

TIMELY TOPICS.

CHANNING: "Just in proportion as you gain a victory over the evil which you have become aware of in yourself, will your spiritual eyes be purged for a brighter perception of the Holy One."

WE ought to spell it "Nine tailors make a man," and not tailors. The origin of the phrase was, in tolling the death, after tolling the age, to follow with nine strokes, called tailors, if the deceased was a man. So it would be said "Nine tailors make a man."

The practical effect of the recent law in California which authorizes jurors, in returning a verdict for murder in the first degree, to decide that the penalty shall be imprisonment for life, is virtually to repeal the death penalty altogether in that state. The jurors are sure to fix the mild or punishment.

OUR New England colleges may be under denominational control, but they are not so very narrow. Dartmouth college has chosen an Episcopalian as professor of English literature, and Amherst has appointed a Baptist minister as instructor in the same department. They believe in getting the best men, from whatever creeds.

The Chicago Advance timidly and apologetically says: "The Christian Register and other exchanges will please remember that the Advance did not endorse the views of its correspondent who spoke of the late Mr. Emerson as a pagan philosopher." Upon which the New York Independent boldly and incisively remarks: "The Independent would not hesitate to speak of him as such."

ONCE, in Paris, General Skobelev was seen on a stormy day to run across the street from his lodgings with an umbrella to shelter an old woman who was hauling a coffer on her cart. He walked by her side for some distance, until she reached a place of shelter. "It's so hard," he said, "to dry wet clothes in Paris, and I am very tender-hearted when I see an old woman in any trouble."

The parishioners of a clergyman in Scotland, in expressing to him the aversion to the use of manuscript sermons, asked: "What gars ye take up your bit papers to the pulpit?" He replied that it was best, for, really, he could not remember a sermon and must have his paper. "Weel, weel, minister," they retorted, "if ye canna remember the sermon, then dinna expect that we can."

The Italian courts have decided adverse to the claims of the heirs of Pius IX for 16,000,000 lire which they alleged was due them from the Italian government. Under the Papal Guarantees this money was granted to Pius IX by Italy; but he always refused to take it. Now the courts declare that the money was granted to Pius as Pope, and not as a private individual, and that his heirs have no legal claim upon it.

The Chicago Advance, in speaking of the growth of Congregationalism in the West, shows that in the last twenty years in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Minnesota, the number of Congregational communicants has increased from two to five or six fold, and that the same is true of the cities, as well as the country. But it omits to say, probably it has not the basis on which to state, whether the increase has kept pace with the increase of population.

EXCEPT from the Italian: Socrates called beauty a short lived tyranny; Plato, a privilege of nature; Theophrastus, a silent cheat; Theocritus, a delightful prejudice; Carnecades, a solitary kingdom; Domitian said that nothing was more grateful; Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world; Homer, that 'twas a glorious gift of nature; and Ovid, alluding to him, calls it a favor bestowed by the gods.

A TABLET is about to be placed in the house in Rome, Italy, No. 17, via del Prefete, in which Prof. Morse lived while residing there. It will bear the following inscription: "S. P. Q. R. In this house lived Samuel Finley Breese Morse from the 20th of February, 1830, to the 5th of January, 1831. He was the inventor of the electric magnetic telegraph. Born in Charlestown on the 22d of April, 1791. Died in New York on the 2d of April, 1872."

CHARLES J. DIXON, confined for sixteen months at the Ward's Island lunatic asylum, New York, was lately brought before the superior court on a writ of habeas corpus and was declared by the referee appointed by the judge to be of sane mind. The incarceration in insane asylums of sane men and women on allegations of insanity from motives of revenge or to gain a property benefit, is getting to be quite a common one. A physician, an alleged "expert," for a bribe may pronounce a person of sound mind insane, and thus secure his or her assignment to an asylum.

CARLYLE'S grave at Ecclefechan, bearing, underneath the motto "Humilitate," the inscription: "Here lies Thomas Carlyle, who was born at Ecclefechan, 4th December, 1795, and died at 24 Cheyne-row, Chelsea, London, on Saturday, 5th February, 1881." At the foot of the grave is a small stone with the initials "T. C." At the house in which Carlyle was born is kept a visitors' book, the gift of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Cook, of Boston, and among the more recent names in it are those of the Earl of Rosebery and Lord Young.

The German language, it is said, is in use by Queen Victoria and those around her in the privacy of her court life. Why is not "English, pure and undefiled," good enough for an English queen? Is it true loyalty for the sovereign head of the English realm thus to discard her native tongue? Doubtless the German dialect in court privacy may be adopted out of respect to the German origin of the late Prince Consort, and much may be pardoned to the tenderness with which his orthy memory is cherished.

A PHILADELPHIA artist who saw Arabi in Alexandria last winter draws this sketch of his personal appearance: "A tall, heavy-faced man, sullen, swarthy with only a pretty clear eye to soften the general bulkiness of expression and a black mustache to hide a not particularly finely-carved mouth. His legs are as unattractive as his face. The underpinning looks too frail for the rest of the body. He is a bulky man; not puffy or Falstaffian in girth, but a broad, thick-chested fellow, built on the lobster pattern. Take him

from his heavy head-to his spindle legs, Arabi Pasha reminds one more of a negro than of the agreeable and pleasant-faced gentlemen one meets among the Arabs and Egyptians."

THERE was an annular eclipse of the sun Nov. 10, the second and last eclipse of the sun on the 17th of May last, the path of totality extending through Asia and Africa. As the eclipse of the 10th inst. was visible only in the southern Pacific ocean, the beautiful spectacle was monopolized by the sailors and the unappreciative inhabitants of New Caledonia and the southern part of New Guinea. Astronomers gave the event but little attention, it having no scientific value. During its continuance, however, it was scarcely second to a total eclipse in beauty. The disk of the moon was not large enough to obscure the entire face of the sun, and a ring of light was left completely encircling the darkened center.

ONE of the greatest evils of the present time is the making haste to achieve riches. It leads to fraud, corruption and crime, wreck of character and dark disgrace. The many noted examples of suddenly acquired wealth but fires the ambition of thousands to gain like results. In this struggle success is exceptional, failure the rule. "Silent profit and persevering industry" is the true philosophy of life, the real touch-stone of honest acquisition, the open pathway to genuine peace of mind, and quiet and rational enjoyment. The Rev. John Hall, D. D., admirably says: "The maelstrom attracts more notice than the quiet fountain; a comet draws more attention than the steady star; but it is better to be the fountain than the maelstrom, and star than comet, following out the sphere and orbit of quiet usefulness in which God places us."

MR. HERBERT SPENDER, in his after dinner speech at the New York banquet, said that American faces were suggestive of over-work and an enormous amount of care, and added that, beyond the serious physical mischief caused by overwork, there is the further mischief that it destroys what value there would otherwise be in the leisure part of life. In summing up he said that we have had somewhat too much of the "gospel of work." It is time to preach the gospel of relaxation. In alluding to the fact that we do not take enough care of our bodies he said, we hear a great deal about "the vile body," and many are encouraged by the phrase to transgress the laws of health. But nature quietly suppresses those who treat thus disrespectfully one of her highest products, and leaves the world to be peopled by the descendants of those who are not so foolish.

THE New York Independent hesitates to give its credence to "Prayer Cures," which are so implicitly believed in many directions, and for the proof of which many distinct and pointed statements are made. The Independent says: "Theoretically we have no objection to this doctrine—which to the well-informed reader of history is by no means a new thing under the sun—provided it is proved to be true by the Bible, or by experience, or by both. We are ready to believe it the moment it is established as a fact; and until it is so established by its advocates we think it safe to give them further time and wait for further light. We do not deny its possibility, since we believe in a God who can work miracles whenever and wherever he pleases. What we want and fail to find, either in the Bible or out of it, is the evidence that God now miraculously cures diseases in answer to prayer. It will be time enough to receive the doctrine when it is proved by adequate evidence, and until then we think it best for Christians who desire to keep possession of their common sense to act upon the principle of proving all things and holding fast to that which is true.

A DAUGHTER of J. Fenimore Cooper, the novelist, writing to a daily journal gives some interesting reminiscences of her father. She says on his death-bed he requested that no sketch of his life should be written. The family inferred that his life had been so full of vicissitudes in many lands, and for years upon the sea, that no body was in possession of facts enough to tell the story. The family mansion at his home in Cooperstown, N. Y., "Otesago Hall," was burned two or three years after his death. At the table in the library at Otesago Hall, twenty of his books were written. His daughter says: "He always wrote two hours every morning, wrote rapidly, almost always with his own hand, and seldom erased or amended what he had written. Then he drove up to his farm, a couple of miles off. That was his favorite resort during the last years of his life. He generally went there to work rather than to rest. It was a battle with the mountain. He was determined that the farm should become a source of profit; and the mountain was determined that it should not. When he had cut off trees enough for a clearing he had a contest with the great ledges that seemed everywhere to underlie the soil. In many places the plow could not be set in the ground for rods, and even acres, together. Every fall father would say, 'I guess the farm will pay next year.' But the most he ever got from it was vegetables for the table at the hall."

NICHOLSON DUNBAR has at length completed his arrangement for restoring to London a more magnificent and gorgeous scale the grand and ornate musical service for which he lost his license from the Bishop of London. Driven from all regular ecclesiastical edifices, he has taken the Portland Bazaar, between Longham Place and Great Portland street. The edifice is named "The church of the Holy Apostles," and will seat 7,000 or 8,000 people. There will be sixty choired chorists assisted by another choir of 100 voices, and by a full band of brass, string, drum and harp. The body of the church will be lighted by an enormous silver gilt cross with four arms, the extremities of each arm containing a red-colored lantern, illuminated by the electric light. Costly pictures will be upon the walls—one an enormous "Nativity," by Paul Veronese. There will be daily service with a quartet choir, an elaborate service on Saturday nights, and on Sundays the clash and clang of every instrument heard in an orchestra. In the morning grand masses, beginning with Mozart's "Twelfth Mass," will be said in their entirety. In the evening will be given in succession, opening with the "Stabat Mater," such oratorios as "The Messiah," "The Creation," "Elijah," Beethoven's "Mount of Olives," Sullivan's "Light of the World," and Gounod's "Re-

demption." Such is the grand scheme of the new musical church, with Mr. John Cheshire as leader of the orchestra, Miss Jessie Boyd as the prima donna, and the best operatic tenors for the evening performances.

THE towers of Babel, it may well be said, had a valuable sanitary point, whether that was the objective point or not. In the light of scientific sanitary discoveries it is alleged that in atmospheric altitude abide health and safety. It is alleged that the sanitary congress lately in session in London, discovered a means of obtaining fresh air, and good health, without going to the seaside. Careful examination produced the conviction that the air is wonderfully improved at an accessible altitude—say seventy feet above the earth, and is neither cold in winter, nor warm in summer, and is comparatively free from dampness and all impurities. The congress, therefore, approved and advocated the building of very high houses. The occupation of upper story rooms by convalescents has been adopted by all the London and some New York hospitals with good results. It is recommended in addition to altitude, that all houses be built on arches, or raised on piers, so as to allow a thorough ventilation below, without which, the congress took the extreme and startling ground that no house is inhabitable. Both of these ideas, (which, certainly, have much of common sense to commend them) are being rapidly adopted in London, and even in New York. Disease, it is claimed, hardly ever rises more than seventy feet above the earth, or above the sixth story. The fashion in New York just now is for houses from eight to ten stories high, and this strong indorsement will undoubtedly give this fashion a decided boom that will convert the metropolis into a succession of buildings comparing favorably in altitude with the tower of Babel. If, as this sanitary congress say, residence in the eighth story is nearly a certain preventive against a majority of diseases floating around lower down, nearly everybody will insist upon occupying the garrets—and the upper, instead of the lower floors, will soon become the most valuable in the house.

The Rev. Dr. Witt Talmage in his tabernacle last Sabbath, preached about women, taking for his text II Kings, iv, 8: "And it fell on that day that Elisha passed to Shunem, where was a great woman." This woman had a good husband, but he did not appear to be of much account. There are some women who by their superior intellect and qualities of heart occupy the chief place in the household. "If a man marry a wise woman," said Mr. Talmage, "his fortune is made; if he marries a fool, the Lord help him." Men are often successful because there is a reason at home for their success. Some wives manage the farm, and while the voices on the 'change may be masculine, the influences that control them are often at home." The woman of Shunem, Mr. Talmage continued, was great in her hospitality to the messenger of God, great in her domestic life and her devotion to her people, great in her piety. In speaking of her kindness to Elisha, Dr. Talmage said that books had been written about the trials and hardships of Christian preachers. Oh, that somebody would write a book about the rewards of the Christian ministry!" he exclaimed. The pastor is surrounded by the sympathy and love of his people. If a cup of bitterness is placed on his table, hundreds are anxious to help him drink it. Mr. Talmage then related how a young graduate of the Theological seminary at New Brunswick was settled over his first church. He had not the means to begin housekeeping. After preaching for two or three weeks the elder told him to take a short vacation. He departed fearing that this was a hint that his services were not required. In a few days he returned. On opening the front door he found the hall was carpeted, the parlor was furnished, pictures being hung on the walls. In the study was a table and easy-chair and shelves filled with costly books far beyond the means of the young clergyman. In the dining-room the table was set with silver and glasses. In the cellar there was coal for a whole winter, and in the pantry, flour, sugar and spices for six months. In the kitchen he found a range all ready to light, and all that young man had to begin housekeeping was to strike a match. "This is not apocryphal," said Mr. Talmage, "for that young man was I."

In getting out of a tram-car he happened to stumble over the foot of a young lady who was sitting next the door. The damsel, compressing her brow into an aw-inspiring frown, ejaculated: "You clumsy fellow!" Many men would have looked foolish and apologized, but this one was equal to the occasion. "My dear young lady," he exclaimed, "you should have feet large enough to be seen, and then they wouldn't be trodden upon."

A Berks county, New York, editor had just finished an able and lengthy editorial on the "Physical Degeneracy of Women," when a robust female entered the office, with a cart which in one hand and a copy of his paper in the other. As the editor threw open a window and was about to spring out, the woman modestly said she had "brought the lost whip advertised in yesterday's paper, and she wanted the fifty cents reward offered."

An Iowa paper says: "A young and voluptuous couple in the gallery of the opera house last night were so overcome by the beautiful forms on the stage that they sank into each other's arms with a kiss and a hug. The young man wore an immense wide-brimmed hat, which the young lady worked vigorously as a fan to keep him cool. A rural rooster, who saw the performance yelped with envy."

At a small social gathering the other evening the host kindly said: "Would the ladies like to have a little sherry?" Everybody looked at each other for a moment as if in doubt whether to accept or decline, when one lady, with characteristic frankness, exclaimed: "Well, I should hate to say I didn't like it. The ice was broken, and the glasses clinked merrily as the host was toasted.

ITCHING PILES—Symptoms and Cure. The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. It is allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "Dr. Swaine's All Healing Ointment" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for itching, salt piles, scald head, eruptions, warts, itch, chilblains; all scaly, crusty, cutaneous eruptions. Price 50 cents, three boxes for \$1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency or 3-cent postage stamps. Prepared only by Dr. Swaine & Son, 350 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom letters should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists.

Mrs. Langtry's photographs to the number of 35,000 have been sent to this country by Downey, the London photographer. John B. Gough is weakening with years. He is at present resting for the benefit of his health, and will not lecture again until Christmas week.

Charles Foster, of Ohio, has a very pretty daughter, and in order to show that she is as wise as pretty she is about to marry a newspaper man.

The Rev. the Earl of Malgrave intends, it is said, soon resigning the vicarage of Worsley, England, and coming to America as a missionary in British Columbia.

Mrs. Esther Corley, of Bingham, Me., has received permission from Governor Plaisted to perform marriages, take acknowledgements of deeds, and administer oaths.

A case of domestic scandal under discussion at a tea-table. "Well, let us think the best of her we can," said an elderly spinster. "Yes," said another, "and say the worst—that's the fashion."

An exchange thinks that Langtry, Nilsson and Patti should not be allowed to take away American money in such heaps. American talent should be protected. Langtry should pay \$20,000 import duty.

A lady tells something which ought to have remained a secret with her sex. It is that a woman in choosing a lover, considers a good deal more how the man will be regarded by other women than whether she loves him herself.

Thackeray says: Almost all women will give a sympathizing hearing to men that are in love. Be they ever so old, they grow young again in that conversation, and renew their own early time. Men are not quite so generous.

The pastor of the United Brethren church at Rohersville, Washington county, was locked out of his church by a portion of his congregation recently on account of the stand he had taken against certain secret societies.

The Northern Ohio Methodist Episcopal conference, which has recently been in session, unanimously adopted a report in favor of a stringent prohibitory law for the state, and "hailed with joy" the passage of the Smith "Sunday law."

Emily Faithful has quit bringing servant girls to this country. She found that few of them retained their situations over three months, some fell into evil ways, and all soon became too independent to thank her for her philanthropy.

The Boston Globe declares that a female, old or young, who does a man's work, ought to get a man's pay; to which the Louisville Courier-Journal ventures to reply that she does get most of a man's pay about the time fall styles come in.

In Boston a confectioner has been fined \$10 for sending ice cream to his customers on Sunday that they might have it for dinner. The court which inflicted this fine decided that ice cream is not one of the necessities of existence in such a sense as to warrant sending it out on Sunday.

In a letter written three years ago, Darwin says: "Christ and science have nothing to do with each other. I do not believe any revelation has ever been made as to the future life. Everyone must draw his own conclusions from vague and contradictory probabilities." This is held to settle the question of his theological opinions.

From a communication received by a leading Roman Catholic ecclesiastic in London, it appears that Monsignor Capel has been successful in all the points of his appeal to the Pope against the decision of the ecclesiastical authorities in England, and has vindicated himself on "all the charges and calumnies brought against him by enemies."

A convention of the colored clergymen of Maryland, irrespective of denomination, was held last week in Baltimore. The object of the gathering, which was large, was to carefully consider the present condition of the colored race in Maryland, regionally, morally, educationally and financially, and devise ways and means to better the present status of the race along every line of duty, through all the avenues of life.

Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, of New York says: "There are three things true in honor of the Roman Catholic church: It has been a wall of brass against scientific infidelity; a protesting power against all forms of socialism and communism; and it has set its face resolutely against frequency of divorce which has especially disgraced Protestant Massachusetts, Connecticut, Indiana and Illinois."

James G. Kidder, of Boston, Mass., recently deceased, left in his will the following bequests: Institute of technology, \$25,000; Lying in hospital, \$50,000; Massachusetts General hospital, \$25,000; Boston Industrial Temporary home, \$12,000; Home for aged men, \$10,000; Good Samaritan, \$10,000; American Unitarian association, \$10,000. Fourteen thousand dollars are distributed among five other institutions.

The other night a man named Louis McCann and lady registered at the Astor Place hotel, New York. Yesterday morning the door of the room was forced to discover the cause of the strong odor of gas issuing from it, and both were found dead in bed. The gas was turned on and had suffocated them in their sleep. The man was identified as Eugene Calcanna, of Sixteenth street and avenue C. The woman was not known.

Two Unitarian preachers, Dr. Clarke and Dr. Peabody, have just returned to New York from a tour through Europe. They both report unfavorably on the condition of Christianity on the continent. In Scotland Dr. Peabody found the Free Church enslaved to the rules of Calvinistic ideas, while the Scotch Kirk was so free that he reported the hearing of discourses which would hardly be tolerated for their freedom of utterance, even in the liberal pulpits of America.

A discovery was recently made in the woods of northern Maine, which tells a sad story of a man's death. During last spring a man by the name of Goodenough left Greenville for the wood at the head of Moorehead lake. Nothing was subsequently heard from him until last week, when a skeleton—which is supposed to have been his—was discovered with both hands caught in a bear trap. The unfortunate man, in some way, caught his hands in the jaws of the trap, and being unable to remove them, and no assistance near, died of starvation.

The executive committee of the Liberation society, in a circular to their supporters, state that there will be a renewal of the agitation in support of Mr. Peddie's; mo-

tion for the disestablishment of the Scottish church, and that as soon as they can do so with advantage, they will deal directly with the establishment in England and Wales, and meanwhile, they urge the several local organizations to carry on with fresh energy a movement which, it is stated, has already made the most marked progress, and will in a few more years be crowned with complete success.

Some one has discovered in a number of the Leipzig Gazette, published in 1782, the following announcement: "A certain person, named Mozart, has had the impudence to misuse my drama, 'Belmont and Constance,' as a libretto. I herewith protest most solemnly against the invasion of my rights, and reserve for the present any action on my part. Christopher Frederick Bretzner, author of 'A Little Debauch.'" In literature Bretzner is known as the author of novels, dramas and comedies which have long ago been consigned to well-deserved oblivion.

At a meeting of the Baptist Union at Liverpool, Eng., Mr. W. F. Lockhart said he was not a believer in a brass band religion, and he had suffered some opprobrium because he could not adopt the new fangled notions of the last twenty years. With regard to "special" services, he thought that at the present time they were in danger of being over evangelized and over revivified. What they wanted was to get Evangelism and Revivalism into the ordinary services. They had depended too much on outside aid—on professional evangelists. They were some who came across the Atlantic and took large sums of money back with them.

Philanthropist Corcoran, owner of the Arlington hotel at Washington, wished to buy Mrs. Freeman's brown-stone house, which adjoins his property. He wrote to Mrs. Freeman, informing her of a contemplated improvement and giving her to understand that he would be pleased to learn at what sum she held her property, and that he would send her a check for the amount. Mrs. Freeman, who is wealthy also, replied that she had for a long time felt the necessity of having a larger flower garden, and that if Mr. Corcoran would kindly denote the value he placed upon the Arlington hotel property she would be highly delighted to send him a check.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps has just appeared in a new novel entitled "Doctor Zay," which Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. publish. It is the story of a woman physician who practiced in a small town in the Maine woods. A Boston young man visits the village on business, and has the stereotyped accident which makes him fall into the hands of Doctor Zay, who is a barely interesting female notwithstanding her somewhat novel occupation. The young man is a deplorably weak individual and neither character is strongly pictured. The whole story is of the courtship of the injured man during convalescence. It will be read because of the author, though it adds nothing to her reputation.

A committee consisting of four bishops, twelve ministers and twelve laymen was appointed by the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church last spring to take into consideration the question of holding a Methodist centennial conference in Baltimore, in 1884. This committee met in New York last week and adopted a resolution of celebrating the centenary of the organization of the Methodist Episcopal church, and declaring that other Methodist bodies in America ought to participate. A committee of five was appointed to correspond with other bodies and help to prepare plans for the proposed conference. Of this committee, Bishop Simpson was made president and H. K. Carroll secretary.

Old fashioned remedies are rapidly giving ground before the advance of this conquering specific, and old fashioned ideas in regard to cholera, which as a means of cure, have been quite exploded by the success of the great remnant, which tones the system, tranquilizes the nerves, neutralizes malarial, deperatures and enriches the blood, rouses the liver when dormant, and promotes a regular habit of body. For sale by all Druggists and dealers generally.

Which is composed of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. Announces to the people of Minnesota, St. Paul and the Great Northwest, that it is now running two trains daily to Chicago, connecting with all the main leading East, North-west, South-west and trans-continental routes, affording travelers unsurpassed accommodations, safe connections and quick time.

And in fact to all Eastern points in the United States and Canada. The 6:30 p. m. train from Minneapolis runs through to Chicago, arriving in the city at 3:15 p. m., in ample time to connect with the Limited and Fast Express Trains to the East.

TRAVELERS FROM Northern Minnesota Dakota & Manitoba will find the best and most convenient route to the East, as connections are made in the Union Depot at Minneapolis, guarding against loss of time.

Remember, St. Paul passengers leave the Union Depot at 7:55 a. m. and 5:30 p. m., and 6:30 p. m. Day always as low as by any other route, and baggage checked through. Ask for your tickets via this route, and be sure they read via Albert Lea and West Point.

F. Y. Mills, General Freight and Passenger Agent, A. B. Bode, General Traffic Manager, M. & St. L. Railway. St. John, General Ticket and Passenger Agent, C. E. Bell, Railway. The city office of the Albert Lea Route is Minneapolis at No. 8 Washington avenue, opposite Nicollet house, and in St. Paul at corner Third and Sibley streets.

Dr. E. C. West's nerve and brain treatment, specific for hysteria, dizziness, convulsions, nervous headache, mental depression, loss of memory, premature old age, caused by over exertion or over-indulgences, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for \$5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. When sent either order by mail for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the same on our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Lambie & Co., corner Third and Washington streets, St. Paul, Minn. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

CITY NOTICE.

Notice for Judgment. OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 15, 1882. I will make application to the District Court in and for the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, at the special term held Saturday, December 2, 1882, at the Court House, in St. Paul, Minnesota, for judgments against the several lots and real estate embraced in a warrant in my hands for the collection of unpaid assessments, with interest and costs thereon for the hereinafter named special assessments. All in the City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard. The owners and description of real estate are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for Alex Ramsey, Phil Bailey, Estate of Morris Lamprey, etc.

Assessments for Constructing Sewers on Third Street, from Exchange Street to Market Street; on Fourth Street, from Seventh to Market Street; on Fifth Street, from Fort Street to St. Peter Street; on Sixth Street, from Fort Street to Market Street; on Seventh Street, from Fort to Fifth Street; on Exchange Street, from Ninth to Fourth Street; on Franklin Street, from Third to Ninth Street; on Washington Street, from Fourth to Sixth Street, and Repairing St. Peter Street Sower from Fourth to Fifth Street.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for Geo H Bartholomew, G S Hillard, etc.

Assessment for Grading Ross street, from Seventh street to Earl street. Terry's Addition.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed Owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for Wm H Bell, Same, etc.

Assessment for Grading Dale street, from Como avenue to North City Limits.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for Sarah E Lewis, Same, etc.

Assessments for Grading Forbes street, from Pleasant avenue to Banfill street. Dayton & Irvine's Addition.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for Caroline S Pettit, C J Thompson, etc.

Metzall & Wilder's Subdivision of Lots 24 and 25, Block 64, Dayton & Irvine's Addition.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for Chas C Whitman, Chas H Mead, etc.

Assessments for Grading Forbes street, from Pleasant avenue to Banfill street. Dayton & Irvine's Addition.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for Peter Barkey, Jos Gallagher, etc.

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Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for John Hanley, Peter Barkey, etc.

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CITY NOTICE.

Notice for Judgment. OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 17, 1882. I will make application to the District Court in and for the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, at the special term held Saturday, December 2, 1882, at the Court House, in St. Paul, Minnesota, for judgments against the several lots and real estate embraced in a warrant in my hands for the collection of unpaid assessments, with interest and costs thereon for the hereinafter named special assessments. All in the City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard. The owners and description of real estate are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for J C Becht, deceased, undiv, Same, etc.

Assessment for Grading Ross street, from Seventh street to Earl street. Terry's Addition.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed Owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for Wm H Bell, Same, etc.

Assessment for Grading Dale street, from Como avenue to North City Limits.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for Sarah E Lewis, Same, etc.

Assessments for Grading Forbes street, from Pleasant avenue to Banfill street. Dayton & Irvine's Addition.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for Caroline S Pettit, C J Thompson, etc.

Metzall & Wilder's Subdivision of Lots 24 and 25, Block 64, Dayton & Irvine's Addition.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for Chas C Whitman, Chas H Mead, etc.

Assessments for Grading Forbes street, from Pleasant avenue to Banfill street. Dayton & Irvine's Addition.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for Peter Barkey, Jos Gallagher, etc.

Assessments for Grading Forbes street, from Pleasant avenue to Banfill street. Dayton & Irvine's Addition.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for John Hanley, Peter Barkey, etc.

Assessments for Grading Forbes street, from Pleasant avenue to Banfill street. Dayton & Irvine's Addition.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for John Hanley, Peter Barkey, etc.

Assessments for Grading Forbes street, from Pleasant avenue to Banfill street. Dayton & Irvine's Addition.

Table with 3 columns: Supposed owner and description, Lot, Block, Am't of Assmt. Includes entries for John Hanley, Peter Barkey, etc.

UNDERTAKERS.

Agents for Powers & Walker's fine burial cases. Calls answered at all hours. Embalming a specialty. Best houses in the city, and finest carriage at lowest rates. Funerals conducted and satisfaction guaranteed.