

The Escanaba Tribune.

J. A. CROZER, Editor and Proprietor.

"Independent in All Things."

TERMS: \$2.50 a year In Advance.

VOL., I.

ESCANABA, DELTA CO., MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1870.

NO. 32.

THE CHILDREN.

The following beautiful piece of Poetry, which has been credited to Charles Dickens, was in reality written by Charles L. Caudle, a lawyer from the interior of the Empire State. When the lessons and the tasks are all ended—And the school for the day is dismissed, And the little ones gather around me, To bid me good night and be kissed; O the little white arms that encircle My neck in a tender embrace! The smiles that are haloed of heaven, Sheding sunshine of love on my face!

And when they are gone I sit dreaming Of my childhood so lovely to last; Of love that my heart will remember, When it wakes to the pulse of the past, Ere the world and its wickedness made me A partner of sorrow and sin,

When the glory of God was about me,

And the glory of gladness within!

My heart grows weak as a woman's And the fountain of feeling will flow; When I think of the paths steep and stony; Where the feet of the dear ones must go; Of the mountain's sin hanging o'er them Of the tempest of fate blowing wild;

O there is nothing on earth half so holy,

As the innocent heart of a child.

They are idols of hearts and of households; They are angels of God in disguise; His sunlight still sleeps in their tresses.

His glory still gleams in their eyes; O those tramps from home and far, he'ven, They have made me more manly and mild And I know how Jesus could liken

The Kingdom of God to a child.

I ask not a life for the dear ones, All radiant, as others have done, But that life may have just enough shadow To temper the glare of the sun;

I would pray God to guard them from evil,

But my prayer would bound back to my

Ah! a sereaph may pray for a sinner, [self;

But a sinner must pray for himself.

The twig is so easily bent,

I have banished the rule and the rod; I have taught them the goodness of known?

edge.

They have taught me the goodness of God;

My heart is a dungeon of darkness,

When I shut them from breaking a rule;

My frown is sufficient correction;

My love is the law of the school.

I shall leave the old house in the autumn, To traverse its threshold no more;

Ah! how I shall sigh for the dear ones,

That met me each morn at the door!

I shall miss the "good-night" and the kiss,

And the gush of their innocent glee, [see

The group on the green, and the flowers,

That are brought every morning to me.

I shall miss them at morn and at eve,

Their song in the school and the street:

I shall miss the low hum of their voices,

And the tramp of their delicate feet,

When the lessons and tasks are all ended,

And death says, "The school is dismissed!"

May the little ones gather around me,

To bid me good night and be kissed.

Mrs. CAUDLE OF MADONI.—The following is supposed to be a lecture given to Mr. Caudle by his wife after they had retired to bed, on the night when he was made a Mason:

"Now, Mr. Caudle—Mr. Caudle, I say Oh! you can't be asleep already, I know—now what I mean to say is this: there is no use, none at all, in the matter, but at last my mind's made up. Mr. Caudle I shall leave you. Either I'll know all you've been doing to-night or to-morrow morning, I quit your house. No, no, there's an end to the marriage state, I think—an end to all confidence between man and wife—if a husband's to have secrets and keep 'em all to himself. Pretty secrets they must be when his own wife can't know them! Not fit for any decent person to know, I'm sure if that's the case. Now, Caudle don't let us quarrel, there's a good soul; tell me what's all about? A pack of nonsense, I dare say; still—I should like to know. There's dear. Eh! Oh don't tell me there's nothing in it; I know better. I'm not a fool, Caudle; I know there's a good deal in it. I'm sure I'd tell you anything. You know I would. Well? Caudle, you're enough to vex a saint! Now don't you think you are going to sleep; because you are not. Do you suppose I'd ever suffered you to be a Mason if I didn't suppose I was to, to know the secrets too? Not that it's anything to know, I dare say; and that's why I'm determined to know it.

"But I know what it is; oh, yes, there can be no doubt. The secret is to ill use poor women; to tyrannize over them; and to make em' your slaves—especially their wives. It must be something of the sort, or you wouldn't be ashamed to have it known. What's right and proper need not be done 'in secret.' It's an insult to a woman for a man to be a Free Mason and let his wife know nothing of it. But, poor soul! she's sure to know it somehow, for nice husbands they all make. Yes, yes; a part of the secret is to think more of the world than of th' ir wives and families. I'm sure, men have quite enough to think for—that is, if they act properly—to care for them; that they have at home. They can't have much to spare for the world besides."

"And I suppose they call you Broth. or Caudle. A pretty brother, indeed! Go and dressing yourself up in an apron like a turnpike man—for that's

what you look like. And I should like to know what the apron is for? There must be something in it not very respectable, I'm sure. Well I only wish I was Queen, for a day or two. I'd put an end to Free Masonry, and all such troupery, I know."

"You come, Caudle; don't let us quarrel. Eh? You're not in pain dear? What is it all about? What are you laying there laughing about? But I am a fool to trouble my head about you."

"Are you going to let me know the secret, eh? You mean to say you are not? Now, Caudle, you know it is a hard matter to put me in a passion—not that I care about the secret myself; no; I would not give a button to know it. For it is all nonsense, I'm sure. It isn't the secret I care about; it's the slight Mr. Caudle, it's the studied insult that a man pays to his wife when he thinks of going through the world keeping something to himself which he wouldn't let her know. Man and wife are one, indeed!"

"Caudle you shan't close your eyes for a week—no, you shan't—unless you tell me some of it. Come, there's a love. I'm sure, Caudle, I wouldn't refuse you anything—and you know it or ought to know it by this time. I only wish I had a secret! To whom should I think of confiding it but to my husband? I should be miserable to keep it to myself, and you know it. Now Caudle."

"Was there ever such a man? A man indeed! A brute! an unfeling brach creature, when you might forgive me and you won't. I'm sure I don't object to your being a Mason; not at all, Caudle; I dare say it's a very good thing, it's only your making a secret of it that vexes me. But you'll tell me—you'll tell, me, your own Margaret. You won't? You are a wretched Mr. Caudle."

"But I know why; oh, yes; I can tell. The fact is, you are ashamed to let me know what a fool they have been making of you. That is it. You, at your time in life—the father of a family; I should be ashamed of myself. Caudle."

"And I suppose you will be going to what you call your Lodge every night now. Lodge indeed? Pretty place it must be where you don't admit women! Nice going on, I dare say. Then you tell one another brethren. Brethren! I'm sure you have relations enough; you did not want anymore."

WHAT HAS HE BEEN?—Some people are forever asking of another, "What has he been?" What is that to you? it is of no consequence if he has been one of the most depraved and abandoned of his race; he is not so now. We care not for what evil a man has done, provided his repentance is sincere, and he is endeavoring to live an upright, honorable, conscientious life. Instead of looking backwards twenty or thirty years, and tracing out every misstep, every folly, every crime, and laying them to his charge, the question should be, "What is he now? What character does he hold at the present time?" If you find that his repentence is sincere, and that he laments his past errors, you should take him by the hand, cheer him on his way, and give him a hearty God-speed. We do not disapprove of being cussed among the world—come, come," cries the bell, with the voice of an angel; "come, and learn what is laid up for you. And learning, take heart and walk among the wickedness, the cruelties of the world, calmly, as Daniel walked "among the lions."

DO YOU BELIEVE IN FORGIVENESS? asked old Mrs. Quill, of Bob Hastings. "Yes, ma'am," was the grave reply; "Yes, ma'am, I've seen 'em."

"Bless me!" cried the old lady; "do tell!"

"Yes," continued he, in a voice of iron import, and casting his eyes into a dark corner of the sitting room, "I see one now."

"Mercy! mercy on me! Where, Bob, where?"

"There ma'am, there" pointing where his eyes were directed.

"Why that's the eat."

Certainly; don't she run on all fours?" Bob never received any invitations to tea after that.

IT IS STRICTLY AND PHILOSOPHICALLY TRUE AND IN REASON THAT THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS CHANCE OR ACCIDENT; IT BEING EVIDENT THAT THESE WORDS DO NOT SIGNIFY ANY THING REALLY EXISTING, ANY THING THAT IS TRULY AN AGENT OR CAUSE OF AN EVENT, BUT THEY SIGNIFY, MERELY, MAN'S IGNORANCE OF THE REAL AND IMMEDIATE CAUSE.—A. Clark.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD.—Many people don't know what the seven wonders of the world are, and therefore wouldn't recognize them if they saw them. They are:

First.—The great pyramid of Egypt, built by an old mutton chop called Caesar, king of Egypt, III. He was twenty years in building it—he and about 300,000 others whose names we have forgotten. There is no peer amid modern monuments to Cheops.

Second.—Babylon the Great. The walls on the city being sixty miles in circumference, and eighty-seven feet thick, they naturally come very high. Walls were very high that year, anyhow. The walls surrounding the palace of Nebuchadnezzar were six miles in extent, to prevent his escape when let out to grass. Hanging wasn't "played out" in Babylon, for we read of their "hanging gardens."

He that is of a merry heart hath a continual feast.

Third.—The gold and ivory statue of Jupiter, Olympus, done by Phidias, the greatest living artist now dead. There is some dispute as to the nationality of the Jew Peter Olympus, but the name denotes that he was a Hebrew of Irish extraction.

Fourth.—The Temple of Diana of Ephesus, at Ephesus. It is built of cedar, cypress, and gold, with a brown stone front and Mansard roof. It has a hall and side entrance, both room hot and cold, water on every floor was convenient to the horse cars, and within five minutes walk of the post office. Diana used to say, if she was to die anywhere, she would prefer to depart from her temple at Ephesus.

Fifth.—The Mansoum, or Tomb of Mausolus, erected at Halicarnassus. Mausolus was a Greek, who invented the mansoum. His original model it may be seen at the Patent Office in Washington.

Sixth.—The Pharaohs of Alexandria an ancient light house, built at Alexandria by one of the Pharaohs. Heavy old light house that must have been, 450 feet high.

Seventh.—The Colossus of Rhodes, giant figure 105 feet high, placed across the harbor of Rhodes, with a stride of fifty feet from rock to rock, of which there are two. The Louisville mail-boats easily pass beneath it with out lowering their smoke stacks. A lamp burned in its right hand. An internal stair case led to its summit, and around its neck was suspended a glass, in which ships might be discerned as far as the Egyptian coast. By the aid of the glass you could "tell Aunt Hody" (who lives at Rhodes) as far as you could see; for you could see her. The Cardiff Giant was thrown down by an earthquake, in a square hold. It was the champion wrestler, and nothing but an earthquake could throw it. The contest now lies between Vanderbilts and Fisks for the title of Colossus of Roads.

You have any more wonders bring 'em on—Cincinnati Times.

CHURCH BELLS.—There is something beautiful in the sound of church bells—beautiful and full of hope. They speak to high and low, rich and poor, in the same voice. There is a sound in them that should drive away all pride and envy and meanness from the heart of man; that should induce him to look on the world with kind forbearing; that should make the earth seem to him, for the time being at least, a holy place. There is a whole sermon in the sound of church bells, if the ears understand it aright. There is a preacher in every belfry that cries, "Poor weary struggling fighting souls rest and be quiet. Forget your vanities, your follies, your week-day craft, your heart-burnings. And you human vessels, girt and painted, believe the iron tongue that tells you, for all your gilding, for all your colors, ye are the same Adam's earth, with the beggar at your door. 'Come away,' cries the church-bell, 'come and learn to be humble—learn that, however daubed about with jewels, ye are but grave clay. Come, Dives, come and be taught that all your glory, ay, even wear it, is not so half so beautiful as this chaste player with less excuse than this guiltless boy!'

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

EARLY RESPONSIBILITY.—Now early responsibility is almost equivalent to early sobriety. If a stick of timber stands upright wavers, lay a beam on top of it, and put a weight on that; and so stiffen the stick—heavily. And if young men waver and vacillate, put responsibility on them and see how soon strengthens them up! What power it gives them! How it holds what is bad in them in restraint! How quickly it develops and puts forward all that is good in them!

The Escanaba Tribune

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY J. A. CROZER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

ESCANABA, DELTA CO., MICH.

TERMS \$2.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 cent	2 cents	3 cents	4 cents	5 cents	6 cents	7 cents	8 cents	9 cents	10 cents
1 Square	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
2 Squares	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
3 Squares	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
4 Squares	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
5 Squares	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
6 Squares	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
7 Squares	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
8 Squares	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
9 Squares	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
10 Squares	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
11 Squares	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00
12 Squares	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00

Prints covering the space of five lines or less of this type will be inserted one year for 15 cents.

Advertisers will receive a favor by sending us of any mistake in their bills, so that such errors may be corrected and inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

Yearly advertisers will be allowed to change their advertisements twice a year without extra charge.

SUPPLIES OF THE IRON.—In our table published last week we did not give the Pig Iron shipments, as they were very small for the month of June owing to the nonarrival of vessels and boats in that trade. We are forced to publish them however as the Marquette Journal, with its usual frankness for misrepresenting shipments from this port gives those of Pig Iron for the season at 530 tons, making its usual comparisons and drawing its usual sage conclusions therefrom.

Michigan Furnace Greenwood Morgan Powers Total
1 cent 1 cent 1 cent 1 cent 1 cent
2 cents 2 cents 2 cents 2 cents 2 cents
3 cents 3 cents 3 cents 3 cents 3 cents
4 cents 4 cents 4 cents 4 cents 4 cents
5 cents 5 cents 5 cents 5 cents 5 cents
6 cents 6 cents 6 cents 6 cents 6 cents
7 cents 7 cents 7 cents 7 cents 7 cents
8 cents 8 cents 8 cents 8 cents 8 cents
9 cents 9 cents 9 cents 9 cents 9 cents
10 cents 10 cents 10 cents 10 cents 10 cents
11 cents 11 cents 11 cents 11 cents 11 cents
12 cents 12 cents 12 cents 12 cents 12 cents
Total 4204 Net Tons.

Now this was all shipped before the 1st of July, and there was on the dock at this place some 1500 tons of iron at that time waiting for transportation.

Our advice to the Journal is to let the Junior Editor stick to the mathematical part of the paper, and the senior devote himself to the heavy wind work, for which we confess he is admirably adapted.

GEOLICAL EXPLORATIONS.—In our local column we notice the arrival of a party belonging to the Geological Survey, now being made of the Upper Peninsula. This party was under command of N. R. Winchell, of the State Geologist and have confined their explorations to the coast and the beds of the Rivers. They have made thorough explorations along the shores of Green Bay both in Wisconsin and Michigan and also on the shores of Lake and Big Bay de Noe. They find four distinct formations of Limestone the lowest being quarried in large amounts near Green Bay for building purposes and supposed to be about 75 thick, next the Cincinnati 40 feet thick, next the Clinton 18 feet thick, and last the Niagara 218 feet thick, which is the most abundant of all, for a portion of it is a bluish white hard and solid, making a stone as good a stone for building purposes as the Trenton, while another portion is soft easily worked and capable of making the finest quality of lime. It is this variety that is found at the Jackson Furnace and which composes the great Bluffs that are seen along the shores of Big Bay de Noe. This soft rock found across that Bay at St. Ignatius belongs to the Cincinnati and is valuable, while that at the mouth of the Escanaba River and along the western shores of Little Bay de Noe, at Maple Ridge and other places along the line of the Peninsula Division belongs to the Trenton variety. They found a good many fossils in the rocks, & pieces and other matters that would interest a Geologist but not outsiders much.

Among the natural curiosities found was a Tower on Bluff near the Furnace which is 18 feet high and only six feet in diameter at the base while its average is only four feet. It is of white Limestone and has evidently been formed by the action of water. Numerous caves were discovered the deepest of which was about 26 feet. The measurement of some of the high points of land will astonish the denizens of Big Bay many of whom no doubt imagine that the Bluffs along that coast are at least a mile in height while the truth is that Burnt Bluff only measures 177 feet 10 inches and Sag Bluff 129 10 inches from the water's edge. Nothing of a mineral character was discovered.

NEW WORLDS OR WOZOZES.—The microscope has been called man's sixth sense. After exhausting all the natural powers, unaided by science, there yet remains an unknown world of nature to which the senses have no access. The microscope opens this amazing creation to our vision; and we find特征 with organized life and beautiful forms, in comparison with which the grosser structures seem quite imperceptible.

The earth on which we tread is in many places simply the remains of living things which once moved, and felt the sun light, and tried to build up a world of variety and usefulness for man in his turn to live and die upon. The City of Richmond is built upon such a graveyard. The chalk cliffs of England are made of dead infusoria. The rotten stones with which we polish metals is only the shells of minute creatures whose day of existence was millions

of years ago. The dirt-eaters of Lapland of North Carolina, and of California devour the remains of organized life and derive nourishment from the animal matter which has survived countless ages for these wretched beings to feed upon.

All these things come to us through the fifth tube upon which science has conferred these marvelous powers; and is still endlessly working on to results still more surprising. The last advance, which has just been made in this city, is a very large one. Until now the best microscope magnified an object not more than two hundred million times its actual size, and very few microscopists ever saw such power.

The President of the Royal Society of England last summer showed a shell magnified one hundred and forty-four million times, and this excited the enthusiasm of microscopists throughout the world. But the new optical combination just completed in this city exhibits the same object under an enlargement of nine thousand million times its natural magnitude. It can ordinary domestic fly should be seen under such magnification, it would seem to cover a space as large as the whole city of New York below Wall street. A man would appear more than would reach half way from New York to New Haven.

This wonderful instrument is so sensitive that a loud word spoken near it destroys all distinctness of vision, from the tremor imparted to it by the motion of the air, and a footstep on the floor shakes it out of adjustment. The field of view—that is the area which can be seen at once—is a circle only one twelve-thousandth of an inch in diameter, but it appears to be eight inches in diameter.

A microscope shell called an *eyeball*, of which one hundred and forty placed end to end will reach in length, and which is simply marked with lines of the most exquisite delicacy when examined under ordinary powerful telescopes, exhibits under the new instrument half globes of white silk, whose diameters appear to be an inch and three-quarters, and of which only fifteen can be seen at once. In reality the point of a cambric needle is larger than the circle upon which these fifteen half globes exist, and yet that circle appears like a desert plateau covered with tiny spots.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.—GEO. L. DUNLAP, Genl Sup't.

H. P. ST. NAGOOD, J. P. HARRIS,
Ticket Agent, N.W. Pass Agt., Chicago
Ticket Office Eastern and Western roads for sale
by W. E. PEAK, Agent, Ft. Howard Station.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at

FORT HOWARD.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 5:00 P.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 9:00 A.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 10:00 A.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 10:45 P.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 11:00 P.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 6:45 A.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 7:00 A.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 10:00 A.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 11:00 A.M.

PENINSULA DIVISION.
Passenger Trains leave Escanaba at 8 A.M. arriving at Marquette at 8:45. Leaves Marquette at 9:45, arriving at Escanaba at 11:45. Freight and Accommodation leaves Escanaba at 12:30 P.M. and returns at 4 P.M.

S.C. BALDWIN, Sept.

"When I die, put near me something that has loved the light and had the sky above it always."—[Old Curiosity Shop, Chapter 71.]

"Lord, keep my Memory Green?"—[Haunted Man, Chapter 3.]

"Now," he murmured, "I am happy." He fell into a light slumber and waking smiled as before, then spoke of beautiful gardens, which he said stretched out before him, and were filled with figures of men, and women, and many children, all with light upon their faces; then whispered that it was Eden—and so died."—[Nickleby, Chapter 68.]

"...died like a child that had gone to sleep."—[Copperfield, Chapter 9.]

"...and began the world—not this world, O, not this. The world that set this night."—[Bleak House, Chapter 65.]

"...gone before the father; far beyond the twilight judgments of this world; high above the mists and obscurities."—[Little Dorrit, Book 2 Chapter 19.]

"...and lay at rest. The solemn stillness was no marvel now."—[Old Curiosity Shop, Chapter 71.]

"It being high water, he went out with the tide."—[Copperfield, Chapter 9.]

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LINE.
Shortest and Most Expeditious Route to all Points East, South and West!

Trains leave the station at Ft. Howard, as follows: Mail Train at 6:45 A.M. leaving at 5:45 P.M. and arrive at Chicago at 7:15 P.M. and 5:30 A.M. making close connection with all Eastern and Southern Trains; also with the Council Bluffs and the Lincoln, and the Chicago and North Western Railway for Omaha, where direct connections are made with the Union Pacific. It is now completed and in good running order. For information concerning rates, fares, and passenger cars, see the Chicago and North Western Railway Company.

Passenger Tickets and Rates.

W. E. PEAK, AGENT, FT. HOWARD.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at

FORT HOWARD.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 5:00 P.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 9:00 A.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 10:00 A.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 10:45 P.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 11:00 P.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 6:45 A.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 7:00 A.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 10:00 A.M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at 11:00 A.M.

CYLINDER AND MACHINE

JOB-PRESSES,

THE HAND CYLINDER-PRESS.

At H. B. SMITH'S Old Stand.

E. P. LOTT

DEALER IN

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

THE NONPARIEL JOBBER,

Of Five different Sizes;

Also the

GUILLOTINE PAPER-CUTTER,

A New and Powerful Machine.

I also have a Stock of

CLOTHING

HATS AND CAPS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY,

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

PRINTING MACHINE WORKS,

Office, No. 201 Vine Street,

between Fifth and Sixth Streets.

THE CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY

—AND—

J. N. HILLER,

DEALER IN CHOCOLATE

FAMILY GROCERIES

Provisions, Crockery, Glass Ware, notions & Furniture, Clark's Block, Escanaba, Mich.

My Stock Consists of

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

SYRUP,

NEW ORLEANS,

MOLASSES,

TYPE,

VANILLA,

IMPOSING-STONES,

WOOD AND METAL FURNITURE,

BUTTER,

HAMS,

DRIED BEEF,

PICKLED TRIPE,

AND PIGS FEET,

BUTTER,

CHEESE,

CORN,

OATS,

MIDDLES,

FEED, BRAN,

PICKLES OF

The Escanaba Tribune.

ESCANABA, July 16th, 1870.

LOCAL ITEMS.

DETA LODGE NO. 195, F. & A. M.

Regular communications of this Lodge are held in their hall, over "Barry's" Store in Escanaba on the 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month.

E. T. Edwards, W. C. C. J. Wright, S. W.

J. A. Robertson, J. W. J. N. Miller, Treas.

J. D. Ross Secy. This N. Lee, D. D. Houghton.

HOPES OF OUR VILLAGE LODGE NO. 315, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings of the Lodge are held in their Hall, over "Barry's" Store in Escanaba, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

F. J. Dougherty, W. C. T. Miss E. McMillen, W. V. T.

Its A. Stomberg, W. S. Columbus Provo, W. T.

P. Lott, D. D.

ESCANABA LODGE NO. 118, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings of this Lodge are held in their Hall, over "Barry's" Store in Escanaba, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

E. Glaser, G. G. G. R. R. Miller, Treas.

J. H. Johnson, Secy. H. P. Fletcher, Per Secy.

H. Weiman, Treas. E. P. Rose, D. D.

EXCELSIOR ENCAMPMENT OF PATRIOTS, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings of the Encampment are held at the Old Fellow's Hall in Escanaba, Mich. on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

F. M. Johnson, Secy. H. H. Melton, C. P.

RELIGIOUS.

S. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

Rev. Charles Landen, Pastor. Services Monday at 8 A.M., Wednesday at 8 A.M., and Friday at 8 P.M.

ANOTHER GREAT WAR IN EUROPE.

The Telegraph this morning announces that France has declared war against Prussia, which will undoubtedly draw in other European Powers.

Dispatches from Minister Motley to President Grant state that a great battle is expected daily. The Emperor Napoleon commands the French Troops in person, while the Prussians are led by the veterans of former wars.

The President has issued a Proclamation extending indefinitely the present session of Congress.

Gold has advanced to 1.16 but American securities and commodities, are expected to advance in a like ratio, so that the effect on our home market will not be felt much, except in Provisions, which will undoubtedly greatly advance.

The Steamer Dunlap, met with an accident to her machinery at Green Bay this morning which will detain her till some time in the night.

A young brakeman by the name of John Stanford was badly hurt this morning on the ore dock, by falling between the cars. His leg was broken and it is feared will have to be amputated, besides receiving other less serious injuries.

LOSS OF EXPRESS SALES.—On Tuesday last, as J. G. Manning, Express Messenger, between Green Bay and Marquette, was taking the Express Matter from the Cars to the Steamer Geo. L. Dunlap, the truck slipped up on the gang plank and the entire load was thrown into the Bay. It was raining at the time, the plank was slippery, the wheels of the truck were loose and one of them slipped off the side. Mr. Antidell, Superintendent of the Wisconsin Division of the Express Co. and Fred. L. Clark, Route Agent, were with the Messenger at the time, saw the mishap and remaining here, uniting their efforts with those of many others to recover the lost property, which, up to the present time have failed, excepting one small trunk taken out Thursday. The Safe was iron, and weighs 160 pounds, and contained the money, bills &c., from points above, those from this place however, were not in the safe, and it is believed the amount it contained is not large. The water at the point where the accident happened is about 16 deep, but it deepens so rapidly that within a stone's throw it is more than three times that depth. A diver has been sent for, and the property will undoubtedly be recovered before another paper is issued. We are glad to know that the officers who were present do not consider the Messenger, simply speaking of it as one of those accidents that will sometimes happen even in well regulated families. From a long personal acquaintance with Mr. Manning, in "places where it tried men's souls," we know him to be worthy of all confidence.

NEW VESSEL.—Thursday evening last the fine new three masted schooner, Alva Bradley, Capt. Stone, Commander, came into port, and we embraced the opportunity afforded of calling on the general captain in his new quarters. He takes that pride in his ship which characterizes all good seamen and which we think is pardonable under the circumstances. She is one of the largest vessels on the lakes, capable of carrying 13,500 net tons of ore and having quarters for officers and passengers that would be no disgrace to our first class steamers. She is built in the most substantial manner possible expressly for the iron ore trade and at an expense of \$50,000. She is the 10th vessel in the trade belonging to A. Bradley & Co., of which the Ne-ganee, Escanaba, S. J. Tilden, Fayette Brown and Alva Bradley, come to this port, while the others are a much smaller class of vessel and run to Mar-

quette. The five named above will carry away from this port about 3,000 tons of ore per week for the remainder of the season.

Capt. Geo. Stone is heavily interested in the line and has personally superintended the building of and sailed many vessels therein he having named the "Escanaba" for our town when the vessel was almost as large as the place.

We imagine that the "Alva Bradley" however is likely to be his last effort in that direction for some time, as the taste and money expended is evidently done with that intention. She was built by Quill & Martin of Cleveland, and is of the following dimensions.

Length of Keel 187 ft. Breadth of Beam 32 ft. Depth of hold 14 ft. 6 inches. Length of keel 187 ft. Breadth of Beam 32 ft. Depth of hold 14 ft. 6 inches. Length of keel 187 ft. Breadth of Beam 32 ft. Depth of hold 14 ft. 6 inches.

SUSPENDED.—We miss from our table the pleasant face of the Marquette Plaindealer, lately published at Ne-ganee and regret that the office has been closed up by a Chatty Mortgagor held by some parties in Marquette. We shall be glad to learn that the financial troubles have been satisfactorily adjusted and the paper again being published.

AROUND.—The schooner H. A. Richmond, Capt. Wells, ran aground a few miles down the shore of Green Bay Monday last. A scow was run out to her and after lightering off a small part of her cargo of ore, she floated again.

The Steamer Saginaw loosened some pivots in her Boiler, and failed to arrive on Wednesday. She is usually so regular and the Telegraph line being down some serious difficulty was feared, but the Rocket came in the next morning and reported her all right. She made her regular trip yesterday.

A new Butcher Shop has been started on the corner of Ludington and Harrison Streets. Bacon, is the proprietor's name, but we understand he deals principally in fresh meats.

Marquette has a population as shown by the recent census of 4,240, Negroes 2,600, Isleping, including the Lake, Angeline, Cleveland and New York Mines, about 5,000 and the entire County will probably reach 15,000. We will give the total return for our own County next week.

This paper has been designated by the Auditor General as the one in which the List of Delinquent Taxes of this County will be published.

A few more of our subscribers are in arrears yet, and those who receive their paper with this item marked will please make a note of it.

Gaynor's big Hotel over the way is being pushed ahead by the proprietor with characteristic energy, and we expect to have the pleasure of giving a full description of the house, one of these days.

One of the book-keepers on the dock made an estimate of the number of figures which he is obliged to make in his daily work and finds it averages between twelve and thirteen thousand.

In another column we publish an extract from the Green Bay Advocate in regard to the future prospects of that city, all of which we can endorse. We incline strongly to the belief that if they do succeed in getting up a large city down at that end of the Bay, that we shall feel the effects thereof.

FISHING.—We have got the "big gun" of all fishermen, stopping at the Tilden House now. He was up and caught 24 pounds of pickerel the other morning before breakfast, and has brought back his round hundred Speckled Trout, as the result of a single day's sport. His name is Young, but he is evidently an old hand at this business.

The Peninsula Division have now over 19 miles of side-track, about one-fifth of which has been built this summer, while a considerable amount more is still uncompleted.

Hiller's Soda Fountain is working splendidly, and turning out cooling drinks in large quantities. He sells 13 tickets for one dollar.

A party of the Geological Survey were in town yesterday. This party is engaged in examining the formations along the water's edge and expect to examine the entire Michigan coast on the shores of Green Bay, and Lake Michigan during the summer. We were told by one of the party that the Jackson Furnace Limestone is the best they have found anywhere.

Huckleberries and Raspberries are coming in large quantities and selling at from four to eight cents per quart. We saw an Indian boat come in with over 400 quarts on board. The yield was never so great as it is this season, and the berries are remarkably well developed.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Violin and Case, Violin and Guitar Strings and

Terminals generally, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Indian Curiosities, &c.

Pen and Scissors,

There is no greater proof of the power of love than that the crimes committed in its interests, are in a measure hallowed.

I can tell exactly how my babies young ones ought to be fatched up, but I ain't so clear about my own.

There is sum folks in this world who spend their whole time hunting after righteousness and hasn't got enny spare time tew practices it.

Adversity has the same effect on a man that severe training does on the pugilist—it reduces him to his fighting weight.

Nature can be improved upon often with good effect, but to alter it generally spoils the whole thing.

Afflictions are like the summer's sun—they will for the purpose of ripening.

If you want to find out a man's real disposition, take him when he's wet and hungry. If he is amiable, then dry him and fill him up and you've got an angel.

The man who has never been tempted don't kno how dishonest he is.

There is nothing like a sick bed for repentance. A man becoms so virtuous that he will often repeat or sins he never committed.

When the devil was sick,
The devil a saint would be,
When the devil got well,
The devil a saint was he.

What a man gains in cunning, he always loses in wisdom.

Listen tew every man's opinions, disagree with none, but confide in your own. This is a kind of flattery that wrongs no one.

It don't take much tew prove a truth. It is only a lie that requires great argumentative ability.

The most difficult thing to remember—the poor.

Troubles are like babies; they grow bigger by nursing.

An actor ought to be a happy man, his work is all play.

Who is the largest man?—The lover; he is a man of tremendous sighs.

A good protection against misfortune—Keep out of it.

It is true wisdom to speak but little of the injuries or the good deeds you ave done.

A California paper says the Japanese will win universal respect by a sort of enthusiastic habit they have of minding their own business.

"Let us remove temptation from the path of youth," said the frog when he plunged into the water, upon seeing boy pick up a stone.

He that loses his conscience has nothing left that is worth keeping.

At one of our neighbor's houses was very bright little girl. It chanced one day that they had a guest, a minister an esteemed friend. Little Anna watched him closely, and finally sat down beside him and began to draw on her slate.

"What are you drawing Anna?" asked the clergyman.

"I'm making your picture," answered the child.

So the gentleman sat very quiet and it worked away very earnestly for a while. Then she stopped, compared it original with her work, and shook her little head.

"I don't like it much," she said.—Taint a great deal like you. I just put a tail to it and call it a dog."

Fanny Fern says when she sees a pretty man, with an apple head and a strawberry mustache, with six hairs in a pain pot on his cheek, and a little of a gone on his chin, with pretty little blinking studs in his shirt bosom, ad a little necklace that looks as if it could faint if it were rumbled, she always feels a desire to mix it with a pair of sugar tongs, drop it gently into a bowl of cream, and strew pink roses over the little remains.

"There now," said a little girl, rummaging a drawer in a bureau, "grandpa has gone to Heaven without his spectacles!"

A little four-year-old, very fond of a twin dish, when asked by his mother he wouldn't like to be an angel with wings, and fly about heaven like your little dead brother, replied after a pause, "No Mr. I'd hear rather be a hawk and live on chickens!"

A debating society has been for some time engaged in the discussion of the question, "if you had to have a wife where would you have it?" and its members have finally decided, "On another fellow."

"Bill," said one apprentice to another, "my boss is a better man to work for than your old man. My boss ain't always around his shop interfering with his own business."

A young woman in O'le had a button in her mouth when a fellow tried to kiss her, and by injudiciously resisting, she swallowed it, and is not expected to revive.

The North Scioto (Massachusetts) stage overturned lately, having three passengers inside, none of whom were injured. An old lady, who does not come to town often, and who seemed to think it all in the play, put her head out of the window, after the coach had upset, and called to the driver, saying that she guessed she would get out and walk up the hill, if the pesky thing was going to ride so unsteady."

Up jumps the "devil" in a rage, And sets two lines to fill this page.

R. A. CONOLLY & CO.

J. N. HILLER, DEALER IN CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES

Provisions, Crockery, Glass Ware, Notions, etc.
Furniture, Clark's Block, Escanaba, Mich.

My Stock Consists of

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

SYRUP,

NEW ORLEANS,

MOLASES,

VINEGAR,

Pine

Lumber to

Order, at Escanaba

and Negaunee. Apply to

Mr. A. J. PERRIN,
Escanaba,

OR TO

R. A. CONOLLY & Co.
Negaunee, Mich.

NEW FIRM!

At H. B. SMITH'S Old Stand.

E. P. LOTT

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS &c.

I also have a Stock of

CLOTHING.

HATS AND CAPS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CROCKERY.

do. do. do. do. do.

which I shall sell *Irregardless of Cost*
E. P. LOTT
Escanaba, Michigan, May 21st, 1869.

J. N. HILLER,

DEALER IN CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES

Provisions, Crockery, Glass Ware, Notions, etc.
Furniture, Clark's Block, Escanaba, Mich.

My Stock Consists of

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

SYRUP,

NEW ORLEANS,

MOLASES,

VINEGAR,

Pine

Lumber to

Order, at Escanaba

and Negaunee. Apply to

Mr. A. J. PERRIN,
Escanaba,

OR TO

R. A. CONOLLY & Co.
Negaunee, Mich.

NEW FIRM!

At H. B. SMITH'S Old Stand.

E. P. LOTT

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS &c.

I also have a Stock of

CLOTHING.

HATS AND CAPS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CROCKERY.

do. do. do. do. do.

which I shall sell *Irregardless of Cost*
E. P. LOTT
Escanaba, Michigan, May 21st, 1869.

H. B. SMITH & CO.

ESCANABA M.

Bankers, Brokers, & Collection Agents

Special Attention Given To

COLLECTIONS AND

To buying and Selling Exchange on
Europe and America. Stocks &
Bonds, bought and sold.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

Passage Tickets to and from Foreign Countries furnished at current Rates.

INSURANCE.

For first class Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance call on

H. B. SMITH, Agent.

Use the Air Tight Filter Wells, Pure clear water guaranteed or no charge.

H. B. SMITH, Agent.

BUTTER,

HAMS.

DRIED BEEF,

PICKLED TRIPE,

AND PIGS FEET

BUTTER,

CHEESE,

CORN,

OATS,

MIDDLES,

FEED, BRAN.

PICKLES OF ALL KINDS.

In Canned Goods, I have, Peaches, Yarmouth, and Winslow Sugar Corn, Pine Apples, Lima Beans, Cherries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Green Grapes, Tomatoes, Strawberries, String Beans, Green Peas, Lobsters, Sardines

Also a large assortment of Stick and Fancy Candies,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

I also have a large and complete assortment.

FURNITURE,

Consisting of Bed Room Sets, Bureus, Wardrobes, Lounges, Matresses, Chairs, Stools, Bedsteads, Stands, Center and Extension Tables, Childrens Beds, Cribs and Chairs.

All of which is offered at low prices for Cash.

J. N. HILLER.

Escanaba, Nov. 20, 1869.

THE CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY

AND

PRINTING MACHINE WORKS,

Office, No. 201 Vine Street,

between Fifth and Sixth Streets.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

TYPE

IMPOSING-STONES,

WOOD AND METAL FURNITURE,

CASES, CABINETS, STANDS,

HAND PRESSES

CYLINDER AND MACHINE

JO-BRASSSES,

THE HAND CYLINDER-PRESS.

FINE BOOK AND NEWS INKS

JO-BRASSSES

DEAD FROGS, SNAKES, WORMS, AND

BLACK AND COLORED.

AS MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Black and Colored.

At Manufacturer's Prices.

Black