



VOL. 6.

BUSINESS CARDS. TRIMPLE LODGE No. 331. L. O. O. F. Meets every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock...

CHEBOYGAN INSURANCE AGENCY. FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE. Home, Fire, & Marine, \$4,125,000.00. Life, \$1,000,000.00.

JOSEPH COCHRAN, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER. Can be found at the office of Smith Bros., Cheboygan, Mich.

MACKINAC HOUSE, MACKINAC ISLAND MICHIGAN. Mrs. D. Carson, Proprietress.

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Wetmore & Lathrop's Column. Wholesale and retail dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

One of the Largest and Most Attractive Stocks IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

Choice Prints, 5 1-2 to 7c. Worst Dress Goods only 5c.

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We keep a large stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, House Furnishing Goods,

FLOUR AND FEED! Pork Butter, Eggs, &c.

Teas from 20c to 75c, Dried Apples, 6c, Good Roasted Coffee, 15c, 3 lb. Can Peaches, 17c, 3 lb. Can Tomatoes, 14c.

Goods Delivered Free. 125 Boxes Soap just received, on which we will give wholesale prices.

Wetmore & Lathrop. NEWSDEALER, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

A general line of leading Periodicals, Books, Stationery, Wall Papers, &c. constantly on hand.

Any Periodicals, Books, &c., not in stock, supplied on short notice.

LANGDON'S IS THE Cheapest Place IN TOWN TO BUY FLOUR

TRY SOME OF MY YELLOW CORN MEAL!

Fresh Ground. GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS

GEO. P. LANGDON. MUSICAL.

PROF. CORAZZI'S String Band

Will furnish Music for Parties, Picnics, Excursions, &c. Terms Liberal. Arrangements can be made by applying to Prof. Corazzi.

NORTHERN TRIBUNE. SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1880. PLATFORM of the Republican Party of Michigan.

Following is the platform as adopted by the Republican State Convention at Jackson, on the 5th of August:

1. The Republican party of the state of Michigan assembled by its delegated representatives in the city of Jackson, upon the spot where the National Republican party was born, after an unbroken supremacy in the state of a quarter of a century, and in the nation of two score years, grateful to an overruling providence and a loyal people for the rights secured by the constitution, and the great principles of liberty and equality before the law, the perpetual union of the states, the supremacy of the federal government, the sacredness of the constitution and the result of the war for the union.

2. With pride and satisfaction it challenges a scrutiny of its record during the past twenty years, and recognizes the fact that the history of parties since the foundation of the government. Among the accomplished results we here recall the consecration of the territories to freedom, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, the preservation of the integrity of the union against the greatest and most cruel rebellion of history; the provision of free homesteads for freemen; the emancipation of 400,000 slaves, conferring equal civil and political rights upon the emancipated races; the creation of a war currency never equalled, and the restoration of that currency by good faith and honesty to equal value with the money of the world; the payment with heroic fidelity of more than two-thirds of the cost of the war; the vast reduction of the principal and interest of the public debt, and the elevation of the national credit, until the nation's four per cent. bonds are eagerly sought at par; the linking of the two oceans with hands of iron; the enactment of just and equal pension and land laws for the defenders of the union and the widows and orphans; the settlement of momentous international questions by peaceable arbitration and the elevation of the United States to the rank of a first class nation, and the government of the people and for the people, "respected around the world."

During the same period the Democratic party has served unpatriotic and in part treasonable, reactionary and obstructive. It prostrated the national credit, it undermined the bulwarks of the constitution with its perverted logic, it encouraged treason, it discouraged the defense of the nation's life and opposed the draft, it inaugurated bloody riots and declared for a true and honest peace, under the pretense of a war failure, defamed the greenback as a share of its honest value, it bitterly opposed freedom for the slave, civil rights for the freeman and the elective franchise for the black man, it pronounced the constitutional amendments as "revolutionary and void," it denied the freedom of speech and press and ballot in the south, by shot-gun, intimidation and both house suppression, and attempted to revolutionize the government by refusing the necessary supplies and by coercion of the executive. After having failed to steal the presidency by bribery, it is now conspiring under the pretense of repentance, false upon their face to install "the lost cause" in the capital of the nation, to reorganize the supreme court, to undo all the war legislation, to make it easy to undo the reforms, to amend the constitution, to repeal the amendments and bankrupt the treasury with rebel war claims and compensation for emancipated slaves. With this record behind us, and our faces set courageously and honestly to the responsibilities of the future, we do here declare:

First, That the administration, the constitution, the protection of the union and the enforcement of the constitution should be entrusted to their friends, and not their enemies, who have relentlessly sought to destroy them each and all.

Second, That the blight of slavery until all men shall be in fact, as they are in right, equal before the law.

Third, We demand for every citizen rich and poor, white and black, north and south, the right and privilege of casting his ballot once, and but once, at each election and having that ballot fairly counted and returned without terror of shot-guns, frauds of issue balls, or chests of election returns.

Fourth, We believe that the United States are a union, not confederacy, a nation, not a league. The constitution is the supreme law, and not a treaty between foreign powers.

Fifth, The union must and shall be preserved, the public faith must be maintained, the public debt must be faithfully paid; the pensions of the nation's defenders and their dependents must be sacredly guarded; the public lands preserved for actual settlers; fidelity, intelligence and efficiency exacted in the public service without destroying the freedom of office-holding citizens; specie currency must be maintained; laws for the protection of the purity of elections must be adhered to and enforced; education must be fostered, industry, economy, temperance and morality encouraged and stimulated; and the public funds strictly devoted to public and unsectarian uses.

Sixth, In collecting revenues for the current expenses of the government and the payment of the public debt, imports should be so arranged as to relieve from taxation as far as practicable the necessities of the poor and at the same time afforded incidental protection to American labor from competition with the ill paid labor of other lands.

Seventh, The Republican party has ever been the friend of the laboring class. It has abolished the competition of the slave labor, it enacted the homestead law, placed on the statute books the eight hour law, and framed bene-

volent measures for the protection of immigrants. It recognized the fact that the great mass of our people must ever belong to the laboring class, and while it denounces all agrarianism and communism, and will hold sacred all rights of property and contract, it will make the rights and interests of the great laboring class the objects of its jealous care.

Resolved, That the ticket for state officers this day nominated is confidently commended to the electors of Michigan as one eminently worthy of support.

The Republicans of Michigan recognize in James Abram Garfield, nominee for president, the patriot volunteer soldier, the wise, experienced statesman, the profound political economist, the able and energetic administrator, in Chester A. Arthur, a patriot, jurist and statesman worthy of the great Empire state and to be associated in honor with our great leader, and without reference to our original choice of Grant, we earnestly desire to work earnestly and unceasingly from now until November to secure their election.

The State Ticket. From the Detroit Post and Tribune.

The Jackson convention did its work well, and the people of Michigan will equal the seal of approval with a majority of many thousands.

The state ticket is headed with the name of an able, vigorous, and upright man, who is identified with Michigan and its interests, is well known to its people, and has had a varied and ample practical experience. David H. Jerome is a native of this state, having been born in this city in 1829.

His boyhood was spent in St. Clair county, and in his early manhood he followed the trade of a California pioneer and spent some months prospecting in the state. In 1854 he started a general store in Saginaw, which is now represented by the large and prosperous hardware firm of Jerome & Co. He proved a thorough merchant, and became at once prominent in the politics and in the business enterprises of Northern Michigan.

He held a number of local positions of importance, and was in 1862 elected to the state senate and re-elected in 1864 and 1866. No man ever wielded a larger influence in the upper branch of the Michigan legislature than he did.

He bears the impress of his firm will, sound judgment, and practical knowledge. Mr. Jerome was also active in the rising of troops for the Union armies, and rendered important services in the army of California; subsequently he was connected for some years with the state military board. In 1873 he acted as one of the commission appointed to revise the state constitution. Some years ago he was appointed by President Grant a member of the board of Indian commissioners, and in this capacity has been called upon to meet some exceedingly important trusts.

Mr. Jerome has been the president of the Saginaw and Lake Huron railroad, and is repositly connected with many of the institutions and enterprises of the Saginaw valley. He will take into the governor's office a clear head, clean hands, a stiff backbone, and a successful record in the history, needs, and men of this state.

The nominee for lieutenant governor is one of the young Republicans of the important county of Kent. Moreau S. Brown was born in this state in 1851, in 1869, graduated at Rochester university, and in 1870 settled in the city of Grand Rapids. His record there is that of an enterprising and successful business man, and he has held several offices here he was elected a member of the state senate from his county in 1878. He was influential in that body, and has since been a useful member of the state senate.

Major William Jenny, of Mt. Clemens, was renominated by acclamation as secretary of state. He is native of New York (born at Poughkeepsie in 1837), but has resided in Macomb county since his fifth year. Mr. Jenny is a graduate of Brown university, and is both a successful lawyer and a practical farmer. He has served through out the war as an officer of the 9th Michigan infantry. He has held several positions of local importance, and represented the twentieth Michigan cavalry in the army of the north. He was elected secretary of state two years ago, and has made a capital public servant.

Gen. Benjamin D. Pritchard of Allegan was unanimously renominated for the office of treasurer. It is not necessary to introduce "the captor of Jeff Davis" to the people of Michigan. Gen. Pritchard is a Buckeye by birth (born at Nelson, O., in 1835), and a graduate of the state university of Michigan. He was elected secretary of state two years ago, and has made a capital public servant.

Watermelons were arriving at the hall from various sources, and telegrams are being received from different parts of the country. One from Minnesota invited the faster to a barbecue. The doctors in the hall are now (10 A. M.) discussing about the food Tanner should take first.

UNABLE TO STAND. New York, Aug. 7.—(10:30 A. M.) At 10 o'clock Tanner, in attempting to get on his feet, found he was unable to stand, and smilingly called for help to carry him to a large arm chair at the window, where he lay for some time.

Tanner is looking well, and says days longer. His physicians look upon his high spirits as unnatural.

11 A. M.—Dr. Tanner has come down from the gallery and taken a seat in the center of the hall, where on long tables are spread all the presents he has received since he began his fast. These consist of innumerable varieties of food, tonics, slippers, and a box of soap.

He appears in better condition than at any period since the 16th day of his fast. The doctor holds tightly to a peach, which he will bite when the clock strikes 12.

11:30 A. M.—The hall is crowded, and as the final hour approaches the excitement grows intense. The doctor had a spell of retching shortly after 11 o'clock, and was obliged to retire to an ante room, where he is now suffering greatly.

11:45 A. M.—A drop of blood is taken from the doctor by microscopic examination by Dr. Man Derwede, in the presence of a large number of physicians. Dr. Tanner watches the work with eager interest.

local office of postmaster and of collector of internal revenue. He is one of the foremost men of the progressive and thriving Michigan shore, and has brought good sense, executive vigor, and personal integrity to his important share of work of state administration.

The affairs of the state land office have never been better managed than by Commissioner Neasmith and his deputy, Henry S. Sleeper. Mr. Neasmith is a native of Manchester, England, but came to the United States in 1823, where he was but six years of age. In 1835 he purchased and settled upon the farm in Schoolcraft which is still his home, and ranks as one of the most thoroughly tilled completely stocked in the state.

Mr. Neasmith is a thorough representative of the Republican farmer, of Michigan skilled and successful in his calling, intelligent in opinion, strong in convictions, and well equipped with practical vision of Schoolcraft, for three terms treasurer of the village of Kalamazoo county and for two terms its state senator. His public record is unblemished, and the people of the state will be served by his re-election to the land office.

Cornelius A. Gower, renominated as Superintendent of Public Instruction, is an experienced educator, whose skill in the more responsible duties of supervision. He is a native of Maine (born at Abbot in 1845), but graduated at the University of Michigan, and has been superintendent of several of the schools of this state. His practical educational work included service for three years as superintendent of the Fenon schools, for nearly four years as school superintendent of Genesee county, and for four years as superintendent of the Saginaw city schools. He was appointed state superintendent on the resignation of Mr. Tarbell, in 1878, and was elected by the people in the same fall for the ensuing year. He has proved a thoroughly competent officer in all respects, and his name adds strength to the state ticket.

The candidate for attorney general is the Hon. Jacob A. Ripper of Buchanan. He was born at Haverstraw, N. Y., in 1838, and has resided in Michigan since his nineteenth year, graduating at the law school of the state university. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1867 from Cass county, and has been prosecuting attorney of Berrien county for two terms, and is at present one of the regents of the university. He is an industrious and successful lawyer, and in all respects qualified for the position.

Mr. Edgar Rexford, of Ypsilanti, was renominated as member of the state board of education.

He completes His Forty Days' Fast and Enjoys a Meal. THE LAST TWELVE HOURS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Tanner began the closing 12 hours of his 40 days' fast at 12 o'clock last night. He was then resting quietly, but shortly after midnight he asked for some water and drank an ounce. Immediately after drinking he began vomiting violently, and he felt it very foolish for his stomach to act so when he intended to use it so well very soon. At 2 A. M. Dr. Work came on special watch, much to the delight of Tanner. At 2:15 the walking of some one on the floor of the room started him into a violent temper, and he would not be appeased until the noisy party was put out. At 4 o'clock he fell asleep and appeared very little like a starving man.

On the contrary he had a good sleep, and he awoke at 6:10 and soaked his feet in hot mustard water. While taking his bath Tanner's brother-in-law, M. M. Gardner, of Littlefield, Ohio, came in, and the meeting was most affecting. Both gentlemen were much overcome with emotion. At 7 o'clock Tanner complained of nausea, and shortly after he vomited. At 9 o'clock Tanner was lying abed in his clothes, excepting his coat. He was unable to get up.

He asked to have some California grapes to-day, declaring that he was not afraid of them for the first day. He had another interview with his brother-in-law, and they were observed rolling down his cheeks while talking with Gardner, who married his youngest sister. The attending physician wished to prevent a prolonged interview, but Tanner said he knew his own business best, and talked on.

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THE FAST COMPLETED. 12 o'clock, noon.—The time is over and I am glad," said Dr. Tanner as the clock struck 12. He was then escorted to the main hall, and on one of the tables the familiar old arm-chair was placed, into which the doctor was seated. At the moment the clock struck 12 the spectators burst into a wild yell, which was caught up by the crowd in the street, while the whistles of the surrounding factories gave an extra blast in honor of the occasion.

TANNER GOES FOR WATERMELON. The doctor first drinks a glass of milk, and then ordered the Georgia watermelon to be cut; and when this was done he began to eat of it, the attendants meanwhile endeavoring to stop him. He, however, ordered them to step aside and let him have his own way. His ate voraciously of the melon, while the crowd present expressed their delight in vigorous clapping and cheering. Occasionally the doctor indulged in some witty remarks. Dr. Gunn protested vehemently against Tanner's eating, when the latter as vehemently exclaimed, "Just let me have my own way about this."

NIGHT DISPATCH. At 3:30 Dr. Tanner drank an ounce of light wine, after which he ate a small watermelon. At 4:30 he was eating with great relish a piece of beef steak. He did not swallow the fibre, but only partook of the juice of the meat. The doctor saw no visitors during the afternoon, and it was reported that he was in excellent spirits.

After 6 o'clock Dr. Tanner rested quietly. At 6 he asked for an apple, which he ate, and then asked for and received two more. At 7 he was given a beefsteak, weighing a half pound, and partook of it. At 8 he drank one ounce of wine, and then slept until 10, when he awoke and chatted cheerfully. Dr. Work said Dr. Tanner was well, and did not think any trouble would follow his undertaking. He had gone against the advice of all his physicians, seemingly with beneficial result, and he expected the doctor to work to-morrow on his autobiography. At a late hour the doctor was resting quietly.

Marine. —The Oswegatchie was in bound up Monday forenoon. —The City of Concord was in, bound up, Wednesday night. —The City of New York was in, bound up, yesterday morning. —The St. Albans called in, bound down, Wednesday night. —The propeller Natchua called in, bound down, Thursday night. —The Marine City arrived up yesterday forenoon about eight o'clock.

—The N. T. steamer Champlain was in, bound up, Sunday. —The propeller Milwaukee called in bound down Monday evening. —The Lawrence of the N. T. line was in, bound down, last Sunday morning early. —The Leviathan, with her barge, returned from Sand Beach Wednesday morning. —The schooner Pensaukee completed her cargo of lumber Monday, and cleared for Chicago. —The schooner D. G. Fort arrived Tuesday with 675 tons of coal for McArthur, Smith & Co. —The scow Minnehaha arrived Sunday evening with a cargo of oats for Nelson & Bullen. —The schooner George Steel cleared Tuesday with a cargo of lumber from Barclay & Mattoon. —The schooner Morning Star finished discharging her cargo of coal, and cleared, light, Tuesday evening for Escanaba. —The schooner Sam Cook arrived Sunday and cleared Tuesday evening with a cargo of cedar ties from Wetmore & Lathrop. —The steamer Metropolis called in Sunday afternoon on her way to the South with an excursion from Saginaw, and stopped in Tuesday afternoon, bound down. —The steambarge Plymouth with the schooner S. L. Watson in tow arrived Sunday. The former loaded lumber from the Cheboygan Lumber Co., all for Chicago. —The Canadian propeller Northern Queen, of the Collingwood and Chicago line, has been chartered by a party from Washington for a trip of three weeks in the Lake Superior region. —Carkin, Stiekney & Cram's tug Hayden arrived Wednesday morning, and the tug W. S. Carkin arrived in the afternoon with dredge and dump scows in tow. The Carkin left for Alpena that evening. —The St. Paul arrived up on time Tuesday morning. While returning from Mackinac she broke her wrist pin, Wednesday morning the tug Wood towed her to Duncan to have it repaired. —The schooner John Miner cleared Monday with a cargo of lumber from J. D. Smith. A portion of the cargo was taken from Saginaw City, Mich. where she had been chartered to load, but the tramway broke down which prevented her completing her cargo, and she was sent here to finish her load. —The Leviathan left yesterday for Pilot Island to make another attempt to relieve the schooner Davidson which went ashore near Death's door last fall and wintered there. The Leviathan attempted her rescue late last season but the schooner became a perfect iceberg and the attempt was abandoned. —The bone and muscle producing mail, the nerve-quieting hop, the superb Malto-Lorenzo antidote quinine, and other precious ingredients, combined without fermentation, are the ingredients of "Malt Bitters," prepared by the Malt Bitters company. July 31-45. —The best corsets in town, only 45 cents. ROSENTHAL & BROS. 132ep-1y

STATE NEWS. The Jackson corset factory uses up 300 pounds of steel daily. Grand Haven tax payers are to vote on a proposition to build a new school house worth \$4,500. Ev-Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, is being treated, at the Mt. Clemens miners water baths. Some outside parties are talking very strongly of locating a factory at Muskegon for the manufacture of currycombs, harness and saddlery. The death of Ada Cankins, of Battle Creek, from an over dose of poison, is said to have resulted from the use of drugs to beautify her complexion. The question of the location of the shops of the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway again agitates the minds of people at Port Huron, Charlotte, Battle Creek and Lansing. A literary bureau has been organized at Maple Rapids, Lansing for its object the work of furnishing lectures, etc., to the people of that village and vicinity. Prof. J. F. McElroy, of the blind institute of Indianapolis has been appointed superintendent of the institute for the blind at Lansing, and will enter upon his duties early in September. An album factory is to be established in one of the Seventh-day Advent buildings at Battle Creek. Photograph albums will be a specialty, but albums for all kinds will be made. It will under the supervision of E. S. Glover. Gussie Boyce, a years old, living in Malton Township, near Coldwater, was instantly killed Monday afternoon by the discharge of a gun she had in some way got possession of. The ball entered her mouth and passed out of the back of her head. Willie Stimson, son of Dr. H. H. Stimson, of Saugatuck, was drowned in Lake Michigan Monday. He was a passenger on the propeller G. P. Heath, and it is supposed walked overboard in his sleep. About 3 P. M. the alarm was given and every effort made to rescue him, but without success. The accident occurred near Port Sheldon, only two or three miles from shore. The claims of little Willie Rice, whose parents were killed by the railroad accident at Jackson last fall, have been satisfactorily settled. The company gives him \$12,000 for the death of his parents and \$2,000 for his own injuries. Miss Mary Rogers, his aunt, who took care of him, has also been given \$1,000 for every effort made to rescue him, but without success. The accident occurred near Port Sheldon, only two or three miles from shore. The claims of little Willie Rice, whose parents were killed by the railroad accident at Jackson last fall, have been satisfactorily settled. The company gives him \$12,000 for the death of his parents and \$2,000 for his own injuries. Miss Mary Rogers, his aunt, who took care of him, has also been given \$1,000 for every effort made to rescue him, but without success. The accident occurred near Port Sheldon, only two or three miles from shore.

CONDENSED NEWS. Recent rains have greatly damaged the cotton crop in Alabama. Not more than half a crop is expected. The backers of Dan. Leahy, champion sculler of the Pacific coast, have telegraphed to Wallace Ross an acceptance of his challenge to row a five mile single race for \$2,000 a side. An enterprising gamblin in New York has a wholesale boot-blicking racket; his tickets good for six "shiners" for 10 cents, punching the tickets at each shiner. His business has grown to such proportions as to compel him to hire a number of assistants. About 900 Orangemen and Catholics has a fight with sticks in Toronto, Aug. 6. The police, after a brave struggle, succeeded in quelling the riot. A constable named Norman was hit by a stone on the head. Congress last session provided for the payment of the remainder of the year's salary to the heirs of President Zachary Taylor. The account has been made up, and it is found to amount to \$16,259. The heirs are Mrs. Betty Taylor, daughter of the late president, and Miss Sarah Knox Wood, his grand-daughter. No applications have been made for the money yet, but it is ready any time they call for it. One or both of the heirs is thought to be in Europe. For All Female Complaints Nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a most powerful restorative tonic also combining the most valuable nerve properties, especially adapting it to the wants of debilitated ladies suffering from weak back, inward fever, congestion, inflammation, or ulceration, or from nervousness, or neuralgia, or from indigestion, or from any of the changes wrought by this remedy," says Rev. Dr. Harvey, "seems but little less than miraculous." 31July3m. As a Soothing Pectoral, Brown's Bronchial Trochocides used with advantage to alleviate coughs, sore throats, hoarseness, and bronchial affections. For nearly thirty years these trochocides have been before the public, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untried, but 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. 31July4t

Much Sickness. Undoubtedly with children, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. Bro's Vermifuge Comfits or Worm Lozenges, although effective in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so harmful to children. Twenty-five cents a box. 132ep-1y