THE OWOSSO WEEKLY PRESS.

VOL. XX. OWOSSO, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY [illegible] NUMBER [illegible]

WESSELS IS SELLING CLOAKS DOLMANS Regardless of Cost.

Frank Siddall's

Wonderful Soap

:o:

Mikel & Smith's

PURE SPICES

FOR SALE AT

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, AT

DUFF'S.

Sign of the Japan Tea Man,

Main Street, Owosso. vol 2 x-20

LUMBER! LUMBER!

I. L. PECK,

DEALER IN

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, PINE MOULDINGS, AND BUILDING MATERIAL.

Has on hand some dry Oak and Ash.

People building will do well to call before purchasing. Will not be undersold; bound to sell more than ever.

☞ Yard on Washington street, south of Milwaukee R. R., and east of White Bro's Planing Mill, where planing and matching will be done in good order and on short notice.

Owosso, Mich. vol 2 n147

VISITING AND BUSINESS CARDS printed at THE PRESS Steam Printing Office.

WANTED

AT THE

Owosso Planing Mill.

1,000 Cords

HARD OR SOFT, GREEN OR DRY, 4 FOOT

WOOD.

WILL PAY ON DELIVERY.

16-27* L. E. WOODARD.

—Trunks are being sold cheap at the Star Clothing House of Wm. Stern

Local and Miscellaneous.

A storm of snow and rain [illegible] Monday afternoon, and not so bad [illegible] few inches of snow [illegible] of the streets.

Some of the best musical [illegible] County will be in attendance at [illegible] concert in Corunna on Monday [illegible]

WORTH TRYING.—The following is [illegible] by the Flint Citizen [illegible] trouble to try it

Mrs. S. C. Church, of First Ward, placed some slips of ivy in water to root, last Christmas, and broke off some branches of her "Bridal Wreath," which grew in the door yard, to support the ivy slips in the water. In about three weeks the apparently dead *bridal wreath* commenced leafing, and is now in full blossom in her house, and at the same time [illegible] is all rooted.

Crystal Fount Lodge

HARTWELLVILLE, Feb. 16 1882

The officers for Crystal Fount Lodge, I. O. G. T., installed for [illegible] are:

P. H. Smith, W. C. T.
Cephise Greenman, W. V. T.
Oscar Moore, W. Sec
Carrie Purdy, W. A. Sec
John Punches, W. T
J. H. Hartwell, W. F. S
Flora Greenman, W. I. G.
S. A. Waugh, W. O. G.
Carrie Punches, W. L. H. S.
Martha Punches, W. R. H. S
E. C. Smith, W. Chap
Major House, W. M.
Maud Greenman, W. D. M.
F. C. Greenman, P. W. C. T.

The past quarter has been one of unusual prosperity. Over ninety members added by initiation and reinstatement, the result of earnest work and competitive entertainments. H.

The Press Correspondent Visits the Middlebury Lyceum.

Leaving Owosso at 4:30 p. m., and traveling over ten miles of very rough roads, we reached the place where intellectual improvement is sought after and eloquence is poured forth in unmeasured quantities. The assembly was called to order by the secretary who stated that he could not read the minutes of the previous meeting as written by his predecessor in office, so that gentleman was called forth to decipher and explain.

As yet we had seen no Chairman and began to wonder how such an important officer could be dispensed with, when some member said that a chairman was necessary to transact business. At this suggestion a young man arose who seemed to have a laboratory of knowledge laid by for just such special occasions, assumed the chair and directed the business of the evening. Three judges were then selected to decide the question. They sat in the corner, listened to oratorical attempts and looked wise.

The debate was commenced by Mr. Figg, who affirmed that imprisonment for life is the only proper way to deal with the murderer. His address was very earnest and scholarly and was listened to with marked attention.

Mr. D. Snyder supported the hanging theory in a strong, logical argument.

Mr. M. Dailey followed with a sentimental speech full of misty generalities and unproved assertions, interspersed with flowing rhetoric such as "From the stormy Atlantic to the wide Pacific, and the flower-strewed gulf to the great lakes."

Mr. Jas. S. McBride presented a strong showing for the negative in the shape of statistics from the Illinois and other State Prisons, showing the percentage of escapes, pardons, etc. Other speakers were Mr. Vaughn and Mr. Patrick.

The judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

The taxation of church property was selected as the question for the next night's discussion.

Then followed some literary work of a miscellaneous character, among which was a paper, that might be described as comic, moral, religious, ridiculous and non-partisan.

Adjournment soon took place, overcoats were put on, lanterns lighted, and the people went to their respective homes. WOLVERINE.

The work of constructing the New York, Ontario and Western Tunnel through the Palisades, from Weehawken to New Durham, is being pushed forward night and day. Five shafts have been sunk, and the tunnel is being excavated both ways from the shafts through the solid rock. It is twenty-seven feet high and about thirty feet wide. Railroad tracks run from each shaft, and the loaded cars are raised and lowered with wire cables. A locomotive draws the loaded cars to the edge of the hill and the stone is thrown into the meadows, 200 feet below

A grain elevator, which it is said will be the largest in the world, will be constructed near the eastern terminus of the tunnel, and within a short distance of the spot where the duel between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr was fought in 1804.

The Court Street M. E. Church at Flint is to be enlarged by an addition, which will make the building cruciform in shape.

[illegible]

Wednesday morning a sleighing party across the lake from Commerce village was largely attended by young folks and at the close or about two o'clock the young folks went upon the lower Commerce Lake to skate. Frank Wix, an athletic young man aged seventeen, was among the party, and with the Misses Bickens and Wilson on a hand sled started around the lake to give the girls a ride. The night was quite dark, which probably accounts for the fact that young Wix, although familiar with the lake, miscalculated upon missing an open channel out in the lake by the river, and while going as fast as he could skate, all three were plunged into deep water, and went down together. Wix and Miss Wilson came to the surface by the edge of the ice, and with great presence of mind the young man told her to release her hold upon his shoulder clutch the ice, and thus save her off and never mind him. She took the advice, and having mittens upon her hands was able to cling to the glassy surface, but young Wix, although he caught the ice with his left hand, was unable to retain his hold, and after struggling several minutes to keep up, called for help and sank to rise no more. Miss Wilson imagined she was in the mouth of the creek that empties into the lake near her home, and called lustily for assistance.

Inasmuch as the trio were so long absent from their companions, the young men, led by Edward King, started out in search of the missing ones and upon nearing the place where Miss Wilson was clinging for dear life, heard her cries for assistance when Mr. King soon released her from her perilous position. She was in the water from fifteen minutes to half an hour, an age to her and although badly frightened and thoroughly chilled through, she is but little the worse to day.

A general alarm was given, and shortly afterwards the body of Miss Bickens was discovered floating on the surface of the water, while with grappling hooks the remains of Frank Wix were brought up from the bottom of the lake, which at this point was about [illegible] feet deep.

The Cuban Gentleman.

Consul-General James W. Steele writes as follows of the Cuban gentleman: He appears to you at first a man all hair, eyes, teeth and shirt collar. It is not precisely the correct view, but such is apt to be the impression conveyed to a conservative and doubting mind. After better acquaintance he given you the idea of a man who is at least sui generis, with an unique form of body and a hitherto unclassified type of mind. After a year or two he begins to seem to you to be a rather clever fellow, with traits that are seldom observed to exist in a character otherwise excellent, but an agreeable man in many respects. To a countenance always expressive of a certain refinement, often of great beauty, and almost never coarse, angular or hard, he joins a physique the thinnest and most attenuated ever found compatible with locomotion and the general control of a muscular system. His legs are spindles, his arms much like flattened sticks somewhat enlarged at the articulations. Of stomach he usually has about as much as birds of the crane species are remarkable for, and is seldom disposed to undue enlargement in the region of the waistband. His shoulders are thin and sharp, and if he stoops slightly it need not necessarily be regarded as an indication either of scholarship or disease of the lungs. His complexion is seldom fair, and generally of a not unhandsome swarthiness, though sometimes approaching a hue that, by the present opinion of prejudiced mankind, is not exactly a society color. But I have never seen a Cuban with what we call a "dumb" face or an unintelligent eye. This man is the born dandy. He wears jewelry like a woman's. He pinches feet that are small enough naturally into agonizing shoes. He wears collars monstrous in size or ridiculous in smallness, and shirts of dazzling colors and cut so very decollette that you may observe the sharp ends of his collar-bones and the very bottom of his thin throat. At the date of this writing he goes about the streets with pantaloons that hang about his little bangs and flap and yaw in the breeze. His coat seems to have been made for a taller man, where a year ago it had a tendency to creep upward the back of his neck. But the center-piece and glory of his costume is his hat. Where such fashions in headgear as he delights himself with really have their origin I know not. As the climate is warm, and seemingly for that season, the hat is narrow, black, heavy and shaped like an inverted stove-kettle. The man sometimes attends a ball in a black dress suit, a white necktie and a green shirt. A Cuban town is full of such figures, a few of them are, by any chance, at work at anything. Born in a slave country, the presumptive, probable or actual heir to a share in some sugar plantation, or, if not, living by his wits or upon his relations, the young Cuban imagines that his destiny is to ornament the tropics, to be a thing of beauty, and to kill time while he is thus elegantly occupied.

[illegible]

Old Mr. Weatherwax has been very feeble this winter and the old lady with Johnnie's help has had most of the chores to do. One pleasant day last week the old man came down town and while waiting for his mail he dropped into my office to sit and smoke awhile. It was pleasant to see him around again, and I remarked that he held his years like "adamantine rocks which defy the bolts of Jove."

"Ya-a-a-s," said the old man as he dusted his pipe into the spittoon. "You run to poetry as easily as the sparks fly upwards, but that grandchild of mine, Johnnie, is bound to make a poet of mark. He takes to the poetry which enchanted my childhood. Poetry which goes right to the bottom of things and tells all about the matter in a few words, and I'll tell you" said the old man as he refilled his pipe, "that wordless poetry is the kind that lasts!

"Now," said he, "those old Mother Goose's melodies always went straight for the pith of the subject. Take for instance,

Peter Peter, pumpkin eater
Had a wife and couldn't keep her,
He put her in a pumpkin shell
And there he kept her very well.

"Now you see that tells right on the outset what the name of the party was. A name prominent both in sacred and profane history. It tells also his christened name as well as his surname. Peter Peter! His father was called Old Peter! It further tells his occupation; he was a pumpkin eater. He wasn't a four per cent bondholder who ate quail on toast and cut off coupons between meals! Not any! He was satisfied with pumpkin for food and for recreation!

He furthermore was a married man! He had a wife! He didn't have half a dozen wives, but he fulfilled his duty in having a wife.

He found, however, that he couldn't keep her. She probably had heard Susan B. Anthony lecture and had woman's rights on the brain. She evidently had it bad! He couldn't keep her, but he didn't blow around to the neighbors about the matter! He didn't sue for divorce on the plea of willful desertion and employ two lawyers to befuddle the case and eat out his substance. Not much! He quietly put her in a pumpkin shell! He didn't put her in jail or out of his mind but he put her in a pumpkin shell where there was plenty to eat and no near neighbors. There he kept her! He didn't let her scoot all around the country and organize sewing societies for the heathen and get up socials and church fairs and donation parties! No! There he kept her! and the sequel shows the wisdom of his course, for Mrs. Peter was "very well!" such women always are well! They

[illegible]

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[illegible] Dr. Hiram [illegible] Gymnastics [illegible] and important [illegible] physical culture. The exercises [illegible] let off the excess [illegible] which frequently bring [illegible] with his master. [illegible] of some morbid insensibility and [illegible] to offenses which so often [illegible] the monotony and burdensome atmosphere of the school room. It sets up a standard of self government and fits us for the habit of subjection to authority and is a regulator of the physical system, it becomes such to the conduct under law. The gymnastic resembles the military drill, and has the same general influence upon the pupil that the military has upon the soldier, to produce systematic good order, and obedience. Gymnastics also create self-reliance and available power. This is more important in life than brilliant talents or great learning. It is not the mere possession of physical power that gives ability, but the control of that power which this drill secures. And [illegible] the [illegible] and restore health.

It can be shown that the sanitary condition of schools and colleges has improved from 33 to 50 per cent. since the introduction of this systematic physical culture. Would we secure to future generations the realization of the old motto, 'Mens sana in corpore sano,' we must restore to our schools of every grade systematic physical training. True gymnastics are calculated to correct awkwardness of manner and to cultivate gracefulness of bearing. They give agility, strength and ready control of the muscles, and thus tend to produce a natural and dignified carriage of the body and easy and graceful movements of the limbs.

Again, the gymnastic drill awakens buoyancy of spirits and personal sympathy. Concert of action brings the class into personal contact, in a variety of ways, and tends not only to create mutual good will, but the greatest interest and enthusiasm. This promotes improved circulation, digestion, and respiration, and induces a feeling of cheerfulness and hopefulness that dispels despondency and every evil spirit.

The gymnastic garb must leave the limbs from restraint and the muscles and the vital organs free from pressure. Hence, under this treatment, the beautiful form is left as God made it, to be developed according to His own plan. We mark this as another advantage of gymnastics, to correct and control the ruinous habit of fashionable female dress. Indeed, every department of education is carried on through a system of practical gymnastics. We have mental gymnastics, moral gymnastics, and physical gymnastics, which include vocal gymnastics. The law of development is through exercise. A 'sound mind' is one whose faculties and powers have been called into harmonious action by patient and long continued study; a 'sound body' has been developed by the exercise of its 450 muscles, and neither can be in sound condition while the other is diseased or uncultivated.

Mexican Postage Stamps.

The rates of postage are higher in Mexico than in any other country on the globe. The trouble is that the rulers are changed so often that it is frightfully expensive to print their heads on the stamps. Some days the government printing office has to get out no less than a dozen complete sets; but this is only when pronunciamentos are more than commonly lively; it is not so every day.

A wayward youth in an inland college perpetrated a bad grind on his dignified Greek professor the other day. Called upon for a translation from Homer, where he speaks of the Trojan women washing their clothing by the sea, he very demurely asked his teacher "if in his opinion they were the origin of the Troy laundry." — *Journal.*

In Glasgow, Scotland, health lectures are given for the benefit of the public by authorities in the matters treated of. They are couched in plain language, stripped of scientific terms, and speak of every-day sanitary matters. The object is to teach people to think for themselves in this direction, and they are accomplishing an excellent work.

The Emperor William has the desire of the old for quiet. "It is not, of course, becoming to a soldier to avow it too ostentatiously," he said in response to Von Moltke on New Years Day, "but there is no doubt, Peace is the best." The day was the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Emperor's entrance into the Prussian army.

A retired Rhode Island sea Captain, who boasts that he has made over 170 voyages to the West Indies, besides other sea navigation, and never had a keel touch bottom and never collected 1 cent. of insurances, says that he takes little stock in the alleged dangers in currents which forms the excuse for so many mishaps, and believes that more watchful care would prevent a large part of them.

A Scotch agricultural journal has published an investigation of farms in East Lothian (the land of high farming) which have in many instances been relet, the rent of one farm has fallen from £1,600 to £1,000, another from £520 to £300, and another from £1,500 to £950. Also, of the rental of nine farms has been reduced from £10,535 to £7,634.

FOR TWENTY DAYS ONLY.

OVERCOATS, HEAVY SUITS, and all WINTER CLOTHING will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST.

For TWENTY DAYS Only.

December 28, 188

WM. STERN.

FOR
WELRY, SILVERWA
LOCKS
LOOK AT
W. F. GUILFO
21 Washington St.

REMOVAL!

☞ The removal of my store next spring makes it necessary for me to close out my entire stock, and in order to do so I have marked my **ENTIRE STOCK** of Goods at and **BELOW COST**. My stock of Ribbons especially, are an attraction of themselves and are of nearly every shade and quality, and many of them will be sold at less than one-half the original cost.

HATS in all the latest styles and colors, from the richest Beaver Felts, to the cheapest American, all at *Greatly Reduced Rates.*

Corfis and Tassels, Hat and Bonnet Ornaments in great variety.

Feathers of all the leading shades and qualities. Satins, Brocades, Velvets, Velveteen, Plushes of very superior quality, both plain, plaid and striped, together with Ruchings, Collarettes, Fichus, Ties, Silk Handkerchiefs of newest designs, and a large variety of Notions, Children's Hose, Corsets, Collars and Cuffs, Combs, Hair Ornaments, Lace Pins, &c., &c., which will be sold at *Prices that will Please all Purchasers.*

☞ Come and examine for yourselves, as GREAT BARGAINS are offered
☞ Stock to be sold within **90 DAYS.**

MRS. C. L. HARRINGTON.

SIXTEEN YEARS AFTER

Inside the Shell of the Confederacy—What the Men to Endured and Achieved

[Written for the Detroit Free Press.]

The reader who reads this [illegible] cannot [illegible] the [illegible] war. One must write of the neutral ground between them to get the particulars as they actually occurred. Federal and Confederate historians scarcely agree in any one particular regarding the first battle of Bull Run, Manassas, and yet the men who did the fighting on the field that day know that for two long hours victory trembled in the balance. On three different occasions that day the Confederates were fairly whipped. On two occasions they retreated their whole lines in a panic. A single brigade of fresh Federals coming up at the critical moment would have given that battle to the North. A single regiment of Confederates checked the rising panic and held the lines firm until the arrival of other troops gave the victory to the South. Regiments and brigades on both sides were decimated without knowing they were whipped. Evolutions were indulged in at first Bull Run which a year later would have cut divisions to pieces. It was a boy's battle in all but the bravery which held regiments steady under murderous fire. It was not the turning point of the war in any sense. Defeat there would have acted on the the spirits of the South the same as it did on the spirits of the North. She had cut loose and was in the field, and a disaster there would simply have dampened her enthusiasm for the moment. Beauregard had not counted on certain victory. He had too much sense for that, and he had already selected a new battle ground in case of disaster.

WHO BROUGHT ON THAT BATTLE?

Up to the date of the capture of the Portsmouth navy yard and magazine the Confederates had but little powder. They had captured stores here and there, and Federal historians imagine them in possession of everything necessary to equip armies, but such was far from being the case. Of course what was seized from the government forts was a great help, but this plunder was so widely distributed, and so much of it wasted, that even at first Bull Run whole regiments had no bayonets for their muskets, and whole companies fought with their own shot-guns and rifles. Had the government been able to remove the powder from the magazine at Portsmouth the battle at Bull Run would not have been fought. Had the Pawnee shelled the place, as it was feared she would, she might have blown up captors and magazine together. Had Oliver, the single sentry in charge, had five minutes warning, he would have exploded the magazine at the risk of his life. The powder taken from the magazine won the Confederate victory at Bull Run. Without it they would have been obliged to fall back. Thus it may be said that Oliver's failure to receive warning of the plan to capture the place lost the North that battle.

MAKING HARD-TACK.

Up to the date of the first Bull Run the Confederates in the field were living much the same as hunters in camp. If the commissary had anything to issue it was taken, but most of the men bought their supplies of farmers or of the sutlers, and many regiments were supplied by friends at home. Pie and cake, fresh eggs, fried potatoes and such luxuries were to be found in almost every tent, and everything in the line of bread had to be fresh and good.

After Bull Run there was a general reorganization and holiday soldiering came to end. When the question of supplying the army with hard-tack arose it was discovered that the South had no conveniences for making them. The matter was left in the hands of Col. Ruffin, present State Treasurer of Virginia, and it was only after great trouble that he succeeded in securing the necessary conveniences. Even to the last days of the war the Confederates never had a good hard-tack. They were nearly always made of inferior flour, poorly baked, and were many times a mixture of flour and meal. The Union soldier, who had three of the big crackers, could soak them in water, fry them with his bacon, and with his pint cup of Java coffee at at his right hand, make a good meal. After the first two years of the war the Confederates at the front could not depend on the commissary for anything. If he had rations he issued them. If he had none the men must skirmish for themselves.

JACKSON'S PLAN.

During Stonewall Jackson's campaigns in the Shenandoah Valley he did not pretend to issue rations, and if his ordinance department reported a shortage of ammunition the reply was:

"Oh, well, we'll capture plenty tomorrow?"

The amount of stores which he captured from the various Union armies sent into the Valley was simply immense. When Jackson first went into the Valley he did not have a single army wagon. His stores were drawn in farmer's wagons, buggies, carts, or any other sort of vehicle, and if there was a lack of horses and mules the men drew the wagons by hand. Before he left the Valley he had captured at one time and another over 3,000 Federal army wagons with their complement of mule-power. He had also captured more than 30,000 muskets and revolvers, millions of rounds of ammunition, half a dozen batteries, and so much coffee, pork, sugar, rice, beans, etc., that he could spare many carloads for Lee's army. The battle of Kernstown, where he suffered his only real defeat of the war, was the only fight in which he did not secure enough plunder to refit his whole army. At one time he forwarded to Richmond 22,000 complete Federal uniforms to be dyed so that they might be of use to the Confederate army.

Beginning from first Bull Run and ending at Five Forks, it is a positive fact that every battle fought by the Confederate Army of the Potomac was fought with more or less guns and ammunition captured from the Federals in a previous battle. They got nothing from McClellan at Antietam, but they fought Hooker with what Burnside left them at Fredericksburg. They fought Grant with what Hooker left, and they fought Meade with what Pope left. In McClellan's change of base, the Confederates followed him across seven battle-fields, and enough plunder was gleaned from them to fit out an entire division.

But for these facts which may make some of us wince, but cannot be disputed, the Confederates could not have kept [illegible] in the [illegible] field [illegible] and ammunition.

[illegible]

At the first arms captured by the Confederates were of ancient style and of no real value after the campaign. After their ports were blockaded it was impossible to secure arms in any quantity, and as they could not be made in the South they must be purchased of northern men or captured from Northern armies. There are men in the South who would raise a big row even at this late day by telling how they purchased muskets, revolvers, sabres and cartridges. They had no trouble in finding Northern speculators to supply them with what ever they could pay for. Baltimore furnished most of the percussion caps, Louisville quinine and salt and comfort could be purchased for gold in Cincinnati and St. Louis.

The Confederates could thus coolly calculate on buying so much and capturing the rest. Everything was picked up from the battle field. Not a musket, bayonet, knapsack or canteen was left, and extra care was taken of all ammunition. There were brigades in Lee's army which were fitted out entirely with Federal equipments, and they used Federal ammunition in all their battles. A Federal army would waste more in a week than a Confederate army would in three months. We had a plenty and were reckless. They were pinched close and must save. At the Federal remount camp, near Harper's Ferry, the writer one day had the curiosity to count the carbine cartridges thrown away on the hillside above the camp. On a space of less than an acre in extent were 4,864 ounce ball cartridges which had been flung away by reckless hands. Taking in the whole camp in the count, the number must have been fully 20,000. It was a rare thing when passing over the ground lately occupied by Confederates to discover a cartridge or anything else of value. They fought us with our own cannon and muskets in every battle, and for a good share of the time lived on Uncle Sam's rations.

CONFEDERATE MONEY.

The fact that Confederate money had little or no value after 1862 did not help the soldier at all. He had no more than when it was at par. In 1864, when a fat chicken on the market at Richmond was worth a hundred dollars the Confederate private could not buy that chicken with six months' pay. There were two prices for everything, a gold price and a paper money price, and no one could blame a speculator for asking big prices when he had taken big risks.

PRACTICING ECONOMY.

No nation or people were ever closer pushed by war, and the rich had to suffer with the poor. Money was of no good to a man when the articles he wanted were not in the country. After the blockade the South had to do without tea and coffee and find such substitutes as she could. Salt and sugar became terribly scarce, and the price of cereals and vegetables leaped to appalling figures. If a wealthy family could sit down to a dinner of bread, meat, potatoes and rye coffee no one thought of dessert. Thousands of people had nothing but corn-bread and substitute coffee for weeks at a time. And yet no one complained, even when the cattle were taken by the soldiers, the horses by the quartermasters, and fathers and sons were sent to the front. Women who had never set a table or handled a broom soon learned to handle the hoe and even guide the plow. After July, 1863, nine-tenths of the plowing done in Virginia was the work of women, and in thousands of cases they harvested the crops.

After Gettysburg the South was dispirited. There had been hopes of European intervention, and this was blasted. There had been hopes of Lee defeating Meade and dictating terms to the North, but Lee had been driven back. The war had been long and bloody, hard times gripped every household, and men could look ahead only to war's chances. This depressed feeling never entirely passed away, though Lee's men did not permit it to dampen their fighting ardor.

AT THE FRONT.

Two years of war and the close blockade told on the soldiers more than on the people at home. When the Commissary issued sorghum molasses, unbolted cornmeal and rancid bacon all at once, it was an event to be remembered. When Stonewall Jackson swung in behind Pope at Second Bull Run the only rations his men carried was parched corn. After Lee crossed the Potomac during his invasion of Maryland the soldiers had no regular rations, but ate parched corn, green apples, vegetables, or whatever they could get hold of. During Lee's defense of Petersburg there were days at a time when his men lived on what a Union soldier would have heaved aside in disgust.

THE SHADOW OF THE SKELETON.

Turn which way they might, at the beginning of 1861, the shadow of the gaunt skeleton of war and starvation was before them. In districts where the Union armies had never set foot there was a scarcity of food and a total absence of medicines. Pins, needles and thread were as carefully handled as gold pieces would be now. Whatever was worn out was lost. A share of whatever was raised by women or cripples was demanded to feed the men at the front. Every farm was under the eye of a quartermaster, and every household had to spare something to keep the war going.

In districts penetrated by the Union troops affairs were still worse. In such cases both armies took from the people. When Sheridan raided the valley with torch and bullet he left 1,500 families without barns or live stock, and 1,000 without house, barn, stock or provisions for a single meal.

FIGHTING THE ODDS.

During the last eighteen months of the war the South fought against terrible odds. The people at home lived from hand to mouth. Sickness was an inmate of almost every household. Seed wheat, potatoes and the like could not be saved from the hungry soldiers, and the fields could not be planted. Raiding parties had stripped the farms of live stock, and there was nothing to kill. A crippled and discharged soldier went to his home found nothing to work with. The army had taken in boys of 16 and old men of 60, and no more recruits were to be had. A darker picture could not have been presented, and they fought it.

A NATION IN RAGS.

From the investment of Petersburg to the final surrender, no one beyond Lee's lines can imagine the straits which both army and people were put to. In the last days of March, 1865, one could not have found a complete uniform in Lee's army. Some of the men had hats, some caps, some no head-gear but a handkerchief. Where one had an overcoat twenty had none. Their jackets were in rags, their pants as bad, and many of the men were barefoot. Men who were there in the trenches cannot remember of having one full meal for months. Federal historians are too partisan to credit these things. It is enough for them that the South rebelled and that the rebellion was terribly punished. But there are others who while just as bitterly opposed to secession and just as certain that rebellion must be put down, remember that these people are of our own blood and flesh, and credit them with the same courage and bravery.

TO THE LAST.

The evacuation of Richmond was a sad blow to the tens of thousands whose blind faith in Lee had led them to believe that his army could suffer everything and still stand between Grant and the capital. But when he left the trenches of Petersburg not one man in one thousand in his army knew that the end was near. Indeed, they looked upon it as a move towards some new victory. Cavalry and artillery horses were mere skeletons, the army in rags and Confederate money no better than brown paper, and yet when did those men fight better than in those last dark days? On the morning of the final surrender only a few men saw the shadow of the falling hammer which was to strike a last blow. Brigades which did not number 500 men, regiments which did not number 100, companies in which there were only six or seven private soldiers, girded themselves for another battle. The last skirmish line ever thrown out in front of Lee's army was commanded by a captain now attached to the Virginia State government. With thirty men he pushed forward through the woods until stopped by three Federal lines of battle. Lee was hemmed in and surrounded. The skirmishers halted in amazement. Look which way they would, there were the lines of blue. Not a shot was fired. Instead of the crash of musketry there came the words: "No use, Johnny—Lee is going to surrender!"

It was the last day and the last hour. The principle of secession had been drowned in blood—rebellion had been wiped out. After that should have come peace and good-will. A hate born of war and enduring through years of peace is unworthy even of a savage. The Confederacy was a bubble in which but few believed with all their heart. If secession meant seperation from the North it meant separation from each other afterwards. It would be hard to find a score of intelligent men in the South today who have any defense for a separation or who have any arguments against a grand and glorious Union which shall be represented by a single flag.

Castelar's Oratory.

Castelar, Spain's greatest orator, resembles the late Rufus Choate, in the style of the eloquence and in his manner of speaking. Like Choate, he is a very nervous man, and throws himself, soul and body, into his speeches. It is doubtful if the Spaniard's oratory would have an important influence in the House of Commons. An Englishman is practical, and so much in love with facts as to be indifferent to mere rhetoric. Great as was Choate before a jury or a mass meeting, he did not attain to eminence as a debater while in Congress. But Castelar's audiences in the Cortes are Spaniards who love tropes and apostrophes for themselves. Therefore we can easily believe the following account of the effect his speeches produce:

Before speaking, he is restless and cannot keep quiet an instant, he enters the Chamber, leaves it, reenters, goes out again, wanders through the corridors, goes into the library and turns over the leaves of a book, rushes into the cafe to take a glass of water, seems to be seized with fever, fancies that he will not know how to put the words together, that he will be laughed at or hissed; not a single lucid idea of his speech remains in his head; he has confused and forgotten every thing.

"How is your pulse?" his friends ask, smilingly.

When the moment for speaking arrives, he takes his place, with a bowed head, trembling and pallid as a man condemned to death, who is resigned to losing in a single day the glory acquired with so many years of fatigue; at that moment even his enemies feel pity for his condition. He rises, gives a glance around him, and says, "Senores!"

At once his courage returns, his mind grows clear, and his speech comes to him like a forgotten air; the President, the Cortes, the tribunes disappear. He see nothing but his gestures, hears nothing but his own voice, and feels naught but the irresistible flame which burns within him, and the mysterious force that sustains and upholds him.

"I no longer see the walls of the room," he exclaims; "I behold distant peoples and countries which I have never seen."

He speaks by the hour, and not a deputy leaves the room, not a person moves in the tribune, not a voice interrupts him, not a gesture disturbs him; not even when he breaks the regulations has the president sufficient courage to interrupt him.

Castelar is master of the assembly; he thunders, lightens, sings, rages, and gleams like fireworks; makes his auditors smile, calls forth shouts of enthusiasm, ends amid a storm of applause, and goes away with his head in a whirl.

"I observe that Grimbetta has resigned," remarks Mr. Roscoe Conling, and after adjusting his necktie adds: "He had an illustrious precedent."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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Too Great a Temptation

Some years ago a very fine horse was discovered on an Englishman's estate. He was proud of the [illegible] and excited considerable envy in his neighborhood. One of the neighbors, who prided himself on being extremely [illegible], but [illegible] the hope of [illegible] greatness somewhere. He [illegible] the horse [illegible] and stood ready to [illegible] for a large sum of money. The nobleman listened to the [illegible] and thought the offer was something [illegible] about the price, but the money. [illegible] for his friends to [illegible] marvellous horse.

"Hello!" cried in stern manner the man who had found the [illegible] from the hillside stable.

"How are you?" replied one of the company, and the [illegible] answered, in a suppressed voice:

"How are you?"

All went well until just before retiring one of the company, putting his hand to his mouth, cried, in a loud voice:

"Will you have some whisky?"

Such a question would discover the character of any reasonable man. It was certainly too much for the one which had been discovered on that estate. Judge of the surprise of the party when the answer came back.

"Thank you, sir; I will, if you please."

The poor fellow who had been stationed at a distance to supply the echo, simply succumbed to too great a temptation.

Profitable Patients.

The most wonderful and marvelous success in cures where persons are sick or wasting away from a condition of miserableness that no one knows what ails them, is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored, all but those who are afflicted with diseases that Hop Bitters cannot reach, when they can get Hop Bitters. See other column. 25-26

He that collects his thoughts is compelled to dim his brains.

A Woman's Experience.

Mothers and Daughters should feel alarmed when weariness constantly oppresses them. I am troubled from exhaustion of vitality, powers and the color is fading from my face. Parker's Ginger Tonic gives a quick relief. It build me up and drives away pain with wonderful certainty." Buffalo Lady. 24-27

Fidelity is a lesson too often taught by brute creation to selfish man.

Elegance and Purity.

Ladies who appreciate elegance and purity are using Parker's Hair Balsam. It is the best article sold for restoring gray hair to its original color, beauty and lustre. 24-27

Iowa has 5,500 miles of railways, and they do an aggregate business of $28,000,000.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

Barnum's baby elephant was named "Bridgeport," after the great showman's native town.

F. H. Drake's Sufferings.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered beyond description from a skin disease, which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and was cured, and has remained perfectly well to this day.

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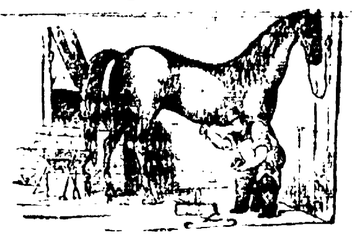

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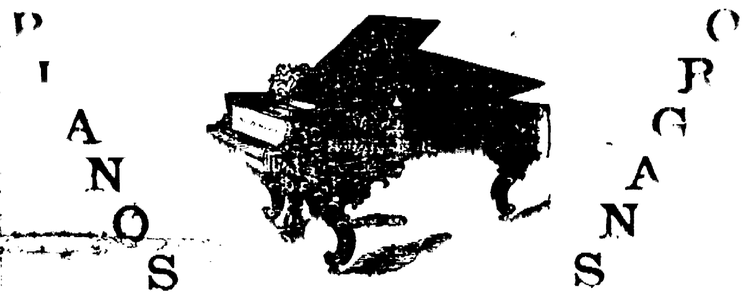

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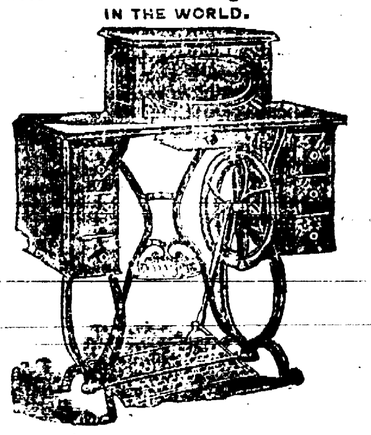

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[illegible]

Wednesday, February 22, 1882.

Extra Session of the Legislature

[illegible] Feb. 23, the Legislature [illegible] extra session in accordance with the proclamation of the Governor [illegible] upon the report of the [illegible] session, the relief of the forest [illegible] sufferers, and probably the arranging [illegible] of Congressional districts, under the new Apportionment bill before Congress. The bill adopted by the House [illegible] would give Michigan one [illegible] in Congress, a gain of two.

Senator Hale has reported the bill with the recommendation that it be passed without amendment.

The Fight over Gov. Jerome.

The Republican papers of the state are having a lively family quarrel over Gov. Jerome. As the objective point appears to be, not so much the honor of Michigan as to the worthiness of its chief magistrate, is the question of his renomination by the Republican party, Democrats can enjoy the contest as disinterested spectators, without feeling under any obligation to take a hand in the question whether or no Gov. Jerome made an ass of himself at the Yorktown centennial celebration by his snobbish assumption of kingly style, or disgraced himself and the state by getting drunk on that occasion. Though the Mason News, a republican opponent of Gov. Jerome, slyly says that in view of the great number of prominent republicans opposed to Gov. Jerome's re-nomination, "it is no wonder that the Detroit Free Press is trying to smooth away charges to secure his re-nomination."

The Hastings Banner is one of the foremost republican papers in the fight against the re-nomination of the governor, and vigorous battle it is giving. In its last issue it says:

"Actuated by a desire to perpetuate honorable republicanism in the state, acting entirely within the limits of prudence and influenced not one jot or tittle by malice, the Banner has made certain accusations against Gov. Jerome. Not one word it has ever said on this subject is retracted or in any ways modified. The Banner knows it is right and that three-fourths of Michigan republicans are with the republican papers which are opposing his re-nomination. The party machinery is in the governor's hands and he is running it at full capacity and on extra time."

The story that prominent Democrats are scheming with Blaine to get up a ticket with Blaine and Senator Voorhees as candidates for President and Vice-President, is pronounced absurd by Washington Democrats.

The grand jury at Washington has sent down a presentment against ex-Assistant Postmaster-General Brady, and others whose names are connected with star route swindles, but the public friends of the parties boldly predict that the cases will fail on trial.

The house banking and currency committee has decided to report favorably a substitute for the two trade dollar bills which provides for the redemption of trade dollars with standard dollars, the redeemed trade dollars to be regarded as bullion and to go in on the monthly purchases. The amount subject to exchange will be $9,000,000.

Richard Powers, of the Chicago seamen's union, will have a hearing before the house committee on commerce in a few days on the subject of the bill to regulate lake and marine shipping. He thinks the committee will report favorably to the house upon the measure, which has already attracted considerable attention, particularly among persons interested in traffic on the great lakes.

Edward M. Kelley was to be hung at Santa Fe Friday, but Attorney General Brewster telegraphed instructions for a respite to March 17, after Governor Shelton had refused to interfere with the cause of justice. The murder was so outrageous in brutality that a lynching is probable.

The Minnesota grange has adopted resolutions that the new rules for buying and grading wheat put in force by the millers cut prices from 10 to 30 cents per bushel, and struck a blow at every interest in the state, and that the remedy lies in encouraging local buyers and in shipping wheat outside the state.

The demand for office at Washington is more eager than ever before. There have been hundreds of applications for the six additional positions as committee messengers authorized by the senate on Wednesday. Most of the candidates are represented by wives or daughters with tear brimmed eyes. One lady in silks, carrying a gold watch, told David Davis that she was on the verge of starvation, and was given some sensible advice.

Secretary Hunt brought about a conference at his office of the naval committees of both houses, three admirals, and other officers of distinction. Chairman Harris, of the house committee, urged the immediate construction of several vessels, at a cost of $10,000,000, two of them to be of the largest and fastest type. Admiral Porter gave a hearty indorsement to the plan.

By the treaty of peace with Peru, Bolivia is left without a seaboard. The Chilian government gave a cordial reception to Mr. Trescott, special envoy from the United States, who stated that an unfortunate misunderstanding had arisen which explanation would dissipate. The Chilians are to occupy all minor parts north of Callao.

It costs $900,000 per year in maintain a force at Castle Garden, New York, to take charge of the immigrants [illegible] recent [illegible] parties, and [illegible] to have [illegible] a number of others who have been heretofore charged with complicity in the star route frauds. The grand jury was in session until after dark, and District Attorney Corkhill remained in his office to receive any report they might make. He declines to say anything on the subject, as, whatever action has been taken, it has not yet been laid before the court.

The Havard University boat crew this year will, according to the present indications, contain six of the men who rowed last year. Besides these six men, four others are trying for position. F. R. King, who rowed with the crew during the autumn, was recently disabled from a fall while running, and has not yet resumed work.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

REDUCTION OF DUTIES.

Representative Carlisle estimates that for his internal revenue bill on the basis of last year's business, there will be a reduction of about $27,000,000, no allowance being made for any increase of production. The friends of the tariff commission claim that the revenue can be reduced much more than that amount. Mr. Randall believes that taxation can be safely taken off to the amount of $70,000,000. The revenue reformers wish to reduce part of the revenues from the customs duties, although they do not admit that a decrease in revenue. The tobacco interest are not very desirous of changes in the present scale unless the whole tax can be swept away; but they see that is impossible, and, that being the case, many of them prefer to let the law remain as it is until they can secure all they want at once, as they say that a more change in the tax disturbs business without substantially benefiting it, and that they can better afford to pay the present tax than to submit to fluctuations caused by tampering with the statutes.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

FEB. 14.—In the senate the motion of Mr. Edmunds to take up the anti-polygamy bill out of its regular order was defeated—yeas, 21; nays, 29—and consideration of the calendar proceeded with.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour the pension arrears resolution came up. Mr. Edmunds again moved to proceed with the anti-polygamy bill, but said he would not ask a vote on the motion until several senators who had given notice of set speeches on other subjects to-day had been heard. Unfinished business was then informally laid aside and Mr. Slater spoke upon the importance of the commerce of the northwest, and of the improvement of Columbia river.

At 12:40 p. m., the privileged morning business having been finished, the calendar became the regular order of business, under the Anthony rule until 1:30 o'clock. Mr. Vance made a speech on the tariff commission bill. He declared that protection retarded the growth of the south, and said protection was the legislation of Dick Turpin and Sixteen-Stringed Jack, levied in the halls of congress instead of on Blackheath common. Mr. Vance spoke until 4:20.

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays on his motion to go into executive session, saying he wanted to again test the sentiment of the senate in regard to the immediate consideration of the Utah bill. The motion was lost by a vote of 18 to 29.

The polygamy bill was then called up and given precedence of other business. Mr. Edmunds referred to the importance of the measure, and said he would ask the Senate to dispose of it to-morrow. Adjourned at 4:40 p. m.

FEB. 15.—In the senate the anti-polygamy bill was taken up. Several important amendments and additional sections, providing that any man cohabiting with more than one woman shall be fined to the extent of $300 and imprisoned six months, or both, at the discretion of court for each offense, were agreed to. Section 5 authorizes the president to grant amnesty to offenders prior to the passage of the act on such conditions and under such limitations as he shall deem proper.

Mr. Hoar contended that congress had no power to confer such power.

Mr. Edmunds said it was an intricate subject, but the section was drawn specifically and technically from English jurisprudence. He said the power of the president to grant conditional pardon had passed beyond the range of ordinary discussion.

Mr. Bayard said no action of Congress could enlarge or diminish the pardoning power of the president, and the section was evidently a suggestion that there was no disposition to prosecute or persecute for anything that had happened in the past. After remarks by Hoar and Garland, the section was agreed to.

A long debate arose on the last section, which declares all the registration and election offices of the territory vacant, and confers power on a commission of five, to canvass the vote at elections and issue certificates of election to eligible persons.

Mr. Call urged that the power conferred on this commission was unconstitutional, dangerous, and in defiance of the popular will.

Mr. Edmunds said that the territories of the United States were under the legislative power of the government. The section was framed so as to put political power in Utah into the hands of persons obedient to law, and not into the hands of a hierarchy of polygamists who did not recognize the law; in other words, to reorganize the territory.

Mr. Bayard pointed out that the system of the so-called theocracy had displaced republican principles in Utah, and it was necessary for the maintenance of those principles that the system should be displaced. That could be done by annihilating all statutory and other government of the territory.

Mr. Vest fully concurred in the abhorrence of the existing state of affairs in Utah, but the senate should be careful lest it strike at the safeguards of personal liberty, personal rights, and republican institutions. This section provided for an anomaly in the jurisprudence of the United States, and established a principle which, in his judgment, struck down the fundamental principle of American liberty. If there was one clause of the constitution dear to the national heart it was that which declared that no ex post facto law, bill of attainder, or eighth [illegible] should be passed. The section was the right of vengeance [illegible] disagreeable and unusual [illegible]

Mr. Garland said the action of the senate [illegible] the Mormons [illegible] Territorial assembly, [illegible] was [illegible] Congress [illegible] Mormon [illegible] and the principles of [illegible] and religious liberty [illegible] was designed to protect.

After an understanding that a vote should be taken to-morrow [illegible] the senate adjourned [illegible]

FEB. 16.—[illegible] day in the passage [illegible] this afternoon, amid the applause of the friends of the anti-polygamy bill, reported by the senate judiciary committee. The only changes made in the bill [illegible] were the adoption of two amendments offered by Mr. Brown, of Georgia, one declaring that [illegible] than three members of the commission to go to Utah should belong to any one party, and the other that no one should be excluded from voting on account of his belief in polygamy, if he did not practice it. The main opponents of the measure to-day were Vest, Lamar, Pendleton, and Brown. Mr. Vest claimed that to disfranchise Mormons in advance of conviction of polygamy was an act of attainder, forbidden by the constitution. Mr. Brown said three-fourths of the people of this globe were to-day polygamists; that England recognized it in India, and that the methods sought to be enforced in this measure were improper and unconstitutional. Senator Sherman thought that these measures would prove as ineffectual as any previous legislation in this direction. He was in favor of going even further than the bill proposed. Senator Edmunds closed the debate.

FEB. 17.—In the senate, Mr. Kellogg introduced a bill to appropriate $1,775,000 for public buildings and other improvements in Louisiana, $300,000 of which is for the water front of New Orleans. At the request of Mr. Logan, who is seriously indisposed, an executive session was held at an earlier hour than usual. Colonel Rochester was confirmed as paymaster general of the army, Edward Ferguson to be pension agent at Milwaukee, and Marsden C. Burch to be district attorney for western Michigan. The president sent in the nomination of Wakefield G. Frye, of Maine, to be consul general at Halifax.

HOUSE.

FEB. 14.—In the house, Mr. Willetts, from the committee on judiciary, reported a bill to prevent persons living in bigamy or polygamy from holding any civil office of trust or profit in any of the territories of the United States and from being delegates to congress. Placed on the house calendar.

Mr. Orth, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported adversely the resolution originally offered by Mr. Robinson, of New York, calling on the attorney-general for his opinion as to whether if Joseph Warren Keifer, Alonzo B. Cornell, or Charles Carroll should be arrested in the British empire without having committed any crime, the English government, by suspending the writ of habeas corpus, could lawfully detain him on indefinite suspicion without trial or without the right of the United States to demand his release.

Mr. Robinson (N. Y.) desired to debate the resolution, but the speaker held the pending motion to lay upon the table was not debatable. The resolution was tabled. Yeas, 117; nays, 108.

Mr. Orth also reported adversely the resolution requesting the president to communicate all correspondence with the British government on file in the state department in reference to the case of O'Connor, the citizen of the United States now imprisoned in Ireland. Mr. Orth stated that the papers referred to had already been asked for by a previous resolution of the house. The committee recommended that the matter be laid upon the table. The recommendation was voted down—yeas, 71; nays, 79.

Mr. Cox moved a substitute asking that the president request for them a speedy trial. The speaker ruled the substitute out of order as not germane.

Adjourned, at 4:45 p. m.

FEB. 15.—The morning hour was dispensed with, and the house resumed consideration of the apportionment bill. Mr. Herbert continued his speech in opposition to any increase in the membership of the house.

Mr. Carpenter opposed the bill, and favored 325 for the membership of the house.

Mr. Williams (Wis.) urged that action be no longer delayed.

Mr. Deering (Iowa) opposed the new method.

Mr. Brumm (Pa.) opposed the bill, as did also Mr. Clements (Ga.).

Mr. Anderson (Kas.) favored 325 members.

Mr. Spooner (R. I.) opposed the bill.

Mr. Tillman (S. C.) favored 600 members, claiming that the greater the number the less liable the lobby is to control congress, and this would bring the various sections of this great country into closer social relations.

Adjourned at 5:20 p. m.

FEB. 16.—In the house a bill was passed granting to Mrs. Garfield a pension of $5,000 per annum.

Bills were favorably reported to regulate the collection of tax on weiss beer, to admit Dakota as a state, to provide additional training schools for Indian youth, to erect public buildings at Columbus, Erie, and Leavenworth, and to fix the term of internal revenue collectors at four years.

The apportionment bill was taken up. Mr. Seaton's method was defeated by 9 to 148, and a resolution was passed that the basis of division shall be that used in the forty-sixth congress. Mr. Anderson's amendment to fix the number of representatives at 325 was adopted by 162 to 104, but it was ascertained that no quorum was present. The number 325 would add thirty-two members to the house, and would divide the gains pretty equally between the two parties, states that usually are democratic gaining fifteen, and states that are usually republican gaining twenty and losing three, a net gain of seventeen. Under this apportionment the ratio, or average number of inhabitants to each member of congress, would be 151,911.

FEB. 17.—Mr. Springer moved to reconsider the vote on the Coleriok amendment to the appropriation bill, but the scheme was defeated. An amendment by Mr. Page, that the house shall be composed of 319 members, was rejected. A motion by Mr. Colerick to reconsider the bill was lost, and the bill was passed without division. It is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That after the 3d of March, 1883, the house of representatives shall be composed of 325 members, to be apportioned among the several states as follows:

Alabama, 8; Arkansas, 5; California, 6; Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 4; Delaware, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 10; Illinois, 20; Indiana, 13; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 7; Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 6; Maine, 4; Maryland, 6; Massachusetts, 12; Michigan, 11; Minnesota, 5; Mississippi, 7; Missouri, 14; Nebraska, 3; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 7; New York, 34; North Carolina, 9; Ohio, 21; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 28; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 7; Tennessee, 10; Texas, 11; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 10; West Virginia, 4; Wisconsin, 9.

SEC. 2.—That, whenever a new state is admitted to the union, the representative or representatives assigned it shall be in addition to the number 325.

SEC. 3. That in each state entitled under this apportionment the number to which such state may be entitled in the forty-eighth and each subsequent congress shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory, and containing, as nearly as practicable, an equal number of inhabitants, and equal in number to the representatives to which such state may be entitled in congress, no one district electing more than one representative: Provided, That, unless the legislature of such state shall otherwise provide before the election of such representatives shall take place, as provided by law, where no change shall be secretly made in the representation of a state the representatives therefor in the forty-eighth congress shall be elected therein as now provided by law. If the members as hereby provided for shall be larger than it was before this change, then the additional representative or representatives allowed the said state under this apportionment may be elected by the state at large, and other representatives to which the state is entitled by districts as now prescribed by law in said state, and if the number hereby provided for shall in any state be less than it was before the change hereby made, then the whole number to such state hereby provided for shall be elected at large, unless the legislatures of said states have provided or shall otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the next election of representatives therein. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Memorials against polygamy in Utah and Jewish maltreatment in Russia were presented. In committee of the whole, a bill to restore Thomas Little to a captaincy in the army was defeated. Mr. Valentine reported the agricultural appropriation bill, which calls for $[illegible]. A message from the president was presented, transmitting further documents in regard to the war in South America, when an adjournment to Saturday was taken.

FEB. 18.—A bill to promote the efficiency of the life-saving service was reported, and the house went into committee of the whole on the immediate deficiency bill, which appropriates $1,620,663.

The item of deficiency for public printing gave rise to a debate, during which Mr. Atkins stated that the great cost of the public printing was in a great measure due to the extravagance of the committee on printing of the last congress. This brought Mr. Singleton to his feet in defense of that committee, of which he was then chairman.

Over the clause in the immediate deficiency bill appropriating $75,000 for the construction of vaults in the treasury and sub-treasuries, quite an interesting discussion arose upon the silver question. Mr. Hewitt made a vigorous attack upon the standard silver dollar, characterizing it as a cheat and a fraud, and fiat money in its worst and most repulsive and objectionable sense, and asserting that it rendered all commercial transactions cheating transactions.

Messrs. Stephens and Marsh defended the silver dollar, declaring that it was the true unit of value. They characterised the act of 1873 as an act passed for the purpose of degrading silver; and Mr. Marsh declared that theory that the standard dollar was fraudulent was false in fact and untrue in principle. Mr. Buckner also defended the standard dollar.

After further discussion upon various items in the bill, the committee rose and reported it to the house. The bill passed—yeas 175, nays 38. Adjourned.

NEWS DIGEST.

Small-pox is decreasing rapidly at all points.

President Arthur has rented a cottage at Long Branch for the summer.

The Catholic bishop of Montreal has served notice on all tenants of church property to quit selling liquors.

Four million codfish eggs have been sent to Washington to be hatched and liberated in Chesapeake bay.

A slice half a mile square has fallen from the peak of Bald mountain, in North Carolina, to the fertile valley below.

The city authorities of Boston have made a contract for one hundred electric lights.

The people of Bismarck have organized a company with $2,000,000 capital, to build a road of 180 miles toward Manitoba.

Six cotton-brokers of New Orleans, who have been operating in futures, have gone to the wall.

The Ohio river is rising with a rapidity which threatens an overflow at Louisville and Cincinnati.

The Jewish relief fund started by the lord mayor of London is now £50,000.

Martin Noonan was convicted at Painesville, O., Saturday, of robbing the American express in 1872 of $24,000.

A London publishing firm will test the right of the government to suppress the *Irish World*.

Most of the burned-out manufacturers of Haverhill commenced filling orders Monday morning.

President Arthur had thirty-seven guests at his first state dinner. The white house was radiant with flowers.

A. B. Meacham, well known in connection with the Modoc outbreak, died of apoplexy in Washington.

Citizens of Long Branch report having seen a fish forty feet long, with a wide head armed with stout horns.

A band of colored jubilee singers were denied admission to every hotel in Washington, and until after midnight did not find a place to sleep.

Contributions toward the establishment of a Garfield professorship at Williams college have reached $42,000, and only $8,000 more is required.

Negotiations for the consolidation of the American and United States Express companies are on foot in New York between Thomas C. Platt and James C. Fargo.

A rumor is afloat at Ottawa that Duncan McIntyre's interest in the Canadian Pacific road has been purchased by William H. Vanderbilt.

Jacob Gessert, lately superintendent of police at Cincinnati, killed himself with a revolver, leaving a wife and nine children.

Wood Hight, a cousin of the James brothers, was arrested in Tennessee and taken to Missouri, where a large reward for his capture awaits the officers.

General Carr has been released from arrest, President Arthur declining to order a court-martial on the charges preferred by General Wilcox in Arizona.

A court at Palestine, Tex., sentenced a black woman and a white man to work out a fine of $250 for cohabitation at the rate of $5 per month.

The house banking and currency committee will report in favor of redeeming nine million trade dollars by giving standard pieces in exchange.

Ben Ellis, a noted hunter of Ashkum, Ill., killed fifteen hundred pounds of mallard ducks in the Vermillion swamp in four days.

General Sherman and some staff officers are to spend two months in an inspection of the department of Texas and a visit to the Yosemite and San Francisco.

Forty bodies have been recovered from the colliery at Trimdon Grange, England, and it is believed that the loss life will be seventy.

The boiler of the car-works at Cartersville, Ga., exploded with such force as to kill seven negroes and injure Superintendent Lucas.

A white man at Centreville, Tex., named Lyle, killed two colored men and mortally wounded their wives, for having a dispute with his little son in the road.

V. W. McFarland & Co., the suspended lard refiners, of New York, will pay, it is said, dollar for dollar, and have a good surplus left.

Senator Hill, of Georgia, recently endured an operation on a gland of the neck, at a Philadelphia hospital, and is believed to be in a fair way to recover.

Rev. Dr. Ryerson, who founded the Canadian school system and was the pioneer of Methodism in the dominion, has passed away.

A veiled woman with a bale boarded a train at Hastings, Mich., and at Grand Rapids disappeared while a lady passenger was holding the infant.

Half a dozen continental powers rejected the proposition of the Swiss federal council for an international treaty to fix the standard for gold and silver coinage.

The states represent the full capacity of the house of representatives, and have a ready been issued for the Garfield memorial service, and requests continue to pour in from every part of the union.

In the Virginia senate, Mr. Newberry offered a resolution politely inviting Mahone to go to Washington and attend to his senatorial duties, instead of spending his time in Richmond.

Six Mormon elders undertook to hold a street meeting at King's Cross, London, but a large crowd made a raid upon them, severely injuring some of them by hooting and pelting.

Charles Stanford has been nominated by the republicans for the New York senate, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Webster Wagner in the Spuyten Duyvil disaster.

Ex-President Woolsey, of Yale college, who has just passed his 80th year, was presented by sixty professors with a gold medal, in recognition of faithful service for half a century.

The legislature of Virginia has passed a law by which commonwealth attorneys may require seconds in a duel to testify, which service shall exempt them from prosecution.

Three hundred Texas cattle-raisers are holding a convention at Austin, to discuss the establishment of a common trail and the adjustment of differences with sheep-growers.

A memorial almost a mile in length, signed by residents of nearly every state in the union, asking the abolition of bank taxes, will soon be presented to the ways and means committee at Washington.

Gould's Mexican railroad has been completed from Laredo to a point forty miles beyond the boundary, and it is expected that Monterey will be reached by September 1.

The senate census committee has decided to recommend the passage of the house apportionment bill without amendment, and Chairman Hale was instructed to press its immediate consideration.

A watchman on the steamship Niagara, at New York, saw a stranger come on board with twenty pounds of gunpowder, and an investigation revealed the presence of sixty pounds in the mess-room.

The chief reasons given by Mexico for refusing the invitation to the conference of republics was that she would be placed on an equal footing with the petty states of Central America.

William Brown Maclay, who, from the times of Van Buren through those of Buchanan, was one of the most noted democrats in New York city, died Sunday at his residence in his 70th year.

Judge Cox, of Minnesota, who is taking up the time of the senate in an impeachment trial, and was making some show of a defense, is now spoiling his chances by continuous drunkenness. One of his counsel has threatened to step out.

Franklin Beard, of Warren, Ind., who for ten years has been a student in the Chicago Medical college, went home without giving notice, and killed himself with a razor. He showed unmistakable signs of insanity.

General Grant's grievance is the persistent use of his name in southern journals as a director in the national Land Immigration company of Texas, although he has twice publicly denied all connection with it.

The president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company disavows any intention to make a claim for compensation for courtesies extended to President Garfield, his family, or the government, the service rendered being a duty and a pleasure.

Seventeen railroads in Pennsylvania have incurred a penalty of $5,000 each because of failure to make their annual reports, and the attorney general will bring them to judgment.

The old homestead of Admiral Porter at Chester, Pa., lately used as a manufactory of pyrotechnics, was the scene of an explosion Friday, which killed fifteen persons and wounded fifty more or less seriously.

Nearly three hundred women confined in the prison just outside of Montreal made a desperate attempt to escape, and were only suppressed by vigorous blows from the police. Three constables are said to be in a critical condition.

William Smithson, living on a farm near Indianapolis, hid $345 in currency in a corn-crib. Rats having chewed it into fragments suitable for a nest, the horny-handed husbandman will appeal for relief to the treasury department.

Delegates from all the counties in the Black Hills met at Deadwood, Sunday, and voted to ask congress for authority to issue railway bonds amounting to one-tenth the assessed valuation, by which $700,000 would be realized.

Five masked men entered the farm-house of Michael Ulrich, five miles east of Harrisburg, Pa., and intimidated the aged couple into surrendering $1,000 secreted in chests and kettles in an adjoining building.

In the Stickney murder trial, at Denver, the prisoner made an attempt on the throat of one of the counsel for the prosecution, after calling him a liar. The court announced that Stickney would be handcuffed if the scene were repeated.

Postmaster-General Howe exhorts postmasters throughout the country to subscribe and secure subscriptions for the Garfield monument, to be erected by the society of the army of the Cumberland in one of the public parks at Washington.

Hugh Allan and other young men of leisure in Boston have organized a fox-hunting club, and will import a pack of hounds and a professional huntsman, and follow the English regulation of scarlet coats and knee-breeches.

At the weekly lunch of the Chicago lumbermen, Michael Engleman, of Manistee, stated that he fell short in his log crop to the extent of ten millions, and, as others had suffered similarly from lack of snow, he believed there would be a considerable advance in lumber.

The break in the levee near Austin, Miss., is nearly three miles in length. Laconia Circle is under water, and Gov. Blackburn, of Kentucky, is among the planters suffering. The greater portion of Helena is overflowed to the depth of four feet.

The appearance of San Francisco refiners in New York, and the prospect that refineries will be started in that city by Californians to refine Hawaiian sugar, has created an outcry against the reciprocity treaty, which admits sugar from Hawaii free of duty.

Hon. A. W. Campbell, the West Virginia journalist who achieved distinction in the Chicago convention, has commenced divorce proceedings, having caught a leading merchant of Wheeling in his residence under circumstances which left no doubt of his wife's guilt.

Thomas M. Sautelle, a well-known lawyer of Milwaukee, [illegible] and was found by a friend in a dying condition. He was [illegible] years of age.

The [illegible] of Texas cattle raisers passed a resolution [illegible] with the railroads [illegible] Chicago, St. Louis, and Kansas City. George W. West purchased from L. Kaufman, of Nueces county, 140,000 acres [illegible] of cattle, paying $[illegible].

Mrs. Garfield acknowledges the receipt of a letter from Mrs. Scoville, and authorizes the statement that she cherishes no malice toward Guiteau, and feels profound pity for his sister and other members of his family, but says [illegible] with her sorrow.

Chicago detectives state that a confidence operator named Thomas Ward, who had a heavy beard and mustache when arrested, succeeded in pulling out the latter, hair by hair, and would have made away with every trace of his whiskers had his hands not been ironed behind his back.

The legislative assembly of Utah adopted a concurrent resolution appealing to congress to reflect seriously before passing either of the anti polygamy bills, and asking the appointment of a congressional committee of inquiry to visit the territory.

The coroner of New York will demand bail in the sum of $5,000 from Orlando B. Potter, owner of the old *World* building, pending his indictment for maintaining a man-trap and refusing to make it safe after being warned.

Albert D. Shaw, United States consul at Manchester, reports that the practice of placing sand in bales of cotton is being extensively practiced at American ports, to the serious injury of the trade. Frauds of this nature already discovered aggregate $500,000.

Johnny Lamb, a noted thief of Chicago, after lying in prison for years on suspicion of having aided in the Jaffray burglary and taken a hand in the murder of Policeman Race, has been pronounced a slandered innocent. An imposing delegation of muscular men escorted him from the jail yard to his old haunts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—February, $1.21@1.21½; March, $1.22½@1.23; April, $1.24½@1.24¾.

CORN—February, 57@57½c; March, 57½@57¾c.

OATS—February, 39½@39¾; March, 40@40¼c.

RYE—February, 79½@80c; March, 80@82c.

BARLEY—No. 2 Feb., $1.00@1.00½; March, $1.00@1.01.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork—February sold at $16.60@16.65; March, $17.50@17.70; April, $17.90@17.92½. Lard—February sold at $10.80@10.85; March, $10.85@10.87; April, $11.02½@11.05.

POTATOES—Sales of Early Rose ranged at 90@$1.10 ⅌ bushel.

BUTTER—We quote Choice to Fancy Creamery at 42@45c ⅌ ℔, and fair to good do 38@40c; good to fair Dairy at 22@32c; fresh-made Ladle-packed 12@18c; Grease 8@10c; packing stock at 12@16c.

GAME—Choice was wanted at the following prices: Mallard Ducks, $1.25@1.50, small, $1.00.

APPLES—Offerings ample, inquiry only from the local trade; sales at $3.00@4.50 ⅌ bbl. for fair to choice from store.

CATTLE—Market active. We quote:

Extra graded and Export Steers	$6.50@7.00
Prime to Extra Shipping Steers	6.00@6.40
Good to Choice Native Steers	5.50@5.90
Shipping and killing Steers	5.00@5.30
Feeders, fair to good	4.00@4.50

HOGS—Market steady; prices ranging from $6.15 to $6.70 for light packing and shipping; $6.15 to $7.25 for heavy packing, and from $6.30 to $7.40 for good to choice lots smooth heavy shipping grades.

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—The range of prices is as follows: Good to extra shipping $6.00@6.37½; fair to good butchers' stock $5.30@5.60; common and light butchers' $4.50@5.00. HOGS—Receipts 1,200 head; Philadelphias, $7.40@7.60; Yorkers, $6.60@6.80.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter, February, $1.34½@1.34¾; March, $1.35½@1.36; April, $1.36@1.36½. CORN—Mixed Western spot at 65@66½c.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—Firm; Family, $5.00@5.50. WHEAT—Higher; No. 2 Red Winter $1.32@1.32. CORN—Higher; No. 2 Mixed, 63½c. OATS—Quiet; No. 2 Mixed, 47c. RYE—Higher; No. 2 Full 90c. PROVISIONS—Pork nominal at $16.25. Lard—Higher at $10.60. Bulk Meats steady at $9.87½@9.37½. Bacon—$10.50, 10.62, 10.75.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2 Hard nominal at $1.17; No. 2 February, $1.22½; March, $1.23½; April, $1.24½; No. 3, $1.05; No. 4 and Rejected nominal. CORN—No. 2, 60c. OATS—No. 2, 40c.—RYE—84c for No. 1. BARLEY—87½c for No. 2.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red February, $1.30@1.30½; March, $1.32½@1.34½; April, $1.35½@1.36½. CORN—Firm and higher, 54½@54¾c February; 56@56½c March; 56@56½c April. OATS—41½@41½c February; 41@42c March; 43½@43c April. RYE—Higher at 84c. BARLEY—Steady at 75c@$1.10. PROVISIONS—Pork lower; jobbing at $17.77. Dry Salt Meats strong at $9.25, 9.38, 9.56. Bacon better at $10.25@10.87½. Lard lower at $10.60. HOGS—Better; Yorkers $6.60@6.65; packing $6.30@6.50; choice to fancy heavy $6.80@7.15.

DETROIT.

WHEAT—No. 1 White February, $1.29@1.29½; March, $1.29½@1.29¾; April, $1.29½@1.30.

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red February, $1.30; Mch., $1.29; April, $1.32. CORN—Quiet; No. 2 February, 60½c; March, 60½c. OATS—Quiet; No. 2, 45c.

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Steady; Western Superfine, $3.75@4.25; do. extra, $5.00@5.85; Family, $6.25@7.25. WHEAT—Western steady; No. 2 Winter Red Spot and February, $1.29@1.29½; March, $1.31½@1.31¾; April, $1.34½@1.34¾. CORN—Western Mixed spot and February, 65½@66c; March, 66@66½c. OATS—Western White, 48@50c; Mixed do. 46@47c. RYE—Quiet at 90c.

BOSTON.

WOOL—Steady with fair demand; Ohio and Pennsylvania extras 44c, with choice lots 44½@45c; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 42@44c; medium and No. 1 45@48c; combing delaine selections 48@54c; pulled 30@52½c.

OWOSSO CITY MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

—TO—

Patent Flour ⅌ Bbl	$ 8 00
Flour ⅌ Bbl	7 00
Meal, fine bolted, ⅌ 100 ℔	1 00
Meal, coarse	90
Bran ⅌ 100 ℔	1 00
Feed ⅌ 100 ℔	1 00
Wheat No. 1	1 20@1 25
Corn,	55
Corn in ear	28@30
Oats,	40@42
Barley ⅌ 100 ℔	1 00@1 75
Potatoes,	75@80
White Beans,	2 00@2 50
Apples, Green, ⅌ bbl	2 25@2 50
Onions,	1 75@2 25
Butter,	20@22
Butter, creamery,	28
Cheese, dairy	14
Lard,	10
Honey,	15
Eggs, fresh	14
Beeswax	15
Tallow,	6½
Wool,	30@35
Hay ⅌ ton	8@10
Dressed Hogs	7 00@7 50
Hides, green	5@6
Hides, dry,	15@16
Clover Seed Prime	4 00@4 10

—FIRST—

NATIONAL BANK

OF OWOSSO

Capital Stock $125,000.

OFFICERS

GOULD ... President
D. DEWEY ... Vice President
E. HERSHEY ... Cashier
H. GOULD ... Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS

[illegible] Dewey
Shearer ... Osburn
H. Barker ... C. P. Parker

Dealers in all Government Securities. Special attention paid to Foreign and Domestic Collections.

R[illegible] HOUSE

[illegible]

M. L. STEWART,

OWOSSO, MICH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment.

SIGHT DRAFTS

Drawn on all the principal cities of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN.

—ON—

Real Estate Securities.

vol xiv29 J. B. WHEELER, Corunna.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

OWOSSO CHAPTER No. 89, R. A. M. Regular Convocation first Friday of each month.

OWOSSO LODGE No. 81, F. & A. M. Regular Communications on Wednesday evenings next before the full moon of each month.

OWOSSO LODGE No. 89, I. O. O. F. Once a week on Friday evenings.
J. H. GOETZEN, N. G.
A. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

ORIENTAL ENCAMPMENT, No. 59, I. O. of O. F., meet the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in their hall, north-east corner of Main and Washington streets, 2d story.
H. S. RETAN, C. P.

W. C. T. U.—Meeting every Wednesday afternoon at half-past two, at the Club Parlors, Opera Hall Block.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY CARDS of not more than three lines, inserted in THE PRESS for $3.00 per year.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

B. H. STRAHLE, Manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes. Washington St., Owosso.

L. STRUBER, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, and dealer in Leather, Hides, &c. Particular attention given to custom work. Main Street west, Owosso.

ATTORNEYS.

G. E. LYON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Williams Block, second story, Owosso, Mich.

J. W. TURNER, Attorney at Law, &c. Office, corner of Main Street and Michigan Avenue, Owosso, Mich.

EUGENE R. HUTCHINS, Attorney at Law. Office over First National Bank, Owosso.

S. F. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office over McHardy's Store, corner Washington and Main streets, Owosso, Mich.

W. E. CUMMIN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in second story of Cummin's New block, Shiawassee Ave., Corunna, Mich.

B. F. TAYLOR, Justice of the Peace and Attorney at Law. Office over the express office corner of Washington and Main streets. Collections made; conveyancing and other legal papers executed. All business entrusted to him will secure prompt attention.

JOHN STORRER, Justice of the Peace, Insurance, Real Estate and Collection Agent, also agent for Harpers' publications.

A. J. ROBB, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office on Main Street over L. Barber's Boot and Shoe store. Calls promptly attended. v16n51y1

DENTISTRY.

H. B. Peterson,
DENTIST,
Exchange Street, - Owosso.

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Office in Opera Hall Block, over the Palace Bakery, Owosso, Mich.

GEORGE H. BEDFORD,
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CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, and WAGONS painted and repainted in FINEST STYLE.
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All kinds of Cloths for Gentlemen's wear, and Ready-Made Clothing. Also a full line of Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Corunna Street. vol xvi n42tf

MRS. W. F. WAUGH, Hair Dressing and Stamping. Waves a Specialty. Ball Street, near the Baptist Church, Owosso, Mich. nov19y1

FRED OSBURN'S
Fire Insurance Agency.
COMPANIES REPRESENTED

Royal England,	$12,412,595.40
Continental, N. Y.,	3,888,719.41
Franklin, Phila,	3,219,557.89
Ger. American N. Y.	3,094,030.00
Phenix, New York,	2,538,259.00
Traders', Chicago,	1,000,000.00

Policies written for one, three and five year on City and Farm Property.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Office with OSBURN & SONS, Owosso. 11 14tf

Key Wind Watches changed to Stem Winding, at Guile's. Call and learn the low rates. W. F. GUILE

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, February 22, 1882

Jackson Lansing & Saginaw R. R.
TAKE Owosso as Follows:
GOING NORTH.
[illegible]
Jackson Express, 12 [illegible] Chicago Express [illegible]
Mail [illegible] Through Freight, [illegible]

JOSEPH AMOSS HACK LINE conveys passengers and baggage to and from trains and private houses. Orders must be left at the Post Office Order Box, where blanks are left [illegible], and will not be looked for [illegible] ordinary baggage.

DRAKE'S OMNIBUS LINE meets all J. L. & S. passenger trains, carrying passengers to and from Corunna.

OWOSSO POSTOFFICE.

Daily Mail arrives and closes until further notice, viz:

EAST VIA D. G. H. & M. R. R.
Close—[illegible] ... Arrive—2:45 P. M.
Close—7:00 P. M. ... Arrive—10:45 A. M.

WEST VIA D. G. H. & M. R. R.
Close—1:45 P. M. ... Arrive—8:15 P. M.
Close—7:30 A. M. ... Arrive—[illegible]

NORTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.
Close—9:00 A. M. ... Arrive—9:30 A. M.
Close—7:00 P. M. ... Arrive—8:00 P. M.

SOUTH.
Close—8:30 A. M. ... Arrive—10:45 A. M.
Close—7:00 P. M. ... Arrive—8:00 P. M.

L. A. HAMBLIN, Postmaster.

WEATHER RECORD.

For the week ending Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1882.

THURSDAY [illegible]	40°
FRIDAY	26°
SATURDAY	21°
SUNDAY	41°
MONDAY	28°
TUESDAY	33°
WEDNESDAY	30°

CITY AND COUNTY

Since the change in the form of THE PRESS we are obliged to close up the forms much earlier than formerly. It is therefore necessary that advertisements and correspondence be in this office as early as Tuesday morning, to insure insertion. One day earlier would be preferable. Correspondence, unless very brief, ought to reach us on Monday.

Washington's Birthday.

—Mrs. Dr. Asenath Smith is very ill at her residence on Park street.

—McBain has been hauling down partitions to enlarge his salesroom.

—Rev. S. Reed delivers an address before the Pioneer Society at Corunna, today.

—Mrs. E. J. Bennett is having good custom at her Machine Polishing Laundry.

—Mrs. Frank Knill, of Chicago, is visiting her old Owosso home, a guest at Mr. Geo. R. Black's.

—Prof. Stowell's lectures at the M. E. church were highly interesting, and a success financially.

—Rev. Mr. Egbert preached in the Baptist church last Sunday. Rev. Mr. Farnum preached in Flint.

—Maj. A. M. Beebe was in town this morning, on his way to Gaylord, Otsego county, where he expects to settle.

—That is a fine showing Messrs. C. Hibbard & Son make of sales of stock mentioned elsewhere in this paper.

—THE PRESS is indebted to U. S. Senator Ferry for a copy of the Congressional Directory of the Forty-Seventh Congress.

—Arthur McHardy received another car load of Jackson wagons yesterday, this being the second car within one month.

—Spencer Allen, who formerly lived on Burns Brewer's farm, in Bennington, died last week at St. Louis, in this state, of typhoid fever.

—The little five-years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warden R. Chapell, of Corunna, their only child, died on the 12th inst., of scarlet fever.

—Seasonable as ever: Lawrence and Banister cry, "Prepare for Lent!" See their new advertisement of Lenten fare—it will not be very much of a cross, after all.

—Now is your chance to buy a cutter cheap; so very cheap you can afford to buy for the next season. See great bargains offered by Williams & Hartshorn, in this paper.

—Notwithstanding this snowy setback to spring prospects, that balmy season is near at hand, and the old-established Double Store of Osburn & Sons is on hand for its first appearance. See announcement in this paper.

—Soon the housekeepers will begin to turn the houses up-side down and inside out. Preparatory to that time, ladies read the advertisement of the Union Mattress Company, and call and see some of those mattresses, spring beds, etc., Mr. Tooley can show you.

—The change of time on the D. & M. road does not affect the mail trains. The evening trains are earlier; the evening express, going east, leaves at 7:20, and the Grand Rapids express, going west, at 8:40. See traveler's Guide at head of this column.

Advertised Letters.

Letters advertised at the Owosso P. O. for the week ending Feb. 18, 1882:

Chas. Ulman, E. A. Quackenbush, F. A. Jones, Gracie A. Camp.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

L. A. HAMBLIN, P. M.

LENTEN SERVICE.—To-day is Ash-Wednesday, the first day of Lent. Rev. Mr. Matson, in a pastoral circular, gives the following order of service during Lent:

Ash Wednesday, morning prayer [illegible] sermon at [illegible]
Every Wednesday and Friday [illegible] evening address at [illegible]
Sundays, morning [illegible] at the usual hour.
Holy Week, litany every day and address every day at [illegible] and Friday.
April 7th, morning prayer [illegible] sermon at 10½ a. m.
Easter, April 9, short choral service, address and [illegible] of the Holy Communion at sunrise. Full service for the day, sermon on the Resurrection and celebration of the Holy Communion at 10½ a. m. Full evening [illegible]
[illegible] Eternal Life.

Masonic.—There will be a special communication of Owosso Chapter No. 89, R. A. M., at Masonic Hall on Friday evening, February 24th, inst., at 7 o'clock. Work on the Royal Arch Degree. All Royal Arch Masons in good standing, are invited to be present.
By order of the H. P.
Owosso, Feb. 14, 1882. E. S. [illegible]

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Library Association will be held at the Library Room, Tuesday, March 7th, at 2 P. M. A full attendance is requested.

All members in arrears will please pay up back dues, or notify the Secretary, that the membership may be otherwise disposed of.

MRS. FRED OSBURN, Secretary.

—Bishop Harris preached a very eloquent, common-sense sermon at the Episcopal church Sunday evening. The church was filled, even to no more standing room. Seventeen persons were confirmed. There was a confirmation class of twenty at Corunna, in the morning.

—Miss Anna Gould has been obliged to give up her department in the Owosso Union School—one of the Grammar grades—on account of ill health. Mrs. Jas. Osburn is supplying the place until a permanent teacher is employed. We understand a lady from Ypsilanti is engaged.

—Mr. C. E. Shattuck, of the M. S. & O. Co., recently shipped an $800 Sohmer piano to Mr. Wm. Cook, at Cairo, Ill., and this after Mr. Cook had got best cash prices on all best makes in Chicago. This speaks well for Mr. Shattuck's prices, also for the Sohmer, as it was selected above all others in market.

—It will interest farmers to know that Williams & Hartshorn now have the exclusive agency of the Buckeye Co's reapers and mowers, and repairs of the same.

—Hon. C. Y. Osburn, of Marquette, formerly of Owosso, is down on the Republican political slate as a proposed candidate for Congress, from the Lake Superior district.

—The Corunna School Board have settled with the fire insurance companies for the loss of the school building, accepting $14,350, which is $650 less than the amount of the policies. We understand they settled on this basis, as preferable to litigation.

—A mortgage was recorded in the County Register's office at Corunna, Feb. 14, given by the Chicago and Grand Trunk R. R. Co. to E. W. Meddaugh, of Detroit, and Josiah A. Horsey of New York—for $6,000,000, at 5 per cent., to run 40 years. The mortgage covered fourteen pages of the Record.

—We understand the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church have rented the old Thorpe building, corner of Washington and Exchange streets for the coming spring and summer, where they design to furnish every Saturday afternoon and evening refreshments appropriate to the season. They will also furnish lunch and meals on days of public gatherings in the city through the summer. By this means the crowds on these days will have one more place where they can obtain needed refreshments without the presence of intoxicating liquors. The entire proceeds of their earnings they design to devote to improvements in their church. These ladies have worked faithfully during the times of trial and weakness in their society, and now that indications of increasing prosperity begin to appear they ought to be encouraged as they deserve. The location they have secured is certainly a very favorable one, and the objects for which they work are commendable.

Cheboygan Democrat:—

I. S. Cooper's brother, who is rusticating at Idaho Springs, Col., and slaughtering game, on Tuesday sent to Mr. Cooper a large antelope head well put up. It's a daisy.

—Somebody says the Adrian young ladies are so sensitive over their "kid" mayor that they will go barehanded rather than go into a store and inquire for kid gloves.

—Flushing is rejoicing over a fine vein of coal discovered about a mile north of that village.

—Mr. Robert R. Smith and Miss Annie B. McElvary, both of Perry, were married Feb. 14, the same day the birds mate.

DEATH OF SAMUEL MARSHALL.—We received news yesterday that Mr. Samuel Marshall, who we had mentioned as being very [illegible] and the [illegible] was [illegible] Mr. Marshall [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] services will be held at the house [illegible] church [illegible] 10½ [illegible] grave.

The burial will be at [illegible] home in Ithaca [illegible] Mr. [illegible]

The Circuit Court.

The Circuit Court adjourned last Saturday to the 13th of March, Judge Newton's regular term for Genesee county commencing this week. In addition to those heretofore given in THE PRESS [illegible] were disposed of as follows:

On Wednesday morning of last week Judge Newton sentenced Wm. Arnold, of Fairfield, who was found guilty of assault and battery on John Crackle, to the House of Correction at Ionia one year, and to pay a fine of $200.

Joseph Butler, for rape, was sentenced to four years at Jackson.

Charles Hayes, of Laingsburg, for burglary, to four years at Ionia.

Wm. E. Cummin, administrator, appellee vs. Geo. Wilcox, appellant, judgment for appellee, $96.94.

Alta Rogers vs. Clark D. Smith and A. A. Frain, trespass; jury disagreed.

Omar D. Scribner, appellee, vs. Isaac Ellsworth; appellant, appeal dismissed.

Clark Thornton vs. Monroe Trumble and John Hopkins, assumpsit; judgment for plaintiff $100.

Franklin Wellington vs. John Murphy, trespass on the case, verdict for plaintiff $180.

Peter Perry vs. Wm. Perry, trespass on the case, continued.

Patrick Manly vs. Alphonzo Buck et al., foreclosure; decree and order of sale.

Joseph Hulick vs. Isaac Gale, replevin, judgment for plaintiff—six cents damages.

The following go to the foot of the calendar and will be heard at the adjourned term in March: Henry H. Pulver vs. Ida G. Skinner, appeal; Edward L. Irish vs. Wm. J. Armstrong, appeal; Alex. F. Place vs. Everett T. Woodbury, appeal; Geo. W. Shuman vs. Edwin M. Curtis, appeal.

The case of Cora Rathbun, under 21 years of age, by her next friend, Wm. Rathbun, vs. Alfred Frederick Reed, slander, was settled, Reed paying to Wm. Rathbun the sum of $200 and Rathbun's costs, nearly $50, and signing the following:

State of Mich., county of Shiawassee:—Alfred Frederick Reed and Lodamia Reed each for themselves say that they never knew any thing derogatory to the character of Cora Rathbun and so far as we know or either of us know, the said Cora Rathbun is a virtuous and straightforward young lady and so far as we or either of us know every thing that has been said against the character of said Cora Rathbun is absolutely false.

Feb. 14, 1882. A. F. REED,
LODAMIA REED.

The above parties reside in the township of Hazelton.

Death of Mr. Thomas Johnson.

Died at Shiawassee town Feb. 10, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. McCall, Thos. Johnson aged 82 years. The deceased was born near Troy, N. Y., Nov. 6, 1799, and in 1824 married Catherine Hainer and removed to Madison county, N. Y., where he remained until 1870, when he moved to Shiawassee town, Mich. He buried his wife 10 years ago, beside the spot where his remains now lie in Newburg Cemetery.

Mr. Johnson was a quiet, industrious and eminently worthy citizen; a man of the strictest integrity; a God loving, and neighbor loving man, who always had a smile, a kind word and good wishes for everybody. His hearty courtesy will be sadly missed by his friends. If "Blessed are the peace makers," Mr. Johnson is truly blessed. J.

—It is stated that Brazil Marvin, of Ovid, did not make an assignment, as reported—he merely sold some property.

—A Spring Fair, to consist of a horse-show, cattle sale, and machinery and implement exhibition, is in contemplation by the Central Michigan Agricultural Society, to take place between the latter part of May and the first week of June—provided the citizens of Lansing will come down handsomely to help defray the expenses.

THE BRIDGEVILLE SHOOTING CASE.—Ben Keller and wife, of Bridgeville, Gratiot county, have been bound over to the circuit court for shooting Dell Rathburn. It will be remembered that the shooting occurred on the evening of Jan 30, at the close of a religious meeting at the house of the Kellers; it is said it grew out of a dispute on temperance. Rathburn was badly wounded, but the Maple Rapids Dispatch says he is improving. Lawyers McCall of Ithaca and Walbridge of St. Johns, defend the Kellers.

—The February term of the Genesee County Circuit Court opened yesterday at Flint, Judge Newton presiding.

Monday's snow storm was very heavy in the lumber regions.

—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows is in session at Lansing.

WASHINGTON CONCERT.

[illegible]

The committee would say [illegible] they have secured the assistance of Mrs. Rose Lowe-Shaw, the accomplished pianist, also will give us with our own selections and the Maple River Male Quartette, whose fine voices [illegible] for them so many admirers.

Hopes are entertained by their friends here that we may also see parties from Burton, Corunna and Hartwellville. And lastly the Committee would again present the names of their home Glee Club and Orchestra, who are now undergoing thorough drill; and our charming and popular Misses' trio—Caroline and Grace Austin and Nellie Williams.

No pains will be spared to render the occasion one of joy and gladness.

Remember the date—Friday evening, March 3d.

Admittance 20 cts. Concert to commence at 7:30. COMMITTEE.

Chester and Lovell Harrington, two young men from Byron, Shiawassee county, have opened a livery stable in Hamilton's barn, Mayville, and the latter has gone to Byron for his family and the balance of their horses and paraphernalia. They appear to be young men who will trade and be good citizens.—[Vassar Times.

THE ADRIAN WATER BONDS SCINDIE.—The Adrian city council refuse to offer a reward for the return of their fleeing mayor, who, at last accounts, was supposed to be headed for New Mexico. Perhaps they are afraid they would catch him, and they might be bothered to dispose of him. The city will lose nothing by the bogus bonds. It is believed Navin did not get any of the money; the delay caused by the caution of the president of the Union Trust Co., of New York, prevented the payment of a $48,000 draft.

Navin is only 26 years old, but the relation of his exploits would fill a dime novel. He was elected on what was known as the "kid" republican ticket. He lived fast, spent money freely, was looking to the next republican nomination for Congress, was one of the proprietors of the swindle, "The Only Lung Pad," dealt in wheat options, tried his hand at draw poker, got a man to deed a place to him under pretense that it was a lease, ran away with the Catholic Benevolent fund of which he was treasurer, is accused of selling out the Shoe-wa-ca-mette boat club, on a race, and pocketing his thousands, and is the owner of a "Mrs. T. J. Gray" and a little "Tom Gray" in Chicago and Detroit, and another in Ohio, all of whom he visited in the capacity of husband, and a "traveling man."

These things and many more are public talk, and Ald. Stearns of the Adrian Press, who has directly and indirectly charged them upon Navin for a long time, may well be pardoned for giving a good portion of his paper to summing up "Navinism."

Michigan Crop Reports.

The crop report for Michigan, issued Jan. 1, 1882, published by the Secretary of State, gives the amount of wheat marketed in Michigan, by farmers, during the months of August, September, October, November and December, 1881, as 9,190,756 bushels as follows: 5,291,007 bushels, crop of 1881; 2,112,675, crop of 1880; 1,787,074, unknown what year raised. The report says: If no more than one-half of this last quantity was raised in 1881, the total amount marketed of the crop of 1881 was 6,184,544 bushels, or more than one-third of the total crop as estimated from the returns of crop correspondents in September.

The fourth tier of counties from the south line of the state comprises Ottawa, Kent, Ionia, Clinton, Shiawassee, Genesee, Lapeer and St. Clair counties. The total in this tier, for the periods above named, is 2,629,347 bushels. Shiawassee county stands 146,718; crop of 1881: 68,102 crop of 1880, 5,989, unknown in what year; total 271,809 bushels.

[illegible] Will be [illegible] mod[illegible] Vosso an[illegible] O. R. [illegible] YT, Ov[illegible]

VISITIN[illegible] printe[illegible] Office.

[illegible] Cannon, a wealthy farmer of [illegible], Lenawee county, was shot in [illegible] Sunday night, by Charles Col[illegible] the cause was, Cannon had taken possession of some of Colbath's stock, [illegible] mortgage. Colbath has been [illegible]. Cannon will probably die.

[illegible] Patton was shot and killed [illegible] barrel at a saloon, in Detroit, Friday [illegible] by a stranger in the city, [illegible] Patton appeared to be acquainted.

[illegible] that Vassar has a case of small-[illegible]

Correspondence of THE PRESS.

[illegible]

Word From New Haven.

[illegible]

Who Killed Martha Whitla?

The examination of Hugh S. Peoples and Dr. Hollywood, of Detroit, charged with the murder of Martha Whitla, is developing a strong case against these two men. A woman swears that she walked with Martha in Detroit, the day before the supposed murder, that Martha showed her the note and told her she was going to collect it, and promised to meet her the next day, but failed. But the strongest testimony is that of a Flint barber named DeRice, who formerly lived in Detroit and knew Peoples. He testifies that Peoples tried to hire him to marry Martha, but he would not because she was not good looking and stylish; that afterward, while he was living at Pontiac, Peoples sent for him to come to Detroit and there both Peoples and Hollywood stated a plan for him to take the body of Martha (who was not yet dead) to Pontiac and dispose of it. He did not dare to refuse to do it, and appeared to acquiesce; that later Peoples sent him a letter, understood to signify to him to come to Detroit, but he did not go. The witness says his conscience troubled him until he made this known. The sharpest cross questioning fails to make him cross himself. Another man comes forward and testifies that the second week in January, 1879, Dr. Hollywood tried to hire him to take a dead body to Ann Arbor, but he refused as his horse was foundered.

It looks as if Peoples did not know when he was well off before he sued the Evening News for libel, and that Dr. Hollywood would have done better not to try to swear the thing off on Dr. Cox.

THE NEW SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN OFFICES.—We are glad to announce that the Scientific American came out of the late fire in New York, like the fabled Phœnix, with renewed life. The subscription lists, account books, patent records, patent drawings, and correspondence were preserved in massive fire-proof safes. The printing of the Scientific American and Supplement was done in another building; consequently the types, plates, presses, paper, etc., were unharmed, and no interruption of business was occasioned.

The new Scientific American offices are located at 261 Broadway, corner of Warren Street, a very central and excellent situation. The new building fronts towards the City Hall, the Court House, and the New Post-office. The new offices are admirably chosen for active business. Here, in addition to the issuing of their interesting publications, Messrs. Munn & Co., aided by trained examiners and draughtsmen, prepare specifications and drawings for American and Foreign patents. If any of our readers should happen to make a new discovery they have only to drop a line to Munn & Co., 261 Broadway, New York, who will reply at once, without charge, stating whether the invention is probably novel and patentable. A handbook of instructions, with full particulars, will also be sent free. Messrs. Munn & Co. have had over thirty-five years' experience in the business.

There is great trouble from floods along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The Ohio, at Louisville is flooding portions of the city, and people are getting around in boats.

Latest.—The flood at Louisville is terrible. Business places are flooded and people have to be taken out of buildings. The destruction of property is immense.

From Helena, Ark., reports come of vast destruction from the flood.

David Davis is accused by the Atlanta Constitution of a diabolical attempt to cut his way into the White House.

CUTTERS! CUTTERS!!

GREAT BARGAINS IN CUTTERS at Williams & Hartshorn's. We will sell them AT COST rather than carry them over. Come and buy a Cutter *Cheap*.

WILLIAMS & HARTSHORN.
Owosso, Feb. 22, 1883.

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Wednesday, February [illegible], 1882

OLD SHOES

How much a man is like his shoes
For instance both a soul may lose
Both have been tanned with care and pain
By various means. Both get off and stain
In short, both make to be comforte
And been we made to go on feet
They both need tending, yet are worth
And both in due turn all to mould
With shoes the last is first with men
The first is to be the last, and when
The shoes wear out they're mended new,
As long as men wear out they are mend[illegible]

They both are trod upon and both
Will tread on others, nothing loath.
Both have their ties, and both incline
When polished to the world to shine
And both peg out which would you choose
To be a man or be his shoes?

Vitality of Serpents.

In almost every country a curious belief exists, in some form or other, that a serpent will not die before sundown, however mutilated it may be. Perhaps the great tenacity of nervous vitality common to all the lower or so-called cold-blooded animals—as evinced by their vigorous contortions after decapitation, and even muscular quiverings of the dissevered portions when cut into pieces—may account for this. A huge Python molurus has been known to snatch a torch out of a coolie's hands and shake it to pieces after its body was cut in two and the anterior half transfixed with a sword. And everywhere poisonous snakes abound it will be found that some particular tribe of Indians or religious sects or other people are reputed to have the power, by means of inoculation or otherwise, to prepare their bodies so as to render them proof against the effects of the venom, and are thus enabled to handle dangerous serpents with impunity. But alas! when we come to investigate these (on the face) by no means impossible or very improbable tales, we soon meet with a tissue of nonsense which throws one back in disappointment and disgust. Thus, Mme. La Rarca, in her book on Mexico, says that injections of the rattlesnake's venom into the veins is practiced there, the result being that the inoculated one is not only protected from the bite of all venomous animals, but has the power of inflicting a fatal bite himself! I think Pliny attributes some such process with the scorpion's poison to his African "psylli," or serpent charmers, instead of the far more probable one of blunting the insects sting or extracting the snake's fangs.

Chicago policemen are very kind-hearted and sympathetic fellows. A recent announcement in a paper in that city, says: "The police have picked up a fawn-colored grey-hound, which the owner can have by calling at the station." Now almost anybody but a Chicago policeman would have compelled the poor animal to walk, in lieu of picking it up.—*Steuben Republican.*

Baltimore druggists give aromatic spirits or ammonia, mixed with plain soda, as an antidote to whisky. It is said to sober a drunken man if he has plenty of faith.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 48y1

"Don't forget the Little ones"—have your life Insured by joining the Knights of Honor one of the safest and most reliable organizations of the present day. It has been tried and not found wanting; has paid all its claims cheerfully and promptly

Cost $6 00 to join and the average assessments are $10 per year For further information respecting the order, apply to any of the members or to C. J Stuart or W. J. Weslake. 12jan81tf

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—Will Gould desires that all who wish to subscribe for any newspaper or periodical, to call on him, and that he will make it to their advantage to do so. He has the agency for all the leading newspapers, magazines, and periodicals printed in the United States. 6tf

THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS

Will be delivered to subscribers in this city at the rate of 10 cents a week. Subscriptions should be made to WILL GOULD, Agent, Owosso

☞ *Subscribers are expected to understand from the figures following their address as printed on their paper, the time to which the paper is paid for.*

With this record before them every week it does not seem necessary for us to incur the expense of sending out a collector to present bills and gather in the small sums due on subscriptions.

When payments are made, the date to which the paper is paid for, is set forward and if at any time this should be omitted after a payment, we will take it as a favor to be informed at once, of the omission.

$2.80 will pay for the Detroit Weekly Free Press and the Owosso WEEKLY PRESS for one year, postage paid, delivered in this county.

$4.80 will pay for THE PRESS and either Harper's Magazine, Harper's Bazar

$3.00 will pay for the Michigan Farmer clubbed with the Owosso PRESS for one year, postage paid

$2.00 for the American Agriculturist and THE WEEKLY PRESS.

$3.00 for the County Gentleman and THE WEEKLY PRESS.

SUBSCRIBE

—FOR—

THE PRESS.

Only $1.50 per year, cash in advance

$1.65 outside of Shiawassee County on account of Postage.

Local and Otherwise.

Last Friday the spring-like weather was [illegible] by a biting cold [illegible] many inches of snow.

The [illegible] meeting of the Northeastern Agricultural Society [illegible] as follows, viz: Genesee, Isabella, Bay, Tuscola, Gladwin, Saginaw, Midland, Gratiot, Arenac, Huron, Tuscola, St Clair and Oakland. The next fair will be held at [illegible] the last week in September.

Keen-Eyed.

A poor lad living near Philadelphia was invited a couple of years ago, by a wealthy friend in town, to dine with him. Among the dishes new to him on the table, he noticed that one white, he particularly relished was set down on the menu as "*Filet de bœuf aux champignons.*"

A sharp scrutiny showed him that the "champignons" were only mushrooms, such as he had sometimes gathered on the sheep walks. These, however, as his friend explained to him, were of a finer quality, and had been cultivated and canned in France. They sold at retail, his friend explained to him readily, at sixty cents a can.

Strolling through the market the next day, the boy saw one or two quart baskets of native mushrooms marked at the same price.

"Is there much demand for these things?" he asked. We do not think much of them in the country."

"They are considered a rare delicacy," said the man. "But only epicures can afford to buy them."

The lad passed on with a new thought in his brain. Why could he not grow mushrooms? He was poor, to be sure, and had little time to spare from his regular work, and had no land. Here was a crop which he had been told could be raised in a cellar; one for which there was already a demand which could easily be increased, and no supply.

He went home and during the next few weeks read every book he could find on mushrooms, laid out beds in a back cellar, manufactured his spawn with a few old mushrooms and the manure heap, and last fall filled the market with his boxes of tiny silvery buttons; blushing, delicate pink.

They were of precisely the same quality as the French canned champignons, only they were dewy, fresh, and sold at twenty cents. Epicures eagerly filled their baskets, and others who never had tasted them, in the prevailing high prices of all kinds of food, tried the new cheap vegetable and came again and again.

The crop fairly took the market, and the boy has already laid by a snug sum towards going to college. How many boys would have munched champignons and while eating have thought only of the taste!

This lad will be sure to succeed; not because he makes "lucky hits," but because he has the keen eye to see a public need, and the energy to meet its demands.

The poor sufferer that has been dosing himself with so-called Troches and thereby upset his stomach without curing the troublesome cough, should take our advice and use at once Dr Bull's Cough Syrup and get well.

A bright little boy hearing his father say that man ought to "stick to his business," emptied a bottle of mucilage in the old gentleman's office chair. The old man says he has never been stuck so badly since 1857, and rewarded his off spring by taking him on a whaling trip to the back cellar.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers should remember it is most important duty of this season to look after the health of their families and cleanse the major a and impurities from their systems, and that nothing will tone up the stomach and liver, regulate the bowels and purify the blood so perfectly as Parker's Ginger Tonic, advertised in our columns.—Post. See other column. 24-27

What is the difference between a fool and a looking glass? The fool speaks without reflecting and the looking-glass reflects without speaking.

Hill's Buchu gives universal satisfaction in every case where tried.

"Nothing so much destroys a man's peace of mind as to hear a woman express the intention of giving him a piece of hers."

A large number of men and women suffer from their Kidneys throughout their lives. The defective action of the Kidneys is the source of many distressing diseases, and induces Rheumatism pains in the back and loins, indisposition in exertion, muscular lassitude, nervous trembling and weakness. Kellogg's Columbian Oil is warranted to cure this distressing disease in all its forms. 25-26

A Free Acknowledgement.

I hereby certify that I habitually use Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" in my family in all those cases in which medicine is needed, and that it invariably fails to accomplish the purpose desired. We look upon it as an anchor[illegible] that is sure to hold in every [illegible] mentioned on the Doctor's bottle, [illegible] make this acknowledgement [illegible] of doing good to others, feel[illegible] that is near at hand a[illegible] trusted is worth more than [illegible]

REV. [illegible], 1880. [illegible]

Formerly A. Raised [illegible]

24 25 Re[illegible]

"It isn't loud prayin[illegible] with the Lord so m[illegible] quarts for every gallon[illegible] Kansas circuit rider.

We have a specific [illegible] Catarrh Diphtheria, [illegible] Head Ache, in SHILOH'S REMEDY. A nasal I[illegible] each bottle. Use it if you [illegible] Price 50 cts. [illegible] & Bro's, Owosso, Mich.

Particularly Peaceful Wasps.

A [illegible] of [illegible] rather find their way into postal pillar-boxes besides the letters for the reception of which these contrivances are specially erected. One of the receptacles in question was chosen last week in the Austrian village of Schwarzbach by a swarm of wasps as the summer resort of that formidable community. The wasps built their nest inside the metal case in such a manner that their domicile in no way interfered with the depositing or removal of Schwarzbach's daily correspondence. They never once molested the local postman, who on his part, treated them with respectful forbearance. No complaint reached him from the general public through his official superiors respecting the conduct or demeanor of these winged trespassers, who let them alone in return for their considerate tolerance of his frequent incursions upon their domestic privacy. Throughout the hot summer months they were observed, day after day, dying in and out of the aperture through which the villagers dropped their letters into the pillar box, either laden with building materials and provisions in the shape of insects and gnats when homeward-bound, or sallying forth light in quest of business or recreation. As soon as cool weather set in, a few weeks ago, the wasps evacuated their summer quarters in the imperial "Brief-Kasten" and settled themselves underground for the winter months in a field hard by.—*London Telegraph.*

An Explanation.

Old man Skobler, whose father was hanged by Vigilantes for "horse-stealing" in 1850, is trying to use our paper to secure the good parent a re-hearing. He says that the Judge—a barber in Nevada City—erred in ruling that a mule is a horse. We cannot undertake to assist in this matter. We can easily conceive the possibility of a mule being a horse, for we know a man who is an ass. It is not Skobler—oh, no, it is not Skobler.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50 cents a bottle by all druggists. 52 vxx47

Most of us know something about the discipline of poverty, and feel quite ready to experience some of the awful responsibilities of wealth.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Since the introduction of Kellogg's Columbian Oil it has made more permanent cures and given better satisfaction on Kidney Complaints, and Rheumatism than any known remedy. Its continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it known as a safe and reliable agent to employ against all aches and pains, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders. It acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering and often saving life. The protection it affords by its timely use on rheumatism, kidney affection, and all aches and pains, wounds, cramping pains, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, coughs colds, catarrh, and disorders among children, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure when cures are possible Call at Osborn Bros, Owosso, and get a memorandum book giving more full details of the curative properties of this wonderful medicine. 8eow y1

Many a man mistakes the despondency of dyspepsia for a religious experience. True religion ought never to be regarded as the equivalent or synomym of what the child called "a pain in the pinafore."

Dyspepsia & Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints; if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Osborn & Bro's, Owosso. ks

A hot tempered man is like a loaded gun with a hair trigger. You don't want to go near it, for the slightest touch will make it go off and kill some one.

Always Refreshing.

A delicious odor is imparted by Floreston Cologne, which is always refreshing, no matter how freely used. 24 25

A man never swears vengeance on his neighbor's dog only when his own canine cannot lick him.

From H. F. Liebsner, A. M., Red Bank, N. J. Ely's Cream Balm Co, Owego, N. Y.—Gents, I have been troubled with Catarrh so badly for several years that it seriously affected my voice. I tried Dr —— remedy without obtaining the slightest relief, but one bottle of your Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored and my head feels better than it has for years. I feel deeply indebted to you. Very truly, B. F. LIEBSNER. Jan. 28, 1881. Price 50 cents. 25-26

The good die young. The bad live to lie about the weather and are spoken of as the oldest inhabitant.

A. O. U. W.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen has been in existence here, three years and has cost its members (on a two thousand dollar policy) an average of eight dollars and a half a year, in assessments. Owosso Lodge No 48, has initiated over one hundred members, and still the applications come in every week. Those desiring life insurance can find no organization or company, at once so cheap, safe and reliable.

In the Yosemite Valley this winter are fifty-nine residents. Also more visitors are in the valley than is usual at this time of year. The ice at the base of Yosemite Falls has formed in a cone that extends upward two hundred feet and with the falling water forms a scene of exceeding brilliancy.—[San Francisco News.

A scientist says that the sound of a bee can be heard two miles lengthwise in a valley. We believe him. We heard the belle of a pic-nic nearly four miles in a valley once. She lifted up the cover of the ice cream freezer and found a poor little toad in there, looking very cold and disgusted.

A druggist of Belton Falls, Va., has been sent to prison for sixty days for selling liquor as a "beverage." Wonder what they would have done with him if he had sold it as a liver pad or as a wash for removing freckles?—Texas Siftings.

When a man is honest simply because it is his policy to be so, he is already saving up money with which to buy his ticket to the penitentiary.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an INCURABLE LUNG DISEASE OR CONSUMPTION. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but ACT DIRECTLY ON THE INFLAMED PARTS, allaying irritation, give relief in ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, CATARRH, and the THROAT TROUBLES which SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cents a box everywhere. vol xx23y1

There are some people who are so quarrelsome that if they had two ideas in their head at the same time they would fall out with each other.

Dr. Kennedy

Would have it understood that, while he is engaged in the introduction of his medicine, "Favorite Remedy," he still continues the practice of his profession, but confines himself exclusively to office practice. He treats all diseases of a chronic character, and performs all the minor and capital operations of Surgery. Parties living at a distance, except in surgical cases, by sending a statement of their case, can be treated at home. Address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. 24-25

Some people have a Sunday soul which they screw on in due time, and take off again every Monday morning.

In over thirty years' experience in the drug business I have never found anything that gave the satisfaction for the cure of Catarrh as Ely's Cream Balm, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all persons afflicted with Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. L. KELLOGG Druggist, Elmira, N. Y. Price 50 cents. 25-26

Many a man owes his success in life to the hisses of his enemies, instead of the plaudits of his friends.

Not a Beverage.

They are not a beverage but a medicine, with curative properties of the highest degree, containing no poor whiskey or poisonous drugs. They do not tear down as a ready debilitated system, but build it up. One bottle contains more hops, that is, more real hop strength, than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them. Evening Express on Hop Bitters. 25-26

Dolly Madison (wife of President M.) once said to a vain young woman: "Give your appearance a careful and serious thought in your dressing room, and forget it elsewhere."

A pure, wholesome distillation of witch hazel American pine, Canada fir, sour gold clover blossoms, etc., fragrant with the healing essences of balsam and of pine. Such is Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh. Complete treatment for $1.

Death to rats, mice, roaches and ants; PARSONS' EXTERMINATOR. Barns, granaries and hen houses cleared in a single night. No fear of bad smells. Best and cheapest vermin killer in the world. Sold everywhere.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE, eighty acres, sixty-five under cultivation, good dwelling house, barns, &c., excellent well, fruit in abundance, ¾ mile east of Morrice village. Address E. GOODBURN, Morrice, Mich. 15b82y1*

FOR SALE, a nice dwelling house and lot on Williams Street east. Large parlor, sitting room, three bedrooms, kitchen and pantry on first floor. Inquire at THE PRESS office.

For Sale.

I will sell or exchange my residence on Pine Street for a small farm. My house contains twelve large rooms, four closets, a hall and a large cellar. The premises include two lots, all kinds of fruit in abundance, good well and cistern, and everything in first class style. Apply to HUGH DOUGLASS, 271 Pine Street, Owosso. xx9m1*

For Sale or Exchange.

For sale nine and one half acres of land corner of Washington and King Streets, Owosso City, or exchange for farm land near Owosso City. Address W. H. BYERLY, corner of Bay and Various Streets, Charleston South Carolina. November 2, 1881 *w6tf

For Sale.

Desirable house and two lots on Oliver Street. Good location, house in excellent repair. For terms apply to S. F. SMITH, Attorney, Owosso, Mich. xlvi1tf

For Sale.

Brick House and Four Acres of Land on Oliver Street East, in the city of Owosso. Terms easy. Inquire of L. VANDUSEN, Owosso, or D. ALMONDINGER, Owosso, Mich. 1-1-81

Well Bred Stock for Sale.

We offer for sale our the roughly well bred Cotswold Rams, sired by the ball sire of Canada, also three registered Cotswold ewes and Heifers, also one Cotswold grade Cows and Heifers, also some Merino Bucks. Inquire of the undersigned, or address, Nov 16, 1881. tf C. HUBBARD & SONS.

"Bob, did you ever stop to think" said a Michigan avenue grocer recently, as he measured out a half a peck of potatoes, "that these potatoes contain sugar, water and starch?" "No, I didn't," replied the boy, "but I'm sure you'll say that you put plenty of butter in your coffee, and about a pint of water in about every quart of milk you sell." The subject of potatoes was dropped right there.—Free Press.

Millions Given Away.

Millions of Bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have been given away as Trial Bottles of the large size. This enormous outlay would be disastrous to the proprietors, were it not for the rare merits possessed by this wonderful medicine. Call at any Drug Store and get a Trial Bottle *free*, and try for yourself. It never fails to cure. 52-vxx47

From Fo to Pyramid by Way of Palestine, is to be the title of "Sun Down's" forthcoming book of travels.

Oh, What A Cough!

Will you heed the warning, the signal perhaps of the sure approach of that most terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cts., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup, and Whooping Cough, at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, side, or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Osborn & Bro's, Owosso. ks

VICK'S

ILLUSTRATED FLORAL GUIDE

For 1882 is an elegant Book of 150 Pages, two Colored Plates of Flowers, and more than 1000 Illustrations of the choicest Flowers, Plants and Vegetables, and directions for growing. It is handsome enough for the Center Table or a Holiday Present. Send on your name and post office address, with 10 cents, and I will send you a copy, postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. It is printed in both English and German. If you afterwards order seeds deduct the 10 cents.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. The FLORAL GUIDE will tell how to get and grow them. VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN, 175 Pages, 6 Colored Plates, 500 Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; $1 00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE—32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number, and many fine Engravings. Price $1.25 a year. Five Copies for $5.00. Specimen Numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents. Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

1882.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

"Always varied, always good, always improving."—CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.

Harper's Magazine, the most popular illustrated periodical in the world, begins its sixty-fourth volume with the December Number. It represents what is best in American literature and art; and its marked success in England—where it has already a circulation larger than that of any English magazine of the same class—has brought into its service the most eminent writers and artists of Great Britain. The forthcoming volumes for 1882 will in every respect surpass their predecessors.

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PER YEAR.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
The THREE above publications	10 00
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Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the *Magazine* begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, comprising 63 Volumes in neat cloth binding will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, on receipt of $2 25 per volume. *Single volumes*, by mail, *postpaid*, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

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1882.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

This popular journal is a rare combination of literature, art and fashion. Its stories, poems, and essays are by the best writers of Europe and America; its engravings possess the highest artistic excellence; and in all matters pertaining to fashion it is universally acknowledged to be the leading authority in the land. The new volume will contain many brilliant novelties.

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The THREE above publications	10 00
Any TWO above named	7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
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The Last Twelve Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 each.

Cloth Cases for each volume suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00. Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Railroads.

Detroit Grand Haven & Milwaukee R. R.

GOING EAST

Train leaves Owosso as follows: Mail at 9 [illegible] p. m. for Detroit. Evening Express at [illegible] p. m. for Detroit. Steamboat Express [illegible] Night Express, [illegible]

GOING WEST

Morning Express [illegible] a. m. Mail, 2 15 p. m. Grand Rapids Express, 5 30 p. m. Night Express, 1 20 a. m. Saturday Night Mixed, 5 10 a. m. Mixed, [illegible] a. m.

Refreshments at Detroit, Owosso and Grand Haven. The Telegraph Line of the Public [illegible] Cars on all night trains.

CONNECTIONS.

AT DETROIT—Great Western Railway to points east, Michigan Central, Michigan Southern and Grand Trunk Railroads.

AT MILWAUKEE—With the Milwaukee and St. Paul, Western Union, Milwaukee and Northern and Chicago and Northwestern Railways to points north and west.

☞ The Railway Company's Ferry Steamer leaves D. G. H. & M. Dock, Detroit, on arrival of trains. Tickets are sold at the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad Ticket Office, to all principal points in the United States.

T. TANNY, Gen'l Freight & Ticket Ag't.

Michigan Central Railroad.

SAGINAW DIVISION

Time Table—July 25, 1881.

Trains Leave Owosso.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
Mail,	9 23 a. m.	Express,	9:20 a. m.
Express,	3:00 p. m.	Mail,	8:00 p. m.
		Thro Freight,	2 50 p. m.

Mail and Express connect at Jackson for Chicago and the West.

Mail has Sleeping Car through, to and from Bay City and Chicago.

Information as to Tickets to all points West can be obtained of H. F. HIGBY, Agent.

"Great Rock Island Route!"

Stands pre-eminent among the great Trunk Lines of the West for being the most direct, quickest, and safest line connecting the great Metropolis, CHICAGO, and the EASTERN, NORTH-EASTERN, SOUTHERN and SOUTH EASTERN LINES, which terminate there, with KANSAS CITY, LEAVENWORTH, ATCHISON, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, the COMMERCIAL CENTERS from which radiate

EVERY LINE OF ROAD

that penetrates the Continent from the Missouri River to the Pacific Slope. The

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway

is the only line from Chicago owning track into Kansas City, or which, by its own road, reaches the points above named. NO TRANSFERS BY CARRIAGE! NO MISSING CONNECTIONS! *No huddling in ill-ventilated or unclean cars, as every passenger is carried in roomy, clean and ventilated coaches, upon Fast Express Trains.*

DAY CARS of unrivaled magnificence, PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and our own world-famous DINING CARS, upon which meals are served of unsurpassed excellence, at the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH, with ample time for healthful enjoyment.

Through Cars between Chicago, Peoria, Milwaukee and Missouri River points; and close connections at all points of intersection with other roads.

We ticket (*do not forget this*) directly to every place of importance in Kansas, Nebraska, Black Hills, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington Territory, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico.

As liberal arrangements regarding baggage as any other line, and rates of fare always as low as competitors who furnish but a tithe of the comfort.

Dogs and tackle of sportsmen free.

Tickets, maps and folders at all principal ticket offices in the United States and Canada.

R. R. CABLE, Vice Pres't and Gen. Manager, Chicago.

E. ST. JOHN, Gen. Tkt. and Pass'r Agt., Chicago.

MANHOOD

How Lost. How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of *Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay* on the *radical cure* of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured. Pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.: 41 ANN ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.: Post office Box 450. (19-31-1y)

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years' experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, $3.20 a year, shows the progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Publishers of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents free.

BARNES'

Patent Foot and Steam Power Machinery. Complete outfits for Actual Workshop Business. Lathes for Wood or Metal, Circular Saws, Scroll Saws, Formers, Mortisers, Tenoners, etc., etc. Machines on trial if desired. Descriptive Catalogue and Price List Free. W. F. & JOHN BARNES No. 2039 Main St., Rockford Ill. 50-y1

GRAINING,

Papering, Kalsomining, Etc.

—for—

I am now prepared to do GRAINING IN GOOD STYLE. have just purchased eight new plates, 8 different patterns, making 15 plates in all that I use—giving a fine variety

—or—

PAPERING, KALSOMINING, etc done promptly.

☞ All work done *Cheap*, as I have the Tools to do it with.

FRANK L. COMSTOCK.

Cuticura

[illegible] Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura Soap externally, the great skin cure.

SALT RHEUM.

W. McDonald, Esq., [illegible] suffered for eight years [illegible] not able to help himself for eight years [illegible] permanently cured by Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier), Cuticura, and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cure), [illegible]

PSORIASIS.

H. E. Carpenter, Esq., Henderson, N. Y., cured of psoriasis or leprosy of the only years standing by the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally. The most wonderful case on record. Cure certified to before a justice of the peace and prominent citizens. An affected with itching and scalp disease since infancy. [illegible] for this testimonial in full.

SKIN DISEASE.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered beyond description from a skin disease which appeared on his hands, head and face and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most eminent doctors failed to help him, and after all had failed he used the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier internally), Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures, externally, and was cured, and has remained perfectly well to this day.

SKIN HUMORS.

Mrs. S. E. Whipple, Decatur, Mich., writes that her face, head and some parts of her body were almost raw. Head covered with scabs and sores; suffered fearfully and tried everything. Permanently cured by Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures).

CUTICURA

Remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medicinal jelly, small boxes, 50 cts.; large boxes, $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15c.; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 50c. Principal depot.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

Head Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Head, Nervous Headache and Chills and Fever instantly relieved.

Choking, putrid mucus is dislodged, membrane cleansed, disinfected and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste and hearing restored and constitutional ravages checked.

Cough, Bronchitis, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Wasting of strength and Flesh, Loss of Sleep, &c., cured.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

COLLINS' LIGHTNING PLASTERS

is not quicker than COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS in relieving pain and Weakness of the Kidneys, Liver and Lungs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

JOB WORK

Executed With

NEATNESS & DISPATCH

—AT THE—

OWOSSO PRESS

Steam Printing Office.

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

FOUND OUT

[illegible]

Miss Lee [illegible] the prettiest [illegible] the world, with [illegible] of dark [illegible] purple, [illegible] of [illegible] ds, wrinkle and [illegible] sparrow [illegible] open [illegible] and Imogen [illegible] the door of [illegible] she missed [illegible] press of this fairy [illegible] unique in her [illegible] blue flowers in her hair.

"You are doing a great work for [illegible] Miss Lee," he said, "when you visit the poor and sick in my district, and come into yourself my representative at the many places which I have not time to attend."

"Oh, but I mean something for you yourself," persisted Imogen. "To wear—or to use—or to decorate that little octagon study of yours that I have such a curiosity to see. Of course you have dozens of slippers, and pen-wipers enough for a whole pen factory, and ash trays and smoking jackets, and all that sort of things; but," her eyes brightening with a sudden inspiration, "do you wear a smoking-cap? I'm sure one would be very becoming to you."

"I never had one," said Mr. Clare, laughing. He knew she was making a fool of him, but the process was very pleasant and he did not at all object to it.

"Oh, you must have one," said Imogen, clasping her pretty hands. "And I'll embroider it myself. Tell me, now, which is your favorite flower?"

"How can a man decide such a bewilderment of beauty?" he asked dreamily. "But I think I have always liked the gold-blossomed mimosa best.

"A sensitive plant in a garden grew,
And the sweet winds fed it with silver dew."

Somewhere I am not certain where I have seen a wreath of mimosas embroidered in gold and emerald," he added thoughtfully.

"And you like it?" said Imogen, nodding her head archly. "Well, your taste shall be consulted. And now here comes the tea—real orange-scented Pekoe—just such as you like."

Mimosas? They had no such pattern at the fancy emporiums. They had never heard of the flower, some of them. They had never seen it embroidered. An ugly, tufty little blossom, which would produce no effect at all. For their parts, they would recommend daisies, or pomegranates, or passion-flowers. Nowhere could Miss Lee find the design she wanted.

And consequently, when she turned off from the brilliant thoroughfare into the squalid streets where vice, poverty, and starvation rally their innumerable army, to visit the poor of St. Winifreda's Parish, her heart was not by any means in her work.

"These poor people are all so tiresome," said she to herself. "Their stories are just alike, and their rooms smell so close and sickening, and there is always bread and molasses or half-eaten apples on the chairs. I hate the poor, and I don't see why I should be compelled to seek after them. There's no real way of helping them. Do what you will for them to-day, they're just as badly off to-morrow, and will be to the end of the chapter. And when I am once Mrs. Fernando Clare I'll declare war against the whole thankless tribe and generation of 'em!"

Miss Lee was short and brusque in her visits that day. She told Mrs. Pugrill that it was all her own fault that Pugrill had got drunk and been carted off to the station-house. "You keep your rooms so dirty that he can't stay in 'em," said she. She cut short the Widow Mellick's detail of her woes with "Well, well, I've heard all this before. If you talked less and worked more, you'd be able to support yourself." She declined to supply tea and snuff to old Mrs. Dodge. "You are getting to be a regular beggar," said she. "Don't you know that you ought to think of your Bible more and of your tea less?"

At last she came to Mrs. Hyde's, the pale young widow of the drowned sea-captain.

"Not sitting up yet?" she said tartly. "Now that is a little too lazy and shiftless, Mrs. Hyde. You can't exactly expect to spend all your time on the sofa, like a fine lady."

"I do not feel able to walk around much as yet, Miss Lee," said Mrs. Hyde, coloring. When she had confided her trouble to the young rector of St. Winifreda's, she had not expected to be taken to task for idleness and lack of thrift by any sharp-tongued young woman.

"But this will never do," said Miss Lee. "You must get up and go to work. Poor people can't afford to indulge in any fine lady whims. St. Winifreda's won't support you for ever!"

Mrs. Hyde bit her lips.

"I have only had twelve shillings from the parish," said she, "and—"

But at this minute Miss Lee, whose keen black eyes had been wandering around the apartment, uttered a little cry of pleased surprise.

"Oh—what a beautiful violet velvet cap," said she. "That one, I mean, hanging against the wall, with the little yellow stars of flowers on it, and the feathery green leaves."

"They are mimosas," said Mrs. Hyde.

"Mimosas!" Miss Lee drew a long breath. It was to her excited mind exactly as if heaven had opened, and some good angel had flung down into her arms the possession she most coveted in all the world!

"It is all that I have left of my poor husband," said Mrs. Hyde. "It was a piece of Persian embroidery given to him in Cabul—he only wore it a few times, and——"

"I'll give you five shillings for it," said Miss Lee, feeling mechanically for her pocket-book.

Mrs. Hyde bit her lip.

"It is not for sale," said she. "Nothing would induce me to sell it!"

"Then you must be very ungrateful."

[illegible] Hyde was [illegible] mind if [illegible] Imogen. "Con[illegible] poor, ten shi[illegible] to you."

"[illegible] as I am," said M[illegible] which quelled even [illegible] of St. Winifreda's, "I am [illegible] enough to endure unprovoked [illegible] determinati[illegible] and adh[illegible] from [illegible] flashing eyes, [illegible] the door of [illegible] she missed [illegible] said to herself and the newest shade of myrtle-green. [illegible] afford to lose it?"

S[illegible] unwillingly enough, she went [illegible]

Mrs. Hyde was not there. She had dragged herself from the calico-covered lounge into a neighbor's room at the summons of a terrified young mother, whose child was in a fit—but the myrtle-green glove lay close to the chair which Imogen had so recently occupied. She caught it up, rather relieved not to have to face the dignified young widow again, and glanced hurriedly at the wall by the window where the violet velvet smoking-cap had hung.

When Mrs. Hyde returned in about fifteen minutes, the nail was empty. The pretty wreath of mimosas was gone.

* * * * *

"I hope you will like it," said Imogen, with her pretty head drooping, her eyes cast down. "It is all my own work; I designed it myself."

"It is beautiful," said the young clergyman, as he looked at the violet velvet cap, with its circle of rare Eastern embroidery, its binding of gold cord and golden tassels. "But——"

He stopped abruptly. Where had he seen one so exactly like it before?

Everyone knows how impossible it is to locate these provoking Will-o'-the-wisps of the brain. And Mr. Clare left off trying for the present.

"It was very kind of you to think of me," said Mr. Clare. "Bless me—two o'clock already. And I have an engagement at a quarter past."

And he bade Miss Imogen Lee good-bye, and went off with the little rose-perfumed paper-box in his hand.

"Really," said Imogen with a pout, "I think he might have displayed a little more enthusiasm. And after all the trouble I had too!"

Mrs. Hyde was sitting in his little reception parlor when the young man entered it—Mrs. Hyde, pale, slight, and looking unusually interesting in her deep mourning dress.

"I have come to thank you for all your kindness, Mr. Clare," said she, "and to tell you that I have now opened a little school in Court-street, by the aid of which I hope to support myself for the future."

Mr. Clare looked kindly down upon the sweet white face.

"But are you sure that you are well enough?" said he.

"I cannot endure always to be dependent," said Mrs. Hyde, blushing. "And—but oh, Mr. Clare, pardon my seeming abruptness, but where did you get that velvet cap?"

For in his absent pre-occupation Mr. Clare had taken the velvet mimosa cap out of the rose-scented box and hung it on one of the antlers of the deer's head over his mantel.

"It was a present from one of my parishioners," said he—"Miss Imogen Lee."

Mrs. Hyde bit her lip. "Do you know where she got it?"

"She embroidered it herself," said unconscious Mr. Clare.

"Pardon me," said Mrs. Hyde, thoroughly aroused and indignant by this time; and she told Mr. Clare the true history of the wreath of mimosas.

"Then it was in your room that I saw it," said the rector with a long breath. "But who would have believed that Imogen Lee would be guilty of a crime—yes, a crime—like this!"

He went to the young lady, and talked gravely to her that afternoon. Imogen had never been so impressed in her life,—and yet she knew that her chance for the young clergyman's affections was over. He could have forgiven any fault but deceit.

"I suppose he will marry Mrs. Hyde now," thought Miss Lee bitterly. "Widows seem to carry a peculiar spell with them!"

Imogen was right. He did marry Mrs. Hyde, finally. But Imogen Lee had herself to thank for it. Before the episode of the violet velvet cap Mr. Clare had never had his attention called particularly to the young sea-captain's widow.

"But when I once got fairly acquainted with her," he said, "I could not help admiring her."

And Imogen Lee does no more parish visiting for St. Winifreda's now.

Couldn't Beat 'Em.

An Englishman stopping at a country inn in one of the Eastern States, was continually boasting about the superiority of everything in England and depreciating the productions of America. The landlord, as may be surmised, did not relish this, and therefore thought of a plan to get even with the boaster.

Procuring a half a dozen fine healthy crabs, he poured them into the Englishman's bed, and telling his guest that his bed was ready, he lighted a candle and escorted him upstairs. Upon reaching the door the man managed to put out the light. Of course it did not make much difference to the Englishman, so he undressed himself and jumped into bed. Immediately he gave a terrific yell and cried:

"Landlord! Come here! What are these in bed?"

The landlord who was outside the door, and who had lit the candle, came and looked in the bed and coolly said:

"Them's bedbugs. Can you beat them in England?"

Time's whirligig is a wagon that's all wheels.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

[illegible] estitating a Surgical Oper[illegible]
[illegible]ing Mother Attempt[illegible]
[illegible] Pair of Shea[illegible]
[illegible] Her Child.

Parents Be Careful.

[illegible] Warner, of South Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y., [illegible] her child [illegible] playing. [illegible] Her family physician [illegible] painful [illegible] by sympathy, threatening [illegible] eye. Total blindness [illegible] the care of [illegible] family. In this strait Mrs. W. applied to the well-known and skillful surgeon, Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who removed the injured eye by a very successful operation, setting aside all danger of further harm to the sight of the other eye. But owing to pain and mental distress, her system needed a tonic and restorative medicine. To do this work the Doctor prescribed "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," which sustained its reputation and laid a sure foundation of health.

DR. KENNEDY'S "FAVORITE REMEDY" removes all impurities from the blood, regulates the Liver and Kidneys, Cures Constipation, and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to Females. It is for sale by all live druggists at ONE DOLLAR a bottle. 24-27

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

The Best, Cleanest and most Economical Hair Dressing.

Never Fails to Restore the youthful color to grey hair. 50c and $1 sizes at druggists.

Floreston Cologne.

A new and exceedingly fragrant and lasting perfume. Price 25 and 75c.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you have Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives it may save yours.

HISCOX & CO., 163 William St., New York. 50c. and one dollar sizes, at all dealers in medicines.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!

DR. J. B. MARCHISI,

UTICA, N. Y.,

Discoverer of DR. MARCHISI'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON,

A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.

Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price $1.50 per bottle. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.

For Sale by OSBORN BRO'S, Owosso. 23-21y1

Beware OF *Fraud*

BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTERS

HAVE BEEN IMITATED,

And their excellent reputation injured by worthless imitations. The Public are cautioned against buying Plasters having similar sounding names. See that the word C-A-P-C-I-N-E is correctly spelled.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters

Are the only improvement ever made in Plasters.

One is worth more than a dozen of any other kind.

Will positively cure where other remedies will not even relieve.

Price 25 cents.

Beware of cheap Plasters made with lead poisons.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,

Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 15 cts. BEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

Prepare [illegible]

BUY YOUR FIS[illegible]

Received by [illegible]

[illegible] hite Fish in [illegible]

[illegible] Lake Trout,

Lake Herring

Salt Water Herring,

Mackerel in Cans, Kits and Half Barrels

Xtra Fine Codfish,

Yarmouth Bloaters,

Smoked Halibut,

Smoked Herring,

—AT—

LAWRENCE AND BANISTER'S,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

OWOSSO, MICH.

LORING'S STORE

—IS—

"CHUCK FULL"

—OF—

Wall Paper, School Books, Stationery, Etc.

I MEAN BUSINESS

When I tell you that I am selling Millinery cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Call and see for Yourselves, and be convinced.

MRS. DECKER.

For Sale.

Will be sold CHEAP, a good farm, with modern improvements, near Owosso and Corunna. Inquire of GEO. R. HOYT, Corunna, or J. S. HOYT, Owosso. 15tf

VISITING AND BUSINESS CARDS printed at THE PRESS Steam Printing Office.

A NEW STORE,

A NEW STOCK,

A NEW MAN,

IN THE THOMAS BLOCK.

Call in and see him, and oblige

Yours truly,

J. M. BROKAW.

THE OWOSSO PRESS.

Grand time anticipated at the Popular Concert, Friday [illegible]

Tickets 50 cts

COMMON COUNCIL.

Council in Common Council, Owosso, Feb 20, 1882.

Regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Owosso.

Present—The Mayor, Clerk, Ald Wells, Hershey, Friesike, Nelan and Axford

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following accounts were presented, which were referred to committee on Claims and Accounts:

Washington Davis, night watch	$31 50
Sam Davis, lighting lamps	28 75
Peninsular Gaslight Co., lamps	459 00
L. E. Woodard, lumber, etc	120 15

The committee reported back the following of the above accounts, and recommended that they be allowed.

Unanimous consent was given, the accounts allowed, and orders ordered drawn for the same. (Ayes [illegible] nays 0)

W. Davis	$31 50
Sam Davis	28 75
Peninsular Gaslight Co., allowed	400 00

Also the following accounts were reported back and allowed, and orders ordered drawn for the same:

David Parker, services	$4 00
Frank W. Smith, labor	3 00
Estey Manufacturing Co., material	45 70

The committee to whom was referred the matter of bridge bond No. 6, made the following report, which was accepted and the committee discharged.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Owosso:

Your committee to whom was referred the matter of bridge bond No. 6, beg leave respectfully to report that the bond has been received, found to be correct and an order drawn for the same amount with interest, $540 75.

C. E. HERSHEY,
THOMAS NELAN,
Committee.

On motion the council adjourned until the call of the Mayor

E. A. Todd, Jr., City Clerk

Real Estate Transfers.

(Reported Expressly for The Press.)

BANCROFT.

N G Phillips & wife to Eugene Deveraux, lots 2 and 3 b'k 1 N G Phillip's add., $200.

CORUNNA.

George W McLain & wife to Charles Doan, s 18 ft. of lot 4 b'k 11, $1400.

Lawrence W Gaffney & wife to Austin Phillips, n 33½ ft. lot 1 b'k 24, $1500.

CALEDONIA.

Jacob C Brown & wife to Lyman Garrison, s pt. of w½ of sw¼ sec 27 (53 60-100ths acres) $3500.

VERNON VILLAGE.

Albert L Chandler & wife to Solon Stone, lots 9 and 10 b'k 7, Vanakin 1st add., $600.

VENICE.

Charles Doan & wife to George W McLain, n pt. of sw fl ¼ sec 6 (51 acres) $1500.

Paul Gillow & wife to Elizabeth Thompson, s 40 acres of ne fl ¼ sec 6, $925.

Swedish Women at Home.

The white or black handkerchief worn upon the heads of the women appear everywhere, and beneath the front edge of these head dresses the hair is seen to be brushed smoothly and plainly back over noticeable broad, clear, fair brows. The women are often observed working in the fields and bearing heavy burdens; but their appearance does not present such marked and distressing evidence of premature age, nor their forms look so crushed down and bent by toil, as in Germany. They flock to the cities in search of employment, and may be often seen carrying brick and mortar for the scanty wages of one krone per day; but such is their extreme frugality that many of them actually accumulate out of their slender remuneration of twenty-seven cents a day a property sufficient for their old age. A gentleman told us of one energetic women who, out of such earnings, saved up enough to start a small factory, which, under her frugal, wise management, has grown into a thriving business, until now this quondam hod carrier has become a rich factory proprietor

MARRIED.

CHURCH—CHAFFEE:—At the residence of the bride's mother in Corunna, Feb. 21, 1882, by Rev. B. F. Mattrau, Rector of Christ Church, Owosso, Mr. Hiram O. Church of Pontiac, to Miss Jennie Chaffee of Corunna.

The wedding was an elegant affair, and there were magnificent presents—some from New York and California.

THROUGH TICKETS, WEST.

People going west will find it to their advantage to consult E. V. SMITH, Union Ticket Agent at *Owosso Junction*, before starting. He has a full stock of tickets and low rates to all principal points west via. both the Michigan Central and Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroads. Buy through tickets, get baggage checked to destination and save money and trouble. All enquiries by mail answered promptly.

15feb82m6*

OVER 20

Different kinds and grades of

MATTRESSES

To select from. We also manufacture one of the

BEST SPRING BEDS

In the market. We sell at

Wholesale and Retail.

We also do all kinds of Upholstery work. Hair Mattresses made over as good as new

FEATHERS STEAMED.

Old and New Geese Feathers BOUGHT and SOLD by

UNION MATTRESS CO.,
Race Street, Owosso

The Egyptian ministers have decided upon the total abolition of slavery, and to enforce it Kader Pasha has been appointed governor of the Soudan, and a special department will be created at Cairo. Instructions [illegible] to prepare [illegible]

Saturday [illegible] Cameron of Virginia, quietly got up an expedition and routed the pirates who for years have stolen from the oyster beds at the mouth of the Rappahannock. Seven vessels and their cargoes were captured, valued at $80,000. They will be confiscated for the benefit of their captors.

Marcus P. Morton, an attorney of Troy, N. Y., purchased of one Bixby a patent covering a valve used on all cylinder steam fire-engines. He has forced the city of Troy to pay him $63,000 royalty, and Ben Butler is pushing his claim against Boston for $500,000. All the chief cities in the country will be called upon to settle.

Gen. Skobeloff has repeated at Paris his hostile criticism of Germany. He declared very explicitly that "Germany was the great common enemy." These remarks have very greatly excited the German press; and the *Germania* newspaper says it hopes the government will ask of Russia whether it granted Skobeloff a leave of absence to preach [illegible] against Germany.

The postal savings bank bill [illegible] reported favorably to the house.

WANTED—A willing [illegible] to work at the Owosso Machine [illegible] in the laundry.

Thoroughbred Stock.

We have sold three head of steers coming two years old, at $144.40; one three-years old heifer at $52.80; one two-years old heifer at $50.00; and have added to our herd the cow Jessie Lewis, from the herd of the late R. L. Geddes of Ypsilanti, a cow from one of the best families of short horns. Parties wishing to buy thoroughbred stock or grades are requested to call and look over our herd.

C. HIBBARD & SON, Bennington.

LOCAL NOTICES.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came into my premises in New Haven, 4 miles north of Owosso and 1½ miles east of Goss School House, about the 1st of July, 1881, a red steer with a white face. Also about the 1st of August, 1881, a heifer. PETER ORTWIN.

New Haven, Dec. 31, 1881. 18-24

LUMBER.—Parties in want of Lumber will do well to see me at the Owosso Lumber Yard, as I now have a VERY LARGE STOCK, having just purchased 2,000,000 feet, which will enable me to sell bill lumber, common lengths, at $11, and other grades in proportion. L. E. WOODARD.

15 27*

WANTED—A woman to do the general housework in a small family. A middle aged woman preferred. Apply to Mrs. E. H. Ament, residence Hickory Street, Owosso. 21tf

OAK LUMBER WANTED—WHITE OAK, BUTT cuts, clear, sound, straight, 2 4in. thick, 3 in wide, 10 ft. long, plump and true; load 1,000 pieces on a car. Also 2 inch plank, clear and square edge, 12 in and 16 feet long. Write us how much you can deliver, when you will begin and your price delivered on car in Owosso. Ship only the quality described above. OWOSSO BENDING CO.

GOODS AT COST at Mrs. Harrington's in the city. Look there before you buy.

New Stock of KING'S GENUINE COMBINATION SPECTACLES just received this week. T. O. CHRISTIAN.

Legal.

DRAIN COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the Drain Commissioner of the township of Owosso, will be at the house of G. W. Farver, on section eleven of said township, on *Monday, the 6th day of March, 1882*, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of letting jobs on the following described drain: Commencing at a point situated 22 links north, and 1.32 chains west of the center of section No 2, thence running south 40 deg. west, 38 links, thence south 89 deg. 50 m., 9.38 chains, thence south 1¼ deg west, 10 chains, thence north 88 deg west, 8.13 chains, thence south ¾ deg west, on the eighth line 10 chains, thence north 88 deg. west, 2.98 chains, thence south 16½ deg west, 2.95 chains, thence south 46¾ deg. west 3.02 chains, thence south 3 5-6 deg. east, 14.66 chains to a point situated 5.04 chains west and 27 links south of the south-east corner of the west ½ of the south-west ¼ of section No. 2 of the township of Owosso. The said drain is to be 3 feet on the bottom, with proper slope on sides; the depth as will be exhibited on profile at day of sale. The jobs will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, giving good security for the performance of the same. Dated this 20th day of Feb., A. D., 1882.

WM. P. STEDMAN,
Drain Commissioner in and for the township of Owosso.

25-26

GUARDIAN SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Shiawassee.

In the matter of the estate of Minnie and Myrta Ely, minors, children of Ira L. Ely, deceased

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license to me granted, by the Probate Court in and for the county of Shiawassee, and State of Michigan, on the 20th day of February, A. D., 1882, I will sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the front door of B. F. Group's store in the village of Morrice, in said county of Shiawassee, and State aforesaid, on the *8th day of April*, A. D., 1882, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of said minors, it being two undivided sevenths (2-7ths) of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land, to wit. The east half (½) of the east half (½) of the south-west quarter (¼) of section twelve (12) town five (5) north, of range two (2) east, containing forty acres more or less, in the township of Perry, county of Shiawassee and State of Michigan. WILLIAM B. WELLS,

25-31 Guardian.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF SHIAWASSEE.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Shiawassee, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Corunna, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present,—A. A. Harper, Judge of Probate

In the matter of the estate of Cora A. Manning, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Joseph W. Manning, guardian of said minor, praying for reasons therein set forth, that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate whereof said minor possesses. Thereupon it is ordered, that *Saturday, the 11th day of March*, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Corunna, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Owosso Press, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Shiawassee, three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

A. A. HARPER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy.) 21 27

Clearing Out Sale

TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK

Fall and Winter Goods

MUST BE SOLD

Regardless of COST

and Many Other Goods at

Prices Way Down

Wishing to reduce our stock before the arrival of our Spring purchases, we will sell for the

Next 60 Days

Many of our goods at greatly reduced prices.

Thanking our patrons for past favors, we ask a continuance of the same, and yet there will be room for their neighbors. BREWER & HOWE.

Corner Opera Hall Block

Owosso, Feb. 9, 1882.

1882.

Have the exclusive sale of

JULIUS KING'S

Celebrated Combination

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses.

Combination means Silver and Steel combined wherever the frames touch the nose it is solid silver and cannot rust. Every pair is supplied with Rock crystal Lenses or Glasses which will not scratch or defface; highly polished white, and perfectly clear crystal Glasses, and are fully equal to pebbles in every way. They are patented, and only one person in a place can get the sale of them, and peddlers never. I shall make the prices on the above goods within the reach of all.

King's Common, all Steel Spectacles you can purchase anywhere. I have them at 25, 50, 75 cents and $1.00.

As I carry fully five times more stock than any other dealer in the county, I can consequently fit all eyes that come, with Gold, Silver, Steel or Rubber Goods. Far Sighted, Near Sighted, Bi-focal and Cataract Spectacles, an endless stock.

REMEMBER a perfect fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Also a full and complete stock of

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass and Silver Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Shears, Revolvers, Portmonnaies, Wallets, Bill Books.

A full line of NOTIONS, in fact almost every thing you may call for.

JAS. A. BEEBE,
Opp. National Hotel, Owosso

WANTED

—AT THE—

OWOSSO LUMBER YARD

500,000 ft. Basswood

—AND—

500,000 ft. Ash Lumber,

1 INCH THICK.

15-27* L. E. WOODARD.

Tinware! Tinware! Tinware!

If you want to buy Tinware and

SAVE 25 PER CENT.

—GO TO—

M. H. RIDLEY'S,

Where you will find a full assortment of

Good Tinware,

And made up in first-class style.

Remember the place, north side Exchange Street, first door west of M. L. Stewart's new bank building Owosso. It will pay you to call and see him. This is no humbug. Dec. 26, 1881

17-29 M. H. RIDLEY.

J. H. Gœtzen,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

DEALER IN

Hats and Caps,

Ready Made Clothing,

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Exchange St., OWOSSO.

WOOD.

—TO—

All orders for wood left with MR. BERT WICKING at the Post Office, will have prompt attention.

TERMS CASH.

22-25* A. T. THOMAS.

DRESSMAKING.

Mrs. L. A. Stone, having taken rooms opposite the Baptist Church, is now ready to do Cutting, Fitting and Dressmaking in all styles.

Owosso, May. 4, 1881.

L. STRUBER

Dealer and Manufacturer of

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers

Leather and Finding.

NEW BRICK STORE,

Main Street, - Owosso.

I am always prepared to serve customers with the finest assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.

All New Goods and New Styles, at BOTTOM PRICES. Every variety for MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S WEAR, of all kinds. Leather and Findings always on hand.

As I have been established in business in Owosso since 1867, I invite all my old customers, also new ones, to call and examine my superb stock of goods

L. STRUBER.

nov27,78

JEWELRY of ALL KINDS.

T. O. CHRISTIAN.

Meeting with better success than I expected, I have enlarged my stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY—have a nice line embracing the best makes, to be sold at

Prices as Low as the Lowest.

JEWELRY,

Comprising Ladies' and Gents

Chains, Rings,

Bracelets, Charms,

Necklaces, &c.,

In Great Variety.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

KING'S SPECTACLES in all grades and prices.

REPAIRING in my line done to order.

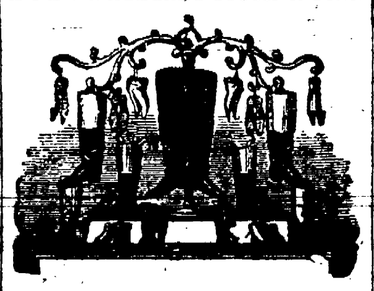
Please call and examine goods before buying

T. O. CHRISTIAN,

July 13, 1881. y1 OWOSSO, MICH

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW & ELEGANT STOCK of FINE



Boots and Shoes!

For MEN'S, BOYS', WOMEN'S, MISSES', and CHILDREN'S wear,

At Prices to Suit the Times.

Do not fail to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Burt's fine shoes a specialty.

B. H. Strahle,

Sign of the Golden Boot, opposite National Hotel.

OWOSSO, MICH.

FURNITURE

—AND—

UPHOLSTERY.

If you want a GOOD BARGAIN in FURNITURE, go to BARNUM & GOULD'S.

—If you want—

Parlor Work, Couches, Mattresses, &c.,

MADE TO ORDER, go to BARNUM & GOULD'S

REPAIR WORK of all kinds

receive prompt attention. Old Mattresses renovated and made over good as new.

We also carry a full line of MOULDINGS of every size and kind. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

We Have Also

A LARGE STOCK OF

Undertaking Goods.

BARNUM & GOULD,

(Gunsler's Old Stand, Exchange Street, Owosso.)

—FOR—

PRINTING

Of all kinds call at the

Press Steam Printing Office.

OUR ANNOUNCEMENT!

Having completed our inventory we shall now begin to open our Spring Goods which have been selected with care, that we may please the tastes of all our customers.

We wish to call the attention of the people to our specialties. We are local agents for Stein & Adler's Clothing for Youths, Boys and Children. This clothing has no superior in the United States.

We would also invite your attention to **Ball's Corsets, Coraline Corset,** the **"Osburn" Kid Gloves,** warranted, our new brand of Black Silk, **"Cloth of America," Black Cachemires,** also to our choice registered patterns of Hartford and Lowell **Carpets.**

A word in regard to American Silks. We have received the agency for them direct from the manufacturers, and will show them in about ten (10) days. We respectfully request the ladies to call, bring samples, and compare prices and quality.

We shall continue the **Reduction Sale** on our Overcoats, Cloaks and Blankets. Respectfully,

Osburn & Sons,

OWOSSO.

—FOR—

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING

CALL AT THE

Owosso Press

STEAM PRINTING OFFICE

Work executed with neatness and dispatch, and *AT LOWEST LIVING RATES.*

T. Nelan,

CARRIAGE MAKER.

Shop north-east corner of Water and Exchange Streets, Owosso.

Orders solicited for all kinds of vehicles, from a Wheelbarrow to an Omnibus. Work Guaranteed as good as the best.

A good supply of finished work constantly on hand.

BLACKSMITHING

In connection with the Carriage Shop for all sorts of jobbing in that line, including

Horseshoeing.

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