[illegible]ular monthly business [illegible] will be held

JOURNAL & REPUBLICAN.

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The Journal & Republican

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, AT LOWVILLE, N. Y.

HENRY A. PHILLIPS, Editor and Proprietor

R. A. VAN NAMEE, Associate Local Editor

Terms of Subscription.—$1 50 per year if paid in advance. $2 if not paid during the year, $2 00 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TEN LINES OR LESS MAKE ONE SQUARE.

Time	1 sq	¼ col	½ col	1 col
One week	$1 00	$4 00	$10 00	$15 00
Two weeks	1 50	8 00	13 00	20 00
Three weeks	2 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
One month	2 50	12 00	18 00	30 00
Two months	4 00	15 00	20 00	38 00
Three months	5 50	18 00	25 00	45 00
Six months	8 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
One year	12 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Business Cards, $6 00 per year for three lines or less; $1 00 per year for every additional line. Notices in Reading Matter, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

The Journal & Republican has a circulation of over 2,000 copies, being a larger circulation than any other paper in Lewis county, or in this section, consequently being by far the most desirable medium for advertising.

JOB PRINTING.

Having a complete assortment of Job Type and Card and Steam Presses capable of turning off work with great rapidity, which cannot be excelled for neatness, beauty of finish and attractiveness, business and other men will find the Journal & Republican office prepared at all times to supply anything in the line of Book and Job Printing with the greatest promptitude. Give us a call and we guarantee satisfaction.

Business Cards.

WINDSOR HOTEL, State St., Lowville, [illegible] H. Morse, Pro.

CHAS. S. MERENESS, Attorney at Law, Lowville, N. Y. Office over Bush's drug store.

[illegible] A. VAN NAMEE, Notary Public, [illegible] Republican office, Lowville, N. Y.

[illegible] STEWART BAMBER, [illegible]

[illegible]OHO BROTHERS, Druggists, Dealers in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window [illegible], Groceries, etc. Physicians' prescriptions [illegible] prepared.

[illegible] H. RICH, Architect and Builder. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] B. RICHARDSON, Commission Merchant. [illegible]

[illegible]ORGENSTERN, [illegible] Dressing and Shaving Emporium, [illegible]

Livery and Sale Stable.

[illegible]

LIVERY, [illegible] and Boarding Stable, [illegible]

NEW CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

Pianos and Organs.

[illegible]

Pianos & Organs

[illegible]

R. Hanford & Co.'s

[illegible]

Upright Grand Pianos. [illegible]

Whom it May Concern.

[illegible] Business College [illegible] and School of Short Hand and Typewriting [illegible] Albany, N. Y.

Groceries.

ROBERTS & GALLOWAY, carry a complete stock of Groceries & Provisions of all kinds, Flour, Canned Goods, Fruit, Vegetables, Confectionery &c. We solicit a share of your patronage and guarantee to give you first class goods at low prices. ROBERTS & GALLOWAY, 87 State St., Lowville, N. Y.

Fire Insurance.

GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.

[illegible]EDDEN & MOORE

[illegible] the largest line of companies in Northern New York. Capital, [illegible]. TIME TRIED AND FIRE TESTED. [illegible]

Marble Works.

BINGHAM & SALLADIN,

SUCCESSORS TO

F. C. BINGHAM & CO.,

Lowville, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Granite and Marble Monuments AND HEADSTONES,

Have a large stock of finished work on hand, and would say to those wishing anything in this line that they would do well to call at their works, examine stock and get prices before buying elsewhere.

Office and works

Near State Street Bridge,

formerly occupied by F. C. Puffer. All work guaranteed.

F. C. BINGHAM, W. A. SALLADIN.

Lowville, April 26, 1888. 30tf

Millinery.

MILLINERY & HAIR GOODS

Mrs. H. E. Sackrider & Co. will continue to

SELL AT COST

to reduce stock. A good chance for some one to purchase a business, as their trade is worth all they ask for their stock of goods. Stamping done to order.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF WEDDING STATIONERY always on hand at the Journal & Republican office. New Styles constantly received. 4tf

Popular Remedy.

HUNT'S REMEDY

"A HOUSEHOLD WORD"

In every community from Maine to California. Because in every community there are

PHYSICIANS WHO RECOMMEND, DRUGGISTS WHO SELL,

and many families who owe their present happiness and security, as well as the life of some member, to the use of HUNT'S REMEDY. It is a Cure for DROPSY, and all diseases of the

Kidney, Liver, Bladder, and Urinary Organs.

In forty years it has established a reputation which no medicine acting as a relief only would gain. While entirely vegetable, containing no mineral poisons, its combination is of so scientific a nature that not only have many and reliable physicians given it high praise in acute and chronic diseases of the Kidneys, but medical journals have called the attention of their readers to this wonderful curative agent. When the liver acts sluggishly, the Kidneys cease to do their work, then Pains in the back and sides give warning not to be disregarded, of GRAVEL, DIABETES, RHEUMATISM, and BRIGHT'S DISEASE. The universal testimony is that the only medicine that NEVER fails to cure these cases is

HUNT'S REMEDY.

Sufferers from complicated cases, desiring especial information, can address the consulting physician at office of Hunt's Remedy Co., Providence, R. I.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Agent, New York.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

LOWVILLE, LEWIS CO., N. Y.

To all whom it may concern: Take notice that the office of the Sheriff of Lewis county will be kept at the county jail, in Lowville, and at the county clerk's office. Dated, January 4, 1888.

JAMES CASLER, Sheriff Lewis County. 4tf

Pitcher's Castoria.

WHAT IS

CASTORIA?

Castoria is Dr. Sam'l Pitcher's old, harmless and quick cure for Infants' and Children's Complaints. Superior to Castor Oil, Paregoric or Narcotic Syrups. Children cry for Castoria. Millions of Mothers bless Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation; Gives healthy sleep, also aids digestion; Without narcotic stupefaction.

"I recommend Castoria for children's complaints, as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., New York.

Scott & Co., Dry Goods, &c.

SPECIAL SALE!

SPECIAL SALE OF DRESS :-: GOODS.

Scott & Co

THIS WEEK WE CONTINUE TO OFFER

Our Dress Goods, Assorted Colors

AND QUALITIES, AT ONE HALF PRICE, ALSO PLACE

OUR GINGHAMS

On Special Sale from 5 to 7c. Per Yard.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

William Lennox & Son--Clothiers.

FALL CLOTHING, 1889.

William Lennox & Son

CLOTHIERS.

No. 76 State Street, Lowville, N. Y

Call special attention to their elegant stock of

READY-MADE :-: CLOTHING,

Piece Goods for Custom Orders

And Gent's Furnishing Goods,

FOR THE FALL TRADE, NOW READY FOR INSPECTION

Fowler Brothers: Hardware, &c.

READ

WHAT THEY SAY.

New Bremen, N. Y., November [illegible], 1889.

Messrs. Fowler Brothers, Lowville, N. Y.—Gentlemen:—Some time ago I purchased of you a six griddle Norman Range for $[illegible]. It works first-class, is a good heater, a good baker and I am well pleased with it. Yours, etc., GEORGE COLEMAN.

[illegible], N. Y., November [illegible], 1889.

Messrs. Fowler Brothers:—The [illegible] Norman Range purchased of you is the best working range I ever used. [illegible] H. SHELDON.

[illegible] ONLY BY [illegible]

AN AWKWARD MAN.

Nickleby—That Podgers is an awkward man.

Squeers—Indeed?

Nickleby—Yes. I am told that he cannot even try on a new shoe without putting his foot in it.

A DESERVING CASE.

Footpad—Hold up your hands!

Pedestrian (camly)—I have been out shopping all day with my wife.

Footpad (sympathetically)—By Jinks! Here, take this quarter.

INTELLECTUAL WOMEN.

"I do believe those women,
Who for years and years and years,
Keep polishing their intellects,
To ornament their biers"—

should again call his attention of their sex to the remedy especially provided for the correction of their physical ailments by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo. It is called "Favorite Prescription." Women of intellect for years have used it and pronounced it the best corrective of all "female weaknesses" that can be had anywhere. Ask your druggist for it. Full directions for using. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

—Victoria Vokes has closed her season. Bad business, bad plays and ill health are the cause.

A LESSON IN GRAMMAR.

"I cough! He coughs! They cough!" And why need they cough? Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure coughs, colds, and all lung diseases.

Buy it and try it, there's virtue and worth
In the bottle whose contents are pure;
'Twill extinguish the germs of consumption at birth,
And its more acute symptoms will cure.

—Johann Strauss denies the report that he is to come to this country with his orchestra.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Have you seen the 5-A five mile horse blanket? If not, why not? If you have a horse you need it. 52w8

—M. Paulus, the French originator of the "Boulanger March," is coming to this country.

—The first bringer of unwelcome news hath but a losing office." So happy people prefer to tell of the terrible pains they have cured with Salvation Oil.

—Mary Anderson is thirty years of age, and has been on the stage fourteen years.

A NEW STRIKE.—The working classes have struck against high-priced cough medicines, and indorsed Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents a bottle.

—Joseph Jefferson has received $12,000 for his autobiography.

—To prevent the diseases of babyhood from attacking your child, use in time Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, the best remedy for children. Price 25 cents.

The gold held by the Treasury now amounts to $318,818,600.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

—During the present session of the Legislature of New York, a bill was introduced to exempt editors, reporters and newspaper correspondents from jury duty.

—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me great relief in bronchitis. Within a month I have sent some of this preparation to a friend suffering from bronchitis and asthma. It has done him so much good that he writes for more."—Charles F. Dumterville, Plymouth, England.

—On the luxurious express trains now a stenographer and typewriter are carried so that business men may attend to their correspondence en route.

RINGING NOISES

In the ears, sometimes a roaring buzzing sound are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. [illegible] from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood. If you suffer from catarrh, try Hood's Sarsaparilla, the peculiar medicine.

—There are fifty manufactories of imitation butter in Germany. One factory at Mannheim produces daily 6000 pounds from a preparation of cocoanuts.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

—Great numbers of colored people have been emigrating from Kansas to Oklahoma.

CARD OF THANKS.

I hereby desire to extend to all my friends my thanks for the many kindnesses extended to me during my past illness of over three months from rheumatism, and I especially desire to tell them that but for Sulphur Bitters I should have been suffering still. May you never suffer what I have, is the wish of your friend, B. H. TAYLOR.

—The Brazilian Government has divided that country into three banking districts, having three issue banks, with a capital of $250,000,000 in Government stock.

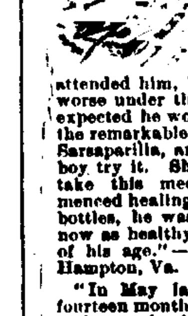
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

—The business men of Boston have entered a strong protest against permitting any more overhead electric light wires to be strung in that city.

Popular Remedy.

The Safest

AND most powerful alterative is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young and old are alike benefited by its use. For the eruptive diseases peculiar to children nothing else is so effective as this medicine, while its agreeable flavor makes it easy to administer.



"My little boy had large scrofulous ulcers on his neck and throat from which he suffered terribly. Two physicians attended him, but he grew continually worse under their care, and everybody expected he would die. I had heard of the remarkable cures effected by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and decided to have my boy try it. Shortly after he began to take this medicine, the ulcers commenced healing, and, after using several bottles, he was entirely cured. He is now as healthy and strong as any boy of his age."—William F. Dougherty, Hampton, Va.

"In May last, my youngest child, fourteen months old, began to have sores gather on its head and body. We applied various simple remedies without avail. The sores increased in number and discharged copiously. A physician was called, but the sores continued to multiply until in a few months they nearly covered the child's head and body. At last we began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a few days a marked change for the better was manifest. The sores assumed a more healthy condition, the discharges were gradually diminished, and finally ceased altogether. The child is livelier, its skin is fresher, and its appetite better than we have observed for months."—Frank M. Griffin, Long Point, Texas.

"The formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla presents, for chronic diseases of almost every kind, the best remedy known to the medical world."—D. M. Wilson, M. D., Wiggs, Arkansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla [illegible]

Thine Own.

You ask me to sing you the song of my mind—
The song with my daily thoughts ever entwined;
Then hold you an ear, so that no word you'll miss;
The rhyme of my thoughts, love, hath run into this:
The stars will forever their far courses run;
The sweet light of day is the gift of the sun,
Till stars and till sun from their stations have flown,
So long and so constant, love, call me thine own!
You bid me to sing you the song of my heart—
Still deeper you'd pry, where the fountain hath start?
Well, once again, listen; the burden, I wis,
Of heart is the same as the mind's, love; 'tis this:
The bird and his mate in the spring time will nest;
The autumn days come, and he quits her soft breast;
O, not like the bird, with a love soon outgrown,
But ever, forever, love, call me thine own.
You will me to sing you the song of my life—
The one swelling strain in my being so rife;
You need not bend down, lest the meaning you miss,
The song of my life, full and clear, love, is this:
In walking, dreaming, in pleasure, in tears,
Through time, through the span of eternity's years—
While over my soul unto thy soul is known,
The song of my life, love, is—Call me thine own!

—New Orleans Picayune.

A STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

I had just been successful in defending one prisoner, and was about to pass out of the court-room, when my attention was arrested by the striking face of another one in the larger dock.

The look of which I have spoken as striking was really indescribable. His eyes shone like the flashing of a fire in the darkness; his skin had a death-like pallor; his lips were thin and tightly compressed.

The impression one had in looking at him was of something unnatural and uncanny.

He beckoned me to the dock, stated that he had been arrested for the larceny of a horse and carriage, protested that he had no knowledge of having taken them—that he woke to consciousness in jail, and that what preceded this was a blank to him.

He begged me to undertake his defense, and gave me the address of his wife, saying that she would pay my fee and assist me in procuring witnesses on his behalf.

I obtained an adjournment until the next day, and went to see his wife, who told me that he was subject to epileptic fits, and not entirely sound in mind; but that, as they had only recently removed to the city, she could not produce medical evidence of his condition, nor even evidence of good character.

She also said that her own health was such that she could not go upon the stand to testify, but that their daughter, who was then at school, would do so.

Feeling that the look-out for my client was a rather gloomy one, I went to my office the next morning, where I was met, promptly at the appointed time, by Mrs. Higgins and her daughter.

When I cast my eyes upon the latter I was almost stupefied with amazement and delight.

She was a girl of sixteen—the most beautiful being I had ever beheld. If her father's face had in it something demoniac, hers was beautiful enough to be almost angelic.

Her voice was low and sweet, her accent perfect, and her whole manner full of the charm of intelligence and refinement.

The prosecuting attorney proved that the prisoner had been arrested while driving away with a horse and carriage, the property of a well-known physician; that he was at the time slightly under the influence of liquor, but was apparently entirely rational, and claimed that the property belonged to him.

In answer to this overwhelming array of evidence, I had to depend wholly upon the beauty of the prisoner's daughter and the apparently improbable story she was about to tell.

After a brief address to the jury, intended to dispel the prejudice raised by the evidence for the prosecution, I called upon my witness.

When, in response, Lillie Higgins appeared in the witness-box, I saw that all the jurors gave her a look of admiration, and heaved an involuntary sigh at her hard fate in being the daughter of a criminal.

As I looked at her standing there, her face rosy with shame, and her large, lustrous eyes shining with unshed tears, it took all my reason and resolution to keep from falling madly in love with her.

In her low, sweet voice, tremulous with suppressed grief, she said that for some years her father had been subject to epileptic fits, occurring with more or less frequency and violence, and leaving him after the paroxysm had passed, in a condition of only partial consciousness—sometimes for a few hours, sometimes for several days—during which time he was subject to delusions, and was not responsible for his acts.

Sometimes in this state he had beaten her mamma and herself. Sometimes he had threatened their lives.

For three days he had been absent from home. She had visited all the hospitals in search of him, but did not dream, until they had learned the fact from me, that he could be in jail, charged with this awful crime.

"Oh, sir," she cried, in pitiful beseeching tones, turning to the judge, "have pity on him. If he took the horse and carriage, he did not know what he was doing."

Her voice had been growing more and more tremulous, and at this point she quite broke down and poured forth a flood of tears.

I looked at the jurymen and saw that they were deeply affected—most of them indeed being touched even to tears.

The prosecuting attorney declined to cross-examine, and when I announced that I had no more witnesses, proposed to submit the case to the jury without argument—an offer which I gladly accepted.

To my surprise, the judge delivered no charge. The jury, without leaving their seats, found a verdict of not guilty.

I stepped to the dock to congratulate my client, but he drew back with a look of horror in his eyes, and said, in accents of fierce intensity, yet in a voice scarcely more than a whisper.

"I know you, sir; I have seen your cunning, and I have plainly read in your face the fact that you have learned my secret."

This strange behavior would have convinced me of the girl's truthfulness, if I had before doubted it, for I saw by the gleam of his eyes, as well as from his words, that he was the victim of insane delusions.

Without considering that he might be dangerous, or indeed, reflecting at all upon the possible consequences of my course of action—for I was then young and inexperienced, and somewhat flushed with the success which had been so easily won for me by my beautiful witness—I moved his discharge, which motion was of course, granted; and, in company with his wife and daughter, he left the court.

Some minutes later it dawned upon me that, in his present mood, their presence with him might not be safe, and I rushed to the street to find that they had disappeared.

That night I was seated alone in my office, where I spent the greater part of my time. I was a bachelor and did little more than sleep and occasionally entertain a few friends in the gloomy apartments which I called home.

As I sat in an easy-chair in half somnolent idleness, enjoying my fragrant cigar, I heard a light step on the stairs. Ordinarily this would perhaps scarcely have attracted my attention, but now—whether it was that there was something stealthy in the step, or from some other cause, I [illegible]

For a little time I sat in perfect silence. At last I heard the door slowly open.

"What! you here?" I exclaimed, as my strange client entered the room.

"Yes," he answered. "With the help of the girl you saved me from going to prison. For that I thank you. But you also discovered my secret. For that I am come to kill you. My life is not safe while you live. Self-preservation is the first law of nature."

So saying he drew from behind his coat a huge butcher's knife, and proceeded calmly to feel its edge, at the same time looking about to see whether there was any means of escape save by the door, to reach which I must pass him.

The inspection seemed to satisfy him, and well it might, for we were on the third floor, rear, of a large building, used exclusively as offices, and we were the only people in it, save the deaf old janitress, who lived on the top-floor under the roof.

I knew that my only chance of escape, if any chance there was, lay in keeping my self-possession and turning the madman's mind from his purpose by some diversion adapted to reach his fancy.

But I could see that he was cunning and alert, as insane people usually are, and not to be easily duped.

A struggle with him was not to be thought of since, to say nothing of his weapon, he was a man of tremendous frame, with muscles of iron—a very Hercules; while I was slightly built, and all my muscles were flabby, from the want of systematic exercise.

Accordingly I summed up all my resolution to answer him in the coolest tones I could command, and actually surprised myself by the calmness of my voice as I replied:

"Yes, I looked for you, and came here to meet you."

"You lie!" he answered with a sneer and a frown. "Had you believed I would come here on the errand I have, you would have gone into the tiger's lair as quickly as come here unarmed and alone."

"You are mistaken," I rejoined, "in supposing other people to possess the same cowardly fear of death as yourself. But, to be frank with you, I did not anticipate the nature of your errand. Had I done so I should have been prepared to foil you."

"When I saw you look from the girl in the witness-box to me in the dock," he said, "I caught the meaning of your look, and knew you had divined that she was not my child, but the daughter of my wife's first husband, whom I murdered. So you did not expect me to kill you? Pray tell me on what errand you expected me to come?"

And as he spoke, his great brilliant eyes fairly flashed fire.

My heart was beating fast with absolute terror; but I continued my self-restraint by a mighty endeavor, and answered quietly:

"To buy my silence."

"And be for ever in your power? I am no such a fool as that. Say your prayers for five minutes you die!"

I looked at him with a sneer upon my lips, and said:

"You think yourself very shrewd; but I have outwitted you. By killing me you take the surest way to make your secret known."

"I suppose," he answered with a sneering laugh, "that you refer to some ghostly nonsense. But I know that 'dead men tell no tales.'"

"True; but living men may write down tales to be read after they are dead," I replied; "and I have written the facts I have learned and the suspicions I have formed concerning your crime, and have enclosed the paper with my will, to be read after my death, unless sooner purchased by you."

"Then I must have that paper!" he exclaimed, his pale brow lowering like a thunder-cloud and his eyes flashing like [illegible] torture you until you give it up!"

As he spoke, I saw that the master passion of his soul was a cowering terror of meeting a felon's death.

"I defy your torture!" I said, drawing forth a small phial of toothache mixture. "This poison will produce instant death, and I assure you that I will take it the instant you attempt to lay hand on me."

A look of agony came into his face as he scrutinised me. This was gradually changed into one of deadly hate.

Perspiration in great drops like beads stood upon his brow.

At last I could see, by the cunning glances which flashed from his steel grey eyes, that he had resolved to temporise.

"Where do you keep the paper?" he asked.

"In yonder safe," I replied, pointing to the huge fireproof built in the wall. "Behold a vault that will easily resist all your puny efforts to break open, being both burglar and fire-proof."

"If I spare your life, will you give me the paper?" he asked eagerly.

I knew that this was only a ruse to get the paper, and that, after obtaining it, he meant to disregard any promise he would make, and ruthlessly to take my life. Still, I was gaining time, and I thought it best to humor him.

"Oh, as to sparing my life," I answered, "I am indifferent about that, and will not exact any promises from you; but if you want to look at the paper, I will open the safe for you."

I had formed a wild hope that I might inveigle him into the safe, and by suddenly closing the door make a prisoner of him.

But this hope he soon dissipated.

I turned to the safe, adjusted the lock to the combination and flung the door wide open. Then I lighted the gas-jet attached to the rubber tube which was used for lighting the interior of the vault, and took it to its place inside the massive door. Then I stepped back a few paces and said:

"You will find the paper, together with my will, in a sealed envelope contained in the pigeon-hole marked 'W.'"

He advanced to the door and carefully inspected the vault so as to satisfy himself that it afforded no means of escape.

Then he returned to his former position under the chandelier, which was in full blaze.

His fiendish face was rendered more hideous by the sneer upon it as he said:

"Your plan to make a prisoner of me is cunning enough, but it requires more grain and less chaff to catch as old a bird as I am. Go in the safe and bring out the paper. Don't be afraid; I will not imprison you in it. If I kill you, I will do it speedily. I will not doom you to a lingering death by suffocation or starvation in such a dungeon."

Seeing that it was useless to parley, I stepped into the safe and selected a sealed envelope, which I took to him, and which he eagerly received from my hand.

As he turned to the chandelier and broke the seal, I returned to the safe, took down the gas-tube, and prepared to re-close the door, when, like a flash, a possible means of escape suggested itself to my mind.

I silently blew out the gas, and placing the burner to my lips, I blew with all the power of my lungs into the tube, stepping outside the vault as I did so, and continuing the effort while awaiting the *denouement*.

During the time the maniac was endeavoring to discover the character of the paper I had put into his hands, the gas had continued to be consumed.

Presently the stratum of breath which I had blown into the pipe reached the chandelier-burner, and instantly the flame flashed up with a snap and expired.

The madman uttered a frightful scream of anger, accompanied by an oath that fairly froze my blood; then I heard him spring towards the spot where I stood.

[illegible] at last I heard a heavy fall, followed by a [illegible]ing horror, then I moved noiselessly in the darkness, made my way to the door, flung it wide open, and bounded down the two flights of stairs.

On reaching the pavement, I found a policeman on his beat, to whom I related my story; and together, he with his lighted lamp leading the way, we sought my room.

On entering it, a shocking sight met our gaze. My strange client was lying on his face upon the floor in a pool of blood.

In making a leap to seize me, in the darkness, he had stumbled over a rug, and, in falling, the knife, which he held in his hand, had pierced his jugular artery.

During the rest of that night sleep did not visit my eyelids. I thought much of the beautiful girl whose testimony, in saving her father from prison, had so nearly cost me my life, and had actually cost his.

The next morning I went to the house where the mother and daughter had lived, to acquaint them with the terrible tragedy of the night, but found the house closed. They had disappeared, and I have never since heard aught of them.

Whether my lunatic client had really committed the crime of which he spoke, or was merely laboring under an insane delusion, will always remain a mystery.

A MARVELOUS STORY.

Has the Great White Dragon Reappeared Portending a General Smash-Up.

A story which savors strongly of the marvelous comes to us from the interior of Asiatic Turkey. Three Mussulmen travelers were lately journeying to a point near Poulank. On arriving at a spot called Ahlat, on the Lake of Van, one of them approached the water and began his morning ablutions. As he was dipping his feet for the last time he suddenly uttered a scream and informed his companions that he was being dragged into the lake by some unseen marine monster that was holding to his leg. His friends rushed to his assistance, and taking him by the hands and arms succeeded in bringing him ashore, but what was their surprise to see the monster also emerge from the water firmly attached to the man's leg by its teeth. It was a horrid-looking creature, with the legs and body of an alligator and the head of an alligator and the restless, lidless eyes of a serpent. Between its fore and hind legs, on either side, were large, ribbed, leathery-looking wings. The tail was scaled, but not barbed like that in the picture of the typical dragon. With the exception of the under part of the throat and the tips of the wings, feet and tail, the creature was a beautiful creamy white and its skin soft as velvet. Knives, sticks, stones, and everything else which were brought to bear upon the monster proved unavailing, and at last the ingenious travelers bethought themselves of a heroic measure. They built a good fire and pulled the neck and belly of the beast, bird, or fish across it, taking good care not to burn the leg of their comrade in the operation. After awhile the scorching heat aroused the animal from its torpor. It began to move its body and stretch out its leathery wings after the manner of a bat, and suddenly flew into the air, still holding the man by the leg. After arising to the height of about 200 feet took a "header" downward toward the lake, into which it plunged with a mighty splash, burying itself and victim out of sight. The natives are greatly excited, believing that the great white dragon has reappeared and that the end of the world is near at hand.

A Church Built by a Girl.

Let no one sneer at the hired girl. There is a church in this city which was built and is sustained out of her savings. It belongs to one of the evangelical societies and is located on a fashionable street, in a quiet aristocratic neighborhood. It is not named after any saint, but is simply and effectively known as the "Church of the Hired Girl."—*Detroit Free Press.*

AS BIG A MAN AS LINCOLN.

A New York Statesman's Experience with the War President.

For this anecdote the Hon. John J. Van Allen is authority, says a correspondent of the N. Y. *Sun*:

Long Tom Davis of Owego, N. Y., was a lawyer of unusual and conceded ability, an ardent republican, an enthusiastic admirer of President Lincoln, and, during the latter years of the war, a valuable member of the New York legislature. In 1864 he went to Washington, and while there called on the president with the intention of criticising a certain line of policy, the expediency of which was then questioned by many patriotic citizens.

Besides being tall enough to warrant the use of the phenomenal adjective by which he was distinguished from all shorter Tom Davises, he was a man of somber temperament and singular gravity of manner. Life for him was too short and serious for a smile; and being, for this among other reasons, quite incapable of understanding the character of Mr. Lincoln, he returned from the capital amazed and pained by the conviction, which he did not hesitate to express, that our illustrious president was a little better that a buffoon.

"Why, you greatly astonish me, Mr. Davis," said a gentleman to whom he communicated the impression of the president. "I thought you were one of his warmest supporters."

"Well, I'll tell you," was the reply, "just how he received me and you can judge for yourself. Having been introduced to him in terms most flattering as a stanch republican and efficient member of the legislature, I began to make the suggestions I had in mind, whereupon the president eying me thoughtfully inquired: "Mr. Davis, how tall a man are you?"

"I replied that I was six feet two inches, upon which he rejoined: 'Why, are you as tall as that? Come, let me see,' and, backing me against the door, he took a pencil, marked my height on the jamb and afterward his own, the two marks being close together.

"'We're pretty nearly of a size,' said he. 'But, Davis, I think my foot is longer than yours.' So he insisted on measuring my feet, after which he began to discuss our weights and the size of our chests and arms.

"In this way, with these trivial comparisons and conjectures, he took up all my time, fully fifteen minutes, until a man came in who applied for a clerical position in one of the departments on the strength of having lost a hand in the service of his country.

"'Oh, you go and see Seward,' said the president. 'I don't know anything about your hand; you may have lost it in a steel trap.'

"Now," concluded Mr. Davis, earnestly, "do you think he has the requisite dignity for so high an office?"

The interview, of which the foregoing is a mere outline, seems deliciously amusing from the fact that Mr. Davis, patriot and statesman that he was, had not the remotest appreciation of the humor of the incident. The president, burdened and worn, bowed by his Atlantean load of responsibility, and wearied by a long day's work, was in no mood to go over with his visitor ground frequently traversed before, perhaps in protracted cabinet-debates. Perceiving that Mr. Davis was a man of nearly his own build, he found in this topic an escape from a discussion he dreaded. It was this ability to momentarily lay aside his dignity in a laugh or a boyish prank which enabled Mr. Lincoln to stand up under his weight of care, and it was this which rendered him such an enigma to the saturnine Mr. Davis.

Graphite in W[illegible] Territory. [illegible]

SHE SAW A BULL FIGHT.

A Baltimore Girl Tells How the Spectacle Impressed Her.

A Baltimore girl, who faints at the sight of a caterpillar, turns green at the flow of blood, and is in every way of a most gentle and kindly nature, thus writes about her visit to a bull fight—the occasion being the farewell to Paris of the prince of matadors, Louis Mazzantini:

"At last I have seen my first bull fight, and I trust my last. You could not have borne it five minutes and I scarcely know how I did.

"Imagine an immense arena, with 22,000 people packed in circles, while above innocent little white clouds floated over an intensely blue sky. At times the tender-hearted clouds shut the sky entirely off from all view of what was going on beneath in the arena, while frequent short April-like showers of tears (?) fell from them, and it is to be hoped soothed the wounds of the six enraged bulls that succeeded each other to death. The occasion was Mazzantini's farewell to his Parisian public, which has made such a hero of him. Not only had fatted calves been killed in his honor in appreciation of the fatted bulls which Mazzantini had killed with such glory, but hats and handkerchiefs waved, presents of silver, of gold, and jewels were thrown to him after his little speech of farewell, and flowers, in forms of wreaths, boquets, and hearts, soon covered the gore-stained ground. Of all these gifts the only one this Spanish grandee noticed at all was a simple bunch of violets. This he stooped to pick up, and kissed in the direction of the fair dame who had thrown it. His two valets raised the more valuable gifts from the dust, while Mazzantini himself never deigned to even glance at the rich jewels scattered at his feet.

"It was a wonderful sight, exciting past belief. I am glad to have seen it, for I learned something, but the one lesson completes the course. I'll see no more bull fights. The orchestra played the music of 'Carmen' as we came out, and I stopped to study the faces of the audience that but a few minutes before were in such extremes of excitement, shouting and hissing when the poor bull, terrified and smarting, tried to save himself instead of showing the proper amount of fight, and I remember that I too, at that moment had risen to my feet and rejoiced when a well-planted lance, which I thought was costing the picador his life, as he stood directly in front of the bull's horns, pierced the bull's shoulder just as he lowered his head to strike. Then the marvellous Mazzantini leaped over the head and stood quietly waiting until the now maddened creature turned on him with sufficient ferocity to satisfy the most exacting hisser.

"Nothing can express to you the intense artistic aspect of the performance. One has to see it to understand the science of these superb men. They walk with the dignity that princes are supposed to have in and out of the jaws of death—a leap not any higher or less calm than just enough to keep them this side of eternity. The little scarlet cloak, their only defensive weapon, and with this alone, they lead the infuriated animal to the exact spot where they wish to kill him, not at any haphazard moment to save their own lives, but only at the signal given by the President. In Paris they do not kill the bull in the arena, but when the signal to kill is given, the matador's personal danger is all the greater for not killing, as he must touch the bull in the vital spot above the head between the shoulders, just as the bull lowers his head to gore him, thus going through the form, after which the bull is taken out by oxen and killed out of sight. Each bull, which is of a known Spanish senor, and is worth a many hundred dollars. But they say it cannot fight twice, as it must be put an end to; the honor of the family to whom it belongs is at stake by the way it fights.

"A wonderful sight, and always shall it live in my memory how the artistic superseded the human side of it in my eyes. I had to grasp the smelling salts in one hand, for you know how I turn sick at the sight of blood, and to see those poor blindfolded horses raised on the horns of the maddened bulls made me turn faint for the moment, while the next I was fascinated by the wonderful science that turned life into a plaything. The costumes and all the mise en scene are the most picturesque things imaginable. In fact, everything is done to make it endurable. Fierce feelings that I never imagined I had rose up and took possession of me, and I could scarcely realize my own lack of heart. For once and the last time I have seen this relic of a past barbarism, and I am glad to have had the experience."

The Delegate Up Stairs.

One day when a whole 'bus full of us drove up to a hotel in Lynchburg, Va., the landlord remembered that he had a drummer from New York who had been suffering terribly with a toothache for two or three days. He had tried every remedy known to man, except that of having it pulled, but nothing had availed him. He said he hoped some one of us might be able to suggest something, and slowly added:

"Gentlemen, I have heard that a sudden shock to a man's nervous system would sometimes cure the worst toothache. Can't you plan something?"

Six or eight of us got together in the reading room, and it was finally decided that a man named Simms, who turned out to be a patent medicine advertiser, should go up to the room and startle the New Yorker. He was to do it by claiming to having seen a despatch to the effect that his wife had run away with another man. We thought that ought to cure his toothache if anything would.

"How big a man is he!" asked the delegate when ready to go up.

"Oh, he's rather undersized," replied the landlord. "If he should get on his ear, you can easily slam him all over the room."

The medicine man went up. We followed, and stood at the door to hear the result. He found the New Yorker groaning like a sick horse; and after introducing himself, he said:

"Sorry for you, old fellow, particularly at this time, but I have bad news for you."

"No!" exclaimed the other, sitting up in bed.

"Be calm, old boy. It's about your wife."

"Is—she dead?"

"Better for you if she was. She's run away with a street car conductor!"

There was a wild yell, followed by several whoops and a crash. Then the medicine man fell into the hall, and a wild figure dragged him up and down, and mopped him around, and made bear fodder of him. It was five minutes before we could get him off and get his victim away. We carried the latter into a sample room, stretched him out on the table, and had sponged his face for the third time, when he opened his eyes.

"How do you feel now?" asked one of the boys.

"Queer. What's happened."

"You went to see the New Yorker."

"Oh, yes. He had the toothache."

"He did, and you kindly consented to shock his mental system. It was a great success."

"I cured it, did I?"

"You did."

"But, great heavens! feel of me; look at me; keep on sponging! I'm nothing but a big splatter of jelly! Boys if I die, and I hope I will, I'll haunt every infernal one of you day and night until I drive you to hang yourselves with [illegible]"

ADIRONDACK LANDS.

The State Establishes Its Title to a Large Tract in Morehouse, Hamilton County.

It is understood that the court of appeals has just rendered another decision regarding titles to lands in the Adirondack region, and one in which many residents of central New York will be interested. The state had acquired title through tax sales to about 12,000 acres of land in the town of Morehouse, Hamilton county, and held it several years. It was claimed that in August, 1888, over 4,000 acres of this land went back into the hands of the original owners, the heirs of the Morehouse estate, because of alleged erroneous assessments. Included in this 4,000 acres were Morehouse and Pine lakes, which are much frequented by central New York anglers. An Albany land firm looked into the case, and it is said bought up the title of the original owners for $1,500 and obtained the benefits resulting from the cancellations, amounting to more than the price paid. Some time ago an action was begun by the state against a man for trespass and cutting timber on a portion of this tract. In order to obtain judgment the state was obliged to prove its title to the property in question, and it is said to have been successful. The decision establishing the title is the one referred to. If the above statement of the matter is correct, and it is believed to be, it is likely to affect the Morehouse lake club formed last September. The club is composed of gentlemen residing in Middleville, Little Falls, Poland, Newport, Utica and other towns in Oneida and Herkimer counties. It was said that they had acquired title to 1,662 acres of land, including Morehouse, Barto, Mud and Alder Creek lakes, together with the fishing and sporting privileges of about 4,000 acres, but there seems to be a possibility now that they may lose it.

ARKANSAS HAS DONE NOTHING TO AVENGE J. M. CLAYTON'S MURDER.

A special from Washington says: Ex-Senator Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, is here to watch the fight against Clifton R. Breckinridge's title to his seat in the House of Representatives. In speaking of the case as to the prospect of bringing his brother's murders to justice, Mr. Clayton said: "Unfortunately, this being a political murder and having assumed a purely political aspect, there is little or no hope that justice will be meted out to the assassins. A public trial of the guilty men would expose so much election rascality and would reach so many prominent people either directly or indirectly that it has become necessary to smother investigation. To illustrate, it will be remembered that Judge Cunyngham, who made the fearless charge to the Grand Jury of Conway County, and his prosecuting Attorney, who also took a bold stand for justice, afterwards under pressure resigned their offices and left the State. They were old citizens and Democrats, and the character of the pressure brought to bear upon them may be imagined. At the time of the murder the *Arkansas Gazette*, a Democratic organ of fifty years' standing, denounced the acts in the most vigorous language and demanded that the guilty be brought to justice. Suddenly the proprietor found it to his interest to sell out. He did so and retired.

"No one has as yet been indicted by State authority for either my brother's murder, the assault on Judge Benjamin, causing his death, the robbery of the ballot-box or the attempted assassination of Charles Wall, Republican Supervisor, and I have no hope that they will be so long as the present [illegible] Arkansas. I do not mean to arraign the entire Democracy of Arkansas as winking at this and similar other crimes. The *Arkansas Democrat*, a daily newspaper published at Little Rock, in its fearless and continued denunciation of this and other political crimes, and the large support it receives from its Democratic subscribers, shows conclusively that there is a large Democratic element in our State believing in honesty even in politics. Unfortunately the other class control the machinery."

COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES.

The state commissioners of fisheries have prepared their eighteenth annual report, and it is a very interesting one. The commissioners report that the past year has been most successful in every department of their work. The superintendents of the several hatcheries have been remarkably fortunate in propagation [illegible]ing on the Hudson was a success, and at no time since the organization of the commission has such thorough and efficient work been done by the game and fish protectors as during the past year. Over 13,000,000 eggs and fry were distributed from the Caledonia fish hatchery alone. The hatchery has been thoroughly repaired, and its general capacity increased. At Cold Spring Harbor and at Sacandaga very gratifying results were obtained. The Adirondack and Fulton chain hatcheries are both up to their usual standard of efficiency, and distributed millions of fish fry. Both have been enlarged. Nowhere in this state has the work of the commission been so satisfactorily received or given so much encouragement as in the territory around the Fulton chain. The attempt at hatching muscalonge on a large scale at Chautauqua lake was unsuccessful, but it is believed better results can be obtained next year. This year the commissioners will operate the hatchery of M. B. Hill at Clayton. The distribution of fry and eggs from the several hatcheries last year was 31,489,-638.

The commissioners ask an appropriation of $3 500 to fit up a car for the distribution of eggs and fry, and for hatching shad and salmon on the [illegible] present policy of the [illegible] send fish fry to all [illegible] them to stock public waters, providing the parties will agree to pay the transportation charges. This is manifestly unjust; as the fish are for the benefit of all, the cost of transportation should be a public charge.

The commissioners recommend the passage of an act for the protection of the Adirondacks. For the past few years thoughtful men throughout the state have recognized the necessity of preserving for future generations the Adirondack wilderness. The success of the movement to establish a state park at Niagara Falls, and the recent creation of the public preserves in the Catskills have suggested the advisability of securing in the same manner the great Adirondack forests.

TOO TRUE.

The following from the New York *Tribune*, giving a few reasons why farms are abandoned, contains words of sad but unvarnished truth:

A detailed account of the reasons why some of the farms of New England are abandoned has been given by a writer in New Hampshire, who describes a place of road 1½ miles long on which are 40 farms. Of these, eight have been deserted. There is a touching note of pathos in the simple narative concerning some of them:

The next farm is owned by O. H. Bickford, and is in sight of Mr. Shepard's old home. His children all married, left home and have homes of their own. Upon his wife's death, several years ago, Mr. Bickford shut up his house and went to live with his daughter. * * * Near by is the Samuel Dow place. Mr. and Mrs. Dow have been dead a good many years, and the place is now owned by ex-Gov. Prescott. No one has lived upon it for many years. Within sight is the Jonathan Swain place, now unoccupied. Its last tenant was the daughter, who died two months ago. Her parents had long been dead.

Summed up, the matter is thus tersely put: "Death and the attractions of city life have been important factors in stripping the farms of former occupants." The latter reason suggests a tendency in American life that is likely to produce unwelcome results. The desire to leave the country home for the elixir and uncertainties of life in a city or smaller town is especially strong in the boys of the family, anything which tends to counteract it will reduce the number of abandoned farms.

A HAPPY "MEEJUM."

Mr. Kindly—Well, Uncle Peter, how does the world serve you these days?

Uncle Peter—Oh, firs' rate, sah, firs' rate; I ain't so rich as Mistah Vanderbilt, an' so po' as Job's turkey, sah, but I [illegible]

The Journal & Republican.

LOWVILLE, N. Y.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH, 1890.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Ex Senator Thomas C. Platt is just the man to watch the Tammany tiger.

Speaker Reed still insists that the majority, not the minority, shall rule. He does not bend nor break. He is of the stuff that heroes are made.

The New York Ballot Reform league has thus far secured 16,000 names to its petitions. We will wager a sixpence that no Tammany names are on the petitions.

The public debt was reduced $11,800,000 last month. If the 4 per cent bonds could be called in now they could be floated at three per cent and even at a less rate.

The Democrats of the House of Representatives are still obstructing legislation. If they want to go back to their constituents with such a record, the republicans will be ready for them.

John H. Thomas who was a candidate of a portion of the Democrats in the Ohio legislature for United States Senator, insists that the successful man, Calvin H. Brice, bought his election. No one doubts the truth of the statement.

The Tammany Police Commissioners have removed John O'Brien, republican, from the office of chief of the bureau of elections and appointed General Theodore H. Rodenbough, now a member of Tammany Hall, as O'Brien's successor.

The executive committee of the state league of Republican clubs at Albany last Friday selected delegates from each congressional district in the state to the National convention of leagues at Louisville, Ky. The delegates from this congressional district are R. J. Richardson and D. E. Pugh.

On Wednesday of last week, President Harrison cordially welcomed Senator Valente as Minister, of the new Republic, the United States of Brazil. Thus our government recognizes the new Republic without the necessity of passing bumptious resolutions introduced by Senator Morgan of Alabama.

At a meeting of the regents of the university held on Thursday, George Williams Curtis was unanimously elected Chancellor in place of the late Henry R. Pierson. Rev. Anson J. Upson was elected vice chancellor. Memorial exercises were held in the evening, and many feeling addresses made eulogistic of the late chancellor.

There is a proposition before the South Dakota Legislature to prohibit communion wine, and it is creating a spirit of rebellion among church members. There is a broad difference between the uses of communion wine and saloon whiskey, but the prohibition of communion wine is consistent with teetotalism, and the natural sequence of political prohibition.

Secretary of State James G. Blaine is greatly afflicted. His eldest daughter, wife of Lieutenant Colonel John J. Coppinger of the United States Army, died in Washington at her father's home Sunday morning after last of congestion of the brain. Mrs. Coppinger was 39 years old and leaves two children, both boys. Her health has been delicate nearly all her life. Mr. Blaine will have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole country in his great trials.

A lawyer in Oswego, while examining a witness in court, shaped his questions so as to cast serious reflections upon a young lady school teacher in that city. A big brother of the teacher, who is Deputy Sheriff, stepped up and knocked the lawyer over his table, and upon the floor beyond it. The Judge and court officers seemed to pay no attention to the [illegible] to attend to other business when he was ready to go. That was about right, notwithstanding such incidents are unusual. A lawyer in a public place should not be wholly irresponsible for his slanders.

Senator Erwin has introduced a bill to make five per cent. the legal rate of interest in this State, after the first day of next January. This will merely be putting into the statutes what has passed into pretty general practice in the money markets. Depositors can get only three and a half per cent. interest from the banks, and the banks, and also the depositors, would probably be glad to find safe five per cent investments for their surplus money. Binghamton *Republican*. Depositors do not get any interest from banks in Lowville. If the Binghamton banks pay the usual a half per cent. interest they are more than liberal. And although there is a large amount of money loaned at five per cent. per annum, and good bonds drawing three to four per cent. interest sell at par and above par.

The fifteen Republican members of Assembly have not added many laurels to their brows by bolting the senate's World's Fair bill, because of the twenty two names added to the committee. The Republican majority in the legislature do not propose to deliver the expenditure of fifteen millions of dollars over to the Tammany gang of New York City. The addition of these twenty two names of prominent men was for the purpose of taking politics out of the bill and keeping the great fair out of the control of any political organization. Ex Senator Thomas C. Platt was right in using his influence to have these twenty two names added, among which were Hon. Ellis H. Roberts and Hon. Leslie W. Russell, of Central and Northern New York. We hope the Senate will adhere to its bill.

Speaker Reed of the House of Representatives is not only a giant physically but a giant in intellect. He keeps his temper wonderfully while Democratic members personally abuse him but all the time he maintains his dignity. He has taken the position that if the Democrats refuse to vote in order to break a quorum and thus delay and obstruct business, that he will count them, when present and not voting, so that a quorum will be present. Otherwise no business could be done unless at the pleasure and will of the Democratic minority. The prospect of having fifteen Democratic members, elected by fraud, unseated is not pleasant for them to contemplate, and so they are fighting at every point against taking up the contested election cases. The speaker is ahead and the first contested election case was taken up on Friday.

The New England *Magazine* for February, published at 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass., contains a very interesting article on "New England in California," written by Charles Howard Shinn. In speaking of the California pioneers the writer says: "The sober eyed, shrewd, earnest New England business men formed the nucleus of social order in hundreds of small camps scattered along the axis of the Sierra. In searching many sources for glimpses of the formative life of the time, the names one finds are often very distinctly New England names. The old cave boards of pine and cedar that still stand, worn and weather-beaten, on the hillsides, among the rocks, by forgotten mines, in Butte, Shasta, Trinity, and El Dorado, tell the same story. "John Morey, a native of Maine, died December 1, 1849;" "Eli Stiles, of Connecticut, died of fever Nov., 1849, at Mosquito Gulch Ready Camp."

Good morning, Speaker Reed!

The Hon. Warner Miller will address the Lipsola Club, of New Hampshire at its annual dinner on February 14 at Concord.

The majority rules in this country even in the House of Representatives, as the Southern brigadiers will soon be made to understand.

Those fifteen Republicans bolters in the Assembly, on the Senate World's Fair bill, must feel highly honored following the lead of windy Sheehan the Democratic leader.

The awful calamity attending Secretary Tracy's family at Washington carries universal grief and intense sympathy with the Secretary, who escaped with his life in a precarious condition.

The Supreme Court of the United States Celebrated its Centennial Anniversary, with appropriate exercises at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York last Tuesday. This must be about the last of the Centennials.

The Hon. John D. Long, of Boston, and Mr. Ellery M. Brayton, of Columbia, S. C., are receiving contributions to the fund for the relief of the families of the negroes who were murdered by Southern cavaliers at Barnwell a month ago.

The Worlds Fair bill will pass the legislature with the additional names or it will not pass at all. As Senator Fassett said The bill will be understoood by the public not as a question of the world's fair, but as a question whether Tammany or the Republican legislature should control legislation.

Secretary Blaine, it is understood, has tendered to W. H. Trescott the office of Solicitor of the State Department, held by Walker Blaine at the time of his death. Mr. Trescott is a Democrat, but is an expert in international law. It is likely that Mr. Trescott will accept the office made him.

Judge William H. Taft of Ohio, who has been nominated as a solicitor general of the United States, vice Judge Chapman, deceased, is a son of Judge Alphonso Taft, who was attorney general under President Grant. He is 35 year old and is judge of of the superior cort of Cincinnati. He was appointed collector of internal revenue by President Arthur.

Thanks to the courage and ability of Speaker Reed, the House of Representatives is well started on the contesting election cases. In the contested case, of Smith vs Jackson, Smith, republican, was declared entitled to his seat by a vote of 166 ayes, a quorum voting, amid applause. Speaker Reed is a good one and the Republicans made no mistake when they put him in the chair.

New York *Press*. Secretary Blaine seems to have achieved another diplomatic success in arranging with British Minister Pauncefote a new extradition treaty. If it is duly ratified it will break up the Canadian refuge of American boodlers and the reciprocal pollution of American soil by Canadian boodlers. The political offence clause promises ample protection to those whose only offence is agitation in the interest of legislative reforms.

Civil Service Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt has added a supplement to his report as to the extortion practiced by Democratic campaign managers upon New York Custom House employes to aid in the re election of Grover Cleveland. It deals with men specifically charged with direct or indirect solicitation of subscriptions, and furnish reasons why the commissioners have placed these in the hands of the United States District Attorney Mitchel for prosecution.

In section 1,795 and on page 696 of his great work on "Elements of Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies in the United States of America," Jefferson says that "when the question is put, all those members, and they only, who are properly in the House are allowed, and may be compelled, to vote. Every member thus present is supposed to give his voice on one side or the other." What does this rule mean if, as the Democrats contend, a man can be legally absent by keeping his mouth shut?

Assemblymen LeRoy Crawford introduced three bills in the Assembly Tuesday. Compelling those who practice veterinary medicine to obtain a diploma from a veterinary school after next year; also allowing deer to be hunted during August, September and October, and with dogs between September 10 and October 15, also appropriating $2,500 for repairing the damage to the road from Lowville to Beaches bridge over the Black river, caused by an overflow from the state dam.

NOVEL METHOD OF WRECKING BANKS.

A novel method of robbing a bank has been exposed by an examination of the Sixth National Bank of New York by the National Examiner, at the request of the Clearing House Committee. Control of the bank was bought six days ago by per sons who were prominent in the manage ment of two small State institutions, the Lenox Hill and the Equitable. The latter bank was organized less than two months ago. The purchase of a majority of the stock of the Sixth National at what is considered an extremely high price $350 per share when the market price was only $300 apparently indicates a conspiracy to use its funds in supporting the other institutions if for no worse purpose.

Immediately on gaining possession of the bank the president proceeded to sell a large lot of securities belonging to it, and the money was used to reimburse the purchasers for their outlay. Neither the securities nor the money equivalent could be found at the bank or furnished by the officers, and Bank Examiner Hepburn took formal possession late on Wednesday night.

Thursday morning the bank was suspended as a member of the Clearing House Association. The deposits, which amount to over two million dollars, will undoubtedly be saved, but the stock will be wiped out unless the securities can be recovered. The Lenox Hill Bank was forced to close its doors soon after opening of business, and the Equitable soon followed suit.

Two deputy marshals arrested George H. Pell, of the firm of Pell & Wallack, who acted as agents in the sale of the securities of the Sixth National Bank, at his home soon after 9 o'clock Thursday night. The warrant, which was issued by United States Commissioner Shields, charged him with violating the United States banking laws. A warrant was also issued for the arrest of President Chasseen, of the Sixth National Bank and he was arrested on Friday. Mr. Leland the former President of the Bank who sold his stock at the enormous figures, claims that he is innocent of any attempt to defraud the other stockholders. He guarantees the payment of all monies due the depositors. The sixth National has resumed business.

TO THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Winter Excursions to the National Capital inaugurated by the West Shore Railroad have proved very popular. In response to the general desire of the residents of Central New York for another opportunity to visit the Capital, the West Shore Railroad has made arrangements for a popular excursion to Washington City on Tuesday, February 18th. Side trips may be made to Richmond, Mt. Vernon, Petersburgh, and Old Point Comfort, at low cost. All hotels offer reduced rates, and tickets cost but $10.00 for round trip from Utica. Illustrated circular descriptive of Washington, and giving full information in regard to sleeping cars, limit of tickets, time of trains, list of hotels and all points of interest may be had upon application to West Shore Agents.

On Sunday a fire [illegible] of Lowville

THE TRACY HORROR.

The Secretary's Wife and Daughter Dead, and he is Rescued in an Unconscious Condition.

Another Daughter and Her Child Jump From a Second Story Window.

A Maid Servant is Burned to a Crisp and Beyond Recognition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A terrible calamity visited the household of Secretary Tracy this morning, whereby three persons lost their lives and three others were badly injured. The house is a three story and basement brick, situated on I street, between Connecticut avenue and Seventeenth street, and has recently undergone extensive improvements.

Persons passing the house at seven o'clock saw smoke issuing from the front windows and at once raised an alarm of fire. The fire and police departments responded promptly. The premises were almost concealed by a dense smoke, which was thickened by a heavy fog, which was just lifting. It was soon discovered that the house was all ablaze inside, and that the main building was burnt, thus cutting off communication with the sleeping apartments on the second and third floors.

Several streams of water were played on the flames, and every effort was made to check the fire and rescue the inmates. A scene of the wildest confusion ensued when it was known that all the members of the family were in the house. The firemen behaved like heroes in the emergency, and went thro' fire and smoke in searching for them in the different apartments.

TWO JUMP FROM THE SECOND STORY.

Mrs. Wilmerding, the secretary's daughter, and Miss Wilmerding forced their way thro' the blinding smoke and jumped from the second story window front. Ladders were raised for them but in their excitement they failed to see them. Mrs. Wilmerding broke her left wrist and was severely bruised. Her daughter was badly injured about the lower limbs, but broke no bones. They both suffered severely from the shock. They were taken at once to the residence of Dr. Baxter, near by, and restoratives were applied.

MRS. TRACY RESCUED, BUT SOON DIES.

Mrs. Tracy was still alive when brought in by the firemen, and was placed on a sofa in the dining room. Here she lingered for about an hour, fully conscious, and apparently suffering but little. It was a little after eight o'clock when she spit up a little blood, hardly enough to be termed a hemorrhage, closed her eyes, and without a moan ceased to breathe.

She was not burned, but died from suffocation. Her body was removed to the residence of Attorney General Miller.

The cook, scorched and blackened until she had an Ethiopian appearance, but not seriously injured, was the next brought in. She was provided with an upstairs room. Secretary Tracy was the third sufferer to be sheltered under Mr. Rheem's roof.

MISS MARIE AND FRENCH MAID PERISH.

Almost at the same time two more bodies were taken from the burning building. One was that of the secretary's daughter, Miss Marie, and the other was one of the servants. Both bodies were burned to a crisp, and were unrecognizable by their features. Miss Tracy's body was distinguished from the other only by the superior texture of what remained of her stockings.

SECRETARY TRACY'S ESCAPE.

Secretary Tracy himself had a most wonderful escape. Like all the others, he was overcome in his sleep by the smoke which filled the house and rendered him completely helpless. He was discovered in this condition, and with considerable difficulty was removed to a place near one of the windows. Cries for a ladder were quickly answered, and many willing hands were raised to assist him to the ground. He was at once removed to a neighbor's house, and was soon surrounded by physicians. He was suffering from asphyxia. The doctors applied artificial means to induce respiration, and succeeded after an hour's work in restoring him to semi-consciousness. It was then thought safe to remove him to Judge Davis' house, on H street, near Eighteenth street. He improved slowly from that time on and soon regained consciousness, recognizing the friends who called to inquire in regard to his condition.

Among the first of these were the president and vice president, and several members of the cabinet. The president suggested that the secretary be removed to [illegible] any disturbance for 48 hours. They thought he would then be strong enough for removal at that time. The president also suggested that the bodies of Mrs. Tracy and Miss Tracy be taken to the white house and that the funeral take place from there. This was finally decided upon.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1890.

Speaker Reed has fully demonstrated his ability to control the House no matter how turbulent the minority may try to be. When the democrats began to filibuster by refusing to vote on the motion of Representative Dalzell to take up the contested case of Smith vs Jackson in order to break a quorum, he took the bull by the horns and instructed the clerk to enter the names of the democratic members present as not voting, and then declared a quorum present. This raised as great a row for awhile as was ever seen in the House, members stood upon the chairs and desks and yelled themselves hoarse, but above all the din stood the commanding figure of the Speaker; quietly giving his reasons, and they were good ones, for making the decision. He only followed the example of Governor Hill when he presided over the State Senate of New York, and of the democratic Speaker in the legislature of Tennessee. Mr. Reeds action is generally commended by republicans.

Among the Presidential nominations last week was that of ex-Representative Guenther, to be U. S. consul general to Mexico. The Senate immediately confirmed Mr. Guenther's nomination. Ex-Senator Brudo was also renominated to be Recorder of Deeds for this district.

Senator Morrill introduced Secretary Windom's silver bill in the Senate, and asked that it be referred to the committee on Finance, which was done. Senator Teller is heading a vigorous fight against this bill. He made an argument before the House committee having it in charge, and in it he used some very strong language.

The House having passed the resolution ordering the committee on reform in the civil service to investigate the civil service commission, that committee will hold a meeting Monday to decide when the music shall begin.

The Senate committee on elections has set February 15, as the date to begin hearings in the Montana cases. It is regarded as as almost certain that the two republicans will be seated, though a few careful folks believe that none of them will be seated, because none of them have fully complied with the law as to credentials.

The House Military Committee has reported favorably on the bill to retire Gen. J. C. "(Pathfinder)" Fremont with the rank of major-general. This bill would have gone through at the last session if it had not been overcrowded out by time.

Governor Hovey, of Indiana, is here working before Congress for the passage of a service pension bill. He says: "The republican party is fully pledged to this measure, and it cannot afford to go back on its word. I have in my possession petitions signed by nearly 400,000 veterans asking for its passage. If the bill is not passed I do not think it will be possible for us to win the next election."

The President is devoting considerable time to a careful consideration of the race problem in the south, and has expressed himself as very anxious to see it satisfactorily settled. But how? That's a question that not only the President but every body else would like to see finally answered.

Senator Cameron refuses to deny or affirm the rumor that he would retire from politics at the end of his present term. Postmaster General Wanamaker takes the same stand regarding a statement that he was a candidate for Senator Cameron's seat.

The Senate committee on the World's Fair is doing absolutely nothing, and the House committee, while ostensibly engaged in preparing a bill, is, in reality, as the patrons of the prize ring say, "only sparring for position."

[illegible] has promised to open the

ALBANY LETTER.

Monday Evenings—The World's Fair—Township System of Schools—Reports of Lunacy Commission—Armories—Going to Ruin—General Measures

Regular Correspondence Journal & Republican.

ALBANY, February 1, 1890.

MONDAY EVENINGS

in the Legislature are usually brilliant occasions, even if little is accomplished. The Assembly is more attractive than the Senate, because the room is larger and the picture more attractive. There is a flood of electric light, the great hall looks like a room in a palace, the members all wear their best clothes, and the leaders generally sport a modest buttonhole bouquet to distinguish them from the doorkeepers. The spectators' chairs are full, and late comers stand about uneasily. The accommodations for visitors are wretched. The galleries are high, cheerless and inaccessible, and little can be heard. The dear public do relish a little fight. Its bump of combativeness is large. It likes nothing better than to see the republican leader shake his fist in the democratic leader's face, and if the latter does not return the compliment, there is disappointment. Of course the Speaker and clerk are noticeable figures, but every body wants to see the leaders.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Although the sight for the World's Fair in 1893 will be selected ultimately by Congress, and although it is believed that, if held at all, it will be held in New York city, it would seem to a disinterested observer during the past week that the fate of the metropolis depended on immediate action by the Legislature of this State. After consuming several weeks in the preparation of a bill regarded as necessary in the interest of New York, the "committee on legislation" of the fair committee brought the measure to the Legislature last Friday morning and demanded its immediate passage, or the fair would go over to Chicago or Washington. Not a half dozen members of either House had seen the important measure, and lest they should be censured for hasty legislation, the Senators decided to wait a few days until the bill should be printed. This created a great cry that "the fair was lost to New York," even though the special committee of the House of Representatives were still working on the draft of a proper bill. There was a sorry attempt on the part of the democrats to raise a political cry, when there was little politics in it save the desire to see how much power the bill would give the "big Injuns" of Tammany Hall. The bill authorized the mayor and commonality of New York to issue bonds for $10 000,000, to run from ten to thirty years, on the ground that lands were to be acquired for city purposes. There were 103 incorporators named in the bill.

The Assembly discussed the measure on Monday evening, and passed it without amendment, relying on the Senate to correct any constitutional errors. The Senate committee on general laws gave a hearing on Tuesday afternoon, at which several property-owners interested objected to the plan of having the city take their lands by the right of "eminent domain," and threatened to go to the courts, which would defeat the fair project entirely. But the committee made a favorable report, and on Wednesday, after a hot debate, the Senate passed its bill with three democratic votes against it. The Senate added twenty-four incorporators, and was sure to know that a majority of all were square republicans, in order that there would be some security that the "World's Fair" would not be run altogether as a Tammany Hall political celebration.

When the bill reached the Assembly on Thursday there was commotion. The Democrats were solidly against the bill (a confession that there was Tammany politics in it) and eighteen Republican joined them who are not in sympathy with ex-Senator Platt, who, it was stated, desired the additional names. Many Assemblymen however, who may differ with the ex-Senator, voted for the Senate bill. It was defeated however by a vote 46 to 68. There were many lively speeches and the Senators took repeated recesses to enable them to hear the debate. The Senate was in session most of the afternoon, and appointed a conference committee. The Assembly met at eight o'clock in the evening, and agreed to a conference. It was planned that the committee should meet at once, and report in recess until 9 P. M. But the "combine" in the Assembly forced an adjournment until morning. The conference committee reported in favor of striking out five of the additional names, but the Assembly rejected the report by a vote of 47 to 63, thus killing the Senate bill. The Senate had been in recess all the morning, awaiting developments. At noon it went in session and after a running debate on the advisability to taking up the original Assembly bill, decided to postpone action upon next week. The "World's Fair" has been the excitement of the week, otherwise quite dull.

Following are Republican Assemblymen who voted yesterday against adopting the report of conference committee: W. B. Burns, Davis, De Puyster, Fish, Gibbs Gretsinger, H. S. Johnson, Kurth, Mace, Nixon, Selleck, N. Stevens, Bawmiller, Treadway and Willis.

TOWNSHIP SYSTEM OF SCHOOLS.

Mr Peck of Cortland has introduced a bill to provide for the elections of school directors in the several towns of the State, and to prescribe their powers and duties. This is the township bill, prepared by a committee appointed by the State Association of School Commissioners and Superintendents, which has considered this subject at its last two annual sessions. While there is evidently a widespread sentiment in favor of this change among those who have studied the question, there is no disposition to press the passage of the bill until the public has ample opportunity to form an opinion concerning it. It is presented in the hope that intelligent discussion of the measure will aid in perfecting a satisfactory bill.

The bill provides for the election of a board of nine school directors in each town, three to be chosen each year, on the first Tuesday of June, at a town meeting of those qualified to vote at school meetings. A residence of thirty days in town is required, with other qualifications now existing, to qualify a voter. The directors are to have general management of the schools of the town. They may establish schools where necessary, and appoint persons in sub-districts to look after school for the board. Text-books are to be purchased by the directors and furnished free. Union free school districts are exempt but may vote to be included. The bill provides for the valuation of school property, which amount shall be repaid to tax payers in each district, whereupon all school-houses, sites, etc, become the property of the town thereafter shall pay all school expenses.

Friends of the measure believe that it will not only equalize but lower town taxes for school purposes. They also claim that it will reduce cost of, and secure uniformity of text books, in the town; give every locality equal advantages; result in a better system, better teachers, better schools, better citizens. They claim that the township system is the only plan to prevent the utter wiping out of the small country districts.

THE LUNACY COMMISSION'S REPORT.

The first report of the new Commission in Lunacy, which succeeded to the powers and duties of the State Board of Charities in respect to the insane, was presented to the Legislature on Wednesday last. It classifies and enumerates the institutions wherein insane persons are kept; sets forth the scope of the Commission's work, discusses various topics connected with that work, and then takes up the theme of State supervision of the insane. It recites the progress of efforts in this State to alleviate the condition of the insane, quoting from the laws which forbade the counties from caring for their acute and chronic insane. In 1871 power was given the State Board of Charities to exempt counties which in its judgment had sufficient facilities for caring for their own insane. This power has been exercised in behalf of nineteen counties, and one (Clinton) was exempted by special act. On October 1, 1889, there were 5,371 of these so-called "chronic" insane—3,138 in State asylums, 1,848 in exempt county poor-houses, and 385 in non-exempt county poor-houses.

The following are presented as the leading points of advantage claimed by advocates of "lunacy [illegible] That the [illegible] be kept in the county of their residence, to have the benefit of visits from relatives and friends. 3. That they are better off in the county poor-houses, because land there usually cheap and fertile, and they can be profitably employed in tilling it. 4. That better results may be looked for in small than in large institutions. In the opinion of the Commission, these claims are not sustained in actual results.

The Commission recommend: 1st. That all the insane, except in New York and Kings counties, be transferred to State asylums as soon as practicable; 2d. That districts based on proximity and population be assigned to each asylum; 3d. That inexpensive buildings be built, to cost complete not exceeding $550 per patient, on the asylum grounds; 4th. That the State pay all expense of maintenance and removal; 5th. That the Legislature appropriate money to begin erection of such buildings.

Senator Sloan, in a resolution, recites the fact that the State has provided armories at twenty-eight points outside of New York city; that appropriations to build armories at Malone, Penn Yan, Niagara Falls, Geneva, Glens Falls, and Cortland, made by the Legislature of 1889, were disapproved by the Governor, and that appropriations are again being asked for the same purpose. He then requests the Adjutant-General to answer the following inquiries: (1) Is the policy of building armories by the State a good one? (2) Should the State supply armories at every place where troops are located? (3) How many armories should the State authorize during the present session, and where should they be located, and how much should they cost? (4) Is there need of new armories to take the place of armories already built; where and at what cost, and should old armories be rebuilt before new armories are everywhere supplied? The Senator does not believe in passing a bunch of armory bills, to be vetoed by the Governor with a lecture on "expediency."

GOING TO RUIN.

According to Capitol Commissioner Perry, the great Capitol is going to ruin before it is anywhere near completed. The saturated walls of granite and cement beneath the big roofs over the central sections tell the story of faulty gutters and the damage they are doing. Mr. Perry believes the stone gutters should be filled with concrete, and then lined with copper. Because of neglect, and want of care of gutters, there is a depreciation of $80,000 a year, enough to make even an editor happy.

GENERAL MEASURES.

Senator Sloan's bill permitting the forest commissioner to lease lands for not more than five years to any one lessee.

Mr. Pearsall of Chenango introduced a bill preventing the employment of teachers in district schools for less than ten weeks. The law of 1889 fixed it at sixteen weeks.

Mr. Andrus of Buffalo would allow women to vote at municipal elections or elections for supervisors or excise officers.

Senator Erwin believes that poisons should be plainly labelled and sold only on physician's prescriptions.

Mr. L'Hommedieu's proposed bill allows the county judge to appoint an umpire where appraisers disagree in insurance cases.

Mr. Curtis' bill amends the act establishing a State Board of Health in regard to the appointment of local boards by the State Board in the failure of the local authorities to appoint.

Mr. Nixon's bill allows the sheriff of any county to establish a rogue's gallery, and to provide for its maintenance.

Mr. Pierson's bill amends the act creating town boards of excise, by providing that the ballot for such office shall be indorsed "Excise."

Senator Sloan's bill fixing the minimum number of directors in any business corporation at three instead of five, has been favorably reported in the Senate.

Senator Coggeshall has a bill to prohibit bucket shops.

Senator Saxton's ballot reform bill was favorably reported to the Senate on Friday. Senator Chase made a report in favor of a bill with a registration attachment, and Senator Cantor reported the Linson (Hill) bill. It is quite probable that Senators Chase and Ahearn will vote for the best ballot reform bill they can get,—if necessary the Saxton bill. The Saxton bribery bill was also reported favorably.

The Assembly ways and means committee reported in favor of Mr. Connelly's bill increasing the number of State assessors from three to five.

preferred creditors in assignments.

C. R. S.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The following are points suggestive in a pamphlet recently issued by the state dairy commissioners. A copy of the pamphlet can be obtained by writing to the dairy commissioner at Albany:

CARE OF MILK.

The success of the cheese industry depends largely upon the care given the milk before taking to the factory.

Stables and surroundings should be clean and neat.

There should be good free circulation of pure air where the milk can is kept.

The milk should be aerated, i. e., exposed to the air as soon as drawn from the cow in such way as to rid it of animal odors and gases.

For cheese the milk should not be cooled below temperature of air in summer months.

Night's and morning's milk should not be mixed before arriving at factory.

Cans and utensils should be cleaned and scalded.

Cows should not be worried by dogs or otherwise.

Cows should not drink stagnant water, but pure.

Cows should have plenty of salt, so they can get it every day.

Cows should not eat rank or savory weeds.

Cows should not be in vicinity of dead animals or tainted meats or flesh.

Cows should not be kept in filthy stables.

MAKING CHEESE.

Maker should be a man of good judgment with senses of smelling, tasting and seeing good. This is necessary in order to determine with reference to milk when received at factory, and to keep track of the progress in ripening process, so as to know when the milk is sufficiently ripened so that the acid development will keep pace with the rennet action.

In heating milk keep it thoroughly agitated.

Best temperature for introducing rennet is 82 to 84 degrees in summer and 86 degrees in spring and fall.

Use sufficient rennet to have coagulation begin in 18 to 20 minutes.

When coagulation begins cover vat, and let remain until fit to cut.

It is fit to cut when it will cleave clean from the vats. When cutting is commenced finish before stopping.

Handle carefully, take at least 40 minutes to heat to 90 degrees, after which temperature may be increased more rapidly until it reaches 98 degrees, beyond which it should not go.

After shutting off steam, stir curd until it reaches stage of contraction at which it will not pack, and heat is absorbed from water surrounding vat, then stir at intervals. Cover should be kept on vat to preserve evenness of temperature.

At beginning of development of acid, if moisture is not sufficiently separated from curd, whey should be drawn down leaving only enough to float curd, then hand stir until curd is firm and shotty in appearance.

When curd will show about one-fourth inch of fine thread by hot iron test, pack on side of vat and drain, after which cut, drain, double, etc., and cover to retain temperature to 92 or 94 degrees.

When curd feels velvety as a string fibrous texture and smells like fresh buttermilk grind and salt, then stir ten or fifteen minutes and put to press. Pressure should be light at first, gradually increasing. Keep in press about 18 hours. Temperature of curing room should not go over 70 or 75 degrees.

Ventilation and drainage of factory should be good.

MAKING BUTTER.

Maker should have same qualifications as cheese maker.

Cows should be tested for their butter qualities, and only those adapted to purpose should be retained in dairy. The cow should be fed a ration, i. e., what is fed should be so made up as to contain proper proportions of carbonaceous and nitrogenous foods.

When setting milk for cream, the extremes of tem[illegible] [illegible] the cream and poorer the keeping qualities of the butter.

The cream requires more time to mature.

In winter warm milk to a temperature sufficient to let it fall 40 degrees, and let it go below 60 degrees.

Milk should not set, as a rule, longer than 24 hours.

Endeavor to have cream rise while milk is sweet.

If cream is sour when taken from milk churn at once.

Sweet and sour cream should never be mixed before going into churn.

As a rule, cream should be churned when not more than 36 to 48 hours old, in warm weather 24 hours.

Cream is ripe when it has a pleasant acidity.

Churn at temperature of 62 degrees in summer and 64 to 66 degrees in winter.

Churning should take from 20 to 30 minutes.

Wash butter in three or four waters, or until the water runs away clear; use pure water, soft water preferable. Work and salt without delay; get salt evenly incorporated by working and then stop.

Soak tub in scalding hot brine before packing.

Cover butter with a salt paste and oil paper, and keep in dry, cool store room.

Winter dairies should be more plenty.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Waiding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

E. H. Van Hoesen, cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Feb

CITIZENS OF UTICA DEFEND ASSISTANT TREASURER ELLIS H. ROBERTS.

The article published recently by the New York *World* charging Assistant Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts of Utica with unlawfully removing clerks in order to make room for his Utica friends is pronounced by all the leading citizens a malicious falsehood. The only persons from Utica holding office in the New York Sub Treasury are Thomas Higgins a detective; James Barnum, mail clerk, and H. Thompson, messenger. Higginson was in Utica up to the time he received his appointment, and therefore the charges against him of having dogged Captain "Tom" Sampson are entirely unfounded.

A. J. T. Waisman, who was said to be from Utica, comes from New Hartford, N. Y. The names of the seven others claimed in the article as Uticans are not in the directory. No one knows of any such persons ever having lived here.

County Clerk J. B. Paddon to a *Press* reporter said that he considered the story a malicious attack on Mr. Roberts. The Utica appointees were all men of the highest character, he said. A large number of both Republican and Democratic politicians who were seen by the reporter expressed similar opinions.

Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Be wise, and see that your property is insured in

Good, Sound and Reliable Companies,

and don't delay. Lowville village lots for sale cheap and on easy terms.

WOOD & MILLIGAN.
Office in Smiley Block, Lowville.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF LEWIS.

Peter Henry against George A. Twitchell, Hattie D. Twitchell, Nathan Clark, Levant D. Twitchell and John Malcolm.

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the county of Lewis:

Dated the 14th day of January, 1890.

MERRELL, RYEL & MERRELL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and P. O. address, Lowville, Lewis county, N. Y.

To Levant D. Twitchell, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon Henry E. Turner, county judge of the county of Lewis, dated the 9th day of February, 1890, and on that day filed with the complaint in the office of the clerk of the county of Lewis, in the village of Lowville, Lewis county, New York.

Dated, February 8, 1890.

MERRELL, RYEL & MERRELL,
9w7 Plaintiff's Attorneys, Lowville, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF LEWIS.

Luke Tunney against Thomas C. Caswell, Margaret Caswell, Frederick S. Easton, F. Franklin Jacox, Elsie A. Jacox, his wife, Henry D. Babcock, Addison M. Farwell, Bertrand L. Taylor, The First National Bank of Carthage, The First National Bank of Lowville, Conrad Klett, Edward Fisher, Edward M. Marilley, Emily Laraway, Thomas P. Francis and John T. Laraway as assignees for the benefit of creditors of Emily Laraway, Mary Brady, as administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of Thomas Brady, deceased, Charles S. Merenese and Owen Coyle.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

The plaintiff desires the trial of this action in the county of Lewis.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1890.

MERRELL, RYEL & MERRELL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and P. O. address, Lowville, Lewis county, N. Y.

To Emily Laraway, and to Thomas P. Francis and John T. Laraway, as assignees for benefit of creditors of Emily Laraway, defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry E. Turner, county judge of the county of Lewis, dated the 6th day of February, 1890, and on that day filed with the complaint in the office of the clerk of the county of Lewis, in the village of Lowville, Lewis county, New York.

Dated, February 8, 1890.

MERRELL, RYEL & MERRELL,
9w7 Plaintiff's Attorneys, Lowville, N. Y.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

To Milo W. Lord, of Oneida Castle, Oneida county, N. Y.; Norris M. Lord, whose place of residence or whereabouts is unknown, and cannot be found or ascertained after diligent search and inquiry; W. B. Potter, of Watson, Lewis county, N. Y.; L. F. Bachmar and Dr. F. W. Bruce, both of Carthage, Jefferson county, N. Y., and Ann T. Phelps, of Lowville, N. Y.; the next of kin, creditors, or persons claiming to be creditors of Julia A. Lord, late of the town of Lowville, in the county of Lewis, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, send greeting:

You, and each of you, are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our surrogate of the county of Lewis, at his office in the village of Lowville, in said county, on the 26th day of March, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of Orick W. Lord and Andrew J. Passenger, as the administrators of the estate of the said Julia A. Lord, deceased.

And that if any of the above-named persons interested be under the age of twenty-one years, they are required to appear by their guardian if they have one, or if they have none, that they appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of their neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the surrogate to represent and act for them in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our surrogate's court of the county of Lewis to be hereunto affixed.

[L. s.] Witness, Henry E. Turner, surrogate of said county, at Lowville, in said county, on the 23d day of January, A. D., 1890.

ALFRED G. PEASE,
9w7 Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

To George B. Banks, Perry B. Banks, Charles T. Banks and John Lalond, an infant, all residing in Greig, Lewis county, N. Y.; Almon Banks, residing in the state of Kansas, but at what place cannot be ascertained after diligent search and inquiry; Louise Van Valkenburg, residing in Lowville, N. Y.; Delphine Longway, residing in Croghan, Lewis county, N. Y., and Jennie Beck, residing in Watson, Lewis county, N. Y.; the husband, next of kin and heirs-at-law of Lucinda H. Banks, late of the town of Greig, in the county of Lewis, and state of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Franklin O. Burdick, a person interested in the estate of the said Lucinda H. Banks, deceased, has lately applied to our surrogate's court of our county of Lewis, to have her said will, which relates or purports to relate to both real and personal property, proved in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided.

Now, and each of you, are therefore cited and required personally to

Lowville, New York - Journal & Republican
Thursday, February 6, 1890

The Journal & Republican.
Official Paper of Town and County.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, 1890.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BRIEF MENTION.

St. Valentine's day next week Friday.

In place of snow we have robins and crows.

G. D. Bailey Post camp-fire next Thursday evening.

Farmer's institute at Carthage, February 18th and 19th.

There is talk of starting another afternoon paper in Utica.

Alfred Bush, of Watson, died Saturday at the age of 7? years.

A new organ costing $9,800 is to be placed in Grace church, Utica.

Hops continue to sell at from 11 to 15 cents per pound in Waterville.

The Y. M. C. A. state convention will be held at Binghamton, February 20-23.

Oliver Gonya, of Castorland, will place a steam yacht on Black river next season.

A. A. Pettingill, of Barnes Corners, has been granted a pension of four dollars per month.

About 450 bales of hops were sold in Cooperstown last week at 11½ to 15½ cents per pound.

Dr. Frank O. L. Corn ?, formerly of Carthage, died at his home in Detroit, Mich., on the 26th ult.

W. F. Stephens has sold his interest in the bakery and grocery business to his partner, C. F. Stephens.

Nicholas Boshart has his new residence on Dayan street nearly completed and will remove to the same next week.

The young gentlemen of this village give a private half night dancing party at Roscoe opera house, Tuesday evening, February 11th.

The donation and oyster supper at Gardner's Corners, for the benefit of Rev. M. E. Dresler, is postponed to Friday evening, February 7th.

Marcus Smith, of No. 4, arrested by State Game Protector George Moyer, of this village, charged with violating the game laws, settled by paying $75.35.

Mrs. Chauncey A. Loomis, of Champion, died Sunday of pneumonia, aged 39 years. She was a daughter of the late C. L. Sage, and had many friends.

There will be an entertainment given at the new church building in Beaver Falls for the benefit of the new M. E. church, on Saturday evening, February 8.

Tuesday evening, February 11th, there will be fun for all at Roscoe opera house. On this date Leonard's Silver band will give a first class minstrel entertainment.

The annual meeting of the West Lowville rural cemetery association, will be held at the residence of Anson O. Brodhead, Monday, February 10th, at one o'clock p. m.

The employes at Haberer Bros. furniture factory and also at the Asbestos casket works are working twelve hours per day. This speaks well for two of Lowville's largest manufacturing industries.

In the foreclosure sale entitled Orlin Holcomb against Amelia Gates, as administratrix, etc., Saturday, the 36¼ acres of land in Denmark was sold to William Roberts, of Philadelphia, Jefferson county, for $615.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Mereness entertained a large company of their friends with progressive euchre, Tuesday and last evenings. A gentleman's party was given by Mr. and Mrs. E. McCarthy last evening.

Preston Ferrago, of Montague, has been committed to the county jail upon complaint of his wife for non-support of his family. Unless he gives bonds for the support of his family he will have to serve six months.

Sunday was Candlemas day, and if the bear happened out at the right hour he may have seen his shadow, as the sun shone for a short time. According to the old saying, we may now expect six weeks more of winter.

Owing to the unfavorable weather, the teachers' association held in Lowville, Friday and Saturday, was not largely attended, but was nevertheless a profitable session. The secretary's report will appear in our next issue.

The adopted child of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Roberts, formerly of Lowville, who was placed in the Watertown orphan asylum by the mother last fall, by a writ of habeas corpus has been taken from that institution by its father.

List of letters advertised at Lowville post office February 1st: Geo. M. Bier, Mrs. ? F. Gow, Mrs. Daniel Jones, Mrs. H. Merchant, Frank Mondschank, S. W. ?, C. C. Perce, A. W. Payne, Mrs. Anna Saunders, Rose Whitney.

The marriage of Mr. Jerome M. Darling, of Castorland, to Miss Lulu M. Fox, of Lafargeville, was solemnized on the 23d ult., at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Fox. There was a pleasant company of friends present.

Assemblyman LeRoy Crawford desires that all those persons who wish to be reappointed notaries public to send their names to him at Albany at once. Some will not want to be reappointed on account of the $2.50 fee that is now required.

H. A. Phillips took possession of the Lowville post office Saturday. George L. Ouderson, formerly of the firm of Bowman & Coutremout, has been appointed head clerk. Clerks Charles Kirley and Ernest Agens will remain with Postmaster Phillips for a time.

Attorney H. M. Wilbur, of Watertown, was arrested Monday on a body execution for $164.97, issued in favor of Martin Bros., of New York. Wilbur furnished bail bonds and is now on the limits for 90 days, during which time he cannot leave the city.

Henry Hulburt, of Watson, who was convicted some time ago of crusting deer last winter, in default of the payment of $2?7.13, judgment and costs, has been placed in jail on a body execution. He will have to remain in custody about 240 days unless he settles.

In county court, Tuesday, in the matter of the general assignment of Alonzo B. Austin, of Denmark, George H. W. Harter, the assignee, had a final accounting and a decree was made directing a distribution of the net proceeds of the estate among creditors.

Darius E. Weller, son of Harvey Weller, of this town, died Friday, aged 41 years and 6 months. Mr. Weller returned from Colorado a year or more ago in poor health, and his decline has been gradual. He was a young man of good habits and had many friends.

The cheese makers of Lewis county will hold a convention at the engine house in Lowville, Tuesday, February 11th, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers and such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM WEBB, Secretary.

The loss of Uriah Cleveland upon his dwelling, which was destroyed by fire January 18th, insured in the Northern Assurance company of London and Merchants of Newark, for $5,000, has been adjusted and paid by J. Benedict, agent. Mr. Cleveland will rebuild next season.

The three story building in course of erection for use as a hotel on Main street, in Watertown, by John Havell, formerly of Barnes Corners, was blown over by the high wind Tuesday night. It was not properly braced, and the roof had not been put on. The damage is estimated at between $500 and $600.

Mrs. Temperance Porter died recently of influenza, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Oliver Evans, in Center Township, O'Brien county, Iowa, aged 84 years and 8 months. Mrs. Porter was born in Lowville, and resided in Lewis county until last March, when she went to Iowa to reside with her daughter, Mrs. Evans.

William Stephens, who was recently arrested upon complaint of George Moyer, game protector, for violating the game laws, is seriously sick with typhoid pneumonia at the county jail. He occupies the upper corridor, the attending physician thinking it best not to have him removed to a room in the sheriff's residence.

See advertisement in another column of the Edwin L. Parsons farm in Leyden for sale. This is a good opportunity to purchase a fine farm [illegible]

George M. [illegible] week [illegible] will [illegible]

The regular monthly business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. has been deferred until next week Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Donation for Rev. W. Joy, at the Baptist church in Harrisburg, (West road,) Tuesday evening, February 11th. Cordial invitation extended to all.

—The meeting of the Young People's association of the Baptist Church, which was to be held at the residence of Dr. House to-morrow (Friday) evening, has been postponed.

The comrades of the third battalion, comprising companies I., K., L. and M., of the fifth New York heavy artillery, are requested to meet at Roscoe opera house, Lowville, Thursday afternoon, February 13th, for the purpose of holding a re-union and organizing a veteran association.

Lowville lodge, No. 199, I. O. G. T., will celebrate their twenty-third "anniversary" with a banquet in G. A. R. hall, Wednesday evening, February 12th. All are cordially invited. Oysters will be served. Toasts, singing, recitations, etc., will be a feature of the entertainment. Admission to hall and supper, 25c.

Hon. A. E. Kilby, of Carthage, has been selected by the state bar association a committeeman on prizes from the fifth judicial district, to award a prize of $250 for the best legal essay to be presented to the committee for examination. The contest is limited to five competitors, each one having practiced for five years or over.

Quarterly meeting services will be held Saturday and Sunday next, in the Methodist Episcopal church, Lowville. Preaching by the Presiding Elder, B. F. Wood, on Saturday at 2 P. M.; quarterly conference at 3 P. M. Love feast at 9.30 A. M. Sunday; preaching by the presiding elder at 10.30 A. M., followed by the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

Frank Moren, an employe of Haberer Brothers, met with quite a serious accident, Friday. He was about to commence unloading a car of lumber, and in getting on top of the car took hold of one of the side stakes. This broke and he fell to the ground, a quantity of the lumber falling on top of him. No bones were broken, but both legs were quite badly injured.

The new time table on the R., W. & O. railroad gives general satisfaction all along the line. It is not only a great convenience for towns on the line of the road to secure the evening mail two hours earlier than heretofore, but also for such places as Martinsburg, Turin, Constableville. The officials of the road have the thanks of the public in their endeavor to give the best service possible.

Prof. Vincent I. Irolly, assisted by Mrs. Genevieve Northrop, Mrs. H. J. Cornish, Miss Clara Cornish and Mr. Nicholas Hewitt, will give a vocal and instrumental concert at Davenport hall, Copenhagen, Monday evening, February 10th. As a violinist and clarionetist Mr. Irolly has few equals, and his support is such that he will be able to give a good entertainment. Admission, 25 and 35 cents.

As Harlow Austin, of Barnes Corners, was driving home from Watertown, his team became unmanageable near William Dean's. The buggy was capsized, and the occupants, Mr. Austin and Miss Minnie Shields, were thrown to the ground with great violence. Miss Shields received an ugly wound over the left eye and other bruises about the head. Mr. A. was severely bruised about the head and shoulders.

The Boonville fair association has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, M. J. Hoyt; vice president, F. A. Willard; secretary, Chas. D. Kau; treasurer, E. B. Austin; directors, A. B. Baker, B. C. Tharratt, E. B. Austin, general superintendent, C. K. Thompson. The board of directors was requested to declare a dividend of eight per cent. The fair will be held September 10, 11 and 12, 1890.

Some of the clothing worn by Mrs. William Rank, who was drowned while endeavoring to cross Moose river near Shue's mill at Lyons Falls, nearly three weeks ago, has been found against J. S. Koster's mill rack. It is probable that the body of Mrs. Rank was carried over Shue's dam, and is now lodged beneath the logs or ice in the small bay below. Mr. Rank offers a reward of $50 for the recovery of his wife's body.

At a school meeting of District No. 1 in this town, last Tuesday night, the committee recommended to be built an addition of twenty feet on the south end of the present school house, with front porch, entrance way, tower, etc., at a cost of $1,000. There is over $100,000 taxable property in the district, and out of that $58,450 was represented at the meeting, $45,700 out of this representation voted in favor of the additions.

The annual meeting of the Lowville driving park association was held Friday evening, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: L. H. Stephens, president, George W. Bostwick and L. A. Bostwick, vice presidents; George Sherwood, treasurer, W. H. Rich, secretary. The fourth annual meeting of the association will be held at Forest Park, Lowville, August 12th, 13th and 14th. This will be the opening meeting of the northern New York circuit.

The seventeenth annual convention of the New York State grange opened in Watertown, Tuesday. About 150 delegates, representing some 500 granges throughout the state, were present. There was almost a full attendance of delegates, and a much larger attendance than ever before in the history of the New York state organization. Among those in attendance as delegates from Lewis county are Mr. and Mrs. Ira Sharp, of Lowville; F. E. White, Denmark; George Stoddard, Harrisburg.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church of this village will meet at the residence of Mrs. L. Shumway, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The subject of the meeting will be "Bishop Taylor's Missions in Africa," as follows: Bishop Taylor in Central Africa, Mrs. Smithling; map exercise on Central Africa, Miss Sheldon; "Africa's Call," recitation, Nellie Webster, reading, Clara Scott; "Pleading for Africa," Mrs. Chase; incidents of interest in Africa, Fannie Shumway.

The Baron block at the foot of Court street, and the barn on River-st, Watertown, were consumed by fire, together with all the contents, at an early hour Tuesday morning. The new iron bridge which spans the river at that point, was also considerably damaged. The block was a two-story wooden structure, owned by A. E. Baron and occupied by the following persons: William C. Green, drug store, Andrew Weldon, flour and feed store, John A. McGregor, boot and shoe store; DeCant & Co., grocery store and meat market. The losses were well covered by insurance.

"Stanley in Africa." This wonderfully interesting book of 800 pages, several hundred illustrations, including magnificent colored plates and maps, contains not only the life and adventures in Africa of our own Henry M. Stanley, but also contains the life of Emin Pasha himself, a graphic account of his kingdom and fortunes, and how Stanley found this long lost soldier and ruler. And also the adventures of the African pioneers, Livingston, Speke, Grant, Baker, Pinto, and a host of others, the results of our own Bishop Taylor's labors in Africa; the many missionary enterprises. A full review of all that Africa has ever been for hunter, traveler, pioneer, explorer and missionary you will find in this wonderful book. For sale by subscription only. A. Hills, of this village, is now canvassing for the work.

Reade's merchant tailoring establishment, No. 1 Dayan street, second story.

One hundred and seventy was the lucky number on music box at Mrs. G. B. Dewey's. 1w

—Black lace scarfs, warranted all silk, at 79c., $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.25.
1w D. C. LEWIS.

—All of the personal property of the late Peter Kirley, of Watson, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, Tuesday, February 11th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

—The best is the cheapest. Our mocha, java and rio coffee takes the lead, and always sure to please you, at City market.

—Special sale Saturday, February 8th, for spot cash: Eight dollar pants for $6.50; $8 pants for $6.50; $7 pants for $6. These prices are given for this day only. Come early and avoid the rush.
1w G. H. READE, Agent.

—J. W. Dorsey, general agent for the [illegible] Creamery, is in town [illegible]

—The 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon gospel meeting of the Y. M. C. A., held at the association rooms, will be led by W. F. Beverly; topic, "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth," Heb. 12:6-7. All men are welcome.

—Rev. W. F. Skinner, of Gouverneur, will preach in the Presbyterian church, Lowville, on Sunday, February 9th, in exchange with the pastor. The evening sermon, which will be the second in the course now proceeding, will be upon "The Christian Life."

—The young people's society of Christian endeavor of the Presbyterian church of this village, will give a "musical" in the church parlors, this (Thursday) evening. The entertainment will commence at 7:30. Refreshments will be served. A collection will be taken, and the proceeds used toward furnishing the chapel. All are invited.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. D. Clinton West is passing a few days in town.

—Mr. L. H. Stephens and wife, of this village, are in New York.

—Charles Nicholson, of Canton, has been spending the winter at Adams.

—Judge Turner attended a meeting of the board of regents in Albany last week.

—Mrs. W. H. Greeley and daughter, Miss Mamie E. Greeley, are visiting friends in New York.

—Miss Mary Bowen, daughter of O. F. Bowen, left for Utica, Tuesday, to enter the conservatory of music.

—Mrs. Jerry Walsh and daughter, Minnie, of Brooklyn, are in town spending a few days visiting at Mr. M. Reardon's.

County Clerk A. M. Lanpher, high priest of Lowville chapter, R. A. M., is attending the annual meeting of the grand chapter in Albany.

—Mr. Lewis G. Humphrey left Tuesday morning for Melrose Highlands, near Boston, where he expects to remain for some time and work at his trade.

Dwight B. Dewey, of Watertown, is spending much of his time in Lowville caring for his aged father, William Dewey, who is helpless and speechless from paralysis.

Editor Phelps, of the *Democrat*, who has been having serious trouble with his eyes for several months, has gone to New York, and if his strength will permit, will go to Tallapoosa, Georgia, and also to Florida.

Mr. George Sherwood, of this village, has been in Albany this week attending the annual meeting of the New York state association of county agricultural societies. Mr. Sherwood is a member of the executive committee.

SPORTSMENS' ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Lewis county sportsmens' association, held Thursday evening at the office of R. J. Easton & Son in this village, several new members were elected, after which the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, G. R. Easton; vice president, John D. Hough; secretary, Dr. O. S. Bamber; treasurer, Charles K. Doig; executive committee, R. J. Richardson, W. H. Morrison, F. E. Slocum, Hiram Gray, G. W. Campbell; finance committee, Dr. C. P. Kirley, W. T. Brooks, Dr. O. S. Bamber. A motion was made and carried that the following suggestion offered by Assemblyman LeRoy Crawford, in regard to amendment of the deer law, be indorsed by this association, viz.: "The open season shall be during the months of August, September and October, and it shall be lawful to hunt with dogs between the 10th day of September and the 15th day of October."

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN STRONG.

Mrs. Mary E. Strong, wife of John Strong, of Turin, died at her home this (Thursday) morning, after an illness of about one week. About two weeks ago she returned from a visit to friends in New York sick with la grippe. She recovered partially from that but a complication of diseases gradually developed which resulted in her death. Mrs. Strong was the only daughter of the late Joseph House, of Houseville, and was born March 5, 1836. In September 1869 she was married to John Strong, being his second wife. Mrs. Strong was a noble woman, active and zealous in every good work. In the Presbyterian church, of which she was a member, she was especially interested in charitable and religious work. valuable and cordial supporter. Great is the loss to a community where such a life terminates on this earth and genuine tears of sorrow will be shed over the grave of one who lived to bless mankind. An only child, a son about fourteen years old, and a husband survive. Funeral services will be held from the house next Sunday at 12 o'clock.

RECOVERED PAY FOR HER BONDS.

The court of appeals has decided the case of Eliza C. Northrup, respondent, against the American Exchange National bank, appellant, in favor of Mrs. Northrup, formerly a resident of Ellisburg, but now living in Lowville. Mrs. Northrup was the owner of three Jefferson county war bonds, which she deposited at S. D. Hungerford's bank, February 16, 1884. Hungerford, without the knowledge or consent of Mrs. Northrup, delivered the bonds to the American Exchange National bank in payment of sums then due the bank. This was his own indebtedness. Shortly thereafter he died. Then Mrs. Northrup learned that her bonds had been wrongfully disposed of and demanded the bonds of the American Exchange National bank, and upon their refusal to deliver them began an action for them. It was tried in October, 1886, at Lewis county circuit, before Judge Vann, and a verdict was recovered. This was affirmed by the general term, and then the defendants took the case to the court of appeals. It was argued January 16th, and judgment affirmed Friday. J. C. McCartin for Mrs. Northrup; L. B. Burnell, of New York, for the bank. The bonds now amount to $1,898. The plaintiff is quite an old lady.

NEW TIME-TABLE.

The following new time-table went into effect on the R., W. & O. railroad, Monday, February 3d:

MOVING NORTH.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Utica	6 35	1 00	4 50
Boonville	8 09	2 36	6 11
Port Leyden	8 17	2 41	6 28
Lyon's Falls	8 22	2 48	6 34
Glendale	8 36	3 06	6 48
Lowville	9 05	3 19	7 08
Castorland	9 18	3 35	7 23
Deer River	9 27	3 45	7 33
Carthage	9 40	4 00	7 45
Arrive Watertown	10 30	4 40	8 25
Leave Philadelphia	10 25	4 40	
Arrive Clayton	11 15	5 45	
Morristown	11 50	6 17	
Ogdensburg	12 15	6 40	

MOVING SOUTH.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Ogdensburg		7 35	4 15
Morristown		7 59	4 37
Clayton		8 35	5 10
Arrive Philadelphia		9 45	6 10
Watertown	6 10	9 40	6 15
Carthage	6 50	10 30	7 00
Deer River	7 00	10 40	7 12
Castorland	7 10	10 50	7 23
Lowville	7 27	11 08	7 55
Glendale	7 48	11 30	8 11
Lyon's Falls	7 57	11 40	8 25
Port Leyden	8 08	11 48	8 31
Boonville	8 20	12 08	8 46
Arrive Utica	9 50	1 25	10 00

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of ten cents will be collected when fares are paid on the trains.

—Apples at $2 75 per barrel at Roberts & Galloway's.

—New styles of mourning prints and indigo blue calico at D. C. Lewis'. 1

—Mrs. G. B. Dewey would kindly ask all indebted to call and settle. 1w

—Men's suits and overcoats in endless variety, at Reade's, No. 1 Dayan street.

—Flowers for your valentines at the greenhouse, also Vick's vegetable and flower seeds at half the usual price.

—Home tried lard. Now is the time to buy enough to last a year, when you can get pure leaf, home tried, at a price way down, at the City market. 9tf

—Before you buy a spring suit, overcoat, ulster or clothing for your children, call on Reade, No. 1 Dayan street, second story, where you will find a larger and finer stock to select from than any other house in northern New York. 1w

—W. J. Smith has an entire new stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, bric-a-brac, etc., the finest ever brought to Lowville, to which he invites the attention of the public. Everything new and first class, and will be sold at rock-bottom prices. Please call. 9tf

—G. H. Reade, the Dayan street merchant tailor, [illegible]

SOME ADIRONDACK LANDS.

A Complication That Has Arisen in Regard to the Possession of Part of an Important Purchase.

In March of last year, Messrs. E. H. Meyers, A. E. Kilby, James Galvin of Carthage, and Charles G. Emery, (who owns Calumet island in River St. Lawrence opposite Clayton, but who resides in Brooklyn), and Theodore Basselin, of Croghan, purchased 6,500 acres of the Moose river tract situated in Herkimer and Hamilton counties. For the convenience of the parties in selling the land in parcels when opportunity offered, the deed was taken in the name of Mr. Galvin only, and a writing was executed between him and all the other parties to the effect that he held as trustee for all but his one-fifth. This agreement was dated March 18, 1889. Each contributed equally to the purchase price of the land and owned an equal share in it. It was learned afterwards that in 1866 the state comptroller had sold in 1856 for taxes about eighty acres, a portion of lot No. 55, in township No. 8 of the tract they bought, and on which was located a private lodge building belonging at that time to a New York gentleman named Pratt. The land thus sold was situated in Herkimer county, and the certificate was issued to one Hiram Buck of Albany, but no deed was given by the comptroller. Mr. Galvin, on behalf of himself and those for whom he was trustee, sent Samuel Garmon, of Watson, to Albany to redeem the land so sold for taxes. He succeeded in doing this so far as Hiram Buck was concerned in July last and procured a transfer and delivery of the comptroller's certificate. Garmon was asked by Basselin to deliver the certificate to him (Basselin), and this was done.

Here comes the pinch. Messrs. Kilby, Galvin, Emery and Myers had good reason to believe that Mr. Basselin would procure a deed of this eighty-acre tract of the comptroller to himself individually. The parties therefore decided upon bringing a suit at once, and the notice of pendency was filed in Herkimer county, and the suit began Monday to compel Basselin to deliver this certificate to Mr. Galvin, and have it adjudged that the instrument in his hands is embraced with the same trust as when in the hands of Garmon. The consideration paid by Garmon for the certificate was $160.

At Carthage, Monday, the members of the association or company met Garmon and tendered him $160 with interest from July 20th for the certificate, and $20 on account of his expenses, which Garmon refused to accept. He also declined to hand over the certificate. The $185 was deposited in the First Nation bank of Carthage, subject to Garmon's order. The land in question is considered to be of great value to the gentlemen named, worth at least $3,500, and they believe they will suffer damages in that sum. The plaintiffs demand that the certificate and rights be held in trust for them, and for futher relief, including $500 for detention of the papers.

The case will be of deep interest at least to the parties, and for the present no deed will be granted Mr. Basselin by the comptroller. W. M. Rogers of this city, has been retained for the plaintiffs. The title of case is James Galvin, in his own right, and as trustee, of Ephraim H. Meyers, Theodore B. Basselin, Charles G. Emery and A. E. Kilby and Ephraim H. Meyers, Charles G. Emery and Allen E. Kilby against Samuel F. Garmon and Theodore B. Basselin.—*Watertown Times.*

CAMP-FIRE.

Guilford D. Bailey post, No. 200, department N. Y., G. A. R., will hold its eighth annual camp-fire at Roscoe opera house, Thursday evening, February 13th. Good speakers will be in attendance, and the programme also includes vocal and instrumental music and tableaux representing scenes in army life. All are cordially invited to attend, and thus help the post relief fund for sick and needy comrades. Supper will be served in the post rooms. Exercises begin at 8 P. M. sharp. Admission to opera house and post rooms, 35c.; to the opera house alone, 25c.; supper rooms alone, 25c.

By Order of Committee.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Letters of administration upon the estate of James Lyng, late of Harrisburg, granted to Thomas P. Lyng.

Petition filed for probate of the will of Lucinda M. Danks, late of [illegible] citation [illegible]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Patrick Riley, late of Lowville, granted to Mary Cunningham.

Petition filed for judicial settlement of the accounts of the administrators of the estate of Julia A. Lord, late of Lowville; citation issued returnable March 25.

Annual account of the guardians of the following persons presented, examined and filed: David H. J. Botchford, an infant, of Diana; Florence Oberly, an infant, of New Bremen; Raymond D. Seymour, an infant, of Lowville; Joseph Schantz, Anna Schantz, Peter Schantz, John Schantz and Samuel Schantz, infants, of New Bremen.

MRS. MARIA COOK.

Mrs. Maria Cook was born in Westfield, Mass., January 6, 1815, and died at the home of her son, Clark Cook, in Barnes Corners, N. Y., January 15, 1890. Her father, whose name was Fowler, removed to Brownville, Jefferson county, in 1818, she remaining east with an aunt until 1834, when she went to Brownville and lived with her father until her marriage with Peter Cook, of that place, in 1837, where they lived a short time, then removed to Cape Vincent, and in 1858 came to Barnes Corners, Lewis county, where she lived until her death. She was the mother of five children, two of whom died in childhood and one died in the late war. Her husband preceded her to the better world a few years since. Of the family but two members survive her, one son and one daughter. Mrs. Cook was one of the faithful of the Lord. She was converted at the age of fourteen years, and united with the Methodist Episcopal church in Massachusetts and has continued one of the most faithful Christians and efficient and useful members of the church ever since. She was one of the most practical and interesting persons to converse with upon the subject of religion we ever met. She had an experience and could tell it. While she was able to converse on general topics, the laws of Christ was the theme that was uppermost in her mind, and of which she would talk of with greatest interest. One could be but edified to be in conversation with her for any length of time. She has been unable to attend church for the past year, which was the greatest trial of her life, she said, but her absence from the means of grace did not abate her interest in the work of the church. She would want to know of those who went what the text was, and all about the sermon, how many were in attendance, what the spiritual interest was, who were being converted in time of revival. No member had greater interest in all the interests connected with the work of the church than she, even in her absence from the means of grace. She had her reason to the last, and knew that she was to die then. Her last testimony was to her pastor as he, with others, stood at her bedside, "I can trust Jesus now, all is bright; am ready to go now." She had but one request to make regarding her funeral services, which she made to her pastor, the writer, "If you are called to preach my funeral sermon, don't extol me." She felt that Jesus, her Saviour, through life and in death, was alone to be praised. The surviving ones of the family have the sympathy of the church of which she was a member, and of a large circle of friends who, with them, mourn her loss. We can but feel that although she be dead, yet she speaketh. Her funeral services were held from the M. E. church, Barnes Corners, conducted by Rev. F. G. Severance, pastor, and her remains were laid to rest by the side of her husband in the Barnes Corners cemetery. * * *

—Reade's ready-made clothing and merchant tailoring, No. 1 Dayan street, second story. 1w

—We have just received a new 25 cent Japan tea. We will warrant it to be the best tea in the world for the price, at the City market. 9tf

—Among the bargains at Lewis' this week will be found a large line of white bedspreads, one line at 69c., never allows in town less than 90c. One line at 90c., worth $1.25. Also [illegible]

WHEN CATHOLICS CAN DANCE.

Last Monday evening, the family of Thomas Cavanaugh gave a party at his home in Watertown. Father Glenn, pastor of St. Patrick's church, with which the Cavanaughs are connected, visited the place, and taking the names of the persons present, warned them that a law of the church forbade dancing after dark. Some of the guests left the house, but the majority remained. Sunday, at both masses, the names of the dancers were read, and a statement was made on behalf of Mr. Cavanaugh, exonerating him and blaming the wife and daughter, who, it is charged, insisted on continuing the dance, contrary to the wishes of the husband.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

As train No. 7, going north, drew out of the depot at Watertown, Friday afternoon, the people were horror-stricken to see the body of a man lying near the track. A crowd assembled about the body and the news soon spread, bringing a large throng of spectators. The unfortunate man was identified as William Heaton, an employe of the Eames vacuum brake company. It seems that a short time ago A. P. Massey, manager of the brake shop, invented a new air pump, and Mr. Heaton was sent to Oswego to put the brake on the engine to give the air pump a trial. Mr. Heaton, after putting the pump on the engine at Oswego, came back on the same train to Watertown. He got off the train on the left side and was probably examining the pump when the train started up, and the step of the engine, it is thought, struck his head, shoving him under the wheels, as he was found lying face downward. His head was completely pulverized, and his brains were scattered about the track; a part of the skull was lying inside of the rails, while the rest of the body was lying outside at right angles with the rails. Mr. Heaton was about 23 years old, and was an Englishman. He was a member of Trinity church, and also a member of the choir. He was also an active member of the Y. M. C. A.

NORTH END.

—The sale of Hood, Gale & Co. of all their timber lands in this county would seem to indicate that they had lost faith in the building of the Rome and Carthage railroad, at least for the present. By the way, what is the present status of that company? We have seen nothing lately to indicate that anything is being done.

—A professed medical authority (of course eminent) recently gave a list of articles for the diet of a fleshy person to grow thin upon without losing their health. This list gave from 6 to 8 ounces of meat or fish to each meal, three times a day, with a corresponding quantity of vegetables, bread, dessert, tea or coffee, etc. Now if it will take that amount to make a fleshy person grow thin, how much will it take to make a thin person grow fleshy? That's what we want to find out.

The goose-bone prophet is entitled to our confidence and shall have it—until he hits farther from the mark than in his prediction of the coldest day of the season. According to his calculations, January 27th should have been the coldest day, but a few hours more or less either way shall not hinder our giving due credit to his ability to foretell the weather so long as he keeps as near the truth as in the present instance. Besides, this is a great country, and the cold does not reach all parts of it at the same time. Who knows but the very coldest time of all was at the exact time indicated in some part of Uncle Sam's domain! We venerate the true as we detest the false prophets, and now that one has appeared that gives evidence of a knowledge of how to read the goose-bone correctly, we would be a great goose not to concede all the abilities to which he is entitled. Hurrah for the goose-bone and its prophet!

IVEL.

GLENDALE.

—Hard colds, influenza and pneumonia are prevailing to quite an extent. Three deaths from pneumonia within the past few days, Russell Tiffany, Frederick Oakley and Benjamin Rumble.

—A subscription is in circulation to raise funds for the purpose of building a new Presbyterian church. As we have an ante room already it seems to me it would be a good idea to build the church to it.

—Business [illegible] on account of the absence of snow. Several million feet of logs on skids and several thousand cords of pulp wood in the woods east of here, waiting for our usual sleighing, and up to this date, February 5th, not one single day of good sleighing.

—The question is often asked, "When was the U. & B. R. railroad built?" For the benefit of those wishing to know I will say that the Black River & Utica railroad was organized January 29, 1853, and opened to Trenton, January 1, 1855, and to Boonville, December 18, 1855. The road became financially involved and was sold on a mortgage November 2, 1860, and was reorganized under the name of the U. & B. R. railroad May 22, 1861. The road was completed to Lyons Falls in 1866; to Glendale, September 26, 1868; to Lowville, November 25, 1868, and to Carthage in 1871.

SCIPIO.

NEW BREMEN.

—Mary Roof is quite ill with fever.

—Rev. and Mrs. M. T. Hill were in Watertown last week.

—George Chase cut his leg quite badly last week while working in the woods.

—On Monday N. B. Lomber butchered five hogs averaging four hundred apiece.

—Sergeant J. J. Tisse camp, S. of V., will observe union defender's day, February 12th.

—The residence of Will Schultz, on the Beaver River road, was destroyed by fire Monday forenoon.

—An entertainment for the benefit of the lodge will be given next Tuesday evening, at the hall.

—Quite a number of our people are suffering with the grippe, or ailments caused by that disease.

—It is not every year that panzies can be found blooming in the garden on the first day of February.

CURIOSO.

WEST MARTINSBURGH.

—The donation at Alfred Green's for the benefit of Rev. J. W. Higby was a success financially, the receipts being $51.10. Something over 110 were supplied from the bountifully filled tables. As a social feature it will remain a bright remembrance for many days. Thanks are due Mr. and Mrs. Green for so kindly opening their pleasant home and so cordially welcoming the people.

OLD GLENDALE.

—Many people in this vicinity are sick with la grippe.

—Mrs. Richard Griffith, of Ogdensburg, has been visiting friends here.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Hall and two children, of Ione, Mich., are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

—Mrs. William Watson, *nee* Mary Stiles, and son, Henry, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jared Stiles, who seem to be gaining slowly.

—The grange recently presented Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Tiffany with a marble top table as a small compensation for their kindness in taking care of grange hall.

—Mr. Russell Tiffany died Monday, February 3d, after a short illness of about four days. A council of doctors decided that pneumonia and heart disease was the cause of his death. He leaves a wife and an adopted daughter to mourn his death.

C.

—Men's ulsters with and without capes, No. 1 Dayan street, second story. All goods warranted. 1w

—If you want a long cloak, jacket or wrap at closing out prices, go to the Corcoran store.

—Fancy evaporated fruits, peaches, cherries, nectarines, black caps, blackberries, California prunes, French prunes, apples, raisins, new figs, dates, etc., at the City market. 9tf

—Prof. Vincent I. Irolly has opened a class in violin for the young people. He will give 24 lessons for $6. Lessons given three times a week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, twice on violin and once in musical theory. Apply at Doud & Windecker's music store. [illegible]

TURIN.

—G. M. Lee left for California last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Williams have returned to their home in Turin.

—Miss Maggie Lewis has returned from a pleasant visit to Utica, Rome and other places.

—At the regular meeting of the I. O. G. T., Monday evening, four persons were initiated, bringing the number up to nearly one hundred. The following persons were elected officers for the ensuing quarter: C. T., F. J. Barnes; S. T., Laura Kidder; secretary, C. S. Gsell; F. S., Addie Northrup; treasurer, C. R. Lee; marshal, Newton Gifford; guard, Jennie Blair; sentinel, H. S. King; chaplain, George Williston; P. C. T., Will S. Hart.

—The number of scholars in our school is increasing steadily, and we learn the board of trustees are considering the advisability of employing another teacher to relieve the present teachers from the superabundance of classes. The curriculum of our school embraces a large number of studies in the common and higher branches. As it is not graded, it is simply impossible for two teachers to do justice to themselves or classes in the limited time allotted for recitations. We urge it upon parents and tax-payers generally to visit the school and see for themselves the difficulties under which our teachers are laboring. Give the trustees your hearty co-operation in securing for your children at least a clean and comfortable place to spend their days in, and the teachers time to instruct them as you expect them to be.

SAMANTHA.

COPENHAGEN.

—Lucius F. Wright is seriously ill.

—The I. O. G. T. give a public installation service on Friday evening next.

—Our school has the promise from the state of thirty volumes to add to its library.

—Major J. H. Durham, of Cape Vincent, is writing up this town for a special issue in the Watertown *Herald*.

—John Babcock, of South Trenton, is calling on friends in town. He came to attend the funeral of his brother, Charles.

—Undertaker Lansing has received notice to take charge of the remains of Mrs. Abner Munger, which will be sent here from West Hallock, Illinois, for interment.

—The friends of Rev. A. C. Danforth are invited to an oyster supper and donation for his benefit, at S. G. Woolworth's, Pinckney, on Wednesday evening, February 11th.

—Charles Babcock, one of our much respected citizens, died January 30th, aged 67 years, 4 months and 8 days, the rupturing of a blood vessel of the brain causing immediately his death. The funeral services were held from the house Saturday, Rev. E. H. Jenkins officiating.

—L. J. Raymond, one of our oldest citizens, and one who has for the past 48 years been engaged in the drug business, died at his residence on Cataract street, February 4th, aged 85 years. The funeral service will be held from the house to-morrow at 2 P. M., Rev. E. H. Jenkins officiating.

DENMARK.

—A crop of ice may yet be gathered.

—The finest wheeling of the season has been enjoyed of late.

—Our farmers were greatly elated over the institute held at Lowville.

—The winter term of school here closed on Thursday of last week.

—Fred Warner is preparing to erect a new residence on his farm on the East road.

—Bare ground with freezing weather is not just the thing for the grass lands in this vicinity.

—H. E. Cook and Miss E. C. White read papers before the *Denmark* grange, Saturday evening.

—The farmers' institute, under the auspices of the state officials, which is to be held in Carthage the present month, will be participated in by several speakers from this town.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. White very pleasantly entertained a company of their friends, Friday afternoon and evening of last week. Guests were present from [illegible] and Copenhagen.

—James W. Barnes is preparing to conduct a select school again in our village. Mr. Barnes gave general satisfaction in his school last season, and it is to be hoped that he may succeed in securing a sufficient number of scholars to warrant another school.

—Mr. S. A. Spaulding, breeder of thoroughbred Holstein cattle, informs us that his full blood Holstein cow is giving 43 pounds of milk per day, and will soon exceed that amount. This cow is eating straw twice a day, and a small ration of hay in connection with a ration of corn meal and shorts. Mr. Spaulding has other graded cows (fresh) that are averaging over thirty pounds of milk daily on the same feed. This is one of the finest herds in this section.

AGAMEMNON.

LEYDEN.

—Mrs. Richmond Toping is quite seriously ill.

—Mrs. George Myers has been in town visiting friends and relatives.

—Adaline, wife of Deacon Reynolds, died Thursday, January 30th, in the 69th year of her age. She had been in very poor health a long time, and for a few weeks past a great sufferer. She was converted in early life, joined the Baptist church, and was ever after a zealous, active member, as well as a consistent Christian. She fully showed forth the blessing that religion may be to those coming to the dying hour consciously. The funeral was held at the Baptist church, at 2 o'clock Sunday. The remains were interred in Talcottville cemetery.

CONSTABLEVILLE.

—Miss Josie Roberts, of Utica, is the guest of Mrs. H. M. Hayes.

—Rev. E. E. Knapp, of Hamilton, will preach in the new Baptist church Sunday, February 9th, at 2 P. M.

—Miss Addie Jones left town on Monday for the T. I. Park, where she has secured a lucrative position.

—We are quite delighted with the new time-table, by which we now receive our evening mail two hours earlier.

—Mrs. Cummings, an old lady of nearly eighty years, received a severe fall on Tuesday, breaking her arm.

—Mr. Jacob A. Halaplian will give an interesting lecture in oriental costume at Doyle's hall, Friday evening, February 7th; subject of lecture, "Ancient Social Life and its Secrets."

—Last Saturday, at mortgage sale, was sold the house and lot of William Patmore, which was bought by Mr. Orson Clark for $500. Seventy-one acres of land in the town of High Market was also purchased by Mr. Clark for $200.

ENIGMA.

DEER RIVER.

—Another son in the family of John Beyer.

—Miss Isabell Cutler has been spending a few days with Carthage friends.

—Miss Minnie Shead has been passing a few days with Deer River friends.

—Miss Mamie Bennet and Miss Phillips were guests of Mrs. Fred Bennett recently.

C.

GREIG.

—Three members of Wessel Gallup's family are sick with la grippe.

—We are pleased to note the recovery of Alonzo Burdick, who has been seriously ill.

—Lorenzo Jones and family left town Wednesday last for Ohio, where they will make their future home.

—The M. E. society will have a donation Wednesday night, at their church, for the benefit of their pastor, Rev. R. Kline.

—Andrew Van Arnam has received a message from Rome announcing the dangerous illness of his brother Isaac, a former resident of this town. [illegible]

PORT LEYDEN.

—Mrs. Elisha Brockway is very ill with consumption.

—Mrs. D. E. Pardee is visiting friends in this place.

—Miss Lou Gould was home for a few days last week.

—M. J. Farley and family have been visiting friends at Utica.

—Mrs. William Hall has returned from a visit with relatives at Troy.

—The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. William Hall.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Merwin intend to leave for a pleasure trip to California next week Thursday.

—Mrs. O. H. Holdridge, with her three daughters, left Monday for their new home at Kenzua, Pa.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Weller, of Holland Patent, have been visiting Mr. Weller's sister, Mrs. A. Smith.

—Fred Longway has purchased the LaVoy property on the Lyonsdale road, and now occupies the same.

—Mr. J. S. McAllister, of New York, formerly engaged in the manufacture of gum here, was in town over Sunday.

—Communion was celebrated at the Congregational church, Sunday, at which time four persons were admitted into membership.

—The funeral of Mr. Solon Burnap occurred at his home at Pinney Settlement, Sunday. Mr. Burnap was one of the first settlers of that place, and was 87 years old.

—Rev. L. Williams gave a lecture on "Glimpses of the Far West," Wednesday evening, at the Congregational church, for the benefit of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

—Messrs. Sawyer & Closner, of this place, having disposed of their cheese factory near Talcottville, are making arrangements to build one on the Hubbard corner on the East road, just west of this village.

MARTINSBURGH.

—The first robins of 1890 were seen February 3d.

—The subject for discussion at the meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E., Sunday evening, February 9th, is "The Gifts of the Holy Spirit."

—The change in the time of the evening mail is a great convenience. The mail now reaches this place at 6:30, two hours earlier than before the change was made.

—The dime social held at the residence of Mrs. Whitaker was a success. A very enjoyable time was had by those present, and the fund of the aid society was increased by $6 50.

—Mrs. Thompson, who for the past three weeks has been assisting in the care of her mother, Mrs. Botsford, has returned to her home in Turin. Mrs. Botsford's health is considerably improved.

KID.

NAUMBURG.

—T. B. Basselin has his steam sleigh ready for use.

—Miss Jennie Van Antwerp will close a very successful term of school here this week.

[illegible] snow to move their wood, which they have prepared for the Beaver Falls Paper company.

LIZZIE.

NATURAL BRIDGE.

—The teachers all attended the association held at Antwerp last week.

—Will Ebblie, of Oswego, visited his sister, Mrs. C. E. Phillius, this week.

—Alexander Lasher, mother and sister, Mrs. Knapp, visited Mrs. John I. Lasher last week.

—The funeral services of Hiram Hall, an aged citizen of this place, were held from his late residence last Saturday. He had been a great sufferer for some time.

BELVA.

NEW YORK MARKET REPORT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Butter—Receipts for the week, 28,457 packages; exports, 5,990 packages. Receipts from 1st of May to first of February have exceeded those of last year by about 260,000 packages; exports for the same period exceeded last year's by about 175,000 packages, leaving in round numbers 100,000 packages more of butter to be marketed here than last year.

Trade has been the dullest known in years, which, together with the surplus stock, has stalled the market. The London market is reported to be glutted with thousands of packages of New Zealand butter, and low grade American butter is almost unsaleable there at any price. We quote:

	Fancy.	Fine.	Faulty.
Creameries, fresh	28@28½	18@24	7@16
Creamery firkins	16	10@15	6@ 9
Dairy, fresh		10@17	6@ 9
Dairy firkins		10@15	6@ 9
Dairies entire	16	10@15	6@ 9
Common butter		6@8	4@ 5

Cheese—Receipts for the week, 13,023 boxes; exports, 8,417 boxes. We quote:

	Fancy.	Fine.	Faulty
State factory	10¼@10½	9½@10	6@8
" light skims	6½@ 7	5 @6	1@4

LOWVILLE RETAIL MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

LOWVILLE, N. Y., February 6, 1890.

FLOUR.	
Roller Spring & Winter Wheat Flour, bbl.	4 50@4 75
Pastry "	6 00@6 25
Roller Patent, new process	6 00@6 25
FEED.	
Corn Meal, coarse	95@1 00
Corn Meal, fine	1 25@1 40
Feed, Corn, Oats, etc	1 00@1 25
Ships	75@ 80
Shorts	80@ 90
Middlings	90@1 00
GRAIN.	
State Corn, per bushel	60@ 65
Oats, "	30@ 35
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Beans	4@ 5
Hay, per ton baled	7 00@10 00
Wool	30@ 35
Tallow	3@ 4
Firewood, per cord, stove	1 75@2 00
" " 3½ feet	3 50
Kerosene Oil	10@12
PROVISIONS.	
Clear Pork, per bbl	16 00@18 00
Butter, per lb	15@20
Lard	10@12
Cheese	14
Eggs, per doz	16
MEATS.	
Beef, live	3 50@ 4 50
Beef, dressed	5 00@ 6 00
Dressed Hogs, per cwt	5 00@ 5 50
Hams, whole	15
Hams, sliced, per lb	18@20
Sausage	9@10½
Shoulders	10
Chickens	15
Turkeys	18
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes	50
Lemons	30@35
Oranges, per dozen	30@45
Cabbage	10@12
Maple sugar	7@ 8
Onions, per bushel	1 00
Oysters	35@60
Chooses	5
Turnips, per bushel	50
Apples, common, per bushel	1 25
Apples select, per bushel	1 40
Honey, per pound	15
COAL.	
Chestnut, delivered	6 00
Egg, "	5 75
Stove, "	6 00
Mixed, "	6 00

RESOLUTIONS AND CARD OF THANKS.

Notices inserted under this heading at 1 cent a word.

The Turin auxiliary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church, having heard of the death of one of its members, Mrs. William Dewey, wishes to convey to the bereaved family of the deceased its sincere sympathy in the great sorrow that has come upon them in the irreparable loss of a life so crowded with usefulness.

Resolved, That the members of our society can only commend the afflicted family to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That these resolutions shall be kept in the record of this society and a copy sent to the county papers for publication.

MRS. A. C. LOUCKS.
MRS. MARTIN BARNES.
ELISHA CROFOOT.

DIED.

BURNAP—At the home of his son in Pinney Settlement, January 31, 1890, Solon Burnap, in the 88th year of his age. Had been living in the Settlement about 60 years. Had held several offices in the town, and was generally held in respect. Funeral services were held at his late residence on Sunday afternoon, February 2d, Rev. Mr. Williams officiating.

Business Locals.

—That $25 range at Fowler Brothers is a beauty. Call and see it. 46tf

—By buying of Haberer Bros. you buy direct from the manufacturers. For a time to come, they will sell at less than wholesale prices. 52tf

—Six griddles, duplex grate, burns coal or wood for $25, at Fowler Brothers. 46tf

—Haberer Bros. are offering especially low prices on a few chamber suits they wish to [illegible]

Cleveland Baking Powder.

CLEVELAND'S

SUPERIOR

Baking Powder.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST.

All the ingredients used in making this powder are published on every label. The purity of the ingredients and the scientific accuracy with which they are combined render Cleveland's superior in strength and efficiency to any other baking powder manufactured.

Food raised with this powder does not dry up, as when made with baking powder containing ammonia, but keeps moist and sweet, and is palatable and wholesome. Hot biscuit and griddle cakes made with it can be eaten by dyspeptics with impunity.

It does not contain ammonia, alum, lime or other adulterant. These are facts, vouched for by Government and State Chemists, Boards of Health, and eminent scientists.

3y1 CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

Miscellaneous.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Peter Yousey and Fred Hunsicker is dissolved by mutual consent.
Croghan, February 1, 1890.
PETER YOUSEY.
9w2 FRED HUNSICKER.

FOR SALE.

The G. V. Norton farm of about 60 acres of good grass land, about one-half cleared, situated two and one-half miles east of Glendale station. New house with good cellar; barns and wagon shed new; hennery 40 feet long; 60 or 70 young fine geese. Sold cheap with or without cows. Time given on about one-half of purchase price, if desired. Enquire of
9w2 J. H. HOUSE, Glendale, N. Y.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Alfred Arthur and Samuel T. Napier is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Napier succeeds to the business, and is sole owner of all goods, wares, notes and accounts of said firm.
Martinsburgh, February 6, 1890.
ALFRED ARTHUR,
S. T. NAPIER.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale at a low price and easy terms, a fertile and well watered farm, situated on the old State road in Leyden, two and one-half miles from Booneville, N. Y., known as the Edwin L. Parsons farm. Buildings in good repair. Complete set of farming utensils and a quantity of good hay. Also mare and yearling colt; a phaeton and pair of light bob sleighs.
For further particulars enquire of or address G. W. Roberts, Philadelphia, N. Y., or F. J. Kent, Leyden, N. Y. 9w2

WOOL, WOOL.

WOOL.

Cash paid for wool by
B. B. MILLER,
24tf Lowville, N. Y.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF WEDDING STATIONERY always on hand at the JOURNAL & REPUBLICAN office. New Styles constantly received.

Dry Goods & Millinery.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

We will close out the balance of our knit underwear at a great sacrifice. One ladies' all-wool scarlet vests and pants, very at 89c., never sold here for less than $1.25. early for these before they are gone.

Mittens! :-: Mittens

Ladies' and children's mittens in all grades styles. We offer one line ladies' fine Saxony tens, shell back, at 39c., former price, 50c., the value ever shown. Children's mittens from up to 25c.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HO[SE]

We are showing the best value in town in line of goods, all styles.

Yarns. :-: Yarns

In all styles, grades and color. Imported mantown, Spanish, Saxony, Shetland, G[ermantown], Knitting and Zephyrs.

CORSETS! CORSETS

No house in Lowville can show you such an assortment of styles, and such value at 50c. as H & S. corset, in white, drab and tan. A F. woven at 75c. We carry Dr. Warner's Coraline health and flexible hip, Ball's in white and the celebrated R. & G. and Thomson's glove fitting, also the Duplex, and French woven in qualities.

MILLINERY!,

A large line of TRIMMED HATS, ranging price from $2 to $7, are placed on sale in four at the following prices, viz: $1, $1 50, $2, $3. We positively will not carry over any of this son's hats. No such bargains have ever offered in Lowville. Over 50 hats to select from.

D. C. LEWIS.

Farm Mortgages.

KANSAS AND NEBRASKA FARM MORTGAGES.

$4,000,000 LOANED WITHOUT LOSS. T[he] undersigned have loaned over [$4],000,000 in the last sixteen years without the loss of a dollar, through the firm we represent, viz:
J. B. & W. B. McKINLEY, Champaign, Illinois.
THE McKINLEY-LANNING LOAN AND TRUST CO., Hastings, Nebraska. Capital $600,000.
THE McKINLEY & HELIKER INVESTMENT CO., McPherson, Kansas. Capital $300,000.
All monies entrusted to these firms are with the greatest care, and the interest and principal is paid promptly. Interest at six to seven cent. semi-annually. All six per cent. mortgages are fully guaranteed. Also issue Debenture interest six and seven per cent., payable in York.
The reputation for honorable dealing the firms have secured in the 30 years they have engaged in the loan business will be readily dorsed by the twelve hundred clients with this office, and we invite careful investors give us a call. All business confidential, and inquiries promptly answered. Send for one of circulars. Address
A. SANFORD & CO., Rome, N. Y.
Enquire, by permission, of the editor of paper.

Boots and Shoes.

HURRAH! HURRAH! HURRAH!

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET FOOT-WEAR CHEAP.

For the next thirty days we will give our customers a great benefit in reduction of prices in

Rubber Boots and Shoes.

Also all kinds of goods in our line, for we must reduce our stock for spring goods.

BRAHMER BROTHERS.

Next to Doig block, State street, Lowville, N. Y.

V. Lansing Waters' Dry Goods, &c.

GREAT SALE OF

HAMBURGS

—AT—

V. L. Waters' Dry Goods House,

THIS WEEK.

25,000 yards of embroideries at 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15c., comprising all the latest novelties. Look at them. Hamburg edges and insertings, Van Dyke hand-stitched embroidery, hamburg sets, Swiss mull skirtings, apron patterns by the yard, flouncings, all over hamburgs, figured mulls, torchon, Swiss, French valenciennes, oriental and Van Dyke point laces. Great bargains in white quilts, 50c., 69c., 89c. and $1. Full line of ladies' muslin underwear.

SILKS.

Elegant gro grain silks, 69 and 79c. The popular faille francaise, armure silks, poie de soie, brocade and stripe, [illegible] brated black silks, warranted not to crack or [illegible] and $1.50 per yard. Satines, 35c.; moire silks, 50c.; plushes, [illegible] nice velvets, 75c. and $1.

DRESS GOODS,

Our stock of dress goods is matchless from Priestly silk warp fabrics. We have 46-inch camel's hair at 89c., were $1; 46-inch serges, 69c., were $1; 46-inch henrietta, 65c., were $1; 44-inch henrietta, 50c., were 75c.; 42-inch henrietta, 45c., were 75c.; 54-inch dress flannels, 50c., were 75c.; 40-inch dress flannels, 25c., were 39c.; corduroys, 50c. Elegant dress trimmings to match all shades.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS.

Plush cloaks, $19; newmarkets, $5; street jackets, $1.50. Children's cloaks less than cost. Save money by looking over our cloak department.

SHAWLS.—We are showing the finest assortment of beaver shawls ever brought to this market, also paisley shawls, blanket shawls, India shawls.

FURS.—This department is complete, containing all the latest novelties in boas, muffs, capes and fur by the yard, all colors. Thibet lamb, lynx, opossum, monkey, beaver, sealskin, fox, astrachan, eider down. Boa and muff, $2.50; muffs, 50c. Children's boas and muffs. Also a large line of cutter robes, black, white and gray, $3.50, $4 and $5.

BLANKETS.—White and colored, $1 per pair, to the finest California horse blankets, 75c., to the celebrated 5 A blanket.

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S HOSE.—Immense assortment in black and colors. Ladies' all-wool hose, 19c.; children's, 8c.

KID GLOVES, CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS.—Kid gloves, 50c.; Ladies' corsets, 19c.; handkerchiefs, 3c. Look at elegant line of silk mufflers and handkerchiefs by the dozen in fancy boxes.

YARNS.—Starlight knitting worsted, Lady Gray, Fluer de Lis, Nonantum, Saxony, Shetland, frosted floss and all shades in worsteds.

Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Underwear, all sizes. Natural wool, scarlet, camel's hair, normal wool, non-shrinking wool vests, cashmere wool, merino. Ladies' vests and pants, 37½c.; gent's heavy wrappers and drawers, 50c.

CARPETS, RUGS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAINS.—Having made large purchases of these goods, we are prepared to show you a larger assortment than ever before, and at prices that cannot be duplicated. Best all-wool ingrain, 59 and 69c. per yard.

Crockery, Lamps and Glassware.—Full line of crockery cheap as the cheapest. Elegant piano, banquet and stand lamps.

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots and Overshoes at bottom prices. Ladies' shoes $1.

LOOK AT THIS.

Kerosene oil, 8c.; N. O. molasses, 50c.; 2 lbs. tea, 25c.; batting, 8c.; ginghams, 5c.; calicoes, 4c.; bro. sheetings, 5c.; bleached sheetings, 5c.; toweling, all linen, 4c.; curtain poles, 25c.; ladies' [illegible] 17c.; linen table damask, 18c.; red flannel, all wool, 15c.; naps [illegible] 37½c. doz.; 6 cakes soap, 25c.; fancy soaps, 5 and 10c.; [illegible] [illegible]

There will be no ice palace at Montreal this winter.

The ill effects from imprudent eating may at all times be prevented, and the ... forestalled by the timely use of ...

A Georgia journal has been looking into the business condition of the State and reports the prospects for 1890 as very gratifying.

A spring medicine is needed by every... Winter food, largely consisting of ... and animal fats, causes the liver ... and the blood ... a cleansing ... The best is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The celery crop in Michigan, last year, ... a profit of $500,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

It is proposed to hold an international ... in Berlin in 1897, which shall ... the recent exposition in Paris.

HOW NICE

... is looking, Addie. Yes, Laura. Why ... year ago her face was completely covered ... pimples, blotches, and sores. She told mother ... owed her nice, clear complexion to her ... Sulphur Bitters. Well, Laura, I shall try ...

Advices from Siam state that affairs are tranquil there, and that food is plentiful.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

There were 300 suicides in Vienna in 1889, 92 of the persons being women.

Miscellaneous.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer.

Cures all Diseases.

The claim to cure all diseases may at first glance seem very absurd, but after reading our pamphlet giving a history of the Microbe Killer, explaining the germ theory of disease and reading our testimonials, which prove conclusively there is no disease it will not cure, the truth of our assertion becomes clear. No person suffering from any blood, chronic or contagious disease should let a day pass without getting and reading this interesting book, which will be given away or mailed free. The gentlemen connected with this company are well known business men of this city. Agents wanted everywhere. Address,

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co., ... Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A SOLID STEEL FENCE!

EXPANDED METAL

CUT FROM STEEL PLATES. SOMETHING NEW.

For Residences, Churches, Cemeteries, Farms, Gardens, Gates, Arbors, Window Guards, Trellises, Fire proof PLASTERING LATH, DOOR MATS, &c. Write for Illustrated Catalogue; mailed free.

CENTRAL EXPANDED METAL CO

116 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hardware Men keep it. Give name of this paper.

A Great Enterprise in Colorado.

The Atlantic-Pacific Railway Tunnel, the great project of "Brick" Pomeroy, is really being cut through the main range of the Rocky Mountains, sixty miles due west from Denver. It will shorten railway distance 250 miles between Denver and Salt Lake City. More than 4,000 persons are now financially interested in the enterprise. The ... below the top of Gray's Peak. The company enters the year 1890 entirely free from floating debt, all its bills paid, and work going ahead day and night in both ends of the tunnel. By the use of modern machinery from six to ten feet headway is gained every day. More than 250 veins of gold and silver will be crossed by the Tunnel, and its mineral rights alone will be worth millions. At the late election Pomeroy was elected President, and given the entire management for ten years. The company has money sufficient to carry on its work, and is taking rank among the greatest enterprises of the century. To those who care to know of it, a large descriptive illustrated pamphlet will be sent free. Address, M. M. Pomeroy, President, Broadway, New York City.

The makers of the Ball corset have a bonfire two or three times a year to burn up the corsets that women have worn a week or two or three, and taken back to the stores because they didn't like 'em.

How many corsets burned, you think? One in three thousand.

That means that when three thousand women try the Ball corset, one of 'em makes up her mind that it isn't the corset for her.

That's too bad! A corset that's right for two thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine women ought to be pretty nearly right for the other one. Her husband must have his hands full!

There's a primer on corsets for you at the store.

Chicago Corset Co., Chicago and New York.
V. Lansing Waters.

Groceries and Meats.

THE

"CITY MARKET"

IS NOW OPEN AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions

And made extensive improvements in the store recently occupied by E. C. Kellogg, Sr., where we have also fitted up

A First-Class Market,

And shall keep constantly on hand a CHOICE LINE OF MEATS OF ALL KINDS, to which I will give my personal attention.

Mr. E. (COLL KELLOGG), Jr., will have charge of the Grocery and Provision department, where he will be pleased to receive a call from all old friends and customers, and deal out

BARGAINS

In Teas, Coffees, Spices, Canned Goods, Vegetables, Fruit and everything kept in a first-class grocery store.

We have also secured the services of Mr. G. W. MEALUS, who will attend to delivering all goods, and all orders intrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

Thanking you for past favors, ... hope to receive a share of your ...

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Mr. Paris offered the following preamble and resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Supervisors of Lewis county in 1889, entered into a contract with A. T. Humphery to furnish head stones for soldiers' graves; and,

Whereas, Said Humphery immediately thereafter duly assigned said contract to H. C. Bingham & Co. which said firm is now known as Bingham and Salladin, and,

Whereas, Said firm are constantly in receipt of letters from various parties asking for the residence and P. O. address of said Humphery, to the end that they may correspond with him, which is needless; therefore,

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be inserted in the proceedings and pamphlets of this board, in order that people may know where to obtain said soldiers' headstones.

The bill of J. Duane Paris for expenses in obtaining counsel in the Pinkerton detective matter, was presented and allowed as claimed, also the bill of John Murtaugh for services as constable.

Resolution by Mr. Paris:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the State authorities, upon the subject of the completion of the survey between the counties of Lewis and Herkimer, and ascertain whether a survey made by said counties would be recognized by the State as the true boundary line, and in case it would be recognized by the State authorities, such committee would be empowered to go on, and in co-operation with Herkimer county, authorities make such survey, and that an amount not exceeding $250 be appropriated for such survey.

Adopted.

The chairman appointed as such committee Messrs. Grunert, Partridge and Hughes.

Resolution by Mr. Grunert:

Resolved, that in case an appeal be made by any town or towns of this county from the action of this board, in equalizing the assessment of the several towns, that Messrs. Andrew Katzmayer, Charles Partridge, and Joseph F. Jones is appointed a committee to settle such appeal if possible, and if they do not succeed in settling the matter to defend the county on such appeal, and that they be authorized to employ counsel as they may deem necessary, and that they are hereby authorized and empowered to draw upon the Treasurer of the county for necessary expenses incurred, and that the Treasurer is hereby directed to pay the same.

Adopted.

Mr. Paris offered the following:

Resolved, That the janitor be authorized to purchase ten tons of coal for the use of the Surrogate's room and Court House, the same to be obtained during the months of July, August or September 1890, to cause the same to be then delivered, and that the clerk of this board be instructed to draw an order in payment for the same as soon as delivered.

Also, that the janitor be instructed to furnish necessary fuel and lights for the County Treasurer's office at county expense.

Adopted.

Mr. Jones offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That to our chairman, [illegible], we tender our thanks for the fair and [illegible] manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this board, and for the courteous treatment of its members.

Also, that the thanks of this Board of Supervisors are due and are hereby tendered to [illegible] as clerk of this board, for the faithful and efficient manner in which he has [illegible] his duties during the present session of this board.

Mr. Kent, the chairman of the special committee appointed to audit the bills of the members of this board, janitor and stationary, reported as follows, and on motion the report was adopted and ordered to appear in the proceedings:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Lewis county:

Your committee appointed to audit the accounts of members of this board, janitor and stationary report as follows:

Name		Claimed.	Allowed.
C. D. Boshart, supervisor		$89 00	[illegible]
Wm. Humes,	"	117 16	[illegible]
F. J. Kent,	"	103 56	[illegible]
C. F. Partridge,	"	101 48	101 48
William Rowell,	"	147 92	147 92
J. F. Jones,	"	96 [illegible]	96 [illegible]
Patrick Loftis	"	90 [illegible]	90 87
W. E. Kilburn,	"	104 05	104 05
Hugh Hughes,	"	98 88	98 88
J. Duane Paris	"	103 58	103 56
A. Katzmayer	"	101 04	101 04
special committee		11 12	11 12
E. S. Carroll, supervisor		[illegible]	102 96
T. Parkhurst,	"	94 51	94 51
T. B. Bannon,	"	98 20	98 20
John L. Beach,	"	[illegible]	85 54
Abial B Sheldon	"	97 80	97 80
H. C. Grunert	"	180 [illegible]	180 20
A. M. Searls,	"	89 [illegible]	89 38
Geo. D. Jackson, stationary		51 02	51 02
Chas Stevens, janitor		48 00	48 00
			$7,949 78

F. J. KENT,
J. F. JONES,
WILLIAM ROWELL.

Mr. Kent offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That John C. Hughes, for his services as clerk of this Board of Supervisors during its session and recording the proceedings of the same in the book kept for that purpose, preparing the same for publication, [illegible] accounts, and for the performance of all other duties required by law, be allowed the sum of $[illegible], and that he be, also authorized to draw an order on the county treasurer for [illegible] in payment for said services.

[illegible]

On motion of Mr. Paris the board adjourned sine die.

JOHN C. HUGHES, Clerk,
Copenhagen, N. Y.

ABSTRACT OF COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Name	Claimed	Allowed
C. H. Bateman, coroner's juror	$ 8 75	$ 8 75
A. V. Crane, M. D.	16 00	16 00
P. Kent, coroner's juror	2 00	1 00
John [illegible], coroner's juror	1 00	1 00
Charles [illegible]	2 00	2 00
John M. Wolff	1 00	1 00
Warren I. Scott	5 00	5 00
John [illegible]	1 00	1 00
[illegible], coroner	78 15	78 15
A. [illegible]	48 00	48 00
Horace B Hopkins, coroner's juror	2 00	2 00
John Myers	1 00	1 00
J. C. Doig	1 00	1 00
A. M. Mills,	7 00	7 00
C. J. Douglass, M. D.	10 00	10 00
[illegible] Parsons, coroner's juror	1 00	1 00
C. W. Shover, M. D.	10 00	10 00
H. W. Fitch, coroner's juror	7 00	7 00
S. J. Fetterly	10 00	10 00
[illegible]	1 00	1 00
[illegible]	1 00	1 00
Geo. Myers	1 00	1 00
[illegible] Topping	2 00	2 00
James Z. Hunt, M. D.	48 00	48 00
[illegible] Scanton, coroner's juror	1 00	1 00
[illegible] Boshart	1 00	1 00
C. H. Murphy, M. D.	10 00	10 00
Wm Howard, coroner's juror	1 00	1 00
John D. Hough	1 00	1 00
D. J. Murray	25 00	25 00
Frank Joy	1 00	1 00
D. Fawdry, M. D.	25 00	25 00
John A. O'Connor, coroner's juror	2 00	2 00
H. S. Bigby	2 00	2 00
Caswell Burdick	2 00	2 00
J. M. Burdick	2 00	2 00
S. K. Merrill	24 00	24 00
S. H. Oliver	2 00	2 00
Wm Howard	2 00	2 00
L. C. Burdick	2 00	2 00
J. D. Burdick	2 00	2 00
Dennis Dunn	7 00	7 00
Thomas Lynch	7 00	7 00
A. H. Crosby, M. D.	50 00	50 00
Samuel S. Ray, assigned to H. Bush	7 00	7 00
Geo. S. Kilburn, M. D.	25 00	25 00
Lorenzo Allen, coroner's juror	2 00	2 00
Geo. Boyd	2 00	2 00
Henry Flopper	2 00	2 00
W. I. Bush	1 00	1 00
John Parquet	1 00	1 00
G. A. Blackmon	1 00	1 00
John Rock	1 00	1 00
W. H. Johnston, M. D.	25 00	25 00
G. H. Littlefield, M. D.	5 00	5 00
R. I. Malcom, M. D.	3 00	3 00
M. E. Fitch	21 00	15 00
Richmond Topping, coroner's juror	2 00	2 00
Chas. Gordon	2 00	2 00
James S. Peebles	3 00	3 00
C. S. Rossell	2 00	2 00
C. A. McCulloch	7 00	7 00
Lambert C. Miller	2 00	2 00
J. J. Kent	2 00	2 00
Nelson B. Sears	2 00	2 00
A. S. Carson	2 00	2 00
F. M. Shead	9 00	9 00
R. B. Bailey	2 00	2 00
E. I. Arthur	9 00	9 00
B. A. Johnson	1 00	1 00
B. H. Ash, M. D.	25 00	Rejected
Robert Younge, coroner's juror	9 00	9 00
Charles Osborne	9 00	9 00
Porter Allen	2 25	9 00
Oliver Rowson	2 00	2 00
Harrison Hopsker	2 00	2 00
Chas. Gidon	2 00	2 00
Wm Nunn, justice of peace	6 10	5 85
Henry Flopper, constable	26 80	22 80
D. C. Hall, justice of peace	1 10	1 10
Charles Brennon, constable	8 00	8 00
"	18 40	18 40
Manley H. Hubbard, justice peace	6 70	6 45
Robert K. Gregg, "	8 45	Town ch.
Robert Cline, constable	25 00	
John Trenham, "	16 28	
J. D. Faris, justice of peace	9 50	9 50
D. E. Woodard, constable	8 15	8 15
R. E. Gregg, justice of peace	11 90	8 95
Alpheus Morse, "	4 95	Town ch.
Philip Ross, constable	6 95	
John Carey, "	14 08	9 78
Geo. Moyer, state game constable	5 00	5 00
John W. Wynn, ass't game	26 75	26 75
Daniel Ryan, constable	9 95	9 95
John Martaugh, "	1 50	50
James Flopper, "	6 80	6 80
O. W. Lanpher, "	1 95	1 95
Robert E. Gregg, justice of peace	2 10	Town ch.
Charles Brennan, constable	5 75	5 75
John T. Trenham, "	16 16	12 78
James McLean, "	9 10	9 10
Daniel O'Mara, coroner's juror	2 05	2 05
John J. O'Hara, constable	5 15	Town ch.
E. G. Williams, "	9 50	9 50
R. E. Gregg, justice of peace	8 87	8 87
M. J. Murray, "	87 15	87 15
Geo. Moyer, state game constable	26 44	26 44
W. K. Kilburn, justice of peace	14 00	14 00
Charles Evans, constable	17 50	Town ch.
Geo. S. Hubbard, "	5 00	5 00
Myron Crowner, "	22 76	18 96
A. H. Lee, justice of peace	3 70	3 70
C. R. Stevens, constable	4 50	4 50
Robert E. Gregg, justice of peace	9 10	9 10
H. Flopper, ass'ned to C. R. McCulloch	85 19	78 15
R. E. Gregg, justice of peace	6 95	6 90
Chas. Brennan, constable	7 80	7 80
J. A. Mareness, merchandise	8 91	8 91
W. O. Hubbard, M. D.	29 15	29 15
D. H. Stillingham, merchandise	4 95	4 95
W. I. Scott	18 56	16 40
Richard E. Lusk, publisher	331 85	331 85
Wm Gould, Jr., & Co	18 75	18 75
W. T. Bush	11 43	11 43
S. I. Waters	70	70
R. E. Lusk, publisher	79 50	49 50
John E. Haberer, merchandise	4 65	4 65
R. F. Murray, merchandise	16 48	16 48
E. J. Boshart	10 00	10 00
Central N Y T'phone & T'graph Co	18 00	15 00
E. J. Arthur, merchandise	90	90
J. C. Burdick	26 80	26 80
J. A. Mareness	7 90	7 90
Edward N. Fowler, "	42 27	42 27
Weed, Parsons & Co., publishers	44 00	44 00
James Z. Hunt, M. D.	3 00	3 00
Edward Goutremont	87 82	84 82
R. W. Jones, school commissioner	300 00	300 00
Chas. R. Lee	8 75	8 75
F. H. Von Zierolshofen, M. D.	20 00	20 00
Wesley Lanpher, constable	18 00	18 00
Hiram Grey, police constable	62 80	54 80
J. L. Bush, merchandise	6 51	6 51
A. P. Harrington, justice of peace	15 70	15 70
Wm H. Briggs, constable	8 80	8 80
Frank J. Radway	47 25	Rejected
Jerome Kilts, coroner	136 25	136 25
No. 180		
Jerome Kilts, ex-supervisor	5 84	5 84
Dr. Riggle, post mortem	25 00	25 00
Henry A. Phillips, printer	60 00	60 00
"	500 50	500 50
"	280 00	201 50
Thomas C. Herson, coroner's juror	1 00	1 00
Manville & Phelps, printers	195 25	174 50
"	500 50	500 50
Thomas Burns, deputy sheriff	24 65	24 35
H. E. Ryel, district attorney	36 16	36 16
"	10 00	10 00
John Carey, constable	39 75	Rejected
Jerome Kilts, justice	3 80	3 80
H. S. Bark, coroner's juror	1 00	1 00
C. D. Boshart, build. com	36 40	36 40
W. C. Little, publisher	44 00	44 00
Banks & Brothers, publishers	49 70	49 70
E. S. Peloubet, "	19 75	19 75
Matthew Bender, "	6 50	6 50
Durley & Co., "	5 75	5 75
C. P. Kirley, M. D., post mortem	10 00	10 00
T. J. Horan, coroner's juror	1 00	1 00
C. P. Kirley, M. D.	10 00	10 00
[illegible], coroner's juror	1 00	1 00
[illegible] Ryan, "	1 00	1 00
John Burgharett, "	1 00	1 00
Hugh Barrett, "	1 00	1 00
[illegible] Connolly, "	1 00	1 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Name	Claimed	Allowed
M. A. Stoddard, hardware	4 65	4 65
"	98	98
John Dence, supt. of poor	44 00	44 00
John Becker	35 00	35 00
Chas. [illegible]	79 00	79 00
O. O. [illegible]	10 00	10 00
[illegible], stationary	24 45	24 45
"	11 85	11 85
Geo. S. [illegible]	49 11	49 11
Fitch & Heiler, printers	149 25	136 40
J. D. Smith, [illegible]		Rejected
"		10 00
Chester Joy, [illegible]		19 20
Geo. P. Breen, attorney		5 00
Willis Maine, school commissioner		[illegible]
Geo. P. Breen, attorney		[illegible]
C. P. Kirley, M. D.		[illegible]
Fitch & Heiler, printers		[illegible]
Joseph Lesson, coroner's juror		[illegible]
James Caslor, sheriff		[illegible]
Pinkerton Nat. Detective agency		[illegible]
George Moyer, coroner's juror		[illegible]
Chas. Harrison		[illegible]
P. McDonnell		[illegible]
H. C. Grunert, supervisor		[illegible]
J. Duane Paris, "		[illegible]
Wm. Humes, "	117 16	117 16
C. F. Partridge, "	[illegible]	101 48
T. B. Bannon, "	[illegible]	98 20
P. M. Loftis, "	[illegible]	90 87
Andrew Katzmayer, "	101 [illegible]	101 04
F. J. Kent, "	[illegible]	103 56
C. D. Boshart, "	[illegible]	89 00
J. F. Jones, "	[illegible]	96 52
A. B. Sheldon, "	97 80	97 80
W. E. Kilburn, "	104 05	104 05
A. M. Searls, "	89 38	89 38
Wm. Rowell, "	147 92	147 92
E. L. Carroll, "	102 96	102 96
Hugh Hughes, "	98 88	98 88
John L. Beach, "	85 54	85 54
S. T. Parkhurst, "	94 51	94 51
Geo. D. Jackson, stationary	51 02	51 02
Chas. Stevens, janitor	48 00	48 00
John C. Hughes, clerk	235 00	235 00
Enos Snell	1 00	1 00
John [illegible]	29 88	29 88
John [illegible]	1 25	1 25
A. K[illegible]	11 12	11 12
J. Du[illegible]	2 24	2 24
C. E. [illegible]	50 00	50 00

ABSTRACT OF TOWN ACCOUNTS.

CROGHAN.

Name	Clm'd.	All'd.
[illegible], poor account	$4 68	$4 68
[illegible], highway labor 1888	45 00	Rej.
[illegible], land damage 1888	60 00	Rej.
[illegible] & Virk[illegible], poor account	9 79	9 79
[illegible], account	13 00	13 00
[illegible], highway labor	29 25	24 00
[illegible]	4 00	Rej.
[illegible], commissioner, assigned to [illegible]	10 75	10 75
[illegible], commissioner, as [illegible]	30 00	28 00
[illegible], highway labor	4 50	4 00
[illegible], assessor	8 00	8 00
[illegible], highway labor	10 50	10 50
R. P. Vary, poor account	32 14	33 14
C. M. Lagewell, poor'g health notices, assigned to F. F. Jacox	12 00	12 00
C. H. [illegible], health officer	10 00	Rej.
John [illegible], highway labor, assigned to [illegible] Parquet	18 62	18 62
[illegible]uffer, poor account	166 45	166 45
[illegible]urns, highway labor, assigned to [illegible] Martley	4 50	4 50
[illegible] Virkler, poor account	63 30	63 30
Thomas Harvey, 2d, highway labor	22 37	22 37
[illegible]ish & Whalen, coffins	70 00	70 00
[illegible] Hooker, poor account	8 35	8 35
[illegible] D. Thompson, poor account	144 48	144 48
Geo. Sylvester, "	7 58	7 58
Chas. Suffer, "	48 00	48 00
Harvey Hubbard, justice	28 00	28 00
[illegible] A. Simons, medical services	10 00	10 00
Geo. [illegible] Company, highway labor, assigned to N. Parquet	5 25	5 25
C. J. Hull, medical service	45 00	45 00
N. Vallu, clerk of election	4 00	4 00
Manville & Phelps, printing	6 00	6 00
J. Farney, plank	16 98	16 98
Squire Wilcox, plank	18 50	18 50
Gilbert Weatherhead, plank	10 60	10 60
Squire Wilcox, justice	18 00	18 00
A. Bassello & Son, poor account	12 89	12 89
Maxwell & Wilcox, plank	79 31	69 30
Lafave & Crumb, plank	40 42	40 42
Emile Monat, plank	16 43	9 85
M. R. Lefevre, poor account	86 48	86 48
Peter Yousey, "	4 07	4 07
T. B. Basselin, plank	59 49	41 49
Peter Tisse, coffins for paupers	123 00	123 00
Patrick Shaffry, highway labor	25 00	25 00
Nick Hoch, assigned to B. Hoch	60 00	60 00
John Conlon, legal service	51 00	51 00
"	70 00	70 00
Peter Bardo, highway labor	6 00	6 00
Michael [illegible]ortz, poor account	52 25	52 25
S. J. Shepard, ex. commissioner	14 00	17 00
John Conlon, clerk of election	4 00	4 00
Thomas Harvey, 2d, highway	11 00	11 00
Michael McQuilian, highway	7 00	7 00
Robert Cline, constable	92 05	92 05
T. B. Basselin, use of house	50 00	50 00
F. F. Jacox, legal ser. & board health	159 00	159 00
" highway notices	25 00	25 00
" legal services	40 00	40 00
T. P. Francis, ass'd to F. F. Jacox	75 00	75 00
Patrick Burns, insp. & carry returns	5 21	5 21
John Bush, highway commissioner	140 50	140 50
Frank Delmore, plank	8 00	8 00
Thomas Leach, highway	5 00	5 00
Nick Louis, highway	10 00	10 00
Jacob Bach, highway	2 00	2 00
Thomas Burns, constable	175 50	175 50
Ad. Ibert Smith, plank	2 13	2 13
Amos Petsoult, highway	17 50	17 50
N. Goodre, plank	2 00	2 00
Romain Stevens, inspector	4 00	4 00
E. N. Reynolds, inspector	4 00	4 00
Thomas C. Byrne, plank	1 76	1 76
George Kilborn, medical service	4 75	4 75
Michael Flood, highway	30 75	30 75
O. A. Lewis, poor account	4 00	4 00
Wm. Briggs, constable	6 00	6 00
Philip Carpenter, highway, assigned to H. Weatherhead	4 50	4 50
C. E. Gardner, delivering fish	12 00	6 00
J. W. Rohr, inspector	4 00	4 00
J. M. Ormsby, inspector	4 00	4 00
O. E. Foley, insp. & carry returns	12 00	11 24
O. E. Foley, poor account	4 00	4 00
T. P. Francis, health officer, assigned to Luke Toney	57 00	57 00
Fred Wier, use of house	10 00	10 00
F. B. Mereness, printing, assigned to F. Tisse	8 00	8 00
C. S. Squires, plank	22 32	22 32
John Vecker, inspector	4 00	4 00
S. B. Snell, surveying	10 00	8 00
Jacob Bach, burying horses	10 00	10 00
J. Richner, overseer of poor	106 00	106 00
N. Matthews, poor account	101 20	101 20
H. Kilborn, medical services, assig'd to F. Tisse	34 00	34 00
Frank Pilcher, constable	27 55	27 55
J. P. Brownell, surveying	35 00	25 00
[illegible]	4 00	4 00
T. P. Francis, [illegible] account, assigned to Black River National Bank	94 00	94 00
C. H. Reniff, medical services	6 00	6 00
"	13 00	13 00
Michael Nortz, poor account	11 50	11 50
John Baker, ex overseer	48 00	48 00
John A. Wester, highway	20 00	20 00
John Baker, poor account	6 00	6 00
Malvin Adams, inspector	4 00	4 00
C. H. [illegible], insp. & carry returns	10 00	10 00
A. E. [illegible], plank	40 00	40 00
John [illegible], overseer of poor	139 00	139 00
P. J. Corcoran, poor account	89 00	89 00
"	13 00	13 00
Frank [illegible]ichon, constable, assigned to H. Virkler	11 00	11 00
S. R. [illegible]ler, poor account	105 45	105 45
" ex town clerk	40 58	40 58
P. J. Corcoran, poor account	3 92	3 92
E. M. Martley, "	56 05	16 05
A. Schwartzman, inspector	4 00	4 00
Yousey & Virkler, plank	4 00	Rej.
E. E. Leo, inspector	4 00	4 00
Christ. Conly, clerk election	4 00	4 00
Thomas Harvey, 2d, insp. & station'y	4 30	4 30
Sherwood, Bullard & Co., plank and highway	14 13	12 02
John Scanlon, poor account	3 00	3 00
C. S. Myer, use of house	10 00	10 00
A. Vallu, excise commissioner	22 50	22 50
Margaret Bush, erroneous tax	13 01	13 01
John Ardison, poor account, assigned to F. Tisse	36 00	36 00
Sherwood, Bullard & Co., poor acc't	10 00	10 00
Peter Yancy, Jr., plank and labor	7 93	7 93
Geo. Norris, constable	8 85	8 85
C. O. Slater, assessor	54 00	54 00
S. E. Simonet, medical service and health officer	99 10	99 10
N. Matthews, excise com'r	15 00	15 00
D. Nuffer, insp and carry returns	9 80	9 80
John Purcell, inspector	4 00	4 00
T. J. Delmore, clerk of election	4 00	4 00
" use of house	10 00	10 00
" assessor	50 00	50 00
Henry Pate, plank	4 20	4 20
F. Jackson, highway	3 00	3 00
A. Simonet, justice, ass'd to L. Toney	66 69	66 69
"	169 95	169 95
H. B. Dingle, medical service	10 00	10 00
L. V. Bisha, plank	94 78	94 78
H. G. Kellogg, poor account, assigned to F. B. Morse	10 00	10 00
S. J. Stoddard, marriage certificate	1 00	Rej.
Jacob Van Etten, assessor	55 00	55 00
Conlon Stafford, poor account	10 00	10 00
H. P. Hammond, "	5 00	5 00
Peter Tisse, town clerk	75 73	75 73
Patrick Murtha, justice	24 00	24 00
Squire Wilcox, "	29 00	29 00
H. C. Grunert, supervisor	56 00	56 00
D. C. Ralston, poor account	38 00	34 00
Mary A. Caswell, assigned to S. E. Simonet	121 95	128 95
		$4,574 86
Lanpher & Stephens, poor account		12 00
To the supervisor		$4,606 86
Dog tax		161 50
Aggregate to supervisor		$4,768 36
To the commissioner of highways:		
Roads and bridges	$250 00	
Highway taxes returned to the supervisor	174 07	
Aggregate to commissioners		[illegible] 07
To the county treasurer, viz:		
State tax	$1,494 55	
County tax	1,286 95	
Superintendents of the poor,	561 04	
Taxes re-assessed, viz:		
Rejected tax	76 18	
Resident tax	499 51	
Non resident school tax	98 95	
Deficiency	157 92	
Amount charged town	167 55	
Aggregate to treasurer		[illegible] 01
Whole amount of warrant		$9,604 44

DENMARK.

Name	Clm'd.	All'd.
F. P. Lansing, town clerk	$79 40	$79 40
L. D. Pierce, clerk of election	4 00	4 00
M. W. Vrooman, "	4 00	4 00
Henry Murphy, "	4 00	4 00
O. T. Ingerson, clerk of election, assigned to A. O. Thompson	4 00	4 00
J. E. Vrooman, insp. & carry returns	8 50	8 50
Alison Cook, insp. and fuel	4 50	4 50
O. A. Thompson, insp. & mess'g'r	9 96	9 96
A. M. Seymour, inspector	4 00	4 00
M. W. Corcoran, inspector	4 00	4 00
Enos Gallup, assessor	30 00	30 00
R. C. Otis, assessor	26 00	26 00
J. D. Dryden, com. of excise	3 00	3 00
G. D. Parsons, "	3 00	3 00
W. A. Davenport, use of hall	20 00	20 00
J. Duane Paris, justice	16 00	16 00
Darwin Nash, justice	8 00	8 00
Rev. C. A. Redgrave, vital statistics	2 00	2 00
Rev. A. O. Danforth, "	9 00	9 00
J. H. Tamblin, M. D., "	6 50	6 50
F. D. Planck, poor account	65 00	65 00
J. D. Paris, supervisor	32 00	32 00
O. O. Stowell, poor account	46 45	46 45
O. O. Stowell, health officer & vital statistics	23 50	18 50
O. E. Francis, poor account	37 50	37 50
Stoddard & Bateman, poor account	36 19	36 19
H. D. Bingle, services	9 00	4 50
W. B. Cramer, vital statistics	2 50	2 50
O. L. Smith, excise com	3 00	3 00
G. H. Reniff, services	12 00	9 00
G. D. Hewitt, vital statistics	4 00	4 00
F. B. White, insp. and messenger	9 97	9 97
J. T. Mitchell, constable	3 65	3 65
Patrick Smith, overseer of poor	29 75	29 75
Mrs. M. Pickert	4 50	4 50
G. H. Reniff, vital statistics	6 00	6 00
O. R. Stoddard, printing	4 50	4 00
Martha Powers, poor account	30 00	30 00
N. P. Munger, com. of highways, for commissioner's note	665 00	665 00
J. D. Paris, G. A. R. memorial exp's	51 56	51 56
J. D. Paris, G. A. R. relief fund	169,175 [illegible]	175 [illegible]
	1586,300 00	[illegible]
E. Hancock, assessor	30 00	30 00
P. Woolworth, justice	6 00	6 00
W. W. Jamieson, M. D.	6 00	6 00
H. A. Phillips, printing	1 50	1 50
	$1,831 10	$1,816 10
To the supervisor	$1,816 10	
Dog tax	78 00	
Aggregate to supervisor		$1,894 10

Taxes re-assessed, viz:		
Resident tax	12 22	
Deficiency	28 33	
Aggregate to treasurer		5,859 04
Whole amount of warrant		$10,768 48

FOUR MAINE BOYS.

Thirty years ago I knew, in the town of G—— in Maine, two brothers whose identity I will disguise under the names of Willard and Langdon Newman. In the same town I knew also two boys, not brothers, whom I will call Charles Smallman and George Winfast. The two former were sons of a farmer; the two latter sons of a merchant. The farmer lived in the outskirts of the town, in the wild country, which rendered them plebeians; the latter in the village, which made them patricians, as boys saw those things.

From the time they were nine and ten years of age, Willard and Langdon had to assist in the farm-work in summer-time and therefore could not attend school. They worked at planting and hoeing and haying, from five in the morning until eight or nine at night in the longest days. In the winter, for a few years more, ten weeks at school was possible, for which they walked nearly a mile, going home for dinner between twelve and one.

When the Civil War came on, times were hard in those Maine country towns. Willard and Langdon by 1863 were compelled to leave school and go into the forests to cut and haul wood. At fourteen the latter used to yoke his oxen before light on those short winter mornings, drive into the woods through snow from two to four feet deep, load a cord of wood, heavy sticks four feet long, and haul it to the railway station a mile distant. This he would do four times a day, frequently eating his dinner on a stump with the thermometer at zero. But all this time these two boys were occupying their few spare moments in improving their mind. Their evenings were passed around the great fire place where they studied their books and read weekly papers. I have seen one or the other sitting on an ox-sled of a cold winter day reading the newspaper. Occasionally, in the fall, they would still attend a part-term at the academy, and thus amid hardships and privations prepared themselves to be teachers.

They had brown faces, big, rough hands and wore old clothes, frequently much patched, and in summer went "barefoot", in winter wore heavy cow-hide boots.

The village boys, Charles and George, were little dandies. Their parents supported them in idleness. They had every opportunity to attend school, an opportunity which they improved but little. They "looked down" on the farmer boys, made fun of their old clothes, called them "Shadageeites," and because they were known to be studious, nicknamed Langdom "Little Wisdom." So every time he went to the village George and Charles would call out to him: "Hello, Little Wisdom, how are things over in Shadagee? Taters all dug?" or something equally tantalizing.

At last hard times overtook the two patricians. One lost his father, and the father of the other failed, and they had to go to work. They had not education enough to enable them to enter on any of the more "genteel" pursuits, and no trades. When I visited the town last summer both were trying to scrape a living out of little rocky farms. They were as poor, and ragged, and dirty as even the Shadagee boys were.

And where were the Shadagee boys, do you ask? Willard, a graduate of a Maine college, is now a successful principal of an academy in his native State. Langdon has already attained high rank in one of the professions, has written several successful books, lectured before large audiences, traveled north, south, east and west and in Europe. He has been elected to positions of honor and responsibility in a large New England city. And this is "Little Wisdom," as his wife sometimes jokingly calls him.

Willard and Langdon improved their small opportunities. George and Charles neglected their great opportunities.

HE WAS IN MOURNING.

Mr. Johnson was a colored man who had the misfortune to lose his wife. Two weeks later he married a sympathetic young woman who had been like Miss Moriarity, "the life of the funeral." There was a wedding party with a good supper, a fiddler, and a dance in honor of the [illegible] whom privately regarded his consolation as rather premature, were as loyal to him in his rejoicing as in his affliction. They were ready to rejoice with them that rejoice or to mourn with them that mourn, whenever the call came. During the evening one of the lady friends noticing that the host was more subdued in manner than was customary with him on festive occasions said to him: "I notus you're not dancin' dis ebenin,' Mr. Johnson." The host turned a pair of large, melancholy white eyes upon the woman and said: "You forgits, mam, dat I's in mournin'."

SEARCHING BUT UNSATISFACTORY.

"So you want to marry my daughter, eh?" asked the old gentleman of the cowering object which stood in front of him.

"Yes, sir," responded our hero, for it was he and no other.

"Young man, do you drink intoxicating liquor?"

"No, sir."

"Do you smoke?"

"No, sir."

"Not even cigarettes?"

"No, indeed."

"Probably you chew tobacco."

"No, sir, I do not."

"Stay out late o'nights?"

"Never."

"Ever get mashed on actresses?"

"Never, sir, never."

The old man bowed his head on his hand in though several yards deep. Then he looked up at his victim and inquired in a mild tone of curiosity:

"Young man, how long have you been dead?"

SETTLING A GRAVE QUESTION.

When T. H. Benton was in the house, he was of the opinion that the third day of March, and consequently the congressional term, ended at midnight of that day, instead of at noon on the fourth, as unbroken usage had fixed it. So on the last morning he sat with his hat on, talked loudly, loafed about the floor, and finally refused to vote or answer to his name when the roll was called. At last, the speaker, the Hon. James L. Orr, of South Carolina, picked him up, and put an end these legislative larks. "No, sir; no, sir; NO, sir!" shouted the venerable Missourian; "I will not vote, I have no right to vote. This is no house, and I am not a member of it." "Then sir," said Speaker Orr, like a flash, with his sweetest manner, "if the gentleman is not a member of this house, the sergeant-at-arms will please put him out." And so this vast constitutional question settled itself.

AN ILL WIND.

Easterner—How are things out your way? I suppose the debt on the church has been whiped out long ago.

Western Minister (sorrowfully)—Yes, long ago.

"But you don't seem to be very glad about it."

"No, the same cyclone that wiped out the debt wiped out the church too."

—Coffee transactions on the New York Exchange last year amounted to 14,878,750 bags—a decrease of 6,000,000 bags.

—Over $1,500,000 conscience money has been sent into the United States Treasury.

—Here is a way to tell how fast you are traveling in a railway car: Every time the car passes over a rail-joint there is a distinct click. Count the number of these clicks in twenty seconds and you have the number of miles the train is going per hour. This is a simple matter of arithmetic, as the length of the rail is uniform.

$500 REWARD.

So confident are the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy in their ability to cure chronic nasal catarrh, no matter how bad or of how long standing, that they offer, in good faith, the above reward for a case which they cannot cure. Remedy sold by druggists at 50 cents.

—Italy is to have an international ex-

Miscellaneous.

St. Jacobs Oil Cures PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY STRAINS, SPRAINS.

Sprained Back for three Months. Cox's Mill, Ind., Aug. 2, 1888. My back was hurt by a horse; suffered 3 months; 2 bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me permanently; no other remedy did me any good. O. S. HAWKINS.

Sprained from Lifting. Belle Rive, Ill., August, 1888. I suffered 8 years ago with strained back from lifting; cured by St. Jacobs Oil completely. No return of pain. GEORGE McCLURE.

Suffered 4 Years—On Cane. Caldwell, Kans., Aug. 9, 1888. I suffered 4 years with strained back; used cane; one bottle St. Jacobs Oil cured me. No return in 6 months. JNO. W. NYCE, Cashier Stock Exchange Bank.

On Crutches 4 Years. Rush Center, Kans., Aug., 1888. I went on crutches 4 years, with sprained leg; used several bottles of St. Jacobs Oil, which permanently cured me. FRANK JOHNSON.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE. THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO., BALTO., MD.

"Work horses in the city are worth three times as much as country horses because we blanket them in the stable."

FREE.—Get from your dealer free, the 5/A Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and eat less to keep warm.

Ask for 5/A Five Mile, 5/A Boss Stable, 5/A Electric, 5/A Extra Test.

30 other styles at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL. Manuf'd by WM. AYRES & SONS, Phila., who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.

OUR Advice to Everybody who has a Sluggish Liver is to at once take proper means to cure it. The function the Liver is designed to perform, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the powers of the Stomach, Bowels, Brain, and the whole nervous system, shows its vast and vital importance to human health.

NO HUMAN BEING should run the risk for a single day of neglecting this important organ, but should promptly get a box of Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, made by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., and use according to directions they will cure you promptly and permanently. Around each box is a wrapper giving full description of the symptoms of a diseased Liver. They can be had of druggists.

Beware of COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH. PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.

Eases Pain Instantly. Strengthens Weak Parts. Quiets Nervousness.

Hop Plasters

A New England Household Remedy.

Universally popular because of real medicinal merit. For the countless pains and aches, soreness or weaknesses, no matter how caused or how severe, which attack the human body, no remedy in the world is so prompt and thorough in relieving, curing and restoring as the Hop Plaster.

Unsolicited Testimony of thousands of people, and the constantly increasing sale of these plasters, is ample proof of the truth of this assertion.

OUR HOP PLASTERS never burn or irritate.

If you suffer apply one now; you'll feel happier tomorrow. Feels good the moment put on.

BUT SEE HERE. Hop Plasters are sold by all medicine dealers. Don't be swindled into taking a substitute or imitation. Signature of the proprietors will be found on the genuine goods.

HOP PLASTER CO., PROPRIETORS, BOSTON. Examine when you buy. Avoid dishonest dealers.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not ever take BLUE PILLS or mercury, they are deadly. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best medicine ever made.

Is your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS immediately. Is your Urine thick, ropy, cloudy, or high-colored? Don't Wait! Your Kidneys are out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters! Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is The Invalid's Friend. The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow, Try a Bottle To-day! Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Send 2 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

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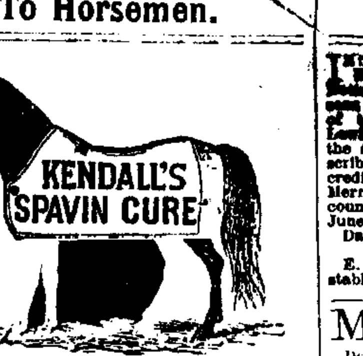
Salesmen to sell Nursery Stock. All Goods Warranted FIRST-CLASS. Permanent, pleasant, profitable positions for the right men. Good salaries and expenses paid weekly. Liberal inducements to beginners. No previous experience necessary. Outfit free. Write for terms, giving age. CHARLES H. CHASE, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. Mention this paper. 7w8

ARE YOU TO BE MARRIED?—If so call at the JOURNAL & REPUBLICAN office and secure the latest style Invitation and Announcement Cards.

VAN WERTS LIVER PELLETS GUARANTEED TO CURE INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, OR MONEY REFUNDED. ... WATERTOWN, N. Y.

To Horsemen.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Office of Charles A. Snyder, Breeder of Cleveland Bay and Trotting Bred Horses. Elmwood, Ill., Nov. 20, 1888.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Dear Sirs: I have always purchased your Kendall's Spavin Cure by the half dozen bottles, I would like prices in larger quantity. I think it is one of the best liniments on earth. I have used it on my stables for three years. Yours truly, Chas. A. Snyder.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., November 3, 1888.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Dear Sirs: I desire to give you testimonial of my good opinion of your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have used it for Lameness, Stiff Joints and Spavins, and I have found it a sure cure. I cordially recommend it to all horsemen. Yours truly, A. H. Gilbert, Manager Troy Laundry Stables.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Sant, Winton County, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1888.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to say what I have done with your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have cured twenty-five horses that had Spavins, ten of Ring Bone, nine afflicted with Big Head and seven of Big Jaw. Since I have had one of your books and followed the directions, I have never lost a case of any kind. Yours truly, Andrew Turner, Horse Doctor.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

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To Whom it May Concern.

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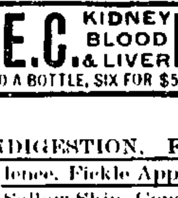

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F.E.C. KIDNEY BLOOD & LIVER REMEDY. $1.00 A BOTTLE, SIX FOR $5. TRY IT TO-DAY

INDIGESTION, Flatulence, Fickle Appetite, Sallow Skin, Constipation, Nervousness, Headache, Depression of Spirits, Pimply Skin, Boils, Backache, Languidity, Bladder Disorders, Gravel, excessive or suppressed Periods and Urination,—all these and many more Common disorders indicate diseased kidney and liver action which will prove fatal if not corrected by proper means, such as the famous

F.E.C. KIDNEY BLOOD & LIVER REMEDY. $1.00 A BOTTLE, SIX FOR $5. TRY IT TO-DAY

Iron Works.

THE

LOWVILLE IRON WORKS CO.,

HYDRAULIC FEED WOOD PULP MACHINES, WET MACHINES,

WOOD BARKERS,

Splitters and full line of pulp machinery,

SAW MILL AND LATH MACHINERY

ROAD SCRAPERS,

Hop Stoves, Box Stoves, Wagon Shoes, Sleigh Shoes, Plow Points, Rocker Plates, Castings for Horse Powers, Repairs for Stoves, Wrought and Cast Iron columns for buildings.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

of all descriptions, Stove castings, creeting of any pattern desired and cast iron sinks,

STEAM FITTING A SPECIALTY; REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Doors, Sash, Blinds

DAYANSVILLE

Door & Sash Factory.

The subscriber would say to the public generally and especially to those who intend erecting new houses, that he is now prepared to serve them in the manufacture of everything in the line of

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames,

MOULDINGS OR BRACKETS.

Having completed the addition to my factory, which gives me better facilities for turning off work, I hope to be able to fill orders as they are called for.

Having nothing but first-class machinery, which has been selected with great care, and no expense spared to obtain the best in the market, and by having the full oversight of my own work, I can safely say that I can turn out as good work in my line as any other shop in the county, and at prices to compete with any. Being thankful for the very liberal patronage I have had in the past, I respectfully solicit your orders in the future. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

S. S. KLING, New Bremen, N. Y.

Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HENRY E. TURNER, Surrogate of the county of Lewis, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Jacob Anna, late of the town of West Turin, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the office of E. Merriam Bagg, in the town of West Turin, in said county of Lewis, on or before the 14th day of June, 1890.

Dated, December 9, 1889.
ALBERT J. ANNA, Administrator.
E. M. Bagg, Attorney for Administrator, Constableville, N. Y. 1m6

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage upon real property situated within the state of New York, whereby the power to sell has become operative, notice is hereby given that said mortgage, which is dated the twenty-first day of March, 1889, and is recorded in the office of the clerk of the county of Lewis, at Lowville, N. Y., on the 28th day of March, 1889, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 31 of mortgages, at page 326, was given by Jane E. Watson, mortgagor to Charles G. Keenan and Richard F. Neary, mortgagees, who are the holders and owners thereof. The sum claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the time of the first publication of this notice is one hundred and eleven dollars and eighty three cents, principal and interest, secured to be paid by said mortgage. The following is a description of the mortgaged property contained in said mortgage:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Croghan, Lewis county, New York state, is part of the 3 west 20, 21 North ranges of the subdivision of Great lot number five of Macomb's purchase, and is bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of the 3, 4 west, 20, 21 North ranges, a cedar post marked 3, 4, 20, 21, and runs thence along the line of the 3, 4 west ranges S. 3° E. 45 50-100 chains to a black ash post marked H., the N. W. corner of 30 50-100 acres conveyed to Thomas C. Harvey; thence along the north line thereof S. 85° E. 11 25-100 chains to a hemlock post and stones, the north N. E. corner thereof; thence along the west line of 21 acres conveyed to Thomas Harvey N. 3° W. 9 58-100 chains to a post and stones, the N. W. corner; thence along the north line thereof S. 85° E. 11 41-100 chains to a post and stones marked H; thence N. 5° E. 42 10-100 chains to a hemlock post and stones marked L. L.; thence N. 85° W. 23 50-100 chains to a tamarack post in the swamp in the line of 3, 4 west ranges, and thence along the same southerly 7 chains to the place of beginning, containing 119 acres, more or less, as surveyed by J. P. Brownell, March, 1878, and being the same premises deeded 5th May, 1883, by Samuel Branaugh and wife to Nehemiah Wood.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained therein, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged property, or a part thereof, at public auction, at the front door of the court house in the village of Lowville, county of Lewis, New York, on the twenty-third day of April, 1890, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated and subscribed at Carthage, N. Y., this 23d day of January, 1890.

CHARLES G. KEENAN,
RICHARD F. NEARY, Mortgagees.
7w13

Burlingame & Sovey.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

Burlingame & Sovey,

Who have commenced the manufacture of

Doors, Sash, Blinds,

Mouldings, &c.

—AT—

I. D. Moore's Old Factory

LOWVILLE, N. Y.

Fine Lumber Wanted.

H. W. Brown & Son.

CALL ON

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FOR

Fine Groceries,

Flour of all Grades,

Select Teas,

Pure Coffees and Spices,

CHOICE BUTTER & CHEESE,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS.

CANNED GOODS & VEGETABLES.

H. W. BROWN & SON,

No. 1 Dayan Street, Lowville.

Prompt delivery free.

Miscellaneous.

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Now so Prevalent and Known in Europe as

LA GRIPPE

Speedily and Permanently Cured by the Use of that well-known Remedy, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which cures Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest, Side and Back, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. 50 cts. and $1 a Bottle. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

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Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE—SUPREME COURT, LEWIS COUNTY.

Jefferson County National Bank vs. Norris W. Mundy, et. al.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an interlocutory decree made in the above entitled action at a special term of the Supreme Court, held at the court house in Watertown, January 4, 1890, and the judgment entered thereon and judgment roll therein filed in the clerk's office of Lewis county, January 7, 1890, the undersigned referee, for that purpose appointed in said decree, will sell at public auction at the law office of Charles S. Mereness, in the village of Lowville, in Lewis county, on the 1st day of March, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Diana, Lewis county, N. Y., bounded and described as follows: Beginning 92 links from the south-easterly corner of A. S. Dimock's lot, in the centre of Erie Canal road; thence S. 54° E. 9 chains 84 links; thence S. 36° W. 2 chains 50 links; thence S. 51° W. 40 chains to the line of Lee Wooderd's lot; thence N. 36° E. 9 chains 27 links to the line of Koosters; thence N. 54° W. 49 chains to the centre of the road; thence S. 40° W. 6 chains 77 links to the place of beginning, containing 44 acres of land, more or less.

Dated, January 18, 1890.
CHARLES S. MERENESS, Referee.
Watson M. Rogers, Plaintiff's Attorney, Watertown, N. Y. 6w7

NOTICE OF SALE OF FORECLOSURE. SUPREME COURT.

Volney J. Van Brocklin, plaintiff, against Elmer C. Pierce, et. al., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly granted in the above entitled action, on the 28th day of December, 1889, and duly entered in the Lewis county clerk's office, I, the subscriber, a referee for the purpose duly appointed, will sell at public auction, at the Deer River hotel, in the village of Deer River, Lewis county, New York, on the 14th day of February, 1890, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Denmark, county of Lewis, state of New York, being part of a lot of land known and distinguished upon the map of township No. 5, called Denmark, of the Black river tract by the No. 55, bounded as follows, viz: Northerly by the north line of said lot No. 55, easterly by lands conveyed by William Harrison to Martin L. Graves and another, southerly by the southerly line of said lot and westerly by a line parallel to the westerly line of said lot, and 33 chains 33 links distant therefrom being the line upon which are bounded the following lots of land, to wit: 29¾ acres conveyed by Catharine J. Harrison to Abner A. Johnson, 50 acres conveyed by said Catharine J. Harrison to Patrick S. Stewart; 50 acres conveyed by George A. Harrison to Silas Austin, and 50 acres conveyed by Frances A. Harrison to one Myers, containing one hundred and eighteen and 22-100 acres of land, excepting and reserving therefrom all those 32 72-100 acres of land, which was conveyed by Richard Harrison, of the town of Canton, in the county of St. Lawrence, and state of New York, to one Joseph Rood; also about 67 acres of land of the south side of said land conveyed to Joseph Rood, the lands hereby conveyed, 18¼ acres, lying and being on the north side of said lands conveyed to Joseph Rood.

Also, all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Denmark, county of Lewis and state of New York, being a part of a lot of land known and distinguished upon the map of township No. 5, called Denmark of the Black river tract by the number 54, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the line between lots Nos. 54 and 55, at the northerly corner of the above described 18¼ acres, running thence northerly on the same course of the easterly line of said 18¼ acres one chain and 17¼ links to a point; thence on a line parallel with the line dividing said lots Nos. 54 and 55 to a point on the easterly line of 20 acres surveyed for N. Paddock; thence along said easterly line southerly one chain and 17¼ links to a cedar post cornered and marked E. W. P., the southeast corner of said 20 acres being on the lines dividing said lots 54 and 55; thence along said dividing line to the place of beginning.

Dated, December 30, 1889.
W. B. VAN ALLEN, Referee.
A. H. Francis, Plaintiff's Attorney. 4w7

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Allen Jones and Emma M., his wife, duly mortgaged to William Rook all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Lowville, county of Lewis, and state of New York, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake and stones in the north line of lot No. 35 of the subdivision of said town at the S. E. corner of land owned by Seymour Hitchcock; thence S. 10¾° W. along the east line of land conveyed by George Jackson to Abel S. Rice 11 chs 60 lks. to a stake and stones; thence N. 79¾° W. 13 chs. 80 lks to an ash post 3 lks. N. 11° E. from a white ash tree cornered and marked, thence N. 11° E. 11 chs 57 lks. to a stake and stones, the S. W. corner of said Hitchcock's land; thence along the north line of said lot, No. 35, S. 79° E. 13 chs. 80 lks. to the place of beginning, containing 16 and 2-100 acres of land.

Also, all that other tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Lowville, county of Lewis and state of New York, and lying on the south side of the Henderson Harbor road (so called), in said town, being a severance from the lot of land owned by the late Seymour Hitchcock as described in book No. 10 of deeds, page 34, in Lewis county clerk's office. Said severance is bounded as follows: to wit: Beginning at a stake and stones in the south line of lot No. 27 (the point of beginning in the aforesaid recorded premises) and running thence N. 81° W. along the line of said lot No. 27 13 chs 80 lks. to a stake and stones; thence N. 9° E. 26 chs 82 lks. to the center of the Henderson Harbor road aforesaid; thence easterly along the centre of said road 13 chs. 90 lks. to a point in the centre of said road, being the N. W. corner of land now owned by Charles S. Rice; thence S. 9° W. 18 chs. 98 lks. to the place of beginning, containing 27 and 46-100 acres of land, more or less.

Also, all that piece of land situate on Great lot No. 35 in the town of Lowville aforesaid, and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the northern line of said lot No. 35 at the S. W. corner of Prescott Jones' land and S. E. corner of the lane on Great lot No. 27, and runs thence along the easterly line of the land divided off for Gordon, S. 12° W. 17 chs 88 lks. to a stake fixed in the northerly line of Mrs. Simon Brown's land; thence along the same S. 78° E. 14 chs. 3 lks. to a stake fixed four lks. west of a beech tree; thence N. 15° E. 17 chs 89 lks. along the land of Allen Jones to the northerly line of Great lot No. 35, and the S. E. corner of Prescott Jones' land; thence along the south line of said Jones' land N. 78° W. 14 chs 29 lks. to the place of beginning, containing 25 and 25-100 acres of land, more or less, which mortgage bears date the 1st day of December, 1883, and is recorded with the power of sale therein contained in the Lewis county clerk's office, at Lowville, N. Y., [illegible] o'clock [illegible], in book No. 24 of mortgages, page [illegible].

And whereas, the said William Rook, has by an instrument in writing, which is recorded in the Lewis county clerk's office, duly assigned said mortgage to the undersigned, Charles D. Boshart, Rutson Rea and Amasa S. Stoddard, which last named persons are now the lawful holders and owners of said mortgage; and, whereas, the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the time of the first publication of this notice is the sum of two thousand nine hundred and seventeen and ninety one one-hundredths dollars, to wit, principal, $2,500.00; interest, $417.91; which is the whole amount secured by said mortgage and unpaid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described, at the law office of Charles S. Mereness, in the village of Lowville, Lewis county, New York, on Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1890, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction.

Dated, November 14, 1889.
CHARLES D BOSHART,
RUTSON REA,
AMASA S. STODDARD,
Assignees of Mortgage.
C. S. Mereness, Attorney, Lowville, N. Y. 49w13

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of several executions issued out of the Supreme Court and Lewis County Court against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Charles F. Partridge, I have seized all the right, title and interest which the said Charles F. Partridge had on the 12th day of November, 1889, or which he may have acquired since that date, of, in and to the following described real estate, which I shall expose for sale as the law directs, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Lowville, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 11, 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, that is to say:

All that piece of land situate in the town of Greig, county of Lewis and state of New York, and being a part of lot No. 118 of the Brantingham tract, and described as follows, viz: Beginning in the east line of said lot at the margin of the lake; thence S. 8 chains 75 links to a sapling cornered on three sides; thence west to the waters of Fish lake; thence easterly along the margin of the lake to the place of beginning, containing two acres of land, more or less.

Also, all that other piece or parcel of land situate in said town of Greig, county of Lewis and state of New York, and being a part of lot No. 117 of the Brantingham tract and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the S. E. corner of said lot No. 117; thence W. along the S. line of said lot to the corner of Daniel T. Northrup land in said lot No. 117; thence N. along a line of mark trees to Fish lake; thence E'ly along the margin of the lake to the E. line of said lot No. 117; thence S. along said line to the place of beginning, containing forty-four acres, together with the saw-mill and water privileges, and all the land covered by the waters of Fish lake, excepting and reserving all that part of the lands herein described that lie west of the road leading from the road on the south line of said lot No. 117 to Brantingham lake, formerly known as Fish lake, upon which the Lake house now stands.

Also, all that part of lot No. 118 covered by the waters of Beaver pond (so-called) that may be necessary to be flowed in using said pond as a part of the mill pond.

Also, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Greig, county of Lewis and state of New York, and being a part of lot No. 110 of the Brantingham tract, and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning on the E. bank of Black River at the S. W. corner of William B. Mott's land at low water mark, and runs thence S. 87° E. 12 chains to the centre of the river road; thence along the same s'ly 44¼° E. 50 links; thence N. 87° W. 9 chains 21 links to a stake; thence S. 12° E. 8 chains 8 links to a stake; thence N. 87° W. 4 chains 43 links to the bank of the said Black river at low water mark; thence down along the same by its windings to the place of beginning, containing 3 23-100 acres of land, be the same more or less.

Also, all that other piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Greig, county of Lewis, and state of New York, and being 35 acres of land off the south end of lot No. 47 of the Brantingham tract.

Also, all that other piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Greig, county of Lewis and state of New York, and being 163 acres of land off the north end of lot No. 65 of the Brantingham tract.

Also, all that other piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Greig, county of Lewis and state of New York, and being 164 6-100 acres of land, being the whole of lot No. 64 of the Brantingham tract.

Also, all that other piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Greig, county of Lewis and state of New York, containing 63 acres, the north part of lot No. 98 of the Brantingham tract.

Also, all that other piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Greig, county of Lewis, and state of New York, and being twenty-four acres off the east side of lot No. 81 on the Brantingham tract.

Also, all that other piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Greig, county of Lewis, and state of New York, and being 61 82-100 acres off the westerly part of lot No. 82, of the Brantingham tract.

Also, all that other piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Greig, county of Lewis, and state of New York, and being one hundred and fifty-one acres, part of lot No. 81, except 7 82-100 acres of which [illegible] covered by waters.

Also, [illegible] that other piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Greig, county of Lewis, and state of New York, and being 41 and 80-100 acres being part of lot No 82.

Also, all that other piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Greig, county of Lewis, and state of New York, and being one hundred and twenty acres in lot No. 83, of the Brantingham tract, as conveyed by deed dated the 1st day of October 1887, made and executed by Samuel H. Terry and Philetus Smith, Jr., as executors and trustees of and under the will of Charles Partridge, deceased, to Charles F. Partridge, and recorded in liber 76 of deeds at page 366.

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Greig, county of Lewis and state of New York, and known as the westerly part of lot No 99 in the Brantingham tract, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the S. E. corner of lot No. 98 and runs thence N. along the E. line of lot No. 98 to the N. W. corner thereof; thence E. along the N. line of said lot No. 99 to the water of Fish lake; thence S'ly along the bank of said lake at high water mark to the S. line of the lot; thence W. along the S. line of said lot No. 99 to the place of beginning, containing 55 65-100 acres of land.

Also, lot No. [illegible], bounded as follows: On the [illegible]

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HENRY E. TURNER, Surrogate of the county of Lewis, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against James W. Derrent, late of the village of Lowville, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, executor of the will of the said deceased, at his office in the village of Lowville, in said county of Lewis, on or before the 23d day of May, 1890.

Dated, November 19, 1889.
50m6 H. PRESCOTT CHAMBERS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HENRY E. TURNER, Surrogate of the county of Lewis, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Sabrina Sherman, late of the town of Denmark, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, executor of the will of said deceased, at his residence at Deer River, in the town of Denmark, in said county of Lewis, on or before the 18th day of February, 1890.

Dated, August 13, 1889.
36m6 GILBERT B. JOHNSON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HENRY E. TURNER, surrogate of the county of Lewis, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Samuel Stevens, late of the town of Lowville, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, executrix of the will of the said deceased, at her residence in the village of Lowville, in said county of Lewis, on or before the 10th day of February, 1890.

Dated, August 7, 1889.
35m6 ELIZABETH STEVENS, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HENRY E. TURNER, Surrogate of the county of Lewis, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Linus M. Gates, late of the town of Denmark, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the residence of Ira Sharp, in the town of Lowville, in said county of Lewis, on or before the 24th day of April, 1890.

Dated, November 19, 1889.
AMELIA GATES,
IRA SHARP,
Administrators.
50m6

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HENRY E. TURNER, Surrogate of the county of Lewis, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Theodosia B. Martin, late of the village of Lowville, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, executors of the will of the said deceased, at the residence of Sidney Sylvester, in the town of Martinsburgh, in said county of Lewis, on or before the 3d day of May, 1890.

Dated, October 31, 1889.
WILLIAM H. TOWNSEND,
CHARLES C. DAVENPORT,
Executors.
47m6

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HENRY E. TURNER, Surrogate of the county of Lewis, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Avery R. Root, late of the town of Watson, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, executors of the will of said deceased, at the store of Stoddard & Bateman, in the village of Lowville, in said county of Lewis, on or before the 2[illegible]th day of June, 1890.

Dated, December 25, 1889.
AMASA S. STODDARD,
CARLOS P. SCOVIL,
Executors.
3m6

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HENRY E. TURNER, Surrogate of the county of Lewis, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Robert P. King, late of the town of Lowville, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the residence of Hiram Gowdy, in the village of Lowville, in said county of Lewis, on or before the 26th day of March, 1890.

Dated, September 25, 1889.
CORNELIA A. KING,
HIRAM GOWDY,
Administrators.
42m6

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HENRY E. TURNER, Surrogate of the county of Lewis, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Stewart C. Boyce, late of the village of Lowville, in said county of Lewis, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, executors of the will of the said deceased, at the office of Fred C. Schraub, in the village of Lowville, in said county of Lewis, on or before the 21st day of March, 1890.

Dated, September 19, 1889.
FRED C. SCHRAUB,
GEORGE SHERWOOD,
CLMSBY O. STOWELL,
Executors.
41m6

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

To Anna Wittwer, of Leyden, Lewis county, N. Y.; Mrs. Rudolph Griesenbacker, at Roeger, near Balsthal, town of Solothurn, county of Solothurn, Switzerland; Mrs. Frederick Wittwer, of Heidenbottenpe, Bemburg, Switzerland, and Mary Wittwer, of Leyden, Lewis county, N. Y., the widow, next of kin, creditors, or persons claiming to be creditors of Christian Wittwer, late of the town of Leyden in the county of Lewis, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our surrogate of the county of Lewis, at his office in the village of Lowville in said county, on the 3d day of March, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of William F. Hayes, as the administrator of the estate of the said Christian Wittwer, deceased.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our surrogate's court of the county of Lewis to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Henry E. Turner, surrogate of said county, at Lowville, in said county, on the 4th day of January, A. D., 1890.

ALPHEUS D. PEASE, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

E. Merriam Bagg, Att'y for Administrator, Constableville, Lewis county, N. Y. 5w7

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

To Anson M. Searl, Allen E. Searl, Quartus M. Searl, Ethelbert J. Searl, Eliza J. Searl and Ledett A. Bostwick, all residing in Lowville, Lewis county, N. Y., and Otis Searl, residing at Fredericktown, [illegible] law of Maria Reeves, formerly Maria Farnam, late of the town of Lowville, in the county of Lewis, and State of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Geo. W. Bostwick, the executor named in the last will and testament of the said Maria Reeves, deceased, has lately applied to our surrogate's court of our county of Lewis, to have the said will, which relates to and purports to relate to both real and personal property, proved in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided:

You and each of you are therefore cited and required personally to be and appear before our surrogate of the county of Lewis, at his office in Lowville, in the county of Lewis, on the 26th day of March, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And that if any of the above named persons be under the age of twenty-one years, they are required to appear by their guardian if they have one, or if they have none, that they appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of their neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the surrogate to represent and act for them in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our surrogate's court of the county of Lewis to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Henry E. Turner, surrogate of said county at Lowville, in said county, on the 27th day of January, A. D., 1890.

ALPHEUS D. PEASE, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
8w7

SUPREME COURT. LEWIS COUNTY.

Elizabeth H. Tourtellot, plaintiff, vs. Angeline A. Woolworth, et al., defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale, granted in the above entitled action at a special term of the Supreme Court, held in Utica, in and for the county of Oneida, on January 27, 1890, which said decree was on January 28, 1890, duly filed, entered and docketed in the Lewis county clerk's office, I, the undersigned, the referee duly appointed for that purpose, will sell at public auction at the hotel of John W. Sullivan, in the village of Port Leyden, Lewis county, New York, on Friday, the 21st day of March, 1890, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the lands and premises in said decree described with the appurtenances as follows, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town of Greig, in the county of Lewis and state of New York, known and distinguished on a map and survey made by Benjamin Wright in the year A. D. 1806 as part of lot No. 359, Brantingham tract, and bounded as follows: On the east and on the south by the east and south lines of said lot No. 359; on the west by Black River; and on the north by a line parallel with the south line of said lot, and such distance therefrom as to contain eighty acres of land, exclusive of the waters of the Black river.

Also, all that certain other piece or parcel of land being all of lot No. 366 in said Brantingham tract, containing one hundred eighty-three 30-100 acres.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town of Lyonsdale, formerly Greig, in the county of Lewis and state of New York, known and distinguished on a map and survey made by Benjamin Wright, A. D. 1806, as part of lot No. 359 (three hundred and fifty-nine) Brantingham tract, and bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by land owned by or in possession of the Savings Bank of Utica; on the east and on the west by the east and west lines of said lot; and on the south by the north line of eighty acres of land on said lot now owned by said Cornwell Woolworth; said premises hereby conveyed containing fifteen acres, more or less. All of said above described premises all situate in the town of Lyonsdale, (formerly Greig,) Lewis county, New York.

Dated, Lowville, N. Y., January 30, 1890.
9w7 CHARLES S. MERENESS, Referee.
Miller, Fincke & Brandegee, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

IN SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF LEWIS.

Sarah J. Thompson vs. Maria Roberts, et. als.

By virtue of a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action, and duly filed and entered in the office of the clerk of the county of Lewis, I, the subscriber, a referee duly appointed for that purpose, will sell at public auction at the hotel of John Byron, in the village of Constableville, Lewis county, N. Y., on the 28th day of February, 1890, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of High Market, Lewis county, N. Y., being part of lots Nos. 15, 23 and 24, in township No. 3, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the S. W. corner of said lot No. 23 and running thence S. 52¼° E. 21 chains 43 links; thence N. 37¼° E. 14 chains; thence N. 52¼° W. 21 chains 43 links; thence N. 37¼° E. 14 chains 41 links; thence S. 52¼° E. 35 chains 42 links to the line of lots; thence S. 37¼° W. 14 chains 41 links; thence S. 52¼° E. 7 chains 49 links; thence S. 37¼° W. 14 chains to the south line of lot No. 24; thence N. 52¼° W. about 14 chains 50 links to a corner of Charles A. Wider's land; thence along his line S. 37¼° W. 11¾ chains; thence N. 52¼° W. about 16 chains 18 links to the W. corner of J. Scovil's land; thence S. 37¼° W. 20 chains 12 links; thence N. 52¼° W. 8 chains 30 links; thence N. 37¼° E. 4 chains 47 links to the N. E. corner of the burying ground; thence N. 52¼° W. 3 chains 32 links to the centre of the road; thence along the same N. 37¼° E. 37 chains 40 links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and forty-nine 75-100 acres of land, be the same more or less.

Also, all that certain part of lot No. 16 in said township No. 3, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning N. 48¼° W. 20 chains; thence N. 40¼° E. 14 chains 70 links from the southeast corner of said lot No. 16, and running thence N. 40¼° E. 26 chains 48 links to the north line of said lot No. 16; thence S. 48¼° E. to the corner of land formerly deeded to Mary Jane Stephens; thence S. 40¼° W. about 3 chains 38 links to a stake; thence S. 1° W. 14 chains to the center of the road; thence S. 85¼° W. along the center of the road 17 chains 90 links to the place of beginning, containing seventeen 75-100 acres of land, be the same more or less.

Also, all that certain other piece of land, being part of said lot No. 24, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning on the south line of said lot No 24 and 7 chains [illegible] links from the southwest corner thereof, and running thence N. 37¼° E. 14 chains; thence S. 52¼° E. [illegible] chains 70 links; thence S. 37¼° W. 14 [illegible]; thence N. 52¼° W. 13 chains 65 links to the place of beginning, containing nine[illegible] acres of land, be the same more or less.

[illegible] FROST, Referee.