Nectar Gin,
Dart's Holland Gin.

☞ Orders put up at strictly Wholesale Figures.

Strangers visiting the city will find my

Sample Room

OPEN ALL DAY AND NIGHT.

☞ The Best in the Trade will be found at the Bar.

SPECIAL.

Families wishing Pure Wines or Liquors for Medical Purposes, can find them here at Wholesale Prices.—No matter how small the quantity purchased.

J. C. WALTERS.

Woodbridge & Forbes,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS,

BOOKSELLERS,

Publishers of **Legal** and Real Estate **Blanks,** and Dealers in

SHEET MUSIC,

Wrapping Paper and Twines, at Manufacturer's Prices.

DULUTH, - - MINNESOTA.

Orders by Mail promptly filled. n8-1y

EYSTER & BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines,

AND

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES.

Orders by Mail receive prompt attention.

SUPERIOR STREET,

Duluth, Minn.

BRAINERD

FISH MARKET,

Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

The undersigned has on hand, and is constantly receiving new supplies of fresh Fish, packed in ice. Potatoes, Cabbage, Turnips, Beets, Onions, Watermelons, String Beans, Peas, Green Corn, Tomatoes, Peaches, Apples, Grapes, Eggs, Oysters, etc. In fact, everything in the line of

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,

And all the edibles that grace the summer table. Give me a call!

F. F. KEATING

Empire Market,

LAUREL STREET (East of Sixth),

JAMES H. HALLETT, Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh Meats,

SAUSAGES, HEAD CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD AND EGGS.

☞ Boarding Houses supplied at special rates. See sign.

D. L. TONER,

Contractor & Builder.

BRAINERD, MINN.

DOES a general Building Business on contract or otherwise. Plans, specifications, and estimates furnished on short notice. Work and prices guaranteed satisfactory. May be found at the Scotia House. Sept. 1, 1872. n38-6w

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DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing as Bishop & Martin, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of same firm will be settled, and all debts due the firm collected, by John M. Martin.

Brainerd, Jan. 6, 1873.

JOHN BISHOP.
JOHN M. MARTIN.