NORTHERN TRIBUNE

VOL. 1. CHEBOYGAN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1875. NO. 20

THE WEEKLY

NORTHERN TRIBUNE.

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W. CHANDLER,

CHEBOYGAN, MICHIGAN.

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Time Tables.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

AND C., R. & F. W. R. R.

CONDENSED TIME CARD, MAY 30, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

	EXPRESS	EXPRESS.	ACCOM.
Richmond	10:26 P. M.	10:30 A. M	4:00 A M
Newport	10:51 "	10:56 "	4:31 "
Winchester	11:32 "	11:37 "	5:17 "
Ridgeville	12:02 A. M	11:58 "	5:42 "
Portland	12:31 "	12:24 P. M.	6:10 "
Decatur	1:48 "	1:35 "	—EX.
Ft. Wayne	3:00 "	2:55 "	8:20 A M
Burgis	5:38 "	5:30 "	11:26 "
Vicksburg	6:43 "	6:34 "	
Kalamazoo	7:20 "	6:44 "	2:25 P M
Montieth	8:13 "	8:05 "	3:08 "
Gd. Rapids ar	9:35 "	9:05 "	4:35 "
Gd. Rapids de	9:50 "	9:25 "	4:40 "
Howard City	12:20 P. M.	11:58 "	6:58 "
Up. Big Rapids	1:26 "	1:06 A. M.	8:06 "
Reed City	2:14 "	1:44 "	8:44 "
Clam Lake	3:53 "	3:15 "	10:15 "
Walton	4:55 "		
Traverse City	5:20 "		
Petoskey	10:00 "		

GOING SOUTH.

	EXPRESS	EXPRESS	EXPR'SS
Petoskey	8:00 P. M	4:30 A. M	
Traverse City	6:21 "		
Walton	11:42 "	9:30 "	
Clam Lake	12:45 "	10:40 "	5:00 A M
Reed City	2:33 A. M	12:21 P M	6:27 "
Upper B g Rapids	3:02 "	1:02 "	7:02 "
Howard City	4:07 "	2:07 "	8:07 "
Gd. Rapids ar	6:15 "	4:15 "	10:15 "
Gd. Rapids de	7:30 "	4:35 "	11:10 "
Montieth	8:58 "	6:00 "	12:39 "
Kalamazoo	9:14 "	6:44 "	12:55 "
Vicksburg	10:21 "		
Burgis	11:36 "		
Ft. Wayne	2:00 P. M.		
Decatur	3:18 "	ACCOM	
Portland	4:28 "	7:00 A M	
Ridgeville	4:56 "	7:23 "	
Winchester	5: 7 "	7:52 "	
Newport		8:26 "	
Richmond	6: 5 "	9:10 "	

All trains run daily, Sundays excepted

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

FLINT AND P. M. RAILROAD.

The shortest, quickest and most reliable route to and from Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Saginaw and Bay City

On and after Sunday, July 18, trains will be run as follows, Detroit time:

TRAINS GOING SOUTHEAST

LEAVE.	Day Ex.	Nt't Ex.
Ludington	7 15 a m	5 00 p m
Reed City	9 21 a m	7 15 p m
Midland	12 23 a m	10 18 p m
Bay City	1 55 p m	10 35 p m
East Saginaw	2 25 p m	11 15 p m
Flint	3 56 p m	12 45 a m
Holly	4 32 p m	1 52 a m
Wayne		8 20 a m
Detroit (M C R R)	6 25 p m	4 10 a m
Monroe	4 05 p m	9 15 a m
Toledo	5 05 p m	10 2? a m

TRAINS GOING NORTHWEST.

DEPART.	Day Ex	Nt't Ex.
Toledo	11 05 a m	8 20 p m
Monroe	12 00 m	9 25 p m
Detroit (M C R R)	12 20 p m	10 10 p m
Wayne	1 00 p m	3 25 a m
Holly	2 28 p m	5 00 a m
Flint	3 03 p m	5 44 a m
East Saginaw	4 25 p m	
Bay City	5 00 p m.	8 00 a m
Reed City	8 42 p m	12 30 a m
Ludington	10 45 p m	5 55 a m

Connections made at Toledo with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R R for Cleveland and Chicago, and with the C H and D R R for Cincinnati and the South. Also, with the T W and W R R to and from the South and Southwest. At Wayne with the Michigan Central R R for local points east and west; at Detroit with the Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern R'ys to and from the East, at Plymouth with Detroit, Lansing and Lake Mich. R R; at Holly with the Detroit and Milwaukee; at Flint with the Chicago and Lake Huron; at East Saginaw with the J L and S division of the Michigan Central; at Bay City with the J L and S and B and B C divisions of the Michigan Central; at Reed City with the G R and I R R for the north and south, and at Ludington with steamer John Sherman for Sheboygan and all principal points in Wisconsin and Minnesota; also with steamboats for Manistee, Pentwater, Benzonia, Lincoln, Ham'in, Frankfort, &c.

SANFORD KEELER, Ass't Supt.
J. P. NOURSE, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

Mackinaw Summer Resorts.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

FELIX CADEAUX, - Proprietor,

MACKINAC, MICH.

Is open for the reception of guests during the season. The nearest hotel to the landings, and will be kept in first-class style. no2-1y

JOHN JACOB ASTOR HOUSE

Headquarters old

American Fur Company.

NEWLY repainted and refitted this season. In close proximity to the landing. Livery and boats, &c., &c., furnished at a moment's notice. Bath rooms, billiard rooms, sample rooms and barber shop attached. no4-1y

Wagon and Blacksmith Shop.

O. S. CLARK,

BLACKSMITH,

And manufacturer of

Wagons and Buggies.

Orders for anything in either branch of business promptly attended, and

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

All kinds of wagon and carriage repairs a specialty.

Shop adjoining Blake's foundry
no47 O. S. CLARK.

Attorneys.

WATTS S. HUMPHREY,

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

no1tf Cheboygan, Mich.

Physicians.

DR. F. J. POMMIER,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

Can be found at his residence, opposite the Catholic Church, at Cheboygan.

It having been reported that I do not intend to remain in this place, I take this manner of informing the public that I intend to make this place my permanent residence, and shall in the spring open a first-class drug store, where the best and purest French medicines shall be kept. All those who desire medical treatment for any malady I shall be happy to wait upon. no18-3m

A. M. GEROW, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at City Drug Store. Professional calls promptly attended. no1tf

T. A. PERRIN, M. D.,

Office in Central Drug Store, sign of the Red Mortar, Howell's block. no1tf

Hotels.

BENTON HOUSE.

F. S. ABBOTT, Proprietor,

Cheboygan, Mich. Good fishing in the vicinity. Excellent accommodations for the traveling public. no1tf

Real Estate.

FARMING LANDS AND TOWN LOTS for sale and houses to rent by

no10tf R. PATTERSON, Cheboygan.

Barber Shop.

WM. H. KELLEY.

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Shop opposite the Benton House, on Third St.)

Ladies switches made to order in the best style. Combings, which many consider worthless, made up equally well with other hair. Persons in want of anything in this line will do well to give me a call. no18tf

Drugs.

PERRIN BROS.

DRUGGISTS

DEALERS IN

DRUGS MEDICINES, CHEMICALS

TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Corner Main and Elm Streets,

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.

THE' CITY DRUG STORE.

A FULL LINE OF

Pure Drugs, Medicines, Varnish,

Glass, Oils and Dye-Stuffs,

Will always be found at

THE CITY DRUG STORE.

A large and carefully selected stock of

FANCY GOODS,

TOILET ARTICLES,

PERFUMERY, &c.

Careful buyers will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

A. M. GEROW, proprietor.

no1tf

Teas, Coffees, &c.

A. R. & W. F. LINN,

JOBBERS OF

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,

AND

GROCERS' SUNDRIES.

Manufacturers of

Ground Coffees,
Spices,
Mustard,
Cream Tartar, &c.

Proprietors of

STATE MILLS,

120 Jefferson Avenue,

DETROIT, MICH.

Orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. no2-1y

NORTHERN TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1875.

The Sand Beach Harbor of Refuge.

A correspondent at Sand Beach sends us the following items of interest concerning the harbor of refuge which the government is constructing at that place. The outer breakwater is completed by the contractors. There is now over twelve hundred feet of the work completed. During the past season there have been one hundred and fifty vessels and barges sought refuge there during storms, many of them being the largest class of our lake commerce. Such a showing when the work is really only just commenced is certainly indicative of very extensive use, and great importance when completed.

The United States light house department have just completed a light house on the breakwater. The light is a fixed bright light of the fourth order and has an elevation above the water of forty-eight feet.

The work on the inner piers is being pushed along rapidly and will probably be finished before Decmber if the weather remains favorable.

Dredging Operations Closed.

Yesterday noon the dredge closed operations for the season and will be laid up for the winter. Since coming here as strangers to commence their contract Messrs. Williams & Co. have made many friends, both on account of their being gentlemen in every sense of the word, and the manner in which their work has been done, looking to the interests of the place as well as their own It will take them sometime in the spring to finish the contract and to complete that of the former contractors, which they have an arrangement to do. We trust that Congress will make a larger appropoiation for the coming year and that Messrs. Williams & Co. will secure the contract for working it out. Judging by this season's work we could have confidence that it would be worked out to the best advantage.

Saved.

We last week noticed that the schooner Genoa was aground on Beaver Island. The Leviathan went to her assistance, starting last Saturday morning. The disabled vessel was hard aground and had [illegible] with 1,050 tons of pig iron, and was badly sprung, and very much in danger of breaking in two. However the Leviathan succeeded in taking her off and saving her entire cargo, which to say the least was something remarkable considering the condition she was in. The Leviathan towed her into Duncan harbor last night, the steam pumps being constantly at work keeping her hold clear of water. She will be towed to Cleveland by the Leviathan. The Genoa is comparatively a new vessel, belonging to the Cleveland Transportation Company. She was on her way from Escanaba to Cleveland when she met with the accident.

Marine Disasters.

Dispatches were received at the telegraph office this morning announcing that two schooners, the Gold Hunter and Hemisphere were ashore on Beaver Island. They were loaded with coal, and efforts are being made to get them off by lightering the cargoes. It is also reported that a schooner, name not known, and loaded with lumber, was ashore at Waugelshance Point. All these vessels went aground last night or this morning.

A vessel loading with lumber at Au Sable a few days since broke loose, going hard aground.

HOME "BOWELS."—It is said that Detroit is to be the headquarters for an establishment to print "patent bowels" sheets for country newspapers. If this class of newspapers are to continue as the chief sustenance of many newspaper readers in the state, it may be a good thing to have a home office to get them up. It is to be hoped that the editor will not cram so many humbugs, and worse than humbug notices in the columns as his Chicago and Milwaukee contemporaries.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.—The Sunday school concert at Duncan last Sabbath afternoon was quite a success. It consisted of singing, with music conducted by Mrs. Buck. Prayer by Rev. W. H. Ware. A concert exercise entitled "Christ Healing the Sick;" remarks by Rev. W. H. Ware; alternate reading of selections of Scripture, and a song by little Master McArthur. The house was well filled and all seemed pleased. Mr. James Cochran is the efficient superintendent.

DECLINED.—We understand that Hon. F. B. Stockbridge has declined the position of Minister to the Hague tendered him by the state department, his extensive business interests rendering it impossible for him to leave the country. It is probably well known to our readers that Mr. Stockbridge is at the head of the new mill and extensive lumbering operations at Point St. Ignace.

The St. Joe arrived yesterday afternoon well loaded with freight. We noticed among her passengers Mr. John McGinn and Ralph E. Pratt, who were returning from a trip outside. They reported a little "shaking up."

FORTUNATE FIRE.

Narrow Escape of the Fountain House.

The Building Saved Through the Exertions of our Citizens.

Yesterday about eleven o'clock the dread cry of "fire" was heard in this village. The alarm was also given by the whistle of the Cheboygan Planing Mill Company's mill, which directed all attention that way. The heavy smoke rising over the Fountain House showed plainly where the fire was located.

The crowd gathered rapidly and it was very few minutes before the usual scenes at fires were being enacted by parties whose judgment seemed carried away by the excitement of the moment. Without waiting to ascertain the real danger to the building, or the chances to save it, the principal effort seemed to be to get every movable thing out of the house whether in close proximity to danger or not. This not seeming to satisfy some they proceeded to knock the doors off their hinges with axes, and taking windows out, thereby opening up a draft to feed the fire.

Fortuneately there were those who coolly proceeded to the business of putting out the fire, and so effectually did they work, although it seemed that the whole inside of the roof was on fire, that it was but a few moments before they had the fire under control, although it was sometime before all danger was passed and the fire entirely out After the bucket brigade was once organized all worked with a will, and there was no lack of assistance. Still the great wonder is that the building was not entirely destroyed. It was only through the most strenuous exertions that it was saved.

THE LOSS AND INSURANCE.

The loss upon the building is not heavy, probably in the neighborhood of $200, which is fully covered with insurance in a company represented by J. P. Sutton, Esq. The policy covering the building is for $2,000 and would have expired at noon to day. This was a close call for insurance and shows clearly that insurance policies should be renewed promptly. [illegible] ture, the loss upon which is fully as much as upon the building, caused by breakage and careless handling.

THE ORIGIN.

From all indications which could be discovered by a TRIBUNE reporter, there could be no other conclusion arrived at, but that the fire caught from some defect in the chimney allowing a spark to escape into the dry dust and dirt between the wall and the sheeting. The fire then followed the studding to the roof and garret, where it burned slowly on account of lack of draft. That the building was saved was undoubtedly owing to the fact that the roof was covered with snow, which not only prevented the roof from burning, but kept the fire inside in check because no air could get through. There are parties who have examined the chimney andclaim that there is no defect, and that the fire must have originated in some other manner.

A WARNING.

We trust that this will be taken as a warning by our village fathers.

Had this building been on Main street, it would probably have been burned for the want of water. It plainly shows the necessity to which the TRIBUNE has repeatedly called attention—that of having a Babcock engine. The engine which the village has, was not brought into requisition, and probably would have been of no use had it been. The people knew how to handle buckets better than they would the engine. An engine without an organized force is of no account. This fire could have been put out with a Babcock with one half the damage to the building. This fire should also show the necessity of the village having a fire warden, whose duty it should be to carefully examine all stovepipes and chimneys and see that they are in a safe condition. This might result in a great saving to the village, and would result no doubt in finding many unsafe chimneys.

RETURNED.—The inland lake surveying party returned to this place last night, having completed the field work. They reported the past week rather severe for this class of business. They were absent one day less than three weeks, which, considering the disadvantages under which they labored on account of the weather, is very quick time.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the hardware firm of Post & Van Arsdale, which appears in this issue. This firm is too well known throughout this country to require more than a notice that they have a very large stock of goods, and are selling them at prices to suit the times.

A woman's good name once gone is gone forever, but a man can dabble in all the vices and still hold his place in society. At the present time, young men of bad habits never marry girls of their own sort, but demand wives above suspicion. Purity for purity is the only just basis on which the two sexes can stand.

DEATH OF VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON.

A Short Sketch of His Useful and Eventful Life.

Telegrams from Washington on Monday announced the death of Vice-President Wilson, at 7:30 a. m. of that day. His death cast a gloom over the whole nation, for he was one of the few public men who retained the confidence of the nation through his entire life.

He had suffered with illness about two weeks, but was considered out of danger. Some eighteen months ago he was struck with apoplexy and since that time has been in comparatively feeble health. The following brief synopsis of his life we take from the Lansing *Republican:*

"Mr. Wilson was 63 years old, and possessed a fine physical constitution, abusing it only by excessive mental labor. He has sometimes written steadily for 10 hours, and said he did not feel it, but the penalty came at last.

Born in Farmington, N. H., of exceedingly poor parents, he was able to attend school only about 12 months in all before he was 21 years of age. But he read many hundred volumes by firelight, when working on a farm. By labor on the shoemaker's bench he earned enough money to attend academies a few terms. At Natick, Mass., where he established himself in shoemaking, he organized a literary club among his fellow workmen, and practiced both debate and written composition, making such intellectual progress that in 1840 he delivered more than 60 stump speeches with great success, and prepared a pamphlet entitled 'Democratic confessions,' of which more than 50,000 copies were circulated He had grown up in the democratic party but became a whig, and was elected as such five times to the state legislature.

His anti-slavery convictions began when he was 24 years old, and were the controlling principle of his whole life. He had imbibed an undying hatred of slavery from beholding a slave auction at the national capital in 1836. He bolted from the old whig party in 1847, supporting the free-soil ticket for president and vice president, and in 1850 he organized the famous coalition with the democratic party, which took Massachusetts out of the hands of the old whig dynasty and laid the foundation of great republican [illegible]

He edited the Boston *Daily Republican* for two years as an anti-slavery newspaper, and was a prominent member of the constitutional convention of 1853, and the free-soil candidate for governor then, receiving 29,545 votes. Mr. Wilson's only political mistake was in joining the know-nothing party in 1854, but he did it to rebuke the interference of the Roman priests with the educational funds of the state, and he never favored any harsh or illiberal legislation toward foreigners.

In 1855 he was elected to the United States senate, succeeding Edward Everett, and was re-elected in 1865. He refused to fight a duel in 1856 with "Bully" Brooks, after that miserable rowdy had assaulted Senator Sumner, declaring the duel to be "barbarism and crime," but also announcing that he fully believed in self-defense.

In 1861 Mr. Wilson became chairman of the military committee in the senate, and all through the war he guided the legislation so vital to the union cause.

In 1872 he was nominated by the republican party for vice president of the United States, and received 286 electoral votes out of 352, and had a popular majority of 762,991 on the ticket with General Grant for president.

Mr. Wilson has written an interesting "History of anti-slavery legislation during the war," and a large work on the "Rise and fall of the slave power in the the United States."

In personal appearance he was stout and commanding; in manners he was always genial and considerate towards others; in tact and perseverance he was remarkable, bringing about the most difficult unions for honorable purposes; and in moral and religious character he was unimpeached. After more than twenty-five years of diligent public service he remained a poor man, owning only his homestead in Natick. He is one of the noblest illustrations of what our common school system can do for a youth who has talent and industry. His name will stand in history as one of the purest of American statesmen, who lived to see his policy and measures applauded by his bitterest opponents.

DESERVE MENTION.—While there were many persons at the fire yesterday who did much to check its onward progress, there were a few who deserve special mention for their well directed efforts. Among these were Joe Allaire, Joe Spooner, H. H. Kezar and Ike Stewart. There might have been others equally deserving, but these came under the direct notice of the TRIBUNE reporter.

SOLD OUT.—Mr. Geo. Roblin has sold his residence on the other side of the river to Mr. A. Lafave, who will take immediate posession. As is known by our citizens Mr. Roblin has for some time past been making his arrangements to leave Cheboygan and return to his former home in Canada. Mr. Roblin is a man who has always made business for the place, and one for that reason that Cheboygan can ill afford to lose.

"Times Ain't as They Used to Be."

He took up the shoes and looked them over, held them off at arm's length and viewed them from that distance, and while a look of regret seemed to overcast his countenance, said, "Well, times ain't as they used to be." He gently laid the shoes upon the counter, and, still eyeing them with the memories of the olden time revolving in his mind, went on to say: "It don't seem long since I came to this country. Where this store now stands it was all woods, with barely a trail to guide us to our home, which was four miles up the river. It was hard work chopping and clearing the land, but we enjoyed ourselves for all that, because we were not seeking any of the luxuries of life; it was only a home we were after. We thought if we only could own the little spot of land we had settled upon that was all we wanted. We were happy in working and looking on to the future, and thinking of what it would bring forth; but times ain't as they used to be," and again he eyed the shoes.

"Now, I don't want any such shoes as them," said he; 'Great long things; enough leather in them to make two pair;" and again he took them up and looked them over, put them down again, sighed and said: "Well, well, times ain't as they used to be," and walked to the door, looked out, and his very attitude conveyed to you the idea that he seemed to be looking back to the old and happy times. But it was only a way he had of dreaming of the past, only just a habit, for he soon roused himself and, turning back, resumed his talk about the good old times that are not now what they used to be

"Well," said he, "we have got our farm paid for and about cleared up. The boys and girls are all grown up and married, except Tom. We have been trying to get things comfortable around us, but somehow we can't, for we don't more than get one thing before another is wanted; and it has got so now that if we think we want anything, why we must have it right off, and so it goes."

By this time we had both walked to the door, and, looking out at the old farm wagon with the grasshopper springs and seat upon which my old friend had rode to town, he said: "Now, there is that wagon. It is good enough for me to [illegible] that we ought to have a buggy, and I suppose we will have to get one, for do you you know it," said he, and he turned towards me as he spoke, "that boy has got so that he thinks he knows more than his father, or his mother, or his minister or anybody else? He seems to think he knows it all; but I fear he will be sadly disappointed some day to find that after all he came near being born an idiot."

Turning, he glanced back at the shoes still lying on the counter, he said: "I won't take them shoes I don't like them; they are too long, and them box toes, or whatever you call them, would always be in my way when I want to step over a log or into the house." "Ah," said he sighing, and I thought I could detect a tear in his eyes as he spoke, "times ain't as they used to be."

He opened the door, went out, and getting into his old wagon seated himself, and, with his whip over his shoulder, gently jogged off towards his home four miles up the river.

The Fashions in Furs.

From Harpers Bazar.

SABLE SETS.

Notwithstanding all changes of fashion, the Crown Russian sable remains the choicest fur; it is as high in price as ever, and becomes more difficult to obtain yearly. The set consists of a boa a yard and a half or two yards long, and muff showing three dark stripes, made of well-matched skins. Fine sets cost $1,200, but desirable sets can be had from $700 down to $200. Hudson Bay sable is not used as extensively as formerly, but is chosen by those who want a handsome dark sable and cannot afford to buy the Russian. The finest dark sets are $300. Lighter grades begin as low as $75 for the muff and boa.

SILVER-FOX.

Perhaps the most dressy of all the fancy furs introduced lately is the silver-fox—a light blue-gray fur interspersed with those "silver points" or white tips that are now thought to add so much to the beauty of any fur. The muff and boa cost from $75 to $200; a band of silver-fox trimming costs from $10 to $16 a yard.

CHINCHILLA.

Another fashionable gray fur for sets and also for trimmings is the Arica chinchilla. This rich and velvet-like fur is beautifully shaded, and looks especially handsome when associated with velvet. The muff and boa cost from $60 to $75; the trimming is from one and a half to three inches wide, and costs from $8 to $15.

FISHER TAIL SETS.

The sets of fisher-tail fur that were so highly prized last season are very difficult to procure now. This is a dark, rich, warm-looking fur, costing from $75 to $150 a set. The trimming ranges from $12 to $18.

BLACK-MARTEN SETS, ETC.

Sets of the black-marten fur, sometimes called Alaska sable, remain the prevailing choice in low-priced furs. The long round boa and muff cost from $15 to $25; trimming costs from $1.50 to $4 a yard. There are also various low-priced fox furs which to some extent rival the marten and seal sets chosen by ladies of limited means. Sets of blue fox cost from $30 to $40; trimming to match is $6 a yard. White-fox sets are even less than this, ranging from $30 to $25, while a border of the same is only $3 or $4 a yard. Lynx is a glossy black long fur that is very handsome for ladies in mourning; lynx borders for cloth sacques cost from $1.50 to $3 a yard.

MINK AND ERMINE.

The demand for mink furs becomes more limited every season, yet the fine dark grades are still worn by those who do not care for changes of fashion, and consider instead durability and comfort. The prices ranges from $20 to $75 a set. Ermine, which was considered the most dressy fur, looks passee now that fox and chinchilla furs are used. It is, however, the most suitable fur for evening, and will never lose its prestige entirely. A set of muff and boa, such as formerly cost $50 or $60, can now be bought for $25 or $35.

A FORTUNATE FIND.—Yesterday during the hurry and confusion of removing the furniture from the Fountain House, a watch and bracelet belonging to Miss Mellie Smart, was lost in the snow and before the loss was discovered was trampled out of sight. The chances seemed rather against their ever being found in a condition fit for use, but fortunately they were found soon after they were missed, and not damaged at all.

Col. Duryea expects to leave the village next week for his home in Flushing, N. Y., and other eastern cities, where he expects to spend the winter. He will probably resume his work here again in the spring.

STATE NEWS.

Next year is Adrian's semi-centennial.

Michigan has 18 men over 100 years old, and 165 over 90.

The Irwin house at Wenona was burned on the 23rd. Loss $12,000, insurance $5,500.

Horace Eaton of Tecumseh raised 28 tons of squashes on an acre of ground this year.

The Adrian people ought to have plenty of brains. They eat 200 gallons of oysters per day.

The tax-payers of Kalamazoo have voted against issuing $10,000 bonds for a new school-house.

Wright's hotel at West branch, 50 miles north of Bay City, was burned November 12. Loss $7,000.

Reynolds & Emlaw's saw-mill, Grand Haven, $10,000, insurance $20,000.

A prisoner in the Detroit jail charged with murder is said to have gained 16 lbs of flesh since his imprisonment.

Wm. Waybur, a printer, fell from the second story of the Kalamazoo Gazette office November 20, and was severely injured.

The Lake Superior mining company are using peat for fuel in their engine-house. It is said to be much cheaper than coal.

Mrs. George Davenport of East Macon, Lenawee county, murdered her infant child while in a fit of temporary insanity November 18.

A district telegraph company has been organized in Detroit for the accommodation of the business men of that city in communication with each other.

Henry Waldron, a farmer near Pontiac, unearthed a den of 26 rattlesnakes while hauling gravel last week. They were nearly torpid and easily killed.

It is reported that the wife and daughter of a Detroit custom-house officer were caught smuggling silks and laces from Windsor last Saturday, and fined.

The Port Huron Daily Times of Thursday says that a Christmas rose blossomed in Edgar White's garden that morning; temperature 12 degrees below freezing.

Two barns belonging to C. Comins, 50 miles up the Au Sable river, were burned November 12, with six horses, four cows, besides hay, grain, and farming utensils.

John H. Roberts of Grand Rapids went deer-hunting a few days ago, and it is believed that he is either lost in the woods or has met with an accident, as he has not returned.

The number of convicts in the state prison on Monday was 809. The broom manufacturing contract is to be commenced this week. A basket factory to employ 40 hands is talked of.

The Kalamazoo Telegraph says that Samuel White of Charleston township has a daughter who will be 13 years old next April, and now weighs 335 lbs, but that she is very active and industrious.

The schooner Chenango ran on a reef on Wood island, near Marquette, during a severe gale November 20. No one has been able to get near her yet, but it is supposed that her crew of five persons have all perished.

Captain Henry Stark of the schooner M. Dall, from Chicago, was drowned November 18 while attempting to make the port of Luddington in a storm. While standing on the cabin giving orders he was knocked overboard.

Samuel Farwell, vice president of and largest share-holder in the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. H. C. Potter, East Saginaw, November 17, in his 81st year. He has been a contractor of public works upwards of 50 years. His first work was on the Erie canal.

An attempt to break the county jail at Grand Rapids was discovered November 20. The prisoners had with a file and four or five knives cut the bars around the corridor and removed the sheeting under the window. Their plan was to kill the turnkey when he came to lock up at night, and then make their escape.

The Hollanders of Ottawa county imported the old country "market day" to their homes in the new land. On the appointed day the well-to-do farmers with their families come into town in wagons, followed by such animals as they wish to sell. The old people spend the day buying and selling, the younger enjoying life. November 11th was the day observed at Holland City, and a correspondent says, "Our streets were thronged with red-cheeked maidens and gorgeous country swains."