

The Escanaba Tribune.

J. A. CROZER, Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. I.

Poetry.

From the Overland Monthly for July.

ONLY.

If only in my dreams I could might see
Thy face; though thou shouldst stand
With cold, unfeeling hand,
Nor vex thy lips to break
The silence, with a word for my love's sake.
Not even to make me long for thee,
Even with the peace of Paradise,
Ye henceforth, life would be
More sweet, not wholly bitter unto me.

only I might know for verily,
That when the light is done
The world's sum,
To sound and sight is suddenly revealed,
That should be the first clear voice thereof,
And thy dear face the first—O love, my love!

Then come death would be
Sweet, ah, most sweet—not bitter unto me!

Selected Miscellany.

STORIES FROM THE OPERA.

The Tragedy of Rachel, the Jewess.

It is a sad story of deception and perfidy at a time when to deceive and persecute the Jewish race was regarded as a Christian virtue. Lazarus, the jeweler with his daughter Rachel, had taken up his residence in the city of Constance after he had been driven out of Rome, and lived there as peacefully and quietly as one could hope to do in a Catholic country during the early part of the fourteenth century. His little shop and home fronted on the grand square, and directly opposite to the cathedral. But this circumstance, which would ordinarily be regarded as particularly pleasant, really led to the first popular outbreak against him.

The occasion was that of a holiday, not only in the modern sense of the word, but in the original meaning of holy day, and the entire meaning of the words in the streets, first to celebrate and afterward to feast and dancing and carousing. As the people were entering the cathedral, they heard the sound of a woman's hymn, and opposite, and rushed into the Jew's shop to find him breaking one of their feast days. His race could hope in a Catholic country during the early part of the fourteenth century. His little shop and home fronted on the grand square, and directly opposite to the cathedral. But this circumstance, which would ordinarily be regarded as particularly pleasant, really led to the first popular outbreak against him.

"I have seen you before," said the cardinal; "what does this mean?"

"Yes, you once banished me from Rome," replied the Jew, bitterly, "and now I suppose you will banish me from here. But when I knew you last you did not wear sacerdotal robes. You had a wife, a child!"

"Hush, hush!" whispered the cardinal.

"Respect a husband, a father's grief, and I will save you."

Cardinal Brogni was as good as his word, dispersed the populace, and commanded that the Jew and his daughter should be set aside. Rachel, in her youthful confidence, took this to be permanent protection, but her father knew the nature of his persecutors, too well, to believe in it. His suspicions were right, for it was not an hour after that they were set upon again by the crowds, this time for daring to read open church steps.

"Follow the example of Him who first expelled the usurers!" cried out "Cast out the vile race!" cried another. "Throw them into the lake!" cried a third, and this was taken up by the crowd and would probably have been put to execution had not a young man rushed upon the scene, into whose arms Rachel threw herself with all the confidence of love.

"Back! Stand back, I say!" shouted the new-comer, as he drew his sword menacingly.

Rachel was terrified at her lover's temerity, but her terror gave way to surprise when the crowd and the soldiers really fell back, taking off their hats, and whispering among themselves as though they recognized some one of authority that the young man who came upon the scene so opportunely. At length, she and her opportunity, were admitted, and in company with their parents, they withdrew into their house, here to meet a number of their race, and discuss the exciting events of the day.

IL.

Rachel seemed to combine all the personal beauties of her race, and added to these the gentleness and trust that are rather the characteristics of Christian womanhood. It was not strange that she should have attracted love, nor that she should have given her heart and life to the handsome young man whom she knew as Samuel, whom she believed to be of her own race, and who was known among the small circle of Jews as an artist of great talent and greater promise. But the singular effect of his presence, and evident sympathy among the people who had threatened his life and her father's, troubled her exceedingly. Yet she found no immediate opportunity demanding an explanation, as the guests at the house took their places around the humble board, to hear of the unfeigned distress which Lazarus got up, with a prayer calling down blessings upon the faithful, and curses upon the infidels who should abandon the religion of his father.

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IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY J. A. CROZER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
ESCANABA, DELTA CO., MICH.
TERMS \$2.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
1 Square.	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$7.00	\$10.00
2 Squares.	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00
3 Squares.	3.00	4.50	6.00	9.00	15.00	22.50
4 columns.	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
5 columns.	6.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	35.00
6 columns.	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	50.00

Cards occupying the space of five lines or less of this type will be inserted one year for \$1.00.

All cards will be inserted at the time of advertising, and will remain in the paper until ordered out and charged accordingly.

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

NEW EXPLORATIONS.—The Smith Company have been making some explorations on Section 18 where they own 160 acres of land and find iron in quantities and in some places within three feet of the surface. Other Explorers are at work in the vicinity and are making new developments every day.

ED. TRIBUNE.—If you have been propagating some of my "ear marks" with which to defraud the unhappy senior of the Marquette Journal, be good enough to abstain in future, from such use of them, as you see that by your judicious use of the said "ear marks," you have brought down upon my head the wrath of the "wifly." Be good enough also to relieve his frenzied feelings by informing him that I have not written a word for your paper either about shipments nor any other matter, during the past three or four months, except that innocent "strawberry card," which acted on him like water on a mad dog.

Assure him for me that I have reported shipments to the Collector at Marquette once only, and then I reported ore shipments only, as I do give me my Mr. Beardlee. Finally convey to him an expression of my deepest and tenderest sentiments of pity for his extreme wretchedness; pity that his mental anguish caused by my declining to furnish him gratuitously, local, mining items, &c., and also my questioning the propriety of a dead head message from him recently, was so intense as to goad him to the super human task of writing a column and a half of first class advertisement for my benefit, with mercury at 90 in the shade. Having for a number of years observed the effect on him of arsenic and strychnine in solution, I should not consider his prescription a specific for an asinine nature.

The reference to my terrible abuse of my brother operators sounds like a wail from the Junior, and revives an indistinct recollection of my having been exposed to some taste of misery. If his mental caliber is no longer than to nurse such recollections of grief for years he is preeminent fitted for a position on the Editorial staff of the Journal.

The Journal man spent an entire week, I am reliably informed, in compiling his terrible castigation (?) of me for what I had no hand in, and showing it to his numerous friends before publishing it, and is, I hear, busily engaged again this week in a similar occupation, assuring all into whose ear he pours his grief, that last week's article was hardly a "circumstance" to what is in store for me this week, or next, if one is not long enough in which to finish the thunderbolt. His main effort therefore appearing to be, to draw me into a controversy in which he can be no loser, and in which I should lose something of which he has lost all, viz. self respect, and the respect of others, I must decline to enter into so unequal a contest. The several offers I have already received of testimony with which to blacken his character, I have respectfully declined as entirely superfluous. He has the field to himself from this time forward.

O. D. S.

The above note handed us by Mr. Sloat, leaves but little to be said in answer to the Journal's article referred to, as that article was composed of abuse, not argument. Finding that he was beaten in shipments and that he might either acknowledge that fact, drop the discussion or descend into personalities he chose the latter alternative and endeavors to vent his spleen upon a man with whom he has had some business trouble, thus making his paper, not the organ of the Iron region, not the exponent of the interests of Lake Superior, but the channel for the dissemination of personal abuse, which would read well in one of Wick Pomeroy's editions against the dominant political party, but not in a local paper and addressed to a private citizen.

The shipments from this port up to the 1st of June published by us at the time were 1,697 gross tons, those for the month of June were 530 tons, making a total from this port of 2,127 gross or 2,333 net tons, to which we added in our table the shipments from the Jackson Furnace making a total of 4,204 net tons shipped from the County. Now if the Editor of the Journal will

take the trouble to compare this statement with the one in which he swings the word "lies," so gracefully, he will find himself in the condition of the man that Sacred History tells us of, that "dug a pit" for another and was compelled to lie in it himself.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN COMPANY ORGANIZATION.—Under the new By-Laws, adopted June 3d and just issued, the following are the important features of the company organization, and system.

STOCKHOLDERS.

Annual meeting of stockholders in Chicago on the first Thursday in June, no stockholder to vote upon stock—except such as he has owned for the preceding thirty days; or in any election after the first, for any stock assigned to him within thirty days previous;—the existing Board of Directors conducting the election, either as a whole or through a committee of its members.

No special meeting of the stockholders authorized to transact business, unless called by two thirds of the Directors or one half in interest of the stockholders, and represented by a majority of all the stock outstanding having the right to vote.

BONDS—THEIR CHARACTER AND HISTORY.—All bonds heretofore issued declared a Special Stock, entitled to the rate of interest specified therein, but not to dividends.

A "Voting Registry of Bonds" for each class of bonds to be kept in which any holder of the above bonds shall be entitled to registry of his name and address, and denomination and number of each of his bonds, on presentation at the Co.'s office in New York of his authorized statement thereto.

This registration entitles to a vote on such bonds or Special Stock—one vote for each \$100 of the par value thereof.

A "Regular Register" for each class of bonds to be kept, containing memorandum of all registered bonds,—the principal payable only to, or upon the order of the party in whose name they are registered.

OFFICES.

The offices to consist of a President; a Vice President; a second Vice President (may be appointed); an Executive Committee of five, of which the President shall be one; a Treasurer and Secretary (the same person if deemed advisable); and an assistant Treasurer and assistant Secretary may also be appointed.

All offices except Treasurer and Secretary, to be chosen from the members of the Board.

These officers to hold their office during the pleasure of the Board.

The Board, or President, to appoint such additional offices and agents as may deem advisable, and remove the same at their or his pleasure.

The President, along with formal notices connected with the meetings of the Board and the issue of stock,—to have a general care, supervision and direction of the affairs of the Co., and of the employees, together with such powers as may be conferred upon him, or be prescribed by the Board.

The Executive Committee to possess and exercise, by a majority of its members, all the powers and duties of the Board of Directors, when the Board is not in session.—*Railway Review.*

THE GRIEVANCES OF AMERICAN WOMEN.—In no country, whether of ancient or modern times, have women had less to complain of in their treatment by man than in America. This is no rhetorical declamation; it is the simple statement of an undeniable fact. It is a matter of social history. Since the days of early colonial life to the present hour—or, in other words, during the last two hundred and fifty years—such has been the general course of things, in this country. The hardest tasks have been taken by man, and a generous tenderness has been shown to woman in many of the details of social life, pervading all classes of society, to a degree beyond what is customary even in the most civilized countries of Europe. Taking these two facts together—that certain abuses still exist, that certain laws and regulations need changing, and that, as a general rule, American women have thus far been treated by their countrymen with especial consideration, in a legal and in a social sense—the inference becomes perfectly plain. A formidable and very dangerous social revolution is not needed to correct remaining abuses. Any revolution aiming at upsetting the existing relations of the sexes—relations going back to the earliest records and traditions of the race—can not be called less than formidable and dangerous. Let women make full use of the influence already at their command, and all really needed changes may be effected by means both sure and safe—means already thoroughly tried. Let them use all the good sense, all the information, all the eloquence, and if they please, all the wit, at their command when talking over these abuses in society. Let them state their views, their needs, their demands, in conscientiously written papers. Let them appeal for aid to the best, the wisest, the most respected men of the country, and the result is certain. Choose any one real,

existing abuse as a test of the honesty and the liberality of American men toward the woman of the country, and we all know beforehand what shall be the result.—*Susan F. Coover, in Harper's Magazine for August.*



Chicago and Northwestern RAILWAY.

Grand Consolidated Line

Shortest and Most Expeditious Route to all Points East, South and West!

Trains leave the depot at Ft. Howard, as follows: Mail Passenger at 6:45 A. M. Night Train at 9:00 P. M., and Arrive at 11:15 A. M. and 3:30 A. M., making connections with all Eastern and Southern Trains; also with the Council Bluff and Omaha Line of the Chicago & North Western, and with the St. Paul & Pacific. Baggage checked through to all principal cities, and EXTRA CHARGE for transfer through Chicago.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. ST. NWOOD, J. P. HOWARD,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, N.W. Pass. Agt. Chicago.
Ticket to all Eastern and Western points for sale by W. E. PARK, Agent, Ft. Howard Station.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at FORT HOWARD.

	5:00 P. M.	9:00 A. M.	11:15 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	3:30 A. M.
Mail Passenger leaves Chicago at	5:00 P. M.	9:00 A. M.	11:15 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	3:30 A. M.
Mail Passenger leaves Chicago at	6:45 A. M.	10:45 A. M.	1:15 P. M.	3:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
Arrives at Ft. Howard at	7:45 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
Night Passenger leaves Ft. Howard at	8:45 A. M.	12:45 P. M.	4:15 P. M.	6:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.
Mail Passenger leaves Ft. Howard at	9:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	8:30 P. M.
Arrives at Chicago at	10:00 A. M.	1:45 P. M.	5:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
Freight arrives at Ft. Howard at	10:00 A. M.	1:45 P. M.	5:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
Freight leaves Ft. Howard at	11:00 A. M.	2:45 P. M.	6:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.

S. C. BALDWIN, Sup't.

NEW FIRM!

At H. B. SMITH'S Old Stand.

E. P. LOTT

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS &c.

HATS AND CAPS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLOTHING.

DR CROCKER Y.

which I shall sell *Irregardless of Cost*

E. P. LOTT,
Escanaba, Michigan, May 21st, 1860.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

ESCANABA, MICH.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The Escanaba Tribune.

ESCANABA, July 30th, 1870.

LOCAL ITEMS.

DELTA LODGE NO. 105, F. & A. M.

Regular Commandments of this Lodge are held at their hall over Barras' Store in Escanaba on the third Thursday in each month.

E. T. Ellsworth, W. M. C. J. Wright, S. W. James Robertson, J. W. L. D. H. Houghton, J. D. Ross Secy., T. N. Lee, D. D. Houghton.

HOPPE OF OUR VILLAGE LODGE NO. 105, I. O. G. F.

Regular meetings of the Lodge are held in the Odd Fellows Hall, in Escanaba, every Saturday evening.

J. C. Daupherty, W. C. M. Mrs. E. M. Chellis, W. M. T. S. Thompson, W. S. Columbus Provo, W. T. P. Lott, D. B.

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

Regular meetings of this Lodge are held in the Odd Fellows Hall, in Escanaba, every Saturday evening.

J. C. Glasser, S. G. H. Beily, V. G. John Cox Secy., T. N. Lee, D. D. Houghton.

EXCELSIOR ENCLAMPMENT OF PATRIARCHS, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings of this Encampment are held at the Odd Fellows Hall in Negaunee, Mich. on the first Saturday in each month.

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

RELIGIOUS.

S. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

Rev. CHARLES LANGNER, Pastor, Services: Morning at 10:30, afternoon at 3, Catechism at 7 P. M.

Rev. N. E. PIERSOON preaches in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and at 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 2:30 P. M. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 8:30 P. M. Long People's Meetings, Tuesday evening at 7 P. M.

J. H. STANDISH, Esq., U. S. District Attorney for the Western District of Michigan, is in town on business. Stand by under.

We have received some delicious ripe tomatoes from Mr. Darling's garden, and notice a large amount of fresh vegetables and flowers at his stand. Other gardens in town are also looking well.

ALLOPATHY.—Calling upon a Physician not a thousand miles from Escanaba the other day, to get his advice in regard to the treatment of corns with which we are afflicted, we were informed that "A spell of the Typhoid Fever is the best cure I know of." We've got the corns yet.

LIGHTNING.—Fleets ran on Friday morning of last week, cut up some queer freaks. It struck the Telegraph Wire about three miles this side of Centreville and burned out about 200 feet of it, leaving posts and insulators untouched. Between here and Menominee 33 poles were struck demolishing them, but leaving the wire unbroken. The same storm struck the Bark Marie Martha off Beaver Island, and a flash passed down her foremast until it reached a chain, thence down that through the deck into the forecastle, making a terrible racket amongst the dishes, but fortunately injuring no one.

PAGE.—All—A Club is being formed for the purpose of practising this national and invigorating game. All who desire to become a member can hand their names to Hastings Pierce.

We notice that the R. R. Co. have been sending refuse from the shops along a small portion of Tilden Avenue. It seems to be a great improvement, and we would only suggest the propriety of the Co. doing so some more, but call the attention of our Street Commissioners to the matter.

SELECT SCHOOL.—We learn that Miss M. E. Hart, late of Muscatine-Iowa, has been prevailed upon to come to Escanaba and establish a Select School. She has had long experience in the work, and her acquirements and recommendations are said to be of the highest order. Mr. Langley is putting up a building for the purpose on the lot adjoining his residence, and the school will commence about the 1st of October. We shall speak of the matter more fully hereafter, and will add now, that this new arrangement will obviate the necessity of parents sending their children elsewhere to receive an education.

PAPER.—We shall have on hand and for sale a large amount of Tea, Hardware and Straw Wrapping Papers, which will be for sale cheap. We shall be able to furnish dealers as cheaply as they can buy outside.

BIG FISHING.—Two young gents from Ohio, left the Northwestern Hotel at Marquette on Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock, and by noon caught 150 large trout, weighing 120 pounds, with Trolling Hooks; and on Last Monday's excursion to Stanard's Rock, there were 500 caught in the same manner.

That felon on the Pound Master's finger is unfortunate for the hogs, 15 of them having been put into the public pen on Wednesday.

We receive regularly the Green Bay Advertiser Daily Bulletin, published every afternoon at 5 o'clock. It contains the latest war, local, and other news, and furnished at 30 cents per week.

HON. DANIEL E. GOODWIN has presided over a Lake Superior Circuit for the last 19 years, and is the oldest Judge in the State.

John Simmonds is to remove into his new Grocery Store next week.

John C. Breckinridge, of Seesec notoriety, visited some of the Iron Mines during the week. He had a big bottle of whiskey and the Sen. Editor of the Mining Journal, along with him.

GOOD WORK.—The Ford River Mill is turning out on an average 60,000 feet of lumber per day, or more than 2,000 feet for each man employed around the Mill. They are continuing their pier 400 feet farther into the Bay, giving them over 3,000 feet of pier, and depth of water sufficient for the largest class of vessels.

The English Yacht Cambris has beaten the American Yacht Dauntless, on their race across the Atlantic.

COOL.—Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, the Thermometer on the Tilden House Stoop, registered 56. How would a little of that, you outsiders, who are sweltering under 104 in the shade."

No BOAT.—The Dunlap has laid up for repairs, so we will have no boat to-day.

A MISTAKE.—A certain young druggist we met, violated the rule among men of his profession, and took some of his own Chloroform when about too have some teeth pulled. It came near straightening him out, but owing to a naturally robust constitution, he is in a fair way to recover.

ERROR THIS EVE.—As I am a party interested, I should like to ask through your paper, why the Ordinance passed by the Board of Trustees, ordering the building of side-walks along certain of our streets, has not been complied with and whether the laws of that body are to be considered dead letter or not.

Yours &c., SANDY.

The calm weather of the last week kept the vessels back, so that the ore docks have become filled up and some of the trains were hauled off. The wind is rather more favorable now however, and a large fleet may be looked for next week.

R. A. CONNOLY Co.'s Mill at Little Lake, is turning out a large amount of fine lumber this summer, which finds a ready sale at Negaunee, Ishpeming, and this place. John Kinney, for some time past in charge of the Mill, has resigned that position, and has been succeeded by Isaac Johnson, an old Sawyer from Masenville.

HOTELS.—The universal testimony of all parties is that the Tilden House is the best kept Hotel north of Chicago, and the pleasantest located. When Gaynor's new house is finished, say about three weeks, we can offer more first class accommodations than any other town in the Upper Peninsula.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.—The Prohibitionists of the State have called a convention for the nomination of State Officers for the next election, to be held at Jackson the 3rd of August, the Democrats have called theirs at Detroit on the 31st of the same month and the Republicans at the same place on the 1st of September.

MARRIED.—On the 23rd inst. by Rev. N. E. Pierson, Mr. J. E. Lindsey, to Miss Edna M. Chellis, of Escanaba. No Cards.

MURINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS IN JULY.

21. Schr. C. J. Johnson, Michigan City, Escanaba, Cleveland.

22. Schr. S. P. Elly, Bark Creek, Sherman.

23. Schr. Fortune's Trial, Milwaukee, H. A. Richmond, Leland.

24. John Webster, Chicago, W. O. Brown, Cleveland.

25. Eagle wing, Detroit.

26. Sloop General Grant, Sheboygan.

27. Bark win. Jones, Erie.

28. Schr. Fayette Brown, Cleveland.

29. Bark Jane Bell, Detroit.

30. Steamer Saginaw, and Geo. L. Dunlap, alternate daily, between this port and Green Bay.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To C. B. STRASS.—Your offering me that you intend withdrawing your name from the Bonds as Sheriff of the County, was unnecessary as you are not one of my bondsmen.

I imagine you wish to get your name noticed by making it appear that you would be taken on the Sheriff's Bonds, which require \$10,000. For you, who a short time ago occupied the position of an independent postler and dealer in old clothes, would be a good chance to impress yourself on the public as deserving of credit &c.

P. FARRELL Sheriff.

THE SURE, steady and rapid growth of the village of ESCANABA, is the best guarantee for its advancement, and we feel assured that its increase in the future will be even greater than it has been in the past, believing that a small beginning has been made. The extension of the C. & N. W. R. is Westward in Marquette county, the establishment of furnaces, foundries, &c., the early building of a Railroad Westward to the Menominee Iron Range and the erection of ore and other docks, Grist Mills, Planing Mills, &c., all point with certainty to an increase of business and population in the village.

The village has recently been incorporated by the Board of Supervisors, and contains about 1200 inhabitants, with five General Stores, one Hardware store, one Jewelry store, two Wholesale Liquor stores, one Druggist, one Tailor shop, one Meat market, three first-class (one of which is the finest on the Upper Peninsula), and five second-class Hotels, one Livery Stable, one Harness shop, two Cabinet and Carpenter shops, two Barber shops, one Bakery, one Photographic Gallery, or Printing Office, and several Saloons; besides R. H. Co.'s Round-house, Machine shops, &c. There are also Presbyterian and Catholic Churches, a good School, and a considerable amount of literary culture for a place so young. In this and many other respects it challenges comparison, and it can be claimed for it also, that there are few places if any that have grown up so rapidly to which a gentle man can go with his family, and have the advantages of education and social intercourse that he can find here.

To all therefore who are in search of a good business point, a rapidly growing village, and one that is certain to continue so, we say come on, and we will welcome you with open hands to hospitable homes.

DAVID LANGLEY.

Escanaba, Feb. 22, 1870 Agent for Proprietors.

Among the late arrivals at the Tilden house we notice the names of D. B. Sackett, Inspector Gen. U. S. A., J. & A. Butler, Chicago, C. H. Bigelow, Esq., S. P. Pan; Edward Graham, Esq., Mil. O. Beardslee, and Wife, City, A. Kidder, & W. S. Dallas, Marquette, Gen. Charles W. Drew and Wife, Chi. Rev. B. F. Fleetwood and Wife, Adrian, J. H. Standish, U. S. Dist. Attorney, Grand Rapids, D. Ranney and Wife, Mrs. and Miss. Chappel and Miss. Brandon, Washington Harbor, Wm. O'Doone, and sons, Prof. C. M. Woodward, Paul Cage, James Cunningham, Fred Espenschied, St. Louis, O. F. Forsythe, Flint, J. S. Warner, Galesburgh, Oliver C. Gray and Lady, Ottawa Ill.

SIZE OF OUR GREAT LAKES.—The latest measurement of our fresh water seas are these:

The greatest length of Lake Superior is 785 miles; its greatest breadth, 106 miles; mean depth, 688 feet; elevation, 627 feet; area, 83,000 square miles.

The greatest length of Lake Michigan is 390 miles; its greatest breadth, 108 miles; mean depth, 900 feet; elevation, 507 feet; area, 23,000 square miles.

The greatest length of Lake Huron is 500 miles; its greatest breadth, 150 miles; mean depth, 600 feet; elevation, 574 feet; area, 20,000 square miles.

The greatest length of Lake Erie is 260 miles; its greatest breadth, 80 miles mean depth, 84 feet; elevation, 555 feet; area, 6,900 square miles.

The greatest length of Lake Ontario is 184 miles; its greatest breadth, 65 miles; mean depth, 500 feet; elevation, 262 feet; area, 6,000 square miles.

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