THE HERALD.

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THE HERALD.

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DEALER IN
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SAFES, CHAIRS,
Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
Of All Descriptions.
METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Wooden Coffins
of all sizes, ready-made, and sold cheap for cash.

With many thanks for past patronage, I invite all to call and examine my
LARGE STOCK OF
Furniture and Coffins.
jan28

DRUGS
AND
MEDICINES
AT
J. H. BUTTERY'S,
On Main Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, etc., etc.

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J. W. SHANNON'S
Feed, Sale and Livery
STABLE.
Main Street, Plattsmouth, Neb.

I am prepared to accommodate the public with
HORSES,
Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
AND
A No. 1 Hearse,
On Short Notice and Reasonable Terms.

A HACK
Will Run to the Steamboat Landing, Depot, and all parts of the City, when Desired.
jan1-tf

First National Bank
Of Plattsmouth, Nebraska,
SUCCESSOR TO
Tootle, Hanna & Clark.

JOHN FITZGERALD.....President.
E. G. DOVEY.....Vice-President.
A. W. MCLAUGHLIN.....Cashier.
JOHN O'HOURKE.....Assistant Cashier.

This Bank is now open for business at their new room, corner Main and Sixth streets, and are prepared to transact a general
BANKING BUSINESS.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Government and Local Securities
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Time Certificates.
DRAFTS DRAWN,
Available in any part of the United States and in all the Principal Towns and Cities of Europe.

AGENTS FOR THE
CELEBRATED
INMAN LINE and ALLAN LINE
OF STEAMERS.
Persons wishing to bring out their friends from Europe can
PURCHASE TICKETS FROM US
Through to Plattsmouth.

Excelsior Barber Shop.
J. C. BOONE,
Main Street, opposite Brooks House.
HAIR-CUTTING,
Shaving and Shampooing.
ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Cutting Children's and Ladies' Hair.
Call and See Boone, Gents,
And get a boon in a
CLEAN SHAVE.
n41-1y

GO TO THE
Post Office Book Store,
J. STREIGHT, Proprietor,
FOR YOUR
Books, Stationery, Pictures, Music,
TOYS, CONFECTIONERY,
Violin Strings,
Newspapers, Novels,
Song Books, etc., etc
POST OFFICE BUILDING,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

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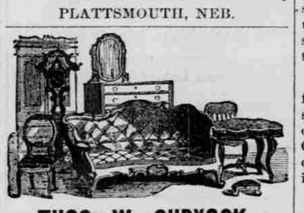
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines
—AND—

WALL PAPER.
All Paper Trimmed Free of Charge
ALSO, DEALER IN
Books, Stationery
MAGAZINES
AND LATEST PUBLICATIONS.
Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Druggist.
REMEMBER THE PLACE
Cor. Fifth and Main Streets,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.



THOS. W. SHRYOCK,
DEALER IN
Furniture!
Main St., bet. 5th and 6th,
PLATTSMOUTH, - NEB.
—ALSO—
UNDERTAKER,
And has on hand a large stock of
Metallic Burial Cases,
Wooden Coffins, Etc.,
Of all sizes, cheap for cash.
Funerals Attended on Short Notice

H. A. WATERMAN & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PINE LUMBER,
Lath, Shingles,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.,
On Main St., cor. Fifth,
PLATTSMOUTH, - - - NEB.

FOR YOUR GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. V. Weckbach,
Cor. Third and Main Sts., Plattsmouth.
(Guthmann's old stand.)
He keeps on hand a large and well-selected stock of
FANCY GROCERIES,
Coffees, Teas, Sugar, Sirup, Boots, Shoes, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.
Also, a large stock of
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Queensware,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
In connection with the Grocery is a
BAKERY and CONFECTIONERY.
Highest Price Paid for Country Produce.
A full stock at all times, and will not be undersold.
Take notice of the Sign:
"EMPIRE BAKERY AND GROCERY."
n1y1

WILLIAM STADELMANN
Has on hand one of the largest stocks of
CLOTHING
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
I invite everybody in want of anything in my line to call at my store,
South Side Main, bet. 5th & 6th Sts.,
And convince themselves of the fact. I have as a specialty in my Retail Departments a stock of Fine Clothing for Men and Boys, to which we invite those who want goods.
I also keep on hand a large and well-selected stock of
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.
jan1y1

PHILADELPHIA STORE
SOLOMON & NATHAN,
DEALERS IN
Fancy Dry Goods,
Notions, Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
Largest, Cheapest, Finest and Best Assorted Stock in the city.
We are prepared to sell cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere.
GIVE US A CALL
And examine our Goods.
Store on Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts., Plattsmouth, Neb. 16tf

PLATTSMOUTH MILLS,
PLATTSMOUTH.....NEBRASKA.
CONRAD HEISEL, Proprietor.
FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED,
Always on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices.
The Highest Prices paid for Wheat and Corn.
Particular attention given to custom work.

CURRENT PARAGRAPHS.

PORTUGAL has prohibited the importation of American potatoes.

GEN. SELDEN CONNOR has been nominated for Governor of Maine by the Republican State Convention, recently in session at Portland.

THE Agricultural Department, in its June cotton report, states that the expected reduction in areas has not taken place, the acreage being about the same as last year. The condition of the crop is excellent.

THE President recently addressed a letter to the Czar of Russia, congratulating him upon the birth of a granddaughter. The letter was in reply to one sent by that sovereign announcing the important fact.

THE Central Bank of Indianapolis was robbed of $7,000 on the morning of the 15th. During the afternoon of the same day the two men and one woman who committed the robbery were arrested at Lafayette, Ind.

ABRAHAM JACKSON, the Boston lawyer charged with being a defaulter and with having committed various other crimes, has filed a schedule in the bankruptcy court which pans out thus: Assets $171,618, liabilities $417,720.

THE recent conviction, by a Chicago jury, of three three-card monte men deserves to be noted. The evidence was unimpeachable, and the prisoners were sentenced to the Penitentiary—one for three years, and two for one year each.

WM. S. KING, member of Congress from Minnesota, has given bail in the sum of $5,000 to answer at the next term of the District of Columbia Criminal Court to an indictment for perjury recently found against him by a Washington Grand Jury.

THE loss occasioned by the late strike in the Pennsylvania coal regions is estimated to have caused a loss to operators and workmen of fully $10,000,000. As the latter have resumed work at the rates proposed by the former—a reduction of 10 per cent.—it will be seen that they have gained nothing, but have lost from three to four months' wages. Many of them were reduced to the verge of starvation.

THE California State Republican Convention met at San Francisco a few days ago. Gov. Pacheco's name was withdrawn and the convention nominated T. G. Phelps for Governor, Joseph M. Cavis for Lieutenant-Governor, O. H. Hallett for Secretary of State and Wm. Beckman for State Treasurer. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Administration of President Grant and declaring that his recent letter had definitely and finally settled the third-term agitation.

A FEW evenings ago Tom McGehan, of Hamilton, Ohio, was shot at the bar of his own saloon, while in the act of drinking. The shot was fired from the outside through an aperture in the window. Mr. McGehan's only claim to distinction is the fact that he was the client of the late C. L. Vallandigham at the time of the accident which caused that gentleman's death, some years ago. It is thought that McGehan was assassinated in revenge for the crime for the commission of which he was then acquitted.

THE Bureau of Statistics reports that the total value of foreign merchandise imported during April was $45,867,319—$11,793,285 less than the importations of April, 1874. The total value of foreign imports for ten months ending April 30 was $459,675,479, against $495,305,669 during the corresponding period of 1874—a decrease of $35,630,190. For the same ten months the total value of commodities, the growth, product and manufacture of the United States, exported to foreign countries was $532,619,166, against $573,072,189 for the corresponding period of 1874—a decrease of $40,452,423.

THE National Board of Trade, composed of representatives from the various commercial organizations throughout the country, while in session at Philadelphia on the 17th adopted a resolution complimenting Congress upon the fact that it had fixed a day for the resumption of specie payment. The same resolution expresses the concern of the National Board that no well-considered methods had been adopted for the execution of the measure and begs Congress to place the means for obeying its mandate in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury at the earliest practicable moment, that resumption may be assured at the time named in the act.

THE centennial celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill, on the 17th, was a very enthusiastic one, and worthy the day and the occasion. There were over 300,000 strangers in Boston, and a procession made up mainly of soldiers, extending over ten miles and requiring five hours to pass a given point, was a conspicuous feature of the ceremonies. The exercises at the monument were presided over by George Washington Warren, a lineal descendant of one of the Bunker Hill heroes. Gen. Devens delivered the oration, and Gen. Sherman, Govs. Hartranft of Pennsylvania, Beadle of New Jersey, Ingersoll of Connecticut, and Vice-President Wilson made short addresses.

—A writer in the *American Educational Monthly* says that "no person should receive a teacher's certificate of any class, no matter how high his literary qualifications, until he has served a certain apprenticeship (one year at least) to the profession in the capacity of pupil, teacher or monitor, under the auspices of a legally-qualified public school teacher, or until he has attended a normal school a certain number of sessions. Moreover, the principles and practice of education should be the most prominent subject on the teacher's programme of study and examination, instead of being the lowest and least important, as it is now considered by the Government officials themselves—receiving, as it does, only one-half the number of marks awarded to other subjects. Such a fact is in itself sufficient to make teachers careless of progress in their art."

YOUNG MAN—"I left a lock of hair here a few days ago to be fitted in a locket. Is it—ah—ready?" Jeweler—"Very sorry, sir; it has been mislaid. But it's of no consequence, sir; we can easily get it matched, sir."

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE American rifle team, which reached Queenstown, Ireland, on the 14th, were enthusiastically received by the Irish Rifle Association and a delegation from the municipality of Dublin. During their stay in Ireland they will be the guests of the Lord Mayor of Dublin.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 14th says the Treasury Department was confident that the proofs already obtained were sufficient to convict all the "crooked" whisky distillers. Indictments had already been found against some of the Western distillers.

IN the criminal branch of the United States Court in New York city, on the 14th, the members of the firms of Claflin & Co. and Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., together with Col. Des Anges and Charles L. Lawrence, were arraigned to plead to indictments found against them by the Grand Jury for complicity in silk-smuggling frauds, all pleading not guilty with the exception of Lawrence, whose counsel asked for time, which was granted. H. B. Claflin & Co. have published a card, in which they say they have conducted their business honorably and honestly and that they expect to demonstrate their innocence of any complicity in attempts to defraud the customs revenue.

THE New York State Court of Appeals has unanimously reversed the judgment of the Supreme Court in the case of William M. Tweed, and ordered his discharge. The Judges hold that the writ of *habeas corpus* has always been construed in favor of and not against the liberty of the subject and citizen, and the reading must be the same whether the benefit of it is invoked by the purest and best of citizens of the State or the greatest sinner, and the one most worthy of condign punishment. They say no warrant can be found for cumulative punishment upon a conviction of several offenses charged in a single indictment, the aggregate punishment exceeding that prescribed by law for the grade of offenses charged. It was reported from New York on the 15th that the Sheriff had taken every precaution to secure the arrest of Tweed in the civil suits immediately upon his discharge under the decision of the court.

IT is announced in dispatches of the 15th that the long strike of the Pennsylvania coal miners has ended, the strikers making an unconditional surrender. Some of the men stated that they had made a mistake in holding out so long and were in want of the necessaries of life. At Clearfield thirty-two striking miners had been found guilty of conspiracy and riot, and six of them were sentenced to a fine each of $25 and costs and to imprisonment for one year; thirteen to a like fine and sixty days' imprisonment. Sentence was suspended in the case of the other thirteen.

DISPATCHES from different localities in Nebraska, Kansas and Western Iowa on the 15th state that myriads of grasshoppers were in the air and flying in a northerly direction, many of them alighting and doing considerable damage in some sections.

IT is announced that several important and well-known mercantile firms suspended in London on the 16th, with aggregate liabilities of over a million pounds.

SANTANDER dispatches of the 16th represent that the political situation in Madrid caused increasing uneasiness. It was rumored that the Carlists were about to bombard Bilbao.

THE suspension of the firm of Bennett, Benson & Co., of Quebec, was announced on the 16th, with liabilities estimated at over $1,000,000.

THE commission to examine the new Custom-House in Chicago completed their report on the 16th, and it is said they recommended the demolition of the walls now up and the laying of a new foundation.

IT was reported on the 16th that the difficulties between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies had been compromised.

AN explosion occurred in a building used for the manufacture of fireworks in Boston, on the 16th, and six lives were lost, the burned and charred bodies being taken out of the ruins soon after the accident. The cause of the explosion was unknown.

THE New Hampshire House of Representatives on the 16th passed—173 to 136—the resolution reported by the majority of the Committee on Elections that Raymond and Harding (Democrats) were not entitled to seats.

A DESTRUCTIVE tornado passed over Quincy, Ill., on the morning of the 15th, and destroyed property to the value of about $100,000. One man was killed.

THE Minnesota Reform State Convention was held at Minneapolis on the 16th and nominated Prof. R. F. Humiston for Governor, J. B. Tuttle for Lieutenant-Governor, John H. Stevens for Secretary of State and H. D. Brown for Treasurer. The platform adopted declares that competency, honesty and sobriety are indispensable qualifications for holding public office, and that removal for mere difference of political opinion is a practice opposed to sound policy.

MANY additional failures were reported in London on the 17th, the following among others: Malcolm, Hudson & Co., financial agents of the Japanese Government; A. Gonzales & Co.; Young, Borthwick & Co., liabilities, $12,500,000; John Anderson & Co., liabilities $1,000,000; J. C. Fonlier; Westhead & Co., of Manchester, liabilities $1,000,000; John Strachan & Co., East India merchants, liabilities $1,000,000, and Henry Adamson & Sons, ship and insurance brokers.

THE recent Pennsylvania State Temperance Convention nominated Hon. Robert Audley Brown, formerly a Republican member of the State Legislature, for Governor, and Elijah F. Henry Packer, of Chester County, for State Treasurer. The platform adopted pronounces in favor of woman suffrage and against sectarian influence in schools.

HON. WM. ALLEN has been renominated for Governor by the Ohio Democratic State Convention, which met at Columbus on the 17th. The balance of the ticket is as follows: For Lieutenant-Governor, Samuel F. C. Treyon, of Hamilton; Supreme Judge, Thomas Q. Ashburn, of Clermont; Auditor, E. M. Greene, of Shelby; Treasurer, John Schreiner, of Meigs; Attorney-General, Thomas E. Powell, of Delaware; member of the Board of Public Works, H. E. Ohagan, of Erie. Among the resolutions adopted was one in favor of limiting the President's service to one term at a salary of $25,000 a year, and another demanding that the present financial policy of the General Government be abandoned, and that "the volume of currency be made and kept equal to the wants of the trade, leaving the restoration of legal tenders to par with gold to be brought about by promoting the industries of the people and not by destroying them."

THE MARKETS.

JUNE 19, 1875.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle—$11.50@13.50. Hogs—Live, $7.37½@7.50. Sheep—Live, $4.50@5.75.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Good to choice, $5.30@5.65; white wheat extra, $5.70@6.40. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago, $1.14@1.14½; No. 2 Northwestern, $1.14½@1.15; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $1.16@1.17. Rye—Western and State, 90c@$1.00. Barley—$1.20@1.30. Corn—Mixed Western, 83@84c. Oats—Mixed Western, 68@69½c.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—New Mess, $19.40@19.50. Lard—Prime Steam, 13½@13¾c. Cheese—5@12½c.

WOOL.—Domestic fleece, 42@63c.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Choice, $6.25@6.40; good, $5.85@6.15; medium, $5.50@5.75; butchers' stock, $4.00@5.25; stock cattle, $3.50@4.75. Hogs—Live, $6.65@6.90. Sheep—Good to choice, $4.25@4.50.

PROVISIONS.—Butter—Choice, 20@25c. Eggs—Fresh, 15½@16c. Pork—Mess, $18.45@18.50. Lard—$12.95@13.00.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—White Winter Extra, $6.00@7.25; spring extra, $4.25@4.87½. Wheat—Spring, No. 2, 97@97¾c. Corn—No. 2, 69@69¼c. Oats—No. 2, 58@55¼c. Rye—No. 2, 95@96c. Barley—No. 2, $1.36@1.38.

LUMBER.—First Clear, $48.00@50.00; Second Clear, $43.00@47.00; Common Boards, $10.00@11.00; Fencing, $11.00; "A" Shingles, $2.75@3.00; Lath, $1.75@2.00.

CINCINNATI.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—$5.35@5.45. Wheat—Red, $1.20@1.25. Corn—72@74c. Rye—$1.08@1.10. Oats—64@67c. Barley—No. 2, $1.20@1.25.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—$18.65@18.75. Lard—13½@13¾c.

ST. LOUIS.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Good to choice, $5.75@6.50. Hogs—Live, $6.25@7.50.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—XX Fall, $5.00@5.50. Wheat—No. 2 Red Fall, $1.34@1.34½. Corn—No. 2, 67½@68c. Oats—No. 2, 58@59c. Rye—No. 2, $1.08@1.12. Barley—No. 2, $1.20@1.22.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—Mess, $19.25@19.37. Lard—12½@13c.

MILWAUKEE.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Spring XX, $4.75@500. Wheat—Spring, No. 1, $1.03½@1.04; No. 2, 99½c. @$1.00¼. Corn—No. 2, 67½@68c. Oats—No. 2, 57½@58c. Rye—No. 1, 94@94½c. Barley—No. 2, $1.20@1.25.

DETROIT.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—Extra, $1.27½@1.28. Corn—No. 1, 70@72c. Oats—No. 1, 61@61½c.

TOLEDO.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat — Amber Michigan, $1.33½@1.34; No. 2 Red, $1.21@1.24½. Corn—High Mixed, 74@74½c. Oats—No. 2, 60½@61c.

CLEVELAND.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—No. 1 Red, $1.24½@1.25; No. 2 Red, $1.19¼@1.20. Corn—High Mixed, 74@75c. Oats—No. 1, 66½@67c.

BUFFALO.

LIVE STOCK. — Beeves—$5.60@7.25. Hogs—Live, $7.00@7.25. Sheep—Live, $4.75@5.25.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Best, $7.25@7.60; medium, $6.00@6.25. Hogs—Yorkers, $7.20@7.30; Philadelphia, $7.60@7.75. Sheep—Best, $5.25@5.50; medium, $4.75@5.00.

SWIMMING THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Capt. Boyton and His Life-Preserving Dress—A Successful Trip Across the English Channel.

THE village of Grisnez, the starting point, is on the coast of France, about 300 yards from the light-house, and nineteen miles distant across the channel from Fan Bay, where this amphibious navigator landed. Before putting on his bathing or sailing costume the Captain was examined by Dr. Direr, his physician, and pronounced to be in sound health, and in a better condition than when he undertook his last sail. A deafening huzza greeted the Captain as he stepped into the water at three a. m. sharp, with paddle in hand, shouting "*Vive la France!*" His departure was announced by the discharge of rockets, blazing bonfires, and the roar of artillery by the villagers; also from the steamer Prince Ernest. The sea was calm and dark, the moon being obscured by clouds; the wind was light, but occasionally blowing hard from the southwest, and the weather was hazy, the barometer marking seventy-six degrees, with a downward tendency. His course across the channel was the most direct that could be selected, being the same as the last, though starting from the French coast this time, and the English side the last. After paddling about a mile to the northwest of Grisnez he hailed the convoying vessel and asked that his sail, which he had forgotten, be sent for, as he did not think he could get along without it. He fixed his sail, with a small veil flag at the peak, blew his fog-horn, and started, but did not make much headway until after daylight, as both wind and tide were against him. At daylight the spectators on the vessel saw the Captain not far off, vigorously working his paddle and under pretty fair headway, when he saluted them by furling and unfurling his sail, blowing his fog-horn, and standing up in the water to show them that he was not fatigued; after which he vigorously paddled away amid rounds of cheers.

At eight o'clock, five hours after starting, he was seven miles from Grisnez, the starting point, and at twelve o'clock he had only proceeded about three miles farther, when another steamer, bearing an excursion party, hailed him with cheers of encouragement, which salutations he acknowledged by waving the stars and stripes; and after partaking of a luncheon and a smoke he again set sail, and frequently exchanged salutations of greeting with his convoy steamer until about four o'clock, when she departed for the English coast to land the excursionists at Dover. At 4:15 a heavy storm broke over, accompanied by thunder and lightning, and a very rough sea prevailed, and of course his progress was very slow, being only thirteen miles out at six p. m., and six miles from Dover, which he hoped to reach at dark, but, the sea remaining rough and the wind against him, he drifted about almost helplessly until about one o'clock, at which time he was about three miles from Dover—having only sailed three miles in seven hours. At 1:30 he had made a half mile further, when, the tide and wind having changed, he steered directly for the shore, about two and one-half miles distant, and landed at Fan Bay, one and one-half miles east of Dover, at 2:38, having been in the water twenty-three hours and thirty-eight minutes, sailing or walking or swimming, or, rather, doing all alternately, just nineteen miles. The course was north-northeast and north-northwest-by-west.

After the congratulations of those on shore he walked into the water and boarded the steamer Prince Ernest, where he undressed and went to bed, after being rubbed down and drinking a little brandy and milk, and was then placed in blankets. When he came on board he was in a heavy perspiration and slightly fatigued, complaining of his face, which pained him on account of exposure to the sun and rough waves, also complaining of stiffness of the joints. His temperature stood at 99 deg. and his pulse at 71 deg.

At Dover an enthusiastic crowd thronged the wharf, and the steamer, on nearing and imparting the success of the Captain and his presence on board, was saluted with ten guns. After sleeping a few hours the Captain went ashore, where a royal banquet had been prepared at the Pavilion Hotel, at which he was lionized *ad libitum* and, in a short speech, said he had "accomplished his task of crossing the channel, and was glad it was over. His invention was a success." In a few hours he left for London and arrived here looking as well as usual, and apparently as fresh and buoyant as ever.—*London (May 30) Cor. Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

FACTS AND FIGURES.

KENTUCKY has no public debt.

THE St. Paul directory has just been issued, and on the strength of it the citizens claim a population of 35,800.

THE total number of pieces coined by the United States in May was 3,401,000, and the value $4,396,200.

A FIELD of lava of 5,000 square miles has been discovered in Southern Utah by the geologists of the Wheeler expedition, and one of 20,000 square miles in Arizona and New Mexico.

THERE are in Georgia 27,535,639 acres of improved land, valued at $96,511,935. This is an average valuation of $3.50 per acre. The wild land of the State is returned at 7,000,000 acres, valued at $2,191,854.

A MAMMOTH turtle was captured on Tybee beach, near Savannah, Ga., recently, four feet eleven inches long, two feet ten inches broad and one foot eight inches through, weighing 300 pounds, and containing 500 or 600 eggs.

NEW YORK CITY has a new city directory. It is a book of 1,800 pages, contains the names of 253,631 persons—24,000 more than have ever before been published—and has been corrected, bound and printed since the May movings.

THIS year the southern counties of California sent to San Francisco 5,380,000 oranges, 620,000 lemons and 80,000 limes. The consumption of California is about 10,000,000 oranges a year, and 5,000,000 are brought from Mexico and the Pacific isles.

DURING the past eighteen years there have been eighty-four murders in Suffolk County, Mass., most of them being in Boston. Of the murderers, twenty-five were sentenced to from one to twenty years' imprisonment, eight received life sentences, seven cheated justice by committing suicide, five are now awaiting trial or sentence, and only two have been hung.

IT is stated that the honey product of San Diego County, Cal., this year will be fully 600 tons. One million two hundred thousand pounds of honey from a single county is prodigious for an industry only about three years old. Los Angeles County also is making tremendous advances in the honey culture, and in a few years the two counties will supply the world. The honey of Southern California is said to be without a rival in quality and flavor in any market.

THE State Board of Equalization of Kansas has just made a report. The total number of acres as appears from United States surveys is 43,123,200. Total as returned by county assessors, 36,025,292. Acres not returned, 7,097,909. Value of lands, $254,040,434; value of lots, $36,657,784; total, $290,698,218 for the year 1874. In 1872 it was $424,452,681, the present valuation being $123,754,463 less than in 1872. It is thought by many Senators and others that the decrease in valuation will necessitate the calling of an extra session of the Legislature next winter for the purpose of devising means to meet the current expenses of the State. In view of the fact that several of the wealthiest counties in the State, by reason of the drought last year and the ravages of the grasshoppers of this year, will be totally unable to pay their taxes this year, and will have to be returned delinquent, it is claimed that there can be no money to pay current expenses of the State for the year 1876.

Artists' Life.

TAINE says of artists: "A hard life that of an artist. There are men of fifty whose names are famous, who do not earn 10,000 francs a year. About thirty, after ten years' study, he begins to produce something; then sales must be made, and to make sales the artist must have the tact of a salesman. Some go fasting, and put in there and there a three-franc lesson; but even that is a chance. Some paint backgrounds for photographers, or large sign-boards. At forty, with real merit, or friends in the newspapers, he may get into notice by constant exhibition and puffing. About fifty he earns a little money and has caught the rheumatism. Each year the number of real artists grow less and less. Taste has declined since the division of patrimonies has broken fortunes into crumbs, and the great profits of the Bourse soil society with new and vulgar wealth. Amateurs sell their galleries, bargain with picture-dealers, speculate upon their stores. To succeed three things are needful: The first that at the exhibition some rich bourgeois shall say: 'There is a gay hunting scene, which will do very well for the left-hand panel of my dining-room!' the second that he feel in the humor to spend his money, that he has faith in his own taste, that his wife does not say no; in short, that he buys; the third, that his friends, having breakfasted before the picture, order copies. But the 5,000 pictures of the exposition distract the attention, destroy all beauty. A woman is pretty alone by her fireside in her easy chair; put her among eighty ball-dresses and she is lost. How do the two or three miles of pictures which are gotten up each year in Paris find sale? Reply is impossible. On this route the crowd is greater than on any of the others. For thirty years back the chief characters of novels whose heroes were formerly young gentlemen have been artists, especially painters. Thereupon a craze in this direction; numbers of young fellows who would have made excellent clerks have bought gaiters and let their beards grow. What are they to do for their dinners? Many a one is worn out. This one takes a whole summer to finish a study. He rubs out, paints over, rubs out again, ends in losing all true feeling, becomes cross, irritable, talks feverishly and by fits and starts, like a man who has had a nervous attack. Many have utterly thwarted their natures and, after fifteen years of struggle, find themselves powerless. Instead of an imagination full to overflow, and an impulse to pour out on the canvas the very superfluity of their brains, they resemble the dried-up spring which, at long intervals, leaks out in miserable drops. A friend comes in. He is stopped by a gesture. 'Stand just as you are; stretch out your arm. Perhaps I have found the attitude I have been looking for.' At last, by mere chance, and after a hundred groping hesitations, they hang up something, and the creature, thus brought into the world by a miracle, is a pretentious abortion."

—Those counterfeit Traders' fives have reached California.

KISSING THE CHILDREN.

Kisses in the morning
Make the day seem bright,
Filling every corner
With a gleam of light;
And what happiness he misses
Who, affection's impulse scorning,
Departs, and gives no kisses
To the children in the morning.

Many think it folly;
Many say it's bliss;
Very much depending
On whose lips you kiss!
But the truth I am confessing,
And I'd have you all take warning,
If you covet any blessing,
Kiss the children in the morning!

Kisses in the evening,
When the lights are low,
Set two hearts a-flaming
With affection's glow;
And the angels swarm in numbers
Round the pillow they are pressing,
Who are wooed to peaceful slumbers
By a dear one's fond caressing.

Kisses in the morning
Are not out of place;
Kisses in the evening
Have a special grace;
And it seems to me that this is
For indulgence lawful reason;
Sweetest tulips—I mean kisses!—
Ye are never out of season!

OUR DONATION PARTY.

WE had all been to dine with "Aunt Walton" (as we called her, although she did not stand in that relation to any of us), a custom which began when we were wee bits of girls, and which the good old lady insisted should be kept up, although all of us had arrived at the dignity of being wives and mothers. We had done ample justice to the excellent viands which Chloe, Aunt Walton's old colored woman, set before us, and now we gathered around the blazing fire on the hearth to have a good chat. After passing from one topic of conversation to another some one referred to the donation party to our pastor, which was to take place soon and which all of us expected to attend.

"Speaking of donation parties," said Aunt Walton, "there is a family in our immediate neighborhood which I think need assistance very much."

"Who can it be?" we queried all together, for we live in a quiet country place where none possess wealth and none that we were aware of were very poor.

"The family that moved into that old house near the mill, recently," replied Aunt Walton. "I managed to hobble across the fields as far as there the other day, and, feeling much fatigued, I concluded to go in and rest awhile and chat with our new neighbor. I was much pleased with the manners of the lady, for such she seemed to be, although her surroundings were those of extreme poverty. She told me her husband had died some time ago, leaving her almost destitute, with two little ones. But she had managed to get along by doing anything she could find to do until her health failed, and she had moved to this place hoping the change of air might prove beneficial. She did not complain, and was evidently trying to make the best of her unhappy circumstances; but I have not seen anyone in a long time whom I pitied so sincerely. Our good doctor, who called here this morning, and had just been in to see her, said the illness was more in consequence of overexertion and anxiety than of any deep-seated disease, and his opinion was that a little timely assistance toward the support of the family would be quite as much service as his medicines. Now girls, you are farmers' wives and all have an abundance of just those things in which this poor widow stands in such pressing need. Now I propose that some of you get a horse and wagon and call at the house of each one and see what you can collect for our unfortunate neighbor."

Well, we all favored the idea, for it seemed so dreadful to us, whose dwellings are filled with plenty, for anyone to be so lonely and destitute.

So we soon decided that Mrs. Cary (whose husband was storekeeper as well as farmer) should be the one to provide the conveyance for us, and, as Aunt Walton had consented to go and introduce the party, we separated for our respective homes to get our contributions ready. Mrs. Cary started from home with sundry brown-paper parcels (none of your small ones either), which we found out afterward contained tea, sugar, crackers and raisins.

Her first call was at my house. I had succeeded in capturing, after a good deal of coaxing and "shoo-shooing," two fine turkeys, and at first thought was about to have their heads taken off; but Mrs. Cary suggested it would be better to carry them alive and let the widow dispatch them when she chose. So we filled a bag of corn and another with flour, which, with a pail of hominy, completed my contribution.

Next we came to Mrs. Kent's. She had filled some sacks with potatoes and when she saw us coming she ran into the house after a huge piece of beef and one also of mutton, which we carefully stowed away in a big basket. "Mr. Kent has just had a beef and some sheep slaughtered, and I was just in time to run off with a piece," she said; "but those potato sacks, how are we ever to get them into the wagon?" Which was just what we in the wagon were puzzling about; for from the first we had determined this should be a feminine party, without any interference or advice from the gentlemen folks—just for fun, you know. Well, such a time as we did have with those potatoes! But after a great deal of pulling, jerking and shoving they were finally landed safely on board the wagon.

Next to Mrs. Fenn's, who soon appeared with a pot of butter (such butter!) followed by the "help," bringing a pail of lard and a large piece of cheese.

So we stowed the things and ourselves to the best advantage, and soon reached the next place—Mrs. Somers'. "I wonder what she will carry," said some one. "Some canned fruit, I hope," which was echoed by all, for we yielded the palm to her in that line. Sure enough the trim little matron soon appeared with a basket filled with glass cans, through which the pale yellow of the peach, the green of the gage, and the crimson of the strawberry were plainly visible, also a jar of quince jelly and one of honey; which after depositing safely, she ran away again, and soon came back with a nicely-smoked beef ham.

"Two more places to call and our company will be complete," said Mrs. Cary, as we stopped at Mrs. Elton's neat little home.

She appeared with a basket of snowy biscuits and puffy crullers and far down we caught sight of a frosted surface, which we knew covered one of her delicious cakes.

"I expected to invite you all to tea next week, and made some of this cake for the occasion. But I guess you are as well off without it," she said, laughingly.

Then we noticed she had pulled a little cart after her which contained an enormous ham, which for a second time called forth pretty strong efforts on our part to coax into the wagon. Then on we moved to make our last call. Mrs. Reade was on hand, as she always was in every good work.

"Girls," she says, "I came home and found cellar and larder so empty that I can contribute nothing but these eggs," holding up a basketful, fresh and white. "Do you suppose they will answer, with a small sum of money?" (which we afterward learned was a five-dollar greenback.)

"Of course, money is of a good deal of consequence, and eggs, too," said we. "Jump in."

Which was no easy matter, owing to the assorted nature of our cargo; but, after some squeezing, a good deal of fun and laughing, we were finally settled, and then Mrs. Cary's "gray" set off at a pace that threatened to tumble basket, cans, vegetables and poor humanity *en masse*. We urged the lady to drive with tighter rein; assured her that the horse would "sweat," as the gentlemen folks say. "Well, let him, then. It will be in a good cause—carrying assistance to those in need." So on we went, over hill and down dale, at a speed which soon brought us to the widow's door. We had caught a glimpse of Aunt Walton's gray dress as we turned the corner of the road, and so knew she was within, ready to introduce us.

So, getting on a side of the house where we should be invisible until everything was in readiness, we went to work to unload, which, after a good deal of exertion, we succeeded in doing, then walked in and were introduced, and chatted awhile with the widow, then brought in, as best we could, our contributions. I shall never forget the expression of that lady's countenance.

"All these things for us? for us? Oh! God, how I have distrusted Thy kind providence," she exclaimed. Then falling upon her knees in the middle of the floor she poured out such a thanksgiving to God and implored such blessings upon his unworthy servants that there was not a dry eye in the room.

We left the happy, grateful woman in a short time and had a pleasant ride home, rejoicing that Aunt Walton had put it in our minds to act out our part of pure religion—"to visit the fatherless and widow in their affliction." I have often thought since how easy it seemed for us to contribute of "such things as we had," and have wished other farmers' wives might do the same. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these ye have done it unto Me."—*N. Y. Independent.*

SENSE AND NONSENSE.

A CHILD of the son—A grandchild.

THE law is always purchased at cost.

A BRUTAL husband favors a lick her law.

EVEN the laziest boy can sometimes catch a whipping.

"I WANT to go home," says Red Cloud, with blood in his eye.

THE Charleston (S. C.) strawberry crop this year has netted $100,000.

"I no havee, how can?" said a Los Angeles Chinaman, when asked to pay a debt.

THE St. John's