



## The Northville Record

SAMUEL H. LITTLE, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 22, 1877.

can read the signs of the times, that better days are dawning upon the country. The great question that cannot be put off is the labor question, and the people who cannot wait for the change to perfect itself are the laboring people; hence the movement now going on in nearly all the large cities for the relief of those people in the way of furnishing them with employment. This is no easy thing to do as most any person knows. There is a very large number of destitute poor in every place, but the difficulty is to distinguish them from imposters—from worthless, idle vagabonds who would rather beg than work and whose only business in life is to sponge a living out of the public.

America again victorious! It will be remembered that a picked team of American riflemen accepted the challenge, sometime ago, of a combined Irish and English team, to a rifle match, which was accepted, the former crossing the Atlantic to test their strength. As might be expected the Americans were victorious to the great joy of Americans generally. Last week witnessed another victory for the Americans over the same antagonists; the contest taking place at Creedmoor, near New York city. The Americans used the breech-loading rifles and vanquished party the muscle-leaders, demonstrating the superiority of the former to the latter arm, while it also displayed the science of the Americans as marksmen.

The all absorbing topic under consideration at Washington, in political, social and even religious circles, is the Speakership of the next House. Conjectures most conflicting fly wildly about regarding the probability of this or that being the future Speaker. The fact is all that is said is no more than mere speculation and nothing can be definitely known until the members arrive there and speak for themselves. Randall, Cox and Taylor seem to be the main planets, while Morrison, Blackburn, Buckner, and others are but dimly seen satellites. The real issue will begin fifteen or twenty days hence when one can safely make out "heads" and "tails."

Thought He Was a Liar.

An old but vigorous-looking gentleman, seemingly from the rural districts, got into a car and walked its full length without receiving an invitation to sit down. Approaching one gentleman, who had a whole bench to himself, he asked: "Is this seat occupied?" "Yes sir it is," impertinently replied the other. "Well," replied the broad-shouldered agriculturist, "I will keep this seat until the gentleman comes." The original proprietor withdrew himself haughtily to one end and looked insulted. After a while the train got in motion, and still nobody came to claim the seat, whereupon the deep-chested agriculturist turned and said: "Sir, when you told me that this seat was occupied you told me a lie," such was his plain language. "I never sit near a liar if I can avoid it; I would rather stand up." Then, appealing to another party, he said: "Sir, may I sit next to you? You don't look like a liar." We need hardly say that he got his seat, and that the original proprietor thought there was something wrong about our social system. Ex.

### STATE NEWS.

Clarence Crosby, a lumber merchant of Greenville, has made an assignment liabilities \$35,000.

A young son of Edwin Fullers was found dead in the Hudson River, N.Y., Sept. 12.

A dam at Croton, New York county, went last week. Damage \$1,000.

A mail train going west on the Flint & Pere Marquette road, between Chase and Reed City, the evening of Sept. 6, ran into a pile of logs, which they passed over in safety, but had hardly got started when they ran into a second pile, which they also passed without damage. They then began looking for trouble, and found a third pile before the train got to it. It is supposed that the obstructions were intended to wreck the train for the purpose of plunder.

The village marshal, the constable, and a man named Green, of Reed City have been arrested on charge of stealing property from the business men and from the F. & P. M. and G. E. & I. railroads. It is said that \$1,000 worth of property stolen by them was found secreted in a cave near town.

Thomas P. Clegg, of Grand Rapids, was cutting an iron rod in two the other day, when a piece of it struck one of his eyes, destroying the sight.

### Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22, 1877.

THE OREGON COASTERS' STORY.—The case of Naval officer Cornell of New York has created no little excitement and comment here, and although his friends have been in his behalf, claiming that Cornell means no disrepect nor disobedience to the civil service order by his reversion with the New York state Committee, and although nothing definite has been determined upon by the Cabinet in reference to the case, yet it is pretty well understood that the President has decided upon the official decapitation of the officer in question, and that he will be notified of the fact as soon as Secretary Sherman determines upon his successor, which he will doubtless do about the time of the President's return from the trip upon which he started Thursday evening. This trip takes Mr. Hayes to Louisville, Chattanooga, Nashville and Richmond, besides including a several days visit to his old home in Ohio, where he will attend a reunion of his old regiment and unveil a Soldier's monument. He is accompanied by several Cabinet members and will be joined by others before his return.

The National Capital has ever been regarded as a sort of Mecca of the freedmen, socially and politically, and crowds of them have flocked here from all parts of the Union. There are many worthy ones to be sure, but as a rule they are indolent and need to be put to work and kept to it by others. Now, also, the times have been so distressingly hard for so long that not only slave-and-shovel workers, but mechanics and artisans of every trade and calling are out of employment, out of means, out of tools to work with and in want for their daily food. In addition to these and most dependent and helpless of all the idlers here, are the hundreds of Government employees who have been dismissed since last March. These matters have come to be so serious that fears have been entertained lest these thousands of unemployed people should in a reckless,ness, provoked by starvation and privation of every kind, rise up in rebellion to the civil laws and mob rule should prevail for the time. Steps are now being taken, however, for their relief, and a meeting was held on Monday evening last, for the purpose of discussing the formation of a Labor Exchange. The pro and cons were talked over—and there were plenty of both—and it was decided to form such an association, raise \$100,000, furnish work for all those who want it and relief to those who cannot labor. It was also proposed to discourage indiscriminate alms giving, prevent pauperism as far as possible, and disownment street begging which has grown to be such a public nuisance. In no other city in the United States are there so many

prostitutes, drunks, idlers, etc., with the tramps, lazy vagrants, and the many who seek and receive aid from a half dozen societies at the same time. There is a great need of an able and well organized relief system to prevent such impositions and assist the deserving poor who are able to work as well as the sick and needy who would work if they could. We have seen no hot weather for the past week. In fact the last three days have been rainy and dismal enough. Base-ball has been accommodated by it and the street cars about the only gainers apparently. The theatrical season opened with the beginning of September, and the cool weather this week has greatly enhanced the enjoyment afforded by the play.

M. N. W.  
CLOSING OUT!  
THE NORTHLVILLE PHOTOGRAPH  
GALLERY.

As T. P. Bishop intends leaving the place about the last of Oct. next, it is not very likely chance will be presented very soon of having Pictures taken in Northville. So rush in and sit to Bishop's Gallery, while he is in town. There you can get some good Pictures, as he will turn out only good work. Special pains in taking Babies Pictures. Bring your Babies which is pleasant weather, but adults can come crooked as well as fine, as their pictures will be just as good. So make no delay and come when you can.

Frames at very low prices as I do not wish to pack and move them.

Pictures at reduced prices. Those wishing more taken from the negatives will please give in their orders as soon as possible. Drawing and enlarging from the Pictures.

Do not put off coming until it is too late to T. P. Bishop's Gallery. Sept. 22.

SEND 30 CENTS AND GET THE  
Popular Sentimental Song,

I LOVED THEE ONCE,

Made by John Post Poetry by Sam'l H. Little

Address the Publisher—  
S. H. LITTLE, Northville, Mich.

I have got from 50 to 100 accounts that I don't know whether they are good or not until I get my pay; and if they are not settled inside of three months I shall advertise them for sale.

A. E. ROCHEWELL.

Remember that Spencer and Hutton keep L. H. Thomas' ink, and that for writing purposes it can't be surpassed.

### Payne's Age of Reason.

PAYNE'S AGE OF REASON is the largest and the best liberal publication in America. While its mission is to unmask the minds of men from the dismal superstitions of the past, it is a first-class family paper. Every Independent Thinker can be pleased with it and such are perfectly satisfied to give it their support. Specimen copies fifteen cents. Address

Sam'l Walzer Payne, Editor.

120 Center Street, New York.

W. C. SPENCER & C. A. HUTTON

SPENCER & HUTTON

To the Front!

Another Big Strike!

Prices Lower than Ever

EVERYTHING YOU WANT IN

GROCERIES,

AND—

PROVISIONS,

at prices that will de-

fy competition.

Cash Paid for

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Remember we deal exclu-

sively in this line and can sell

therefore at lower prices than

any other firm in Northville.

A trial with us will convince

you.

Store in the Hughes block,

south side of Main street.

Spencer & Hutton

To Those Who Build.

The people of Northville and vicinity,

whom appropriate building, will find it to

their advantage to call upon or address

J. V. SMITH, Architect and Sup't.

No. 10 Merrill Pick, Detroit.

Plans and specifications for all kinds

of houses, and personal ornaments in

the most elegant taste.

CHAS. B. HOWELL,

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

11 Monroe Block, Detroit, Mich.

COLLECTORS, ATTORNEYS, &c.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

COLLECTORS, ATTORNEYS, &c.

DETROIT

## The Northville Record

TO ADVERTISERS—No advertisement will be taken in this paper, except from parties who are well known to us. We do not wish to receive any "ad" to this office with the understanding to "insert and send bill at the end of six months."

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

#### PHYSICIANS.

J. M. SWIST, M.D., PHYSICIAN  
and Surgeon. Office at residence, 111 Main Street, Northville, Mich.

W. J. KENDRICK, M.D., Physician  
and Surgeon. Office at Lathrop & Kendrick,  
111 Main Street, Northville, Mich. Attentively  
attended to day or night.

Dentists.

EDWIN N. ROOT, DENTIST, OF  
Root and Son's rooms over Lathrop &  
Kendrick's store, 111 Main Street, Northville, Mich.

Harness and Trimming.

C. S. ELMER, HARNESS MAKER  
and carriage trimmer. Shop in the  
Lathrop & Kendrick building, Main Street,  
Northville, Mich. Attention given to all kinds  
of harness.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

TRAINS LEAVE NORTHVILLE.  
PLATE'S FEEDS MARQUETTE R.R.—  
DETROIT LINE.

NOTE.—EAST WEST. 10 A.M. 12 P.M.  
SACRED 12 P.M. 12 P.M. 12 P.M.  
NIGHT 12 P.M. 12 P.M. 12 P.M.

TRAINS LEAVE PLYMOUTH.  
DET. LANSING & LAKE MICH. R.R.—  
DETROIT LINE.

EAST 10 A.M. WEST 12 P.M.  
DET. 10 A.M. MAI 12 P.M. 12 P.M.  
DET. 10 A.M. HAMPTON 12 P.M.

LEAVE WAYNE ON MICH. CENT.

EAST WEST.  
DET. 10 A.M. 12 P.M. 12 P.M.  
DET. 12 P.M. 12 P.M. 12 P.M.  
DET. 12 P.M. 12 P.M. 12 P.M.

NORTHVILLE MARKETS.

NORTHVILLE, Sept. 22, 1877.

APPLES, DRIED	10
BEANS, 1 lb.	10
BUTTER, 1 lb.	10
CORN, 1 lb.	10
CLOVER SEED, 1 lb.	10
DRESSED CHICKEN, 1 lb.	10
DRIED PEACHES, 1 lb.	10
Eggs, 1 lb.	10
FLOUR, 1 lb.	10
HAM, 1 lb.	10
LARD, 1 lb.	10
ONIONS, 1 lb.	10
POTATOES, 1 lb.	10
SHOULDER MEAT,	10
SALT, 1 lb.	10
SAUSAGES, 1 lb.	10
TALLOW, 1 lb.	10
WHEAT, 1 lb.	10
No. 1	10
No. 2	10

Home and Vicinity.

Wm. Ambler has his new house nearly enclosed.

Warm and cool weather have held alternate sway for a few days past.

Monroe Thornton and wife are both sick, the latter draggishly so.

The new M. E. pastor, Rev. J. E. Jenkins, entered upon his labors last Sabbath.

The state fair was the cause of the absence of a number of our citizens this week.

Rev. Mr. Lyon and wife, (Miss Lidi Scott) start for upper Burmah, the 6th of October, pro.

Mrs. J. Minihan and Mrs. J. Darling, of Milford, are visiting this week with Mr. and Mrs. Mattice.

Geo. W. Newman and wife, of Detroit were among the guests at the Rockwell wooden wedding.

Rev. S. Clements has been appointed to the Salem charge this year. The family will reside at Ann Arbor.

The wife of Lola Fokay, formerly of this place, and now of Traverse, is in town visiting her old friends.

Mr. Minihan, late with Mr. Mattice of the Cady House, is now in business for himself at Milford. Success to you, Jack!

Mrs. Belle Shantz, and her babe, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, has been here for several weeks with her father, Samuel Starkweather.

Mrs. Sarah Johnson, (wife of the late Clinton Johnson,) of Ovid, N. Y., is in town and visiting with the family of Joseph Verker.

The wife of L. W. Hutton has been very sick for the past few weeks with congestion of the stomach and liver. She is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Strong, of Lowell, has been making a visit with her uncle and aunt, Chas. Yerkes and wife. Her husband was here but returned home.

Prof. King is soon to open another school at the Baptist church; giving an opportunity for all those, so desirous to learn the beautiful art of singing.

Thos. Wilkins is making his dwelling look like a new one. New windows, some double—new siding and other changes can now be seen about the building.

Miss Belle Brown, of Canandaigua, N. Y., is making a visit in the family of A. M. Randolph. She is a daughter of John T. Brown, formerly a resident of this place.

Two or three members of the Plymouth Mutual base ball club have now sold off their racquets to the boys at Plymouth over the Cass boys of Detroit causes much good feeling hereabouts.

Prof. Martino, the great California illusionist, and ventriloquist, will appear at Young Men's Hall, Monday evening. Everybody is to receive a present. The entertainment will no doubt be pleasing.

Charles Dubuar and Cass Woodman staff next Monday for Ann Arbor, to attend the University. George Huston and Clarence Hungerford, will also go there to take a pharmaceutical course.

A Detroit friend, who occupies a prominent position in an official capacity, there and who happened to be at the barbecue at Tucker's Grove, in Redford, said, to us the other day while in the city, "Some Northville has a tip-top band." Take off your hats, boys.

The Cody House has changed hands. Mr. Bert Bodine, late of East Saginaw, has bought out Mr. Mattice and already taken possession. Mr. Mattice is undecided as to where he will locate. Myron Holley, the clerk, will remain with the new landlord.

Owing to the supply becoming exhausted Mr. Wilkins was obliged to stop the delivery of ice. The venture was a good one for our citizens and we trust a pecuniary benefit to Mr. Wilkins. He will resume the business next year on a larger scale.

P. N. Clark, proprietor of the fish-hatching premises here is making some improvements about the grounds preparatory to entering into the business more extensively. Northville people take much pride in this unique branch of industry and hope to see Mr. Clark successful in its prosecution.

The lumbering business of the Wood Bros. is evidently good judging from the number of customers going in and out of their yards daily. They have a good stock, sell at low prices and want the public to know it. A glance at that big "ad" in the upper right hand corner of this page will tell the story.

The Baptist pastor, Rev. G. Ames, was somewhat better since our last report and still up but this week is troubled with pleuritic pains and confined to bed. The attention given him by his estimable lady is most amazing to the unsophisticated. Why, it is a regular matter of trade among the buying and selling of horses. To insure fire, or would speak, has the surety of a certain Congressman and his followers only in payment for conferring the chairmanship of a committee upon him.

Mr. W. Krohn, formerly manager of the men's clothing house, N. W. Miller, builder of the same, is now another brother in the former place the last week. Mr. Krohn says he will have an advertisement in the Beacon next issue, and proposes to make it an object for the people of Northville to trade with him.

"The Husband of Mine," is the title of a little publication from the press of Lee & Shepard, Boston, who have kindly favored us with a copy. If one wants to laugh and grow thick, let him peruse that little book. It is written in a slightly folksy style after the manner of Hobson's Choice, and is sure to please anyone of a garrulous inclination. Price 20 cents.

Chicago Licks.—A decisive game of base-ball between the Mutuals of Plymouth and the Cass, of Detroit, was played on the latter's grounds yesterday, and was witnessed by quite a number from here. The result was disastrous to the Mutuals as the score stood sixteen to two in favor of the Cass.

Great Mercantile College.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18, 1877.

Editor READER:

I have been attending school here some weeks. The Great Mercantile College is a good school—attendance is large and constantly increasing.

The students are well treated and have full time.

Yours truly, J. Marshall.

G. McKEE, Mich.

The above is but one of many testimonies relative to this place of learning. Any one of our readers or friends, that may be desirous of taking a course there, can procure a scholarship of us for thirty (\$30) dollars. A scholarship is worth forty dollars, and can not be had for less even upon application at the college.

Address, or call upon:

Sam. H. Lillard,  
Northville, Mich.

Missing Numbers Wanted.

We wish very much to have the following numbers of the Herald to complete our file. If any of our readers will forward these of the number and date mentioned to this office they will be amply rewarded:

VOL. NUMBER DATE  
6 Nov. 8, 1874  
6 23 May 22, 1875  
8 12 Dec. 18, 1876  
8 14 Jan. 14, 1877  
8 17 Feb. 2, 1877

ACCIDENT.—Monday last E. B. Thompson, and son, Mr. E. Van Bossink, were on the way to J. J. Thompson's. While driving down the hill near Ephraim Simmons, the horse became frightened at a dog and driving to one side turned the buggy partially over, throwing Mr. Thompson out and breaking his leg near the ankle joint. We are glad to learn that he is getting along pretty well under the circumstances and is not likely to be a cripple through the accident.

Two or three members of the Plymouth Mutual base ball club have now sold off their racquets to the boys at Plymouth over the Cass boys of Detroit causes much good feeling hereabouts.

### Wooden Wedding.

Wooden Wedding Surprise at A. E. Rockwell's—Particulars concerning the same.

When our Northville ladies undertake any particular task they are sure to make it a success. Scarcely any enterprise of a social nature is started but what they are at the bottom of it. This was verified Wednesday evening, when a complete surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rockwell, at their residence on Dunlap street.

It was the fifth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell's marriage and the occasion was seized upon by two or three of their lady friends as the proper time to extend them congratulations in return for a similar compliment paid themselves sometime previously. So, with the aid—just a little—of their husbands, the invitations were sent out and at an appointed hour a large assembly met at the residence of Mr. Dexter White. About half past seven p. m. the company left here, and loaded with eatables and various little appropriate gifts, marched direct to Mr. Rockwell's.

Others singled and coupled in after till the house was filled and scarcely standing room could be found.

The gifts presented were neither numerous nor costly,—indeed the well furnished home indicated that such could not have been necessary; yet they betokened the good will of the donors and as such were prized by the recipients.

Sociality, music, etc., reigned supreme and at a reasonable hour a good supper convinced one and all that weddings were very enjoyable even to those not directly interested.

At a late hour in the evening the guests took leave of the happy couple and wended their way homeward, wondering, probably, whose house would next be invaded on a similar errand.

### How the Speakership is Obtained.

Washington Correspondence Northville Record.

The way this office is bartered for is most amazing to the unsophisticated.

Why, it is a regular matter of trade among the buying and selling of horses. To insure fire, or would speak, has the surety of a certain Congressman and his followers only in payment for conferring the chairmanship of a committee upon him.

A well informed writer has it, the opposition of committees has more to do with the contest for Speaker than anything else, and the chairmanships are the legal tender which the candidates offer in exchange for votes.

"OK, yes," he answered in the most thoughtful manner, "only a slight case of small-pox."

Reader did you ever become so frightened that your hair would stand on end and you could feel the blood run cold through your veins? If so you can judge of our feelings at this disclosure; and our anxiety was none the less the next day when the papers mentioned that "slight case" as having proved fatal during the night.

Additional State News.

A two-year-old child of William Martin of Bay City was run over by a team in the street Sept. 18, and fatally injured.

It is said that some of the March children of Detroit are paraded for more than a month and are now valued at

Crawford, the dental surgeon, and Southwick & Wright, dry-goods dealers of Grand Rapids. Late made garments.

A Johnson named Streiter went out to drive up the road a few days ago, and has not been heard of since. It is feared he is lost in the woods.

An insurance agent, who was looking into the matter of fixing up the lease of the stable of Mr. Jennings of Nelson, Kent County, has caused the arrest of Warren L. Butler, a blacksmith and lumberman of Cedar Springs. The charge is that Butler is the murderer. He has been told.

Wm. Kerr, a young man employed as a telegrapher on the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, was instantly killed at Pontiac. He was engaged in amounting cars and caught his foot fast in a frog and was thrown down and run over. He was about 25 years of age and lived at Owosso.

Chas. McElroy, captain of the tea Party, while ashing on the boat Sept. 10, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. All the flags on the steamers are at half mast.

The Cheboygan Free Press says that Cheboygan has 2,500 inhabitants with two Protestant churches and one Catholic, having Protestant ministers.

McKee, Mich.

The above is but one of many testimonies relative to this place of learning. Any one of our readers or friends, that may be desirous of taking a course there, can procure a scholarship of us for thirty (\$30) dollars. A scholarship is worth forty dollars, and can not be had for less even upon application at the college.

Address, or call upon:

Sam. H. Lillard,  
Northville, Mich.

Missing Numbers Wanted.

We wish very much to have the following numbers of the Herald to complete our file. If any of our readers will forward these of the number and date mentioned to this office they will be amply rewarded:

VOL. NUMBER DATE  
6 Nov. 8, 1874  
6 23 May 22, 1875  
8 12 Dec. 18, 1876  
8 14 Jan. 14, 1877  
8 17 Feb. 2, 1877

ACCIDENT.—Monday last E. B. Thompson, and son, Mr. E. Van Bossink, were on the way to J. J. Thompson's. While driving down the hill near Ephraim Simmons, the horse became frightened at a dog and driving to one side turned the buggy partially over, throwing Mr. Thompson out and breaking his leg near the ankle joint. We are glad to learn that he is getting along pretty well under the circumstances and is not likely to be a cripple through the accident.

Two or three members of the Plymouth Mutual base ball club have now sold off their racquets to the boys at Plymouth over the Cass boys of Detroit causes much good feeling hereabouts.

### "Only a slight case of small-pox."

We never hear of a case of small-pox in Detroit, but what we recall to mind is a little incident that occurred in that city some dozen years ago. The memory of that will never be forgotten for it gave us our first and last experience with that loathsome disease.

One afternoon in the year mentioned we were standing on the corner of Jefferson and Woodward avenue idling away an hour or two when a young acquaintance of about our age spying us remarked,

"Hello, Sir! Glad to see you! Go home with me—we're back shortly."

Having no particular objection to a short walk we told George (that was not his name, but as he still lives in Detroit and is rather modest withal, we judge best to save him from too much anxiety should this sketch meet his eye) therefore do not give his true name) that we would willingly do so.

Just where George lived we cannot say but know it was considerably east of Woodward, and on a street running parallel with Jefferson. The exact

## The Northville Record.

SAMUEL E. LITTLE, Editor & Prop.  
NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

Foot-Washing as a Religious Rite in Maryland.

The camp-meeting of the "Church of God," a religious sect known as Winesemarians, which began on the 2d instant, is still in progress here, and has been attended with great success; a number of conversions are reported. The attendance yesterday was very large, and the scenes on the grounds interesting. A number of female Disciples joined, although not allowed by the rules of the church to participate in the services. Their quaint and curious costumes, while mingling in the throng, were in striking contrast with the simple yet picturesque attire of their rural sisters.

Following the prayer-meeting Elder Jones of Mechanicsburg, Pa., preached an eloquent sermon on the ordinances of the church which were to be administered at the service, namely, Foot-washing and the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. He dwelt more particularly on the former, endeavoring to remove the usual objections advanced in opposition to the rite. He claimed that its origin did not date anterior to the coming of Christ, and that it was the matter of cleanliness to be thought of in this connection. Its observance was due exclusively to the fact that it was a Scriptural injunction, it originated in Christ's example, and it resolved upon his hearers to follow this example. Numerous Scriptural passages were quoted in support of this argument.

Elder Jones was succeeded by the elder in charge, S. W. Nall, who reminded those present that the time had arrived for the observance of the ordinances. He called for volunteers in the service, to which a number of both sexes responded, and the ceremony of washing of feet was proceeded with.

Pending preparations for this service a quaint and peculiar melody was sung, in which the entire congregation joined. The chorus was:

"Fear not, brethren, on, it is I,  
In the midst of the storm,  
It is I who lead you,  
Fear not, it is I."

During the singing the participants prepared themselves for the ceremony, the preparations being conducted with exceeding modesty. Two rows of benches were arranged in front of the altar in two sections, the males occupying the one on the left and the females to the right. The communions then took their places, sitting face to face, with their backs to the congregation, and bared their feet. The volunteers, each provided with long white aprons, bucket and towels, then went among them and washed and wiped the feet of the sisters, who, after the conclusion of this ceremony, retired and gave place to others. The male volunteers attended the brethren and the females those of their own sex. The singing was continued without intermission, except when the tunes were changed. The entire rite was most impressive and interesting, the participants embracing persons of both sexes, ranging from extreme youth to hoary age, and was conducted with exceeding gravity. The tunes and songs were all of the quiet old-fashioned order, and very striking in effect. The communions manifested extreme happiness during the services, similar to that usually attending revivial seasons. Upon the conclusion of the feet-washing the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. This service differs from other denominations only in the fact that communicants occupy a seat around a long table, there receiving the bread and wine. On this occasion the number of communicants exceeded 100. The last to receive the rite was an old colored woman, who requested permission to participate.—*Cor. Daily Gazette.*

### Notable Laces and Jewels.

The young Countess de San Fernando possesses a lace tunic, the like of which is owned by no other lady in the world. Queen Isabella's alone excepted. Her Most Catholic Majesty has a perfect passion for lace, and possesses a collection which is valued, at over \$1,000,000. This collection is a perfect museum of lace of all kinds, epochs and nationalities. One dress alone, composed entirely of point d'Alençon, is valued, at \$20,000, and there is a set of scounces in antique guipure which is even more costly. Of the Spanish mantilla lace Her Majesty owns a large number, some of which are worth from \$5,000 to \$6,000 each. Queen Victoria's passion is for India shawls, and her collection is said to equal in value the laces of Queen Isabella. It includes shawls the art of making which has long been lost, beside all the finest and most delicate marvels of the India shawls of the present day, including webs of golden thread, and embroidered with diamonds and pearls.

In respect to jewels, the Empress Elizabeth of Austria possesses the finest emeralds ever worn by a woman. They are mounted in a diadem, necklace, and girdle of flowers, the leaves of which are all formed of single emeralds, and the blossoms are composed of diamonds. The Grand Duchess of Saxe-Weimar owns the richest and most perfect collection of jewels in the world. The finest and largest turquoises and pearls, that exist, are among the crown jewels of Russia; and the finest sapphires in the world form part of those of England. Bavaria possesses among her crown jewels a parure of pink diamonds that is perfectly unique.

The value of the wedding gifts of Miles d'Albe, niece of the Empress Eugenie, is said to be \$1,000,000. One of these was a cameo ring, which belonged to Charles V. Eleven necklaces of brilliants adorned the collection. The Duke d'Osma, whom she married, is said to be one of the wealthiest personages in the Peninsula. Among the Earl of Dudley's presents to Miss Moncrieffe before she be-

came his bride, were a diamond diadem, which had been the admiration and envy of all Paris, said to be worth \$50,000; a bracelet of fifty precious stones of singular purity, which Prince Albert had tried to bargain for in vain; another bracelet with a diamond "of fabulous price" in the center, and a rich collection of varied assortments additionally. On the wedding-morning he presented her with a necklace of five rows of pearls of enormous value, and she wore a dress which contained 2,000 yards of point d'Alençon lace, and employed 600 hands in the making, and was so costly, that the Empress Eugenie, for whom it was intended, was obliged to decline it. The noble acquaintance of Miss Moncrieffe, of course, loaded her with presents, and the inhabitants of Dudley begged her acceptance of a bracelet worth \$500.

The marriage of the Prince of Chimay, the heir to one of the greatest domains in France, to Mlle. Lejeune, a lovely blonde, with a fortune of \$500,000, left to her by her grandmother, the younger Michel, a once famous banker, not long since elicited much comment. The Paris papers were full of details of her trousseau. Her lingerie alone is valued, at \$100,000 francs, including twenty-four pairs of sheets embroidered by hand with the Carolean arms; twenty-four dozen chemises, embroidered and covered with Valenciennes lace, and four large handkerchiefs with the Carolean arms, each costing from \$4,000 to \$5,000 francs; a fan in Venetian point, encrusted with diamonds, and bearing in the center the arms of Carolean and Chimay, and among her jewellry is a necklace consisting of the circle of forty-two large brilliants, with their inner circle, each consisting of thirty-seven brilliants, with a magnificent emerald as a medallion, and three superb brilliants as pendants.—*Frank Leslie's Lady's Journal.*

### Clover as a Fertilizer.

In an essay on green crops as fertilizers, read by J. L. Johnson, before the Horticultural Society of Warsaw, Iowa, referring to clover, he says: Of all plants with which I am acquainted, and which are especially adapted to our latitude and climate, the common red clover is perhaps the very best for fertilizing the soil; it being one of the best, if not the very best, to collect the accumulated richness of the atmosphere; while its long and searching roots penetrate the soil in all directions, far beyond the depth

of an ordinary plowshare, loosening the soil in all directions and bringing up mineral substance of the greatest value in promoting the growth of vegetables, grain or fruit. Red clover as a fertilizer not only enriches but renders the soil more open to admit the circulation of the atmosphere, thereby retaining the moisture, and thus producing the best results. We should endeavor to attain to a proper knowledge of the wants of the soil, for it is only by doing so, that we become able to decide what fertilizer is most needed, or what rotation of crops is for the benefit of the soil. Knowledge and energy are the real foundations of profitable farming.

In all cases where soils contain but little organic matter, a larger proportion of vegetable manure is required, and it is important that we bury beneath such soils all the vegetable matter possible, not only red clover, but also corn, rye, buckwheat, or even weeds (if we are so careless or ignorant as to produce weeds), as we may thus destroy the seeds of weeds, and at the same time increase the fertility of the soil. The amount of green manure in an acre of red clover is almost incredible. On the very poorest land enough can be produced, if utilized and rightly applied, to greatly enrich the soil. I see it is stated in the California Farmer that Prof. Geddie, in a chemical test, claims to have found one piece of heavy June grass (grass and roots together) containing more than one hundred tons per acre. If this statement is correct, but few farmers have even a proper conception of the actual quantity of vegetable matter they add to the soil by plowing under a heavy grass sward of clover.

Then we must consider how easy it is for us to obtain this great fertilizer. It costs us no freight, as does the commercial manures; it requires no laboring, as does the barnyard manure, and it needs no spreading. It comes to us freighted on every breeze, nature evenly spreads it over our fields, and we may, if we will, appropriate it with the greatest accuracy. Then let me close by saying that we believe that to fill our soils with a mass of grass and clover, roots and other vegetable matter, is to make our lands fat, so that they will pay a good rent to the owner and tiller; it is to increase the fertility of the soil, by feeding and fattening it, as we believe it may be made fat in sand and in marsh as easily as we can make a poor pig to fatten in flesh.

### A Good Man.

A MIDDLE-AGED woman has called at the Postoffice two or three times daily for the past week, to see if there was any mail to her address. Her anxiety finally became so great that she explained that she was expecting money from her husband, who was off on his annual vacation. Yesterday morning she was made glad by receiving a postal-card from him. She retired to one of the windows and read aloud to herself:

"DEAR WIFE—I'd send you twenty dollars with this, but you see I'd have to pin it on, and some one might take it off, put a counterfeiter in its place, and when I got home you'd be in jail." She read it over again, and there were tears in her eyes as she mused: "He's the best man on earth. Few husbands would have been as thoughtful as that. I don't know good money from bad, and but for his thoughtfulness I might pass this very night in jail. I see now what a narrow escape I've had, and I'll take the children and go to bed with my brother-in-law for the next two weeks."—*Detroit Free Press.*

### AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—Work is the great remedy for trouble—for want and for health.—*Iowa State Register.*

Spice Cookies.—Three cups of sugar, one cup of butter, four eggs, four tablespoonfuls each of cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg, one cup of currants, sufficient dough to make it stiff enough to roll out.

Blush not farmer, at your brown hands or plain, uncomfortable garments, because they are free from dirt by your city cousins. Dismiss from your hearts all envy of the man who controls millions and makes a noise in the world. You are probably happier than he is, or you ought to be. God has given you a good lot in the world, therefore be glad and contented.—*Iowa State Register.*

A good custard is made thus: Scald a quart of milk, take off scum, and pour it hot on the broken eggs. Take five eggs; throw out the yolks of two; three tablespoonfuls of sugar, a pinch of salt, a chip or two of lemon or orange, and little vanilla. Set it to steaming in a close-covered vessel, and steam five or six minutes; then set it on ice; and it certainly is delicious.

A simple remedy for a chuking cow or ox is given in the *Planter and Farmer*. The writer says it has been used hundreds of times and never failed. Take a tablespoonful of salt, open the animal's mouth, and throw it well back on the tongue. Let the animal go and the obstruction will either go down or come up in a few minutes. This is a safe means than the broomstick or whip-stick.

What the farmer wants or needs to produce is first, that horse which sells for the largest profit on his cost, and, secondly, that horse which supplies the greatest number of uses for which a farmer needs a horse. We do not rank horse-racing, or rapid-road driving, as one of the prime needs of man, much less of the farmer, in this connection. When that type of horse can be found which will most nearly fill the above conditions, not one without the other, but both taken together, we have no fears but he will in time become the horse of America.—*National Live-Stock Journal.*

To make tomato catsup, cut one peck of ripe tomatoes in halves, boil them in a porcelain kettle until the pulp is all dissolved, then strain them well through a hair sieve and set the liquor to boil, adding one pint of salt, one of mace, one tablespoonful of black pepper, then one tablespoonful of red pepper, then one tablespoonful of ground cloves, five of ground mustard; let them all boil together for five or six hours, and set them most of the time. Let the mixture stand eight or ten hours in a cool place, and add one pint of vinegar, and then bottle it, seal the cork, and keep in a cool dark place.

A lady says: "I keep my calla lilies growing all summer, set out on the ground near my dining-room door, in some shady place, because I think them such fine plants to look at. I have not repotted mine in five years, but every spring and autumn I dig out some soil and put it in new, mostly black, soft, velvety mud that abounds in our swamps. I let one to two bulbs live in the same pot; I used to think that only one bulb of my calla lily or amaryllis must occupy a pot. For each bulb I have four hours each season; and I treat it in this way, the blossoms ten months in the year, from September to July inclusive. When I repot my amaryllis after the season's flowering, one that I disturbed last summer missed its autumn blooming, and the others, not disturbed, gave four stalks of gorgeous lily-like flowers.—*Springfield Union.*

"How Shall We Keep Boys on the Farm?"

This is an extraordinary question to ask in seriousness. Farming is a pursuit—a business and the same principles which regulate other pursuits regulate it. How shall we make professional men of our sons? How shall we induce our sons to become merchants or mechanics? Are similar questions, if we prefer that our sons should remain upon the farm, we have either to make the farm work congenial with their tastes, or else we must modify their tastes, so that the work shall appear to them as agreeable as any other work. But the question seems to be asked as if there was no doubt whatever that boys ought to remain on the farm, and the only question is, how to oblige them to do so.

We are of those who view farming as among the best occupations of man. To our view, this is capable of a demonstration. In like manner, we may say that law is among the nobles of the professions, and that too many, perhaps, be demonstrated. It does not make the lawyer of to-day the more respectable than the lawyer of yesterday.

The greater is the indigence for honorably disposed men of all classes to engage in it. But the same inducement is offered to the rogue who, all things equal, prefers the appearance of respectability if he can offer the same compensation for the same or a less amount of exertion.

Now, of all occupations, the farm is ailing to him alone who is not afraid of physical toil. As there is not the slightest hope of any compensation beyond that which is earned—as the farm knows no perquisites—as it receives no services except those which are actually rendered, it is the very last occupation sought by those who expect to live without earning their livelihood. And we should therefore expect to find formers (of all actively engaged men) those most ready to do justice and the quickest to exact justice. It is a lesson which farm work teaches them year after year. The farm never teaches profligacy—it never teaches meanness; but it teaches justice, hard-fisted, unambitious. As the farmer sows, so shall he reap. There is no drinking, no avoiding, no minding the effect. It must be looked squarely in the face. All honest words, the fairest promises, the best

intentions, are as a coquette's smiles to captivate an aged apple tree! (1)

Likes and dislikes are oftentimes beyond our control. The aphorism "there is no accounting for tastes," is founded upon actual truth. We can not ourselves account for our fancies, and it is not unfrequently the case, that our best endeavors to create, and to stimulate an affection, are utterly ineffectual. We might just as well ask the question, How are we to oblige persons to like what they dislike? as to ask, How are we to keep boys upon the farm, if the life and pursuits of the farmer are repugnant?

Many boys at an early age reveal a decided fitness for some particular pursuit. It may be music; then, we say, let them study music. It may be drawing; then let their studies be specially directed to fitting them for the highest positions of the life.

When in sickness the appetite craves a particular juice or food, we believe that it should be supplied, and that is Nature's call for the medicines best calculated to restore health. So, when an emphatic pendant for a particular business or profession develops itself in the youthful mind, we believe it is a very safe indication that it is of all occupations the best adapted to the individual.

But there is a considerable proportion of boys or young men that at the time it becomes necessary to decide as to what they will pursue, have "elaborated" no such emphatic desire. Their chief desire is to find some—any—employment that shall prove permanent and remunerative. If such boys or young men have been brought up upon the farm, and parents have rendered their home and farm work agreeable, ten chances to one, they will elsewhere remain. The pursuit of their fathers is good enough for them, and they look with dread upon leaving their pleasant homestead and its ever-happy associations.

On the other hand, if parents have exacted undue labor from their sons that is, labor beyond their physical powers or mental development; if the "homestead" exists only of a house, barn, fields and land—there need be no disappointment if the sons desire to leave, though they know not what they do know, that anything is preferable to farm life; and from their

Loving to work without an object, is not among the afflictions of mankind. It is impossible that any boy can bear the task of tilling a bottomless cask or of cutting stones from one corner to another at a look again. Further he must feel that he benefits himself or somebody else, or there is no motive to do that which is in itself wholly devoid of interest. Now a girl, especially if she is a parent, is anxious as to whether or not a particular son shall be deemed by the son "carrying stones from one place to another and back again"; than many suppose. It is quite common for children to do well in school, but not in other respects, and it is often difficult to understand why this is so.

Our advice is, do not try to "keep boys upon the farm," but rather assist our sons to do what they will, and then will have learned a useful lesson. Our advice is, they will go where they will, and the fact is, they never return.

GARDEN FLOWERS.—It was discovered at a recent meeting of the Garden Club of America, that the flowers of Tarian's Everlasting Seltzer Apothecary, when dried and cut, will last for a long time.

Light, Well-Raised Bread. Biscuits.

Cakes and pastries, the best and truest breads.

Good bread, good cakes, good biscuits, etc., and pastries.

Doctor's Pantry will always make all these products light and wholesome.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,

are good for the health.

It is written that the breads, etc.,