

At Home.

A DISPATCH from Hong Kong reports the loss of the *Kodine*, of Macao. Seven of the crew were drowned.

A TELEGRAM from Atlanta, Georgia, states that parties are seizing the rolling stock and other property of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad for debt.

WM. THOMSON, indicted for manslaughter in placing a switch at the time of the recent disastrous accident on the Newark and Y. Railroad, has withdrawn the plea of not guilty, and thrown himself on the mercy of the court.

Labor parties of workmen of all kinds are on the way to Chicago from New York.

The bill against Mayor Hall of New York, for malfeasance in office, was dismissed by the grand jury, but a vote of censure was passed on him for negligence in the discharge of the duties of his office.

STEPHEN D. GERMELIN has been sentenced to be hung at Buffalo for the murder of his cousin.

GRIMES' wagon and carriage works, the Turner Hall, and two or three dwellings were burned at Ottumwa, Iowa, on Tuesday evening.

MANAGER Hooley of Chicago, has leased of E. A. Haddock his lot on which his residence stood, the northeast corner of Wabash, Avenue and Monroe street, on which, in the spring, he will erect a new Opera house, which he intends shall be first class.

The immense petition from Utica, signed by about 2,500 persons in its favor of polygamy, rather than against it, as stated. It was sent to the executive mansion.

W. C. Scott was executed in Jacksonville, Fla., on Friday, for the murder of Rosamond Curtin and two children in February last.

JEROME BROOKS, the murderer of Slater, at Logansport, Ind., last April, was hanged at Delphi on Friday.

The American Bible Union is in session in New York. The report of the treasurer shows the annual expenses to be \$56,018, and the receipts only \$53,684.

Rev. GEORGE BROWN, D. D., editor of the Methodist Recorder, formerly president of the college at Uniontown, and a minister for more than fifty years, died on Wednesday, at Springfield, O., aged ninety years.

THREE young men, named Pat Mallory, Dan Leonard and James Howe, have been arrested in Boston on suspicion of the murder of Miss Leah, whose body was found this morning. The person of the young woman was violated.

Miss Brix is coming from England with 145 children who are to find homes in this country.

A GENERAL strike for higher wages has occurred among the railroad employees in Colorado and vicinity. Over 1,000 persons have struck.

LATE advices from Mexico report that the Juarez revolt continues, and in many districts pronouncements are in force. At present points along the line of the La Grande, and at various places in the interior, telegrams have been cut and mail boxes robbed. The United States Consul at Monterey has been indicted in forced loans.

BRAZILIAN advices report that the financial bill passed the Senate by a vote of 44 to 33. The government recommends that the law be executed immediately.

The Andes Insurance Company has resolved to pay all losses and call upon its stockholders for a subscription of \$250,000.

THE total destruction of school buildings and school apparatus by the recent Chicago fire is valued at \$25,000. Eight school houses were burned.

The high wind has rekindled the fires in the woods on the military reservation near Fort Huron, and much anxiety is felt for the safety of this city.

THIRTY-four deaths from yellow fever in Charleston on Tuesday.

The Lumber Insurance Company has suspended.

A FARMER named Y. A. Breed has been arrested in New York, charged with swindling P. D. Morgan out of \$1,700, the Dry Dock Savings Bank, \$3,500, the Bank of Commerce of Toledo, \$2,500, and Hon. H. B. Low, of the Midland Railroad, \$2,500.

It is probable that regulations will soon be issued from the Treasury Department concerning the redemption of mutilated currency by which fractional currency notes will be reduced to the full value when less than half the note is mutilated, and when over half is destroyed there will be no redemption. This refers alone to fractional currency.

In the National Colored Convention at Indianapolis, S. C., an Arkansas delegate offered a resolution favoring the renomination of President Grant, but the convention adopted a substitute declaring it impossible to anticipate the action of the Republican party.

ON Thursday night burglar entered the store of L. & W. I. Fuller, of New York, and ripped open the safe on the first floor, taking about \$10,000 worth of gold and silver watches, chains, etc. No marks to show how the thieves obtained an entrance to the store could be found. It is supposed they got into the building with a false key.

TEN Japanese have left studying American institutions from a protective standpoint. The silk dealers of Yokohama have destroyed their new stock of wovens to create a scarcity and increase the value of the goods on hand. The Mikado has decreed that all further attempts at bulking the market in this manner shall result in a batch of headless silk merchants.

NOW the ripple of excitement over Mont Cenis has passed away, all eyes are turned to the next engineering attempt—the St. Gotthard railroad. Though far from so great a task, it is none the less interesting, as its completion will enable one to step from summer to winter, and vice versa, at half hour's notice, and to rattle by rail through one of the grandest passes of the Alps.

SIR JOHN BROWNS, late Field Marshal of England, died on the 7th ult. His eldest son Captain Hugh Tallant Browne, was in command of the ill-fated turret-ship *Cambria*, which foundered off Cape Finisterre on the 7th of September last year, and, from the effects of the consequent shock to his nervous system, the deceased veteran never recovered.

CHEMIST had had a very bad leg. He had a photograph sent for to take a view of it, in its swollen condition, to send to his friends. A Paris paper says that the cause of the disease was "phlebitis".

THE official returns have been received by the Secretary of State from 79 counties of Ohio. In these Noves' vote is 212,870, McCook's 199,957, Stewart's 3,353, scattering, 5. Noves' majority over McCook, 12,918. In nine counties yet to be heard from the Republican majority last year was 8,665. If these continue the same this year, Noves' majority in the State will be 21,518. The total vote of the 79 counties for the Constitutional Convention was 1,000,000, all votes of every kind against 11,000,000. The absolute majority for this convention is 75,223.

CHAR. O'CONNOR on Wednesday evening stated that he could recover three and a half million dollars from Tweed in a civil suit.

THE Post-office Department orders the conveyance of mails from New Orleans to Havana, Cuba, and Santander, Spain, by the Hamburg and American Steamer Packet Company from November first. This is the first establishment of direct postal communication with Spain.

THE President has ordered the issue of the land patents due the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, the Commissioners having reported the second section of 120 miles of that company's railroad telegraph line completed.

THE ironclad steamer *Atlanta* sailed from Philadelphia December 18, 1869, for Port au Prince, and we never heard from him. Captain O'Neil Smith of Philadelphia, now claims that the ironclad *Atlanta* contracted with him for the sum of \$100,000, and was paid on the contract. He has brought suit against the President for the balance of \$100,000. The case is still before the

The Escanaba Tribune.

CHAS. D. JEWELL, Proprietor.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS.

TERMS: \$2.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOL. II.

ESCANABA, DELTA CO., MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1871.

NO. 49.

Hayvest in the Hill Country.

BY MILLIE W. CARPENTER.

The dew lies low on the moist grass,
The dew drops from the budding grain,
And the vines which wrap the trees, the leaves,
The amaranth lies faint, wet and fresh again;

Some insects crawl about the green grass,
In scarlet colors, where the wood's boughs
Is brightened with the hemlock's tender green,

These late red currants glow like ruby beads
In clusters tempting to the golden taste;

The yellow mustard wears its fine brown seeds
Along the soil where the roots of waste,

And through the pasture, where the red-ock stands,

The broom goes winding 'mid the grass and fern,

While the tired field-boy laves his sun-burnt hands,
Or in the shade a lone of Homer's laws,

These red currants glow like ruby beads
In clusters tempting to the golden taste;

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BY CHAS. D. JEWELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
ESCANABA, DELTA CO., MICH.

TERMS \$2.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.
ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 ft.	2 ft.	1 m.	2 m.	3 m.	4 m.	5 m.	6 m.	7 m.
1 Square.	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$35.00
2 Squares.	1.50	3.75	7.50	15.00	22.50	30.00	37.50	45.00	52.50
3 Squares.	2.50	6.00	5.00	7.50	10.00	12.50	15.00	17.50	20.00
4 Squares.	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	27.00
5 Squares.	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	27.00	30.00
6 Squares.	9.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	27.00	30.00	33.00
7 Squares.	12.00	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	27.00	30.00	33.00	36.00

Cards occupying the space of five lines or less of this type will cost \$1.00, or by notifying us of any mistakes in their advertisements and will remember that they will be inserted until ordered.

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

NEW IRON DISCOVERY.—Mr. BAGALY of the Cascade Mine, has made a new discovery of hard ore on his location; about a mile from the Cascade opening, and only a few rods from the track of the C. & N. W. New England Extension. The ore is pronounced by experts to be of the best quality, as good in fact as the product of any mine in the iron region. Mr. Bagaly informs us that he has opened about 2,000 feet face of this ore, and he is now building a side track and making other preparations to mine a large quantity during the season of 1872.

Proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors.

At an adjourned meeting of the Bd. of Supervisors, held at the Co. Clerk's office in the village of Escanaba on the 2nd day of November 1871. Present, Stephen Goss Ch'n, of the town of Escanaba, and Samuel Elliott of the town of Delton.

The following bills were considered and allowed:

Doctor J. J. Smith	\$10.00
W. J. Wallace	29.50
F. O. Clark	50.00
E. P. Barras	40.00
Escanaba Tribune	42.00
S. H. Selden	105.35
John H. Hart	18.00
Wm H. Rashif	43.00
James Hailey	7.00
Stephen Goss	16.00
Town of Delton	130.00
David Terrell	88.00
Levi Olmsted	21.50
C. C. Ryce	35.00
E. P. Royce	60.00

In the matter of the application of John R. Drisco (and others) for the erection and organization of a new Township:

It appearing to the board of Supervisors that application has been made and that notice thereof has been signed posted up and published as in the manner required by law and having duly considered the matter of said application the Board order and enact that the territory described in said application, viz, all of the Islands in Township Thirty Six north of Range Twenty-four being St. Martin's Islands and Poverty Islands in Township thirty-six north, range thirteen west, and the Islands adjacent thereto be and the same is hereby erected into a township to be called and known by the name of the township of "Winona." The first annual township meeting thereof shall be held at the School House, on St. Martin's Island on the 4th Monday of November the (Twenty-seventh day) at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and at said meeting John A. Drisco, Wallace Boyce and William Shipman, three electors of said township, shall be the persons whose duty it shall be to preside at such meeting appoint a clerk, open and keep the polls, and exercise the same powers as the inspectors of Election at any township meeting as the law requires.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to order a blank book of Deeds, marked book "C," and a blank book of Mortgages, marked book "B" for Delta County.

Thereupon the Board adjourned until the following morning, Nov. 3d, at 9 o'clock.

ESCANABA, Nov. 3d., 1871.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present the same as yesterday.

On motion a tax of two and a half per cent was levied upon the taxable property of the county for State and County purposes.

The following table will show the amount of taxable property in this county:

Escanaba,	\$101,322.00
Benton,	156,141.00
Masonville,	39,651.00
Nahma,	20,256.00
Winona,	4,000.00

Total valuation \$301,320.00

The following bills were considered and allowed:

Wm H. Rashif	\$2.00
John H. Hart	16.00
Samuel Elliott	55.00
Stephen Goss	57.00
STEPHEN GOSS, Ch'n.	

THE DEMAND FOR IRON.—The Philadelphia North American says by this time every body is or ought to be pretty well aware that the amount of railroad building going on in America is altogether unprecedented. A few years ago even the most sanguine person could not have anticipated such universal progress as we now actually behold. Of course this requires a vast

supply of rails, and a corresponding number of engines, to say nothing of iron bridges, car wheels, etc. Even if no new lines were building, the mere renewal of roadway and rolling stock for 53,000 miles of railroad would require an enormous amount of iron. But, in addition to all this, we have commenced the construction of iron steamships, tugs, barges and sailing vessels, and iron Petroleum cars and tanks; and the number of iron coal cars demanded increase rapidly; we are also using iron in building to an unusual extent.

Then we have a tremendous increase of demand for iron machinery in manufactures, and for implements in agriculture and the ordinary arts. If we take agriculture alone, and look at the immense annual increase of tillage, and calculate the regular demand for agricultural implements, we shall see that this item is of great interest to the iron trade. In fact, iron was never before in anything like the demand in America that it is now, and consequently the article is scarce, and the price higher than it otherwise would be. But trade journals compare the present price to what it was in 1850, and attribute the whole difference to protection. It is very true that if it were not for protection, which gives birth to manufactures and railways, and stimulates agriculture by making a home market for its products the greater part of this demand for iron in America would not exist; and then, of course, the price would be low, though how much any body would be benefitted by the reduction, we leave business men to calculate.

But the argument of the free traders is that there is now so prodigious a demand of iron, there is now no need of protection. Translated into other words, this argument is, that now that the friends of protection have, by their policy, created this vast demand, the policy by which it was called into existence should be abolished as unnecessary. It was assailed in the first place, as a policy that could not possibly achieve such results, and now that it has actually produced them, it is attacked as useless. We have created this vast iron trade in America by our own exertions, and now that we have done so, we are asked to give the field to foreign iron masters to reap the crops that we have raised.

The American market is the best in the world, and to gain control of it any foreign interest could afford to make great sacrifices. Repeal the iron duties, and the amount of foreign iron sent thither would amaze everybody. For a short time prices would be so low that the American works would have to stop, being unable to go on except at a loss. Nor would the foreign works be able to realize any profit at such rates. But their calculation usually is on the ultimate profit to be derived from a period of monopoly, during which they could raise their prices to suit themselves. American production is not yet equal to the capacity of the market. If it were in excess of the consumption at home the prices would fall. As our productive energies rapidly wane, we have the capacity of the market. We should have done so before the present time, but for the enormous and an expected growth of railroads.

American ingenuity and skill are constantly applying iron to so many uses, and expanding the market on such a scale that it is now difficult to foresee the future of the trade, as the iron men themselves are actively engaged in this task of stimulating the demand. The importations on foreign iron are now so large as to show that the foreign interests share liberally and freely in the prosperity resulting from the energetic exertions of the domestic producers. Formerly the foreign iron interests had the command of the American market, and seemed to stimulate the demand by their absorption of our securities in exchange for rails. But this is not now the case, the domestic interests having become strong enough to dominate the trade and having entered every where into a vigorous process of development of railway and manufacturing operations. The enterprise of this interest lies with the increase of its capital and profits, and this is one great cause of the extraordinary progress seen all over the world and as there is no productive force so well organized and at the same time so powerful as this one, if it should not be retarded by free trade legislation, the close of the current decade will witness results rivaling those which rendered the last one so surprising. The greatest calamity that could now befall the nation would be the repeal of the protective tariff and the substitution of an adjusted to free trade principles. It would arrest enterprise; it would cripple home industry; it would throw thousands out of employment; it would deprive railroads of their profits; it would stop the construction of railroads and the building of factories. This is what free trade has often done before, not only here but in Europe. It is a good policy for the mighty English monopolist, but a poor one for the American producer of any kind.—*Marquette Journal.*

SIEGMUND ADLER

Begs leave to announce to the Public, that he is NOW RECEIVING his Fall Stock of Goods.

Having secured some

Rare Bargains

in the Eastern Markets, I am now prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS in

DRY GOODS!

In the Dress Goods Department I offer RARE Bargains in FABRIC and DESIRABLE materials and Winter wear. LADIES I show you something

ENTIRELY NEW

in the Dress Goods line.

A FULL LINE OF

DOMESTICS!

ALSO

FLANNELS,

MERINO'S,

CASSIMIERS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS, &c., &c.,

A Specialty made of

Ladies' & Gent's Furnishing Goods!

Having made arrangements with a Wholesale Clothing House in Chicago, I am prepared to furnish all Custom Made Goods for Men and Boys wear, at the lowest price.

Thanking the People for the

patronage which has been so liberally bestowed upon S. ADLER & CO. in the past, the present proprietors will do their best to deserve it, and to meet every want of the same and will endeavor by strict attention to business to make a man honest for everyone to give him a full price purchasing elsewhere.

SIEGMUND ADLER, Proprietor,

At the old stand opposite the Post Office.

F. D. CLARK,

HARNESS MAKER & SADDLER,

DEALER IN

TRUNKS, VALISES, WHIPS, &c.

REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER.

ESCANABA

MILLENERY EMPORIUM!!

On Ludington Street, 91 door east of corner of Harrison Avenue.

MRS. JOHN STONHOUSE,

offers for sale a large and choice assortment of

MILLENERY GOODS

WHOLSLY LOW PRICES!!

I have on hand a large stock of Millinery Goods of all kinds and descriptions, all very keen brought into this country, all of which I am prepared to sell regardless of cost. I shall endeavor by constant advertising on all my signs to keep the public informed of my quality and quantity of goods, and to entice all comers to my establishment.

Mrs. JOHN STONHOUSE

Consult your own interests by giving me a call.

Mr. JOHN STONHOUSE

State Lands For Sale.

Parties wishing to purchase State Lands will do well to consult with the undersigned before making any arrangement with any other agent.

At a reasonable rate.

Benj. YOUNG, Esq., 106, Ludington Street.

With a well-made coat, a chain, Table.

Wool, Hair, Husk and Excelsior.

EVERYTHING

WHOLSLY LOW PRICES!!

I have on hand a large stock of Millinery Goods of all kinds and descriptions, all very keen brought into this country, all of which I am prepared to sell regardless of cost. I shall endeavor by constant advertising on all my signs to keep the public informed of my quality and quantity of goods, and to entice all comers to my establishment.

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ESCANABA, Nov. 11, 1871.

LOCAL ITEMS.

DELTA LODGE NO. 125, F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of this Lodge are held at their hall, No. 112½ Main Street, Escanaba on the first Thursday in each month.

E. T. Ellsworth, W. M. C. J. Wright, S. W. James Robertson, J. W. O. A. Park, Treas.

H. Fletcher, Secy. Thos. N. Lee, D. D. Houghton.

H. COPE OF OUR VILLAGE LODGE NO. 313, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings of this Lodge are held in their Fellowship Hall, in Escanaba, every Saturday evening at 8 P. M.

Charles Corder, W. C. Agnes Stonhouse, W. V. T. Martin, W. S. W. J. Edwards, W. T. J. P. Dodge, W. C. E. P. Lott, D. G. W. C. F. M. Johnson, Secy. H. B. Melton, C. P. Stephen Goss, D. D.

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

Regular meetings of this Encampment are held at their old Fellow's Hall in Negansse, Mich. on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

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

RELIGIOUS.

S. J. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

Rev. N. E. PIERSON preaches in the Presbytery, First Church every Sunday morning at 10 A. M., and at School at 2:30 P. M. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7:00 P. M.

REV. S. P. MURCH, Methodist Episcopal Minister, preaches in Clark's Hall at 10:30 A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M.

V. Myrtle & Co., closed out their establishment last Thursday evening.

The season of buck wheat cakes is near at hand.

J. N. Hiller returned from America last evening, where he has been to buy goods.

The President has designated Thursday, the 30th of November, as Thanksgiving day.

The M. E. Society want an organ, and young ladies are employed to do the begging. Get your purses ready.

From private letters we learn that snow fell in Fond du Lac County Wis., a week ago last Tuesday, and remained on the ground two or three days.

The largest Schr' on the lakes, the Richard Winslow, paid this port a visit during the week; she is 222 feet in length and can carry 1,500 tons of ore.

The Schooner Pathfinder will leave here to-day with another cargo of Cascade Ore.

John Blanchard is fitting up the little building occupied by him during the summer, and proposes to carry on the poultry trade this winter. Let him be patronized.

E. H. BOEKE has returned from his trip to Fayette, and is now ready to take all kinds of pictures of all kinds of people at his old stand next door to the Post Office.

Mrs. John Stonhouse has taken the agency of the Howe Sewing Machine, and will henceforth devote a large portion of her time to their introduction in this vicinity. Give her a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. Sawyer and Frank Provo made a start for Bark River yesterday with the intention of going into the Cedar business.

Mrs. Stonhouse has a large stock of Millinery Goods, which she is offering at cost. Call early and secure bargains.

The little Prop. Fairy, has been hauled up, and is now laying on the stocks awaiting thorough repairs.

The Lake Superior Stage Co., are making preparations for the winter, large quantities of Hay and feed are arriving daily, and men are out repairing the stations, and getting things in readiness for business.

Those who do not get their paper regularly should call at the office and have the matter attended to immediately, as very often we sell ourselves short, and are then unable to supply deficiencies.

TOOK THE HINT.—The touching appeal made by the Tribune has been responded to by Mr. Latrop of Centre ville, who sent us during the week a barrel of assorted vegetables, as hungry Editor need to gaze upon.

Another man has laid us under obligations by presenting a quantity of fine cranberries. Myers Ephraim, our first class Tailor, who has the right to use Shawcross Patent for fitting Coats and vests was the man that did it.

We are sorry to learn our esteemed friend John B. Minnick formerly of the Marquette Journal, but latterly Telegraph Operator in Superintendent Baldwin's office, is about to leave for Washington. He has been tendered a position in one of the Government telegraph offices, and has accepted the situation.

We have heard rumors of a Billiard Match being made between the champion of Marquette County, and a player of some note in this locality. If the Marquetteites ever get up courage enough to match their man at all, we hope it will hold out long enough to prevent the Escanabians from "walking off" with the purse, as they were allowed to do before.

The Schr' Saginaw stopped over at Peshtigo last Saturday on account of a north east wind which was blowing at the time making it impossible to land at the Dock at Menominee. The Menominee Harbor appropriation will have to be increased still more, if Menominee ever makes much of a seaport.

The song *Journal* published by Whitney & Co., Detroit, has come to hand, and as usual is full of spicy Musical notes, interesting to all taking interest in Musical matters the beautiful Scotch song "we'd better hide a wee" is among the contents of the November number.

ACCIDENT.—One day the past week a young man named John Nolan, employed on the ore dock met with a severe, but it is now believed not a fatal accident, while unloading cars. He was standing on top of one of the cars which was icy, and slipping, fell from the car across one of the tracks injuring his back, and otherwise bruising him. We understand he is now getting along finely, and will probably be around again in a short time.

By the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors published in another column it will be seen that a new township has been admitted into the County.

Meteorological Summary for month of October 1871.

Average Temperature 47 degrees
Mean Barometer 29.33 inches
Average daily velocity of wind 288 miles
hourly 12
Total 8.927
rain fall 2.94 inches

The maximum Temperature was 62 degs. on the 2nd at 2:00 P. M. The minimum Temperature was 31 degs. on the 27th at 7:00 A. M. The coldest day was the 27th when the average was 33 degs. The warmest day was the 2nd when the average was 58. The heaviest wind was 35 miles an hour on the 14th at 11:00 P. M. There were 8 clear days, 10 fair and 13 cloudy days.

J. N. MARTIN, Observer.

The NEW YORK OBSERVER enters up on its Fiftieth Year on the 1st of January next. Its career has been one of the most successful in the history of American journalism. Every department is conducted with ability. Its Foreign Correspondence is unrivaled, and its independence in commenting upon political corruptions is in the highest degree praiseworthy.

We notice that it appears in a "Newspaper" and also announces that the success of its Year-Book for 1871 will result in Volume No. 2 for 1872, which will be still more complete in its statistical and other tables of information and in its general arrangement.

Such enterprise deserves success, and we advise our readers to send for a specimen copy of the paper. New Subscribers will receive the paper free until January 1st.

PAYETTE.

NORTY DUX.—The employees of the Fayette Furnaces have contributed for the benefit of the sufferers by fire, at Peshtigo and vicinity, the sum of \$200, 50 in cash, besides a box of clothing. The people thereabouts are noted for their liberality and kindness of heart in cases of distress, and this token of sympathy is just what might have been expected of them.

Good Work was done by the Fayette Furnaces last week, both stacks turning out 281 Gross Tons, 150 from one stack and 131 from the other. The Forging, Mr. Harris, expresses the belief that 50 tons per day could be turned out from both stacks, if the blast was stronger, even as it is now the Furnaces produced 43 tons one day last week, 25 tons being the amount from one stack. We understand the Agent Mr. Rhodes, intends putting in a heavier blast at the earliest opportunity.

A new 12 ton Locomotive has been ordered and will be here before the close of navigation, for use on their tram-road, the track is also to be laid with new iron rail, which will also be done during the coming fall and winter.

The Tug Rumage has been repaired, and paid Escanaba a visit last Thursday. She is to go to Cleveland next week.

MARINE.

The Marquette Journal says the schr' Golden Rule made the run from Marquette to Cleveland in 3 days and 15 hours, the fastest time on record.

The Prop. Missouri bound from Buffalo to Green Bay, loaded with a cargo of R. R. Iron went on the dangerous reef known as "the whale back" between the Door and Cedar River last Saturday night. The boat lay in 18 feet of water. Capt. Vance with the Prop. Betschey brought up a crew of men provisions, pumps &c. last Tuesday and scows were already there to take off her load, and probably ere we go to press she will again be afloat. Capt. Taylor with the tug Escanaba went to her rescue and at the present writing has not returned.

LATER.—The Missouri was got off at 20 minutes past 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and was towed to Green Bay by the tug Escanaba. The Propeller was not materially damaged and the cargo was all saved.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given, that on and after the 15th of November, 1871 a red light will be exhibited from each of the two light-houses recently erected at either end of the new channel across Saint Clair Flats.

The structures stand upon the western embankment, at a distance of 47 feet respectively, from the channel edge of the timber revetment.

The apparatus is, in each case, a Fresnel lens of the 4th order.

The elevation of the focal plane in each case is 45 feet, which corresponds to a range of 13 statute miles.

Simultaneously with the exhibition of these lights, the temporary white lights heretofore exhibited to mark the channel will be discontinued.

—By order of the Light-House Board:

THORNTON A. JENKINS,
Rear Admiral U. S. Navy.

The following is a list of the arrivals and clearances at the Port of Escanaba during the past week:

ARRIVALS.

No. 3 Prop S C Baldwin, Metia, Chicago.

Sch. J. B. Miller, Green Bay.

Sch. Fred. House, Young.

S. J. Tilden, Johnson.

Cassile, Stern, Green Bay.

Barge Name, Stern, Milwaukee.

No. 6 Schr' Richard Winslow, Buffalo.

Pathfinder, McKeigh.

David Stewart, Peterson.

W. H. Merle, Revel.

Bark M. L. Corne, Chicago.

No. 7 Bark Jas F. Joy, Lent, Cleveland.

Sch. Geo Sherman, Case.

No. 8 Prop Frankfort, Young, Frankfort.

Sch. Merle, Dowling, Chicago.

CLEARANCES.

No. 3 Schr' Eagle Wing, Brown, Detroit.

Barge Fanny Neil, Sinclair, Milwaukee.

Prop S C Baldwin, Metia, Chicago.

Sch. David Waggon, Moran, Cleveland.

No. 1 Schr' J. T. Tilden, Johnson.

Sch. J. W. Trister, Cleveland.

C. L. Johnson, Edwards, Mich.

Sch. George Stern, Green Bay.

Prop J. H. Bertram, Green Bay.

No. 7 Bark M. L. Corne, Johnson, Cleveland.

Sch. Alva Bradley, Reed.

W. H. Merle, Revel.

Prop Frankfort, Young, Frankfort.

Sch. Merle, Dowling, Chicago.

No. 9 Bark Jas F. Joy, Lent, Cleveland.

Sch. Geo Sherman, Case.

No. 10 Prop Frankfort, Young, Frankfort.

Sch. Merle, Dowling, Chicago.

The Schr' Escanaba on her last run down collided with some unknown Schr' or vessel supposed to be a Canadian vessel, tearing off her forward gear. The damage to the other Schr' was not ascertained.

The pile driver from Green Bay has been around this week, taking up the buoys and stakes at this end of Green Bay. Complaints have been made by vessel captains, protesting against their being removed so early, and also com-

plaining of the delay in their being set last spring. It is said that not a buoy was set until over four weeks after the opening of navigation last spring, and they are now being removed four weeks before the end of navigation.

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To the Coming Man, H. R. H. Alexis.

Hail! O mighty Caesar! Hail!
Hail! O Caesar, to' ch' which
The toads many are loath to lick.
To greet thy name;
Welcome, chief of Miseries!

Thou art the man of woe,
Hear the cheers of hucky wights,

And loud acclam!

We rather like thee, haughty man;
Your sive's the proper sort o' man;
And may he ship the Otoman,
And other foes.

Though we love your feral ways,
Your sive's we vot rule always;
Your mines and chains have stood always
As direx, we.

But never in your born day's,
You met who more love foreign ways,
Than French's children, raw in ways

That's got us by the white sleeve;

"Would freeze his blood;

And though the greatest Roman Bear,
You must, we're a rushing bear

From you and from who puns bear

They never should.

They'll want your ears, and lack o' hair;

Hi, we're a swash o' stock off, see

They find you bold;

They'll want your ears, and lack o' sight,

Gran-prise and who's edious sight,

Gran-Hall, and lived his Height,

New "Bunker's Height,"

But, we part, accept a nice

Night royal gift, well kept in loo,

For such as them, adapt in nice

Accept what Barbers you,

No role or neither, which is new—

Accept ALASKA! Such as you—

Can rule that nation.

Thus shall we then in short shake off

The debt we owe the Grottochak,

Hoping that thou in night make take off

And may no serious loss accrue

To him that owns the sunny eve,

Nor thou, belov'd Cosack,

The gift to you.

Boston Bulletin.

THE NEW WONDERLAND.

The Upper Yellowstone Country.

The following are extracts from a letter received by Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institution, from H. W. Elliott, artist of Hayden's exploring expedition, who wrote from Fort Ellis:

Fort Ellis is about twenty-five miles Northwest by North from the Yellowstone River, and one of the branches of the East fork of the Gallatin River; the country beyond this place would not admit of wagons, so that we fitted up a pack train of horses and mules—the only efficient mode of transportation that can be employed in this wild and unexplored country. Soon after we had passed over the divide and ascended a grassy hill slope, which fell away gently to the river-head, we came in view of one of the greatest chains of lava peaks that can be found on this continent.

From right to left, as far as the eye could reach, it rested upon a serrated front of ragged, pinnacled summits, so sharp and keen as to shed the snow away down upon their torn and rugged flanks, leaving the bare rocks pointing upward like needles, minarets, and gothic roofs. The snow-belt seemed to depend upon the straggling and stunted pines for support, while these timber lines in turn fall away down the mountain sides to grassy benches and plateaus; the whole forming one of the most perfect pictures of lofty upland and overflow that the world affords. In this chain there are a hundred peaks that are over 11,000 feet above the level of the sea, and 6,000 feet above the river, and eight or ten that will easily reach the altitude of 12,000 or 13,000 feet.

Near the mouth of the lower canon, where the river comes out from abrupt mountain gorges, a small stream flows in from the west, and bears the name, on Doane's map, of "Gardiner's Riv." We ascended it some three miles, and came into camp at the base of

A MOST WONDERFUL HOR SPRING.

Up here on the rolling, semi-wooded slopes of a high mountain, one sees at first what appears to be a huge bank of snow covering a very large area, with the strange phenomenon of steamy clouds of vapor rising from it; approaching nearer, it is found to be, in reality, a little mountain made up by the precipitation and deposition of soda and carbonate of lime, which are held in solution by the hot water of the springs, which come up through basal fissures from some great depth, as the water is always at the boiling point.

The deposition of the material held in solution is made in delicate layers overlapping, and in beaded rows, the whole being in appearance not unlike the coral reef. The spring in this way is constantly shutting itself up and breaking out afresh in some other place not far distant. By this closing up and breaking out again of the springs a large area of country is covered with their deposit, and the spot I am describing cannot be less than five hundred acres in extent, over which, here and there, are

THIRY OR FORTY BOILING SPRINGS, the depth of the precipitation in many places being over two hundred feet.

The water itself is a beautiful blue, and transparent to a great depth—at least to depths that seem fathomless—and in many places, in flowing over its deposits of soda and lime, it shows tints of the most exquisite delicacy, such as rose, creamy yellow, and faint purple. We gave two days to the survey of this system of springs and the adjacent country; thence proceeded to

MOUTH OF THE GREAT CANON,

three miles above the head of the Lower, and camped at the beautiful falls of Lower Creek. At the junction of this stream with the Yellowstone above and below, for a mile or so, are a number of sulphur and sulphuretted hydrogen springs; while high up on the basaltic walls of the canon opposite the yellow-stain of "dead" or "cold" sulphur springs is very marked. The structure of the basaltic column just above the staining is very perfect, and beautifully regular. Rows of pillars from twenty to thirty feet stand without flaw or crack in regular tiers, one above the other.

THE GREAT CANON

may be said to end at Tower Creek, and rises at the foot of the Lower Falls, giving it a length of twenty-five or thirty miles. It is a great basaltic fissure or rather rent, in the earth, varying in depth from one to two thousand feet, along down which the river seems destined to fairly whirl, foam, and fly, now a bine and then a snowy ribbon. The work of erosion has left towers, points and pinnacles barely standing out from its almost vertical walls at and for several miles below the falls.

These perpendicular walls are gaily painted by the water of the numberless warm and hot springs which flow, seep and ooze out from the fissures in a variety of tints and tones, dazzling white, intense red, purple, saffron, yellow, &c., and fairly bewildering the eye at first sight with their singularity and grandeur.

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