Terms, \$2.00 a Year in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisers to the extent of a quarter column on a yearly contract, will be entitled to have their cards in Directory without extra charge. Local editorial notices 20 cents a line. Business Notices 12 cents a line for the first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion. ents for each subsequent insertion.

Marriage and death notices free; obituary notice

Legal advertisements, first insertion 70 cents pe olio, 35 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion When a postponement is added to an advertisemen he whole will be churged the same as the first inser-ion. To be paid for when affidavit is made. JOB PRINTING.

Pamphlets, Posters, Hand-Bills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill-Heads, and other varieties of Plain and Faney Job Printing executed with promptness, and in the best possible style. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

t, Ann Arbor.

DRAZER, HARRIMAN & HAMILTON Attorneys at Law. Office Nos. 7 and ERASTUS THATCHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 5 East Huron Street Ann Arbor, Mich. 1386

NN ARBOR MINERAL SPRINGS. Morris Hale. M. D., Superintendent. Office building, corner Mann and West Huron Streets. WINES & WORDEN, 20 South Main street, Ann Arbor, Mich., wholesale and retail deal-ers in Dry Goods, Carpets and Groceries, 1851tf

W. JACKSON, Dentist, successor to C. B.
Porter, Office corner Main and duron streets,
over the store of R. W. Ellis & Co., Ann Arbor,
Vich. 'nesthetics administered if required.

Fire Insurance Agents, and dealers in Real Estate.

WM. WAGNER, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Clothe, Cassimeres, Vestings, frunkt V ing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vesting Carpet Bags, &c 21 South Main street.

NOAH W. CHEEVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW!

Office with E. W. Morgan, East side of Court House Square.

W. C. CARR, Dentist,



Successor to C.C. Jenkins. Nitrous Oxid Gas administered when necessary.

CROCKERY GLASSWARE & GROCERIES, J. & P. Donnelly,

Haveln store a large stock of Crockery, Glassware, lated Ware, Cutlery Groceries, &c., &c., all to be sld at unusually low prices.

No. 12 East Huron Street, Ann Arbor. J. & P. DONNELLY. 1128tf

TOHN G. GALL, DEALER IN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS. LARD, SAUSAGES, Etc.,

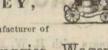
Orderssolicited and promptly illed with the beats in the market. Cor Huron and Fourth sts.

DR. C. A. LEITER,

Physician and Surgeon, Office over Watts' Jewelry Store, Main Street,

Residence 58 East Huron Street,

N. ARKSEY,



Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

W. A. LOVEJOY,

TOBACCONIST

Deals in both FINE CUT AND SMOKING

TOBACCO,

Snuff, Pipes, &c., AT NO. 7 EAST HURON STREET,

Next to the Express Office.

ANN ARBOR, MICH. FRED. BROSS.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, CUTTERS,

SLEIGHS, &c. All work warranted of the best material. Repairing done promptly and reasonably. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. 68 South Main street.





BUSINESS COLLEGE ANN ARBOR, MICH.,

Devoted to the Practical Education of Young and Middle-Aged Men and Women.

Day Classes throughout the year. Evening Classes

Michigan Acquis.

Vol. XXIX

ANN ARBOR, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1874.

No. 1500

BURNS AND BEECHER.

To gie the bard o' Ayr his due; But use him well; He kept sweet charity in view E'en for the De'il.

His few sma' fau'ts ye needna tell; Folk say ye're no o'er guid yoursel'; But De'il may care; Gin ye're but half as guid as Rab, We'll ask na mair.

Then dinns seek to find a flaw; But o'er his fau'ts a mantle thraw, And leave the rest To him who made and tried the heart; He kens the best.

A century hence, an' wha can tell A century hence, an' wha can tel What may befa' ver cannie sel'? Some holy preacher May tak' the cudgels up for ane Ca'ed Harry Beecher.

I hate one doubt ye'd like to ken Wha 'tis that tak's the auld quill pen To write this rhyme; The knowledge wad be little worth— I'm past my prime.

But when a lassic young and fair,
I've wandered aft by bonnie Ayr
Wi' heartsome glee,
E're fate's stern mandate sent me forth Far o'er the sea.

Still, Scotia's hills and Scotia's plains, Her poets and her poets' strains, To me are dear— A desert spring within my heard— They claim a tear.

The Three Beautiful Princesses. Early in his reign, Mohammed, of ranada, had found among the captives in one of his forays into the territories of the Christians, a damsel of transcendant beauty. The fair captive, and the old duenna who had been taken with her, were consigned to the royal harem, and in due time the former made the Moorish overeign (called the left-handed king) the proud and happy father of three lovely daughters, all born at one birth. Mo-hammed could have wished they had been sons, but consoled himself with the idea that three daughters at a birth were pretty well for a man somewhat stricken n years, and left-handed. As usual with all Moslem monarchs, he summoned his tress. strologers on this happy event. They cast the nativities of the princesses, and shook their heads.

"Daughters, O king!" said the sages, are always precarious property; but these will most need your watchfulness when they arrive at a marriagble age; at that time gather them under your wings, and trust them to no other guar-

rimonial trophy of the monarch; his queen died soon after, bequeathing his infant daughters to his love, and to the

was the name of the duenna.

Acting upon the advice of his astroloated on the summit of a hill which overlooks the blue waters of the Mediterranean sea. Here the princesses remained, surrounded by all kinds of luxuries and amusements. Years rolled on smoothly and serenely, the discreet Kadiga watching her precious charge with unremitting care. At a corner of the garden which clothed the side of the hill on which the royal castle of Salobrena was built, was watch-tower, fitted up as a pavillion, with latticed windows to admit the sea-breeze. Here the princesses-whose names were Zayda, Zorada, Zorahaydaused to pass the sultry hours of mid-day, taking their siesta, or noontide slumber. Here, as the sisters were one day inhaling the healthful breezes wafted over the azure bozom of the Mediterranean, their attention was attracted by a galley coasting slong with measured strokes of the oar. As it drew near they observed that it was filled with armed men. The galey anchored at the foot of the tower in which they sat, and a number of Moorish soldiers landed on the narrow beach, conducting several Christian prisoners. The fair occupants of the tower peeped autiously through the close jalousies of he lattice, which screened them from ight, and perceived among the prisoners three Spanish cavaliers, richly dressed. They were in the flower of their youth, and of noble presence; and the lofty manner in which they carried themselves, though loaded with chains and surrounded with enemies, bespoke the grandeur of their souls. The princesses breathed with ntense and painful interest. Cooped up as they had been in the castle among female attendants, seeing nothing of the male sex but black slaves, or the rude ishermen of the sea-coast, it is not to be wondered at that the appearance of three cavaliers, in the pride of youth and manly beauty, should produce in their unsophisticated bosoms sensations closely pordering upon the agreeable.

"Did ever nobler being tread the earth than that cavalier in crimson?" cried Zayda, the eldest of the sisters. "See how proudly he bears himself, as though all around him were slaves !"

"But notice the one in green!" cried Zorada. "What grace! What elegance! what spirit!' The gentles Zorahayda said nothing but she secretly gave preference to the

thevalier in green.

Weeks and months glided on, the fair sisters thinking only of the captive cavaliers, and becoming daily more and more under the influence of the fatal passion which the memory of them strengthened and confirmed. The progress of this dangerous and subtle disease was not unperceived by the sharp-sighted Kadiga. The discreet old woman became alarmed at the mischief which she had not the power to counteract or remove, and resolved to rid herself of her responsible

charge by intimating to Mohammed that his daughters had arrived at the marri ageble age-the critical period at which the astrologers had warningly pointed. As he sat one day on a divan in one of the cool halls of the Alhambra, a slave arrived from the fortress of Salobrena, with a message from the wise Kadiga, congratulating him on the anniversary of his daughter's birthday. The slave at the same time presented him a delicate little basket, decorated with flowers, within which, on a couch of vine and fig leaves, lay a peach, an apricot, and a nectarine, with their bloom and down and dewy sweetness upon them, and all in the early stage of tempting ripeness. The monarch was versed in the oriental language of fruit and flowers, and readily

divined the meaning of the emblematic "The critical period has arrived," said he; "I must gather them under my wings and trust no other guardianship

So saying, he ordered that a tower of the Alhambra should be prepared for their reception, and departed at the head of his guards for the fortress of Salobrena, the Telegraphic Department, affording the student tevery advantage of "Actual Office Practice."

The progress of the student in Bookkeeping is greatly facilitated by the use of a new Chart entitled Bookkeeping at One View," just published by the Principal of this College.

C. Call at the rooms during school hours, or address, E. POND, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The progress of the student in Bookkeeping is beheld his daughters, and he could scarcely credit his eyes at the wonderful change which that small space of time had made in their appearance. During the interto conduct them home in person. About

heralds before him, commanding everyone to keep out of the road by which he
was to pass; and that all doors and windows should be closed at the approach of the princesses. He then set out accompanied by the precious charge on three renegado. beautiful white palfreys, and escorted by "We h a strong guard.

The cavalcade was drawing near to The cavalcade was drawing near to Granada, when it overtook, on the banks of Xenil, a small body of Moorish soldiers coursed across the Vega. They had at do the same. Among the prisoners were the three identical cavaliers whom the "that fire will put all the guards of the princesses had seen from the pavilon .-They either did not understand, or were too haughty to obey the order, and re-mained standing, gazing upon the caval-

The ire of the monarch was kindled at the rocky mountain of Elvira. this flagrant defiance of his orders. Drawing his scimitar and pressing forward, he was about to deal a left-handed blow that the gazers, when the princesses crowded fore the alarm has reached there!" around him, and implored mercy for the They doubled the promontory of the offenders. Mohammed paused with uplifted scimitar, when the captain of the
guard threw himself at his feet and exdeed that may cause great scandal thro'- the tower on the bridge blazed with lights

upon the three cavaliers was instantaneous and complete. Quick as was this victory, not less singular was the fact that each of the love-vanquished cavaliers was cavalcade resumed its march and reached the Alhambra: the Spanish captives were conducted to their allotted prison

The memory of the noble cavaliers filled the fair charges of Kadiga with pensive and melancholy thoughts. In spite of all the luxury with which they were surrounded, they pined and faded. In vain did the anxious Mohammed ransack the Zacatin of Granada for the richest silks and the most precious jewels. He gave it up as a hopeless affair, The three-fold birth was the last mat-Kadiga, in whom his confidence was unbounded. This wise duenna was skilled in diseases of the heart, and knew the idelity of the discreet Kadiga—for such was the name of the dunna.

best medicine for her pining charge. The day before she had discovered the locale of the Christian captives, and going privately to Hussien Baba, the big-whisists, the cautious monarch sent his kered, broad-shouldered renegado, in gists, the cautious monarch sent his daughters under the care of of the Kadiga to be reared under the castle of Salobrena. This was a sumptuous place surrounded by strong fortifications and situ

skill. I am sure you are too kind-hearted ance from their natural habit? to refuse them so innocent a gratifica-The cautious Hussien was about to suggest obstacles and dangers, but ey were removed by the golden logic of Kadiga, and it was arranged that the cavaliers should be placed to work in the ravine at the bottom of the princesses ower. The various scenes in the interof Hussien Baba, the lovers held converse by song and flowers. Days and weeks flew by like so many hours, the and true to their kind. nutual passion of the captives and their royal mistresses becoming strengthened

by the very difficulties with which it was attended. At length there was an interruption in their telegraphic corresponence; for several days the cavaliers The three beautiful princesses ers; not a note responded from the blance to each other in appearance as groves. The discreet Kadiga was sent any we could have selected. forth for intelligence, and soon returned The Spanish cavaliers are now

return to their native country. The three beautiful princesses were in despair at the tidings. As soon as the first burst of sorrow had subsided, the faithful governess ventured to finish her

emedy your common misfortune.

claimed the anxious princesses in a several barrels of fruit, all of which, exbreath. "What was it? That we may cept this one, was true to name in every particular?—New England Furmer. oose none of their parting words."
"In the excess of their affection, they

endeavored to pursuade me to urge you to fly with them to Cordova, and become heir wives.'

The princesses turned alternately pale and red, and trembled, and looked down, and cast a shy glance at each other; but doubts and fears were all silenced and emoved by the potent arguments of love. The following night was the one appointed for their escape. Toward midnight, when the Alhambra was buried in leep, the discreet Kadiga listened from he balcony of a window that looked into the garden. Hussien Baba, who was to accompany the cavaliers in their flight, was already below, and gave the appointed signal. The duenna fastened the end of a ladder of ropes to the balcony, lowered it into the garden and descended. The two eldest princesses followed her with beating hearts, but when it came to the turn of the youngest princess, Zorahda, she hesitated and trembled. Every moment increased the danger of discov-

ery. A distant tramp was heard. 'The patrols are walking their rounds,"

flung it from the balcony. "It is decided!" she cried; 'flight

outside of the fortress, where the caval- send my little namesake a present." iers awaited them with fleet steeds. thus they continued to come from all sec-The lovers were disguised as Moorish tions, as the family is quite numerous. soldiers of the guard, commanded by the renegado. The lover of Zorayhayda was ceives the name of each one who has sent frantic when he heard that she had re- a present there is a slim show for its fufused to leave the tower; but there was 'ture existence.

val they had passed that wondrous boun- no time to loose in lamentations. The dary line in female life which separates two princesses were placed behind their the crude, unformed, and thoughtless girl lovers, the Kadiga mounted behind the from the blooming, blushing, meditative renegado, and all set off at a discreet round pace in the direction of the pass of He prepared for his return by sending Lope, which led through the mountains

"Our flight is discovered," said the

"We have fleet steeds, the night is dark, and we may distance all pursuit,

"Confusion!" shouted the renegado

passes an the alert. Away! away! Spur for your lives, or they are lost." Away they dashed, the clatter of their horses' hoofs echoing from rock to rock, as they swept along the road that skirts "Forward! forward!" cried the rene-

gado, as the watch-towers of the mountains answered the light from the Alhamwould have been fatal to at least one of bra. "To the bridge! to the bridge be-

laimed: "Let not your majesty do a and Christian blood. To their confusion out the kingdom. These are three brave and glittered with armed men. Followed est labor to get this silver out of the earth, and noble Spanish knights, who have by the cavaliers, the renegado struck off been taken in battle, while fighting like from the road, skirted the river for some lions." "Enough," said the King, "I distance, and dashed into the waters. will spare their lives, but punish their They were borne for some distance down audacity; let them be taken to the Vermillion towers, and put to hard labor." its rapid current; the surges roared around them, but the beautiful princesses While Mohammed had been making this clung to their Christian knights, and nevharrangue, the veils of the three princes- er uttered a complaint. The party soon ses had been thrown back and the radi- reached the opposite bank in safety, and ance of their beauty revealed. Its effect were led by the renegado, by rude and upon the three cavaliers was instantane unfrequented paths, through the heart of the mountains, so as to avoid all regular passes. They succeeded in reaching the ancient city of Cordova, where the restoenraptured with a special beauty. The ration of the cavaliers to their country and friends was celebrated with great rejoicings. The princesses were forthwith were conducted to their allotted prison received into the bosom of the church, in the Vermillion towers in the same for- and, after being in all due form made

After the flight of her sisters the unhappy Zorahayda was confined more closely, though she had shown no inclina-tion to elope. It was thought, indeed, that she recretly repented having remained behind, for now and then she would be seen leaning on the battlements of the tower and looking mournfully toward the mountains of Cordova, and sometimes the ng mournful ditties, in which she lamented the loss of her sisters and her lover, and bewailed her own solitary life. She died young, and according to popular ruburied in a vault, and her untimely fate has given rise to more than one traditionary fable.

Freaks of Law-Which? It is a freak of nature, or the action of some law not fully understood, by which of the three Spanish cavaliers, and are desirous of hearing a specimen of their or vegetables entirely different in appear-

A few weeks ago we were picking fruit from a tree containing grafts from scions of the Baldwin and Roxbury Russet apples, the limbs of which crossed each other and the ends of the twigs of each variety intermingled quite freely, but not more so than have thousands of others without producing any remarkable reesting drama which followed need not sults. In this case, however, we were surbe detailed. By the generous connivance prised to find on one little twig at the extremity of a limb several specimens of each kind of apples, all perfectly distinct

We have read of apples with a sweet side and a sour side, each differing some what in color, but we never fully believed that the division line could be traced very distinctly between the two parts. We expect the side toward the sun will eased to make their appearance in the be the most highly colored, and we never believed the difference in flavor would be ooked out from the tower in vain. In found greater than the difference in color vain they stretched their swan-like necks | between the dark and the light side. In from the balcony; in vain they sang like the case of the Baldwin and Russet on captive nightingales in their gale; noth- the same twig, the apples happened to be ing was to be seen of their Christian lov- of such varieties as have as little resem-

The Russets were perfect in their shape with a face full of trouble. "Ah, my and color, while the Baldwins were as children!" cried the sorrowing duenna, smooth and red as any we could have you may now hang up your lute on the found on other trees. We supposed, at the time, that some natural laws had ransomed by their families: they are somehow been working in a very undown in Granada and are preparing to usual, though not impossible, direction.

We have now before us a specimen of fruit which must have been produced through the action of laws which are certainly very obscure, if indeed they are laws at all. This specimen grew or communication. "Yes my children, well a Porter apple tree. It is a little under may you grieve at the loss of such worthy size, being a trifle over two inches in dicavaliers. Granada, alas, has not their ameter either way. It has not been cut equals. Would they had embraced the or tasted, but it smells just like an apple faith of Islam, and taken service under and the color is like a Porter in every reyour father! There might have been spect, but in shape it is as perfect a pear ope. As it is, they are in despair, and as ever grew on a Vicar or Bonne de Jersey ould think of only one plan that would tree. Now who can tell by what law of vegetable growth this perfect pear-shaped "What was it, good Kadiga?" ex- apple was produced upon a tree bearing

Naming the Baby.

ince, says a Clarksville correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal, upon the family relatives of one of our young married men who had the good fortune (or bad fortune, whichever way the reader construes it) of having an addition to his family in the shape of a boy weighing nine pounds avoirdupois. A friend of the parents directed a postal card to each one of the uncles and aunts of the little chap, bearing upon the back these few lines: - has a new baby at his house named after you."

In a few days letters of congratulation egan to pour in. A gentleman from our ity, one of the uncles, sent by express a beautiful silver cup, accompanied by these words: "I thank you for an honor that my finances will not permit me to accept very often from my numerous relatives." Another, writing from Paducah, feels "highly gratified that you should name your boy after me, and if it bears in reality my name, and is not named cried the renegado; if we linger we perjust forty-five years after me, you can ish. Princess descend instantly, or we draw upon me for his first boots and I will honor his draft." He "smells a mice. Zorahayda was for a moment in fear-ful agitation; then, loosening the ladder of ropes, with desperate resolution, she lung it from the believe your little girl after me. I am not well now, but as soon as I am able to venture is now out of my power. Allah guide out upon the streets I shall acknowledge and bless you my sisters! Farewell." The two eldest princesses would fain An uncle at Erin, Tenn., writes: "Kiss have lingered, but the furious renegado the baby for me. I do not know how to hurried them away. A dark subter-thank you. As soon as I can find time ranean passage soon brought them to the to dig several pounds of ginseng, I will

THE FARMERS' FOES. Shinplasters and Protection.

We extract the following portrayal of the two chief foes of the farmer, from the recent address of Prof. Perry, of Williams College (Mass.), to the farmers of

In truth, it is an old friend whom you These things are what farmers sell. But have unwisely discarded, but who is just harnesses, boots and shoes, hats and caps, as ready to serve you faithfully as he ever | blankets, all manner of clothing, were

al stamped, but the stamp adds only a slight fraction to the value. It took hondollar is just like a bushel of wheat, it has cost something, it is adapted to a hu-man want, and therefore it is good for something. Labor for labor is the law of exchange, and therefore the dollar that has cost labor is the only honest dollar. It is the only dollar about which there is no trick. It is the only dollar that defrauds nobody. It is a real equivalent. It is needed only as a tool to help exchange other things, but it is an honest tool. We take it only to part with it again, but when we take it we get an equivalent for what we give, and when we part with it we give an equivalent for what we get. Money is indeed a medium regular Christians, they were rendered to exchange other things with, but it is of vast consequence that the medium be a good medium, a real medium, an intelligible medium, a medium that gives no advantage in the exchange to either par-

Moreover, this silver dollar is the same thing year in and year out. The first silver dollar was comed in this country in 1794, just eighty years ago, and there ver, and that quantity of pure silver has been put into every silver dollar coined since; so that, so far as the word dollar has depended on the silver coin of that name, (and the same principles of course apply to the gold dollar), the word has had a steady significance. Men knew what they were talking about when they were bargaining in dollars, The thing dollar was a perfectly definite thing, and moneys give you steady denomination dollars to reckon in, to bargain by, to make calculations with. As things, dollars are a medium to exchange other things with; as denominations, dollars are a measure of all other values whatsoever; and it is impossible to have steady denominations unless you have steady coin dollars behind them

I now hold in my hand a so-called paper dollar. It is not a dollar at all. is only a promise to pay a dollar. Read it, and you will see that it is so. "The United States will pay the bearer one dollar." It carries the truth upon its very face. It is only a promise. Unfortunately, also, it is a promise that has not been kept. It is an unfulfilled promise. Worse than that, it is a promise that the promiser refuses to fulfill. It is a broken promise. It is a dishonored promise. failed paper. Because it is an unfulfilled promise it is of course worth less than that which it promises to pay. It is depreciated, the greatest obstacle to the prosperity of ted. It always has been depreciated, and the farmers of the United States at the times very much depreciated. Now we have seen that the dollar as a thing is a medium helping exchange all other things duced and simplified in the fear that the and also that the dollar as a denomina tion is a measure measuring all other values. But a measure of other things it is still bad enough. It is still too bad. should itself be uniform. A bushel measure should be the same thing year in and good word and cover up with it an evil year out-to buy and sell by. A yardstick should be thirty-six inches long, no | the word "protective" is applied to any that just holds its own, and not of india- word when used in its legitimate sense rubber, expansible and contractible, of As signifying the security of person and one length to-day and another to-morrow, and nobody knows what length the

FLUCTUATIONS OF THE PAPER DOLLAR. Why, this very dollar bill has fluctuaed in value, as compared with a gold lollar, all the way from 35 cents up to 93 cents and a fraction; and yet we have been calling it a dollar all the while; we have been estimating our property in these dancing dollars; we have been buying when the dollar was at one value and lling when it has been at another; a bushel measure holding three pecks at five pecks at another, is much more sensble than such a variable dollar, inas-A paying hoax was played a few days much as the bushel only measures grain, while the dollar, in the way of estimate, bargain, or sale, attempts to measure all values whatsoever. Even during the last year, 1873, there has been a variation of 14 per cent. in the value of this paper dollar as compared with goldit unless the paper is instantly converti-ble into gold—make it abominable as a measure of value for everybody, and particularly for farmers.

WHY WORSE FOR FARMERS. An inconvertible paper moncy, always lepreciated and always variable, is worse for farmers than for almost anybody else first, on the ground of its depreciation and second, on the ground of its variability. As the value of money goes down, of course general prices tend to rise; but, unfortunately, they do not rise equally nor in equal times, and some prices do not rise at all. For example, manufactured goods are quickest to experience a rise of price owing to a depreciation of the currency, because, as a rule, manufacturers are intelligent men and know the tendency of depreciated money to depreciate more, and thus hasten to insure themselves by putting a higher price on Wages rise much more slowtheir goods. ly than goods, and never proportionably because laborers do not well understand the situation, and never act quickly enough to insure themselves; and so they are always great sufferers from a depreciated money. Real estate rises slowly and irregularly, though at times tumultuousaverage so high as manufactured goods rise; while agricultural products, some parts of which are exported to foreign countries, never rise in price at all. The

city, whether it is for export or whether

sequence of the use of a depreciated cur-The greatest foe the farmers of this country have had for the past dozen years has been the paper money. Some of you

The greatest foe the farmers of this country have had for the past dozen years has been the paper money. Some of you

Gold is generally the cheapest thing a
Slates and slate pencils, 25 with a convoy of prisoners. It was too, late for the soldiers to get out of the way, so they threw themselves on their faces on the earth, ordering their captives to but the swath of your grasshoppers has is that they have to pay a great deal more been comparatively a narrow swath, and the losses, though great, have been local get a very little more or nothing at all for and not national, but the swath of the all that they have to sell. Wheat was no greenback grasshoppers has been a wide swath, and the losses have been national gold in 1860; hams were not, lard was and not local. I hold in my hand a sil- not, and salt pork was not. These are ver dollar. It is a long time since you all exportable agricultural products have all seen one. You all seem to be as whose current price is determined by the glad to see it as if it were an old friend. gold money of the world's great market.

THE INJUSTICE OF IT. The mischief of paper money is that it affects different classes differently and the largest class the most injuriously of all. It raises some prices much, other prices little, and still other prices not at pretty regularly, and other prices are raised slowly and irregularly; so that the shrewd ones always take advantage of the gnorant ones, and the dishonest ones of the honest ones. The whole trick of the thing is a trick of distribution. Some men may get rich out of it, but this is always at the expense of other men. All

only a promise to pay, and an unfulfi industry; because it corrupts public morals, undermines honesty, and makes deard of value; because it unjustly distriband because such money has always been experiment has been tried; I do hereby invite all farmers East and West, all Patrons North and South, and all other true men, to unite with me in raising a cry that shall pierce the dulled ears of our

rulers-an honest cry for an honest dol-THE SECOND FOR TO FARMERS.

Next to the irredeemable paper money, the greatest obstacle to the prosperity t is depreciated now. It has been at present moment is the so called protective tariff. This is not so bad as it was two or honest indignation of the people would otherwise overthrow it altogether. But thing. Precisely this is done whenever more and no less, made of solid material tariff. The word protective is a good property under a good government, it is an admirable word, and describes an indispensable thing; but as applied to a tariff the word is full of deceit, inasmuch as a tariff from its very nature cannot protect" anybody or anything. It can redistribute property by raising the pri-ces of some things and depressing the prices of other things, but it cannot possibly raise the average prices of things in gene-The trick of a protective tariff is them. I quote from the Monthly Report just the same as the trick of paper money, the juggler's trick of putting existing nothing, produces nothing, adds nothing

THE NAME TARIFF. There is a town in Spain situated on the narrowest part of the Strait of Gibraltar, on the southernmost point of the from kingdom, which is named Tarifa, in hon-106 1-2 to 119 1-2, and now almost back or of Tarif ibn Malik, a Berber chief who again. These constant fluctuations in paper money - and they are inherent in noitre the country before the conquest of Spain by the Mohametan Moors in the eighth century of our Lord. These Moors occupied parts of Spain until the year of the discovery of America, 1492; and it was in the joy of her heart at the fortunate conquest of Grenada, their last stronghold, that Queen Isabella pledged

her jewels to the enterprise of Columbus. The Moors built a castle at Tarifa which commanded the strait, and during their domination in Spain compelled all tariff, derived from the name of that tariffs at all this is the only form of a town, passed into the English and other tariff that even approaches towards jus-European languages. The name tariff accordingly has not a very respectable and sugar, which yield almost the whole origin, for those "duties" were nothing of British customs revenue, are as unexing the world but blackmail. They were ceptionable as any taxes on commodities the equivalent for no service rendered; can be, because everybody uses them in they conferred no benefits on anybody except the robber-like receivers of the money; they were commanded and paid shall use. under compulsion; and they took just so much out without return from the profits of the voyages of the ships which passed inward and outward through the strait.

TARIFFS TAKE BUT NEVER GIVE. At first sight a tariff seem to be noth-

reason for this is, that the foreign gold will find nothing but demands repeated price of that part which is exported large-ly determines the home price of the whole crop. There is only one wholesale price of wheet of the same grade in New York of wheat of the same grade in New York now in force in this country, from a copy just received from the Secretary of the it is for home consumption. The gold price in Liverpool determines the currency price in New York just so long as any Nebraska. The truths Prof. Perry tells should open the eyes of Michigan as well Work determines the price in Chicago and Omaha, If the premium on gold in condifferent rates of duty specified to be as feetly plan that these taxes cause an extra different rates of duty specified to be as

Spool-thread, 6 cents per dozen and 35 per

is a body of taxes, which the people have to pay. It is needful to note this distinctly at the outset, because there are some people who seem to think a tariff has a sort of creative power, that it is a a positive, productive agent, that it can lo good, that it has something to confer. all. Some prices are raised quickly and Not so. From the very nature of it, it or domestic goods raised in price by such pours nothing in, but only takes something out. Its sign is minus and not get nearly so much for what he has to plus. It comes to take something from sell. He is smitten on the one cheek, and

the people, and not to give anything to then told by his masters in Pennsylvania and New England to turn the other also. TARIFF TAXES. asses of the people are ultimately great ed from the beginning of the Govern-seers in wealth and reputation from the ment under the present Constitution to up in our ports to prevent the return of destruction of the stable measure of value raise the principal part of its revenue the things which these exportables went -from disturbing the meaning of the from taxes on imported goods. These forth to buy. If everything else that I word dollar. A huge crop of defaulters taxes of course raise the prices of the say to-night be forgotten, I beg the far-and of failures and of bursted specula- goods on which they are laid consider- mers of the West to remember that Protions and of ruined reputations are al- ably more to the consumers than the tection cuts right into the heart of the ways the harvest of that sowing. But amount of the tax itself, because the tax value of their exportable commodities. farmers always have been and always will having to be advanced by the importer be the greatest losers from rag money; and the jobber becomes larger from the partly for the reason that I have just giv
profits of the money advanced, and fre
The harvest in Europe this season has en, namely, that what they have to buy quently also the tax is made a cover or is enhanced in price by it, while what excuse under which the consumer is they have to sell is not enhanced in price charged a sum additional to the original to the price charged a sum additional to the original to the original to the price charged a sum additional to the original to th by it; and partly, also, because it takes had tax and the profits on it. In the ultrace of wheat in New York and Chicago the farmer almost a year to realize on his crops, and he cannot meanwhile insure himself against the inevitable changes in the currency. The dollar in which he calculates the expenses of his crop is almost sure not to be the dollar in which he realizes the results of his crop. He cannot calculate. He cannot insure himself. He is helpless. The manufacturer who turns off his product weekly or monthly can vary his prices weekly or monthly can vary his prices weekly or monthly can vary his prices weekly or monthly, and save himself at least in part, but the farmer, poor man, can do no such thing. He is at the mercy of currency tinkers. Because all our paper money is consequently the denomination dollar was a steady denomination. In values can possibly do now, far below the sound money of the world's which are wholly imported from abroad, as the farmers furnish the bulk of the ex market; because it is variable in value and not also grown or made at home, ports, the principal losses of the tariff fall from day to day and from year to year, otherwise the tax on the portion importunsettling the measure of all other val- ed will also incidentally raise the price ues; because such money always stimu- of the portion produced at home, and the lates speculation and hampers productive people will have to pay more in consegets in revenue, because the Government faulters, by destroying the stable stand- only gets the tax on the part imported; second, if such taxes are to be productive, utes the rewards of industry, and cheats they must be levied at comparatively low by wholesale the whole farming interest; rates, so as not to interfere essentially with the bringing in of the goods, or enfollowed by these results wheresoever the courage smuggling at all, for in either of raise and to give more for what they buy. those cases the revenue from the importa- Protection in its best estate is a shorttions would fall off; third, the taxes sighted, narrow-minded prejudice; whenshould be simple, so that everybody can ever it passes beyond that, it becomes a calculate their amount, and know how consciously deceitful scheme of plunder, much of the price paid is owing to the by which a few seek to enrich themselves tax, and it is just as much for the inter- at the expense of the many. Those est of the revenue as for that of the peo- many are mainly the farmers. ple that these taxes should be simple and abundantly able numerically and othersumers calculating them beforehand, and | put down forever this monstrous injustice knowing just how much the Government of legislation. I hope that their rising is to take, will not be deterred from im- intelligence, and the courage that is born porting and buying by indefinite taxes; of union, will seize this lying fraud by and, fourth, it is agreeable to reason, and the throat and shake the life out of it, as porting and buying by indefinite taxes; has been found true in experience, that it a dog shakes the breath out of a woodis not needful to levy even low rates on chuck. all articles imported in order to realize a arge revenue, but only on certain classes of them, so as to burden at as few points as possible the ongoing of international and profitable exchanges. Laid strictly on these four principles, which are very 2) at low rates, (3) at simple rates easily alculable, (4) on few classes of good used

laid at present in this country. TARIFF TAXES IN GREAT BRITAIN. The English, after having violated for a long time every one of these four fun-damental principles, now at length levy

their tariff taxes in strict accordance with

of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States for December, 1872, the following things in strange places. A tariff creates facts: All tariff duties in Great Britain are levied under nine heads, as follows one time, four pecks at another time, and to existing wealth; but it distributes a 1. Tobaccos. 2. Sugars. 3. Tea, coffee, great deal; and we must now examine this matter especially in its bearing on the farmers.

chicory, and cocoa. 4. Spirits. 5. Wines.

6. Dried fruits. 7. Malt products.

8. Table ware. 9. Playing-cards. The taxes on these are all specific, that is, by the pound, gallon, dozen and so on, so that anybody can calculate; they are laid on things exclusively imported, or whenever they are not, as in the case of spirits and malt, a corresponding excise tax is put on the domestic product, so that the Government gets all that the people are compelled to pay as the result of the tariff taxes; and while the duties in some cases may be said to be high, they are not so high in any case as to discourage the importation of the things on which they are laid. There is no tariff tax on any portion of the food of the people except sugars, no tariff tax on any article of clothing, and no tariff tax on any raw materials or implements of production. This tariff of Great Britain, which can almost be written on the palm of one's vessels passing through the strait to stop hand, yielded in the fiscal year 1872, and pay "duties" to them at such rates \$101,630,000 of revenue, which was \$3.20 as they dictated; and from this custom, for each man, woman, and child in the thus originating at Tarifa, the word United Kingdom. If there are to be mer born. Yes, I may truly say, I was

PROTECTIVE TARIFF DOOMED.

ceptionable as any taxes on commodities

some form, and because it is optional

with everybody how much of them they

But protective tariffs, so called, will doubtless pass off from our statute-books, as they have already passed out of the laws of Great Britain, Belgium, and

tensible taxes a great deal more than the Government gets; because, since all foreign trade is an exchange of commodiies, just so far as a protective tariff keeps foreign goods out, it keeps in of necessity domestic goods that would gladly go out, and thus domestic producers lose their best and freely-chosen market; because there is no general gain in taking money out of one set of pockets in the mostly vain hope of transferring it to another set of pockets; because, so soon as the system becomes general, even manufacturers, who have to buy "protected" materials, soon have to pay more protection than they get; and because, just so far as the importables are raised in value by protective tariff taxes, the exportable are depressed in value, thus throwing the vast losses of the system upon those who grow the exportables. PROTECTION IS PURE LOSS TO FARMERS.

No man in his senses can pretend that

protective tariff taxes are a direct benefit to farmers, since these taxes cannot increase the number of mouths that eat sessed upon different things and classes of enormous loss to farmers, because they grow the exportables that are necessarily depressed in value by just so much as the exportables are enhanced in value by Slates and slate pencils, 25 per centum.

Slates and slate pencils, 25 per centum.

Aniline dyes, 50 cents per pound and 35 per

Statistics, this country exported in 1873 Woolen shaws, 50 cents per pound and 35 per \$649,132,563. Of this immense sum \$449,-328,590, or more than two-thirds of the Bunting, 20 cents per square yard and 35 per | whole, was in strictly agricultural products. What we export buys all that we Ready-made clothing, 50 cents per pound and import. Most that we export is farmer's Webbings for shoes, 50 cents per pound and produce; but so far as the imports are burdened with protective taxes the farper centum. Hand-saws, \$1 per dozen and 30 per centum. mer's exports are lessened in value— Hair-pins (iron), 56 per centum.

Druggets and bockings, 25 cents per square yard and 35 per centum.

that is to say, they will not go so far, they will not buy so much. The farmer These and the rest are demands. A his pork, his lard, in order to get what he tariff gives nothing. It takes. At its best estate, when most simple and honest, has to give more of his grain, his hams, when there are no "protective" features this exchange. He is the real exchanger. in it, and no combination of specific and These middlemen pay him less for his They doubled the promontory of the mountains and arrived in sight of the famous Puento del Pinos that crossed a mountains and arrived and arrived in sight of the famous Puento del Pinos that crossed a terious about it. There is nothing magicsome of the samples above given, a tariff price equal to the gain in price of the im-THE SMITTEN CHEEKS. Under Protection the farmer suffers a

double loss. He must submit to pay a great deal more for his supplies, whether these be foreign goods protectively taxed taxes; and on the other hand, he cannot He sends out more than two-thirds of all the exportables of the country to have The United States has been accustom- them shaved and whittled down in price upon them. As things now are, it is true indeed that the gold price of produce in Liverpool determines the point of profitable export from New York; but a lower gold price in Liverpool would still allow a profitable export from New York, provided the gold price received here would buy more of all the commodities wanted by the farmers. Thus we see that Protection is a double foe to the farmers. It causes them to get less for what they onest, so that both importers and con- wise, if they will only unite to do it, to

Rare Gems and their Value.

Mr. Gilson has recently concluded a

ourney round the world, which he made for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the trade in gems. In an article mportant, (1) on goods wholly imported, in the St. Petersburg Gazette he states the result of his investigations. Diaby almost everybody, tariff taxes, though they had reached in ten years past. pjectionable because falling unequally Pearls and emeralds are, on the other on rich and poor, are yet endurable, and hand, at a premium. An opal the size of are infinitely preferable to the tariff taxes an average olive would bring in New York, at the present time, about \$180; a sapphire of the same size would bring \$1,350; an emerald, \$7,500; a diamond, \$13,500; and a ruby, \$37,500. In Europe these gems would rank somewhat differently, opals and sapphires rating higher and emeralds lower. Pearls are brought from Central Africa, California and the Persian Gulf, but none of them rival those of the East Indies. About \$5,250,000 of diamonds are annually imported from South America into Europe and the same into America. Many of these are of good size, and most have a vellowish tinge. In consequence of this mportation, diamonds of the same hue have fallen 75 per cent. in the market. They would have fallen still lower were it not that the enormous fortunes realized in America through petroleum and military contracts have created an excessive demand. But this effect upon the value of the stones may be considered merely temporary. A similar depreciaion in their price occurred at the discovery of the diamond mines in Brazil-Go conda having previously supplied the market-but they soon gained their

> "My father was a farmer before me, and I thank God that I am a farmer born." Such was the soap Porter expected to soothe the grangers with on the Fourth of July last. It reminded Col. Geo. Stanley of an Illinois orator who addressed a rural audience: "Gentlemen said he, "I am proud to be one of you. mer born. Yes, I may truly say, I was born between two rows of corn." juncture a tipsy agriculturist at the further end of the house hic-coughed out; "A (hic) pumkin, by-!-Eldorado

NOVEL DRAFT .- A lank, hungry looking Mill Creeker stepped into the Marshall (Ind.) Bank, a few days since, and accosted Mc. with, "Do you keep drafts here, mister?"

"Yes, sir," replied the polite and dulcet toned Mac. "What be they worth?" queried the

Mill Creeker. "Owing to the size entirely, sir."

The following correspondence between the committee of the State License Association and the Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor and Lieut Governor will explain itself. The first letter was addressed to each of the can-

BAY CITY, Sept. 12, 1874. SIR-As you are a candidate for election to the office of Governor of this State at the approaching November election, we beg leave most respectfully on behalf of the Michigan License Association, and of those in this State who concur with For State Treasurer them in the belief that the prohibition system is a failure, to propound to you For Auditorthe following questions:

Would you, if elected Governor of For C the State, use your influence and action, n cases where they may be required in the exercise of your office, for the repeal of the present prohibitory and penal system of the State, as the same are embodied in chapter LXIX, commencing on page 690 of volume one of the compiled laws of Michigan of A. D. 1871, and the amendments thereto?

Would you, if elected Governor of the State, favor the submission to the peo-ple of an amendment to the present Constitution of Michigan, striking out therefrom section 47 of article IV., which prohibits the enactment of a license law; and would you, if called upon in the exercise of your office to do so, approve a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature for that purpose?

If the new Constitution, to be vo ted on this fall, shall be adopted by the people, would you, if elected Governor of the State, favor the submission to the people of an amendment to such new Constitution striking out therefrom section 36 of article 4; and would you, if called upon in the exercise of your office to do so, approve a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature for that purpose? Hoping for as early a reply as may be

With great respect, your obedient ser-E. W. ANDREWS,

consistent with your convenience, we sub-

D. J. WORKUM, W. T. LAWRENCE, Central Executive Committee. Mr. Chamberlain replied as follows:

THREE OAKS, Mich., Sept. 25, 1874. GENTLEMEN-Your letter of the 12th inst., has been this day received. I ininst., accepting the nomination of the 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, to nominate a candi-Democratic State Convention, held at Kalamazoo, September 10th, 1874. I re- Each ward and town are entitled to the same spectfully refer you to that letter for an answer to the questions you ask. en, yours with great respect, HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.

To E. W. Andrews, D. J. Workum, W. T. Lawrence, Committee.

The portion of Mr. Chamberlain's letter of acceptance, referred to above, is as follows:

"I approve the resolution adopted by the Convention which proposes to amend the State Constitution by repealing that clause which forbids the Legislature to license the liquor traffic. The Legislature should be left free to pass such partments, and of the mechanical and busiremedial laws on this question as the experience and the judgment of the people demand. That our prohibitory legislation is powerless to prevent or restrain this great evil is proved by an experience of twenty years." FREDERICK HALL'S REPLY.

Messrs. E. W. Andrews and others, Central Executive Committee, Etc., Bay

City, Michigan: three intercogatories propounded to me in the foregoing communication, and also the articles, chapters, sections, etc., to which they refer, and my answer is unhesitatingly yes to each and all of said in- date of publication (and that but once), "Editor of Union, Rensselaer, Ind.: terrogatories or questions. Very respectfully,

GOV. BAGLEY'S REPLY HALL. Messrs. Andrews, Workum and Lawrence, Committee, Etc.:

GENTLEMEN-I am in receipt of your only readable, but of an elevated tone. letter of September 12th propounding certain inquiries as to my official action journal. How far he has succeeded if re-elected Governor. To the first I desire to say that I shall not use my position as Governor to influence legislation the State is a party in interest, such as | ing no cliques, but only the good of the appropriations, taxation, etc., etc.

To the second and third questsons I see

no necessity of an answer, as, by the Constitution, the Governor is not required to the correctness of Democratic principles approve the amendments that may be that has stimulated him during years of posed. They do not come before him official action at all. Section 1 of articls 20 gives the Legislature exclusive ed in this direction others may also control in submitting amendments of the judge. It has also been his aim to advo-Constitution to the people, and I beg to cate such local measures and local im-

It seems to me, however, that the province of the Executive is to decide upon

If the Governor took upon himself to were those of judgment. of legislation and only the shadow of a is in the dim distance. But need of rest and elect Mr. Ropison. republican government.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours, JNO. J. BAGLEY. LIEUT.-GOV. HOLT'S REPLY.

MUSKEGON, MICH., Oct. 5, 1874. E. W. Andrews, Esq., and others of Central Executive Committee, Michigan License Association:

SIRS-Your communication of the 12th ult. was duly received, but business engagements have been such as to prevent You ask me to inform you as to the many words of approval and encourage-

course that I shall pursue in the event of ment he has received from subscribers in my election as Lieutenant-Governor of different parts of the county, whose this State, in regard to certain propositions contained in your communication, which are substantially as follows:

1. Will I use my action and influence as hold words. He ceases his relations with such officer in favor of the repeal of those them not without lingering regret. He provisions of the statute commonly know as the "Prohibitory Liquor Law?"

2. Will I use my influence as such of the State press for long years of courte-officer in favor of the submission to the ous and generous treatment. Posting the Constitution striking out the clause known as the "prohibitory clause," and in case of the adoption by the people of like generous treatment of his successors. my influence as such officer in favor of the submission to the people of a similar

3. Will I, as such officer, if called upon a good paper,—as good as the patronage "Well, gentlemen, the fact that Mr. a joint resolution providing for the sub-mission of such amendments, approve (sign) the same?

REPLY.

In reply to the first and secend propostions, I will say that I have not hereto- as having been in our employ, as carrier, true? fore used, and, if re-elected shall not apprentice, and journeyman, nearly hereafter use my influence for the purpose of controlling the legislation time to be or at the most to be regarded as being impartial. In regard to the third proposition I will

siding officer, as I regard it, is affixed to the bill or joint resolution merely for the bill or joint resolution merely for the bont woon kind advance— have CHANDLER'S fuglers been about? tion, but striving by his integrity and ranks of Michigan regiments in the field, paying subscribers until the expiration of the depleted ranks of Michigan regiments in the field, is the nominee for Congress on the Repurpose of certifying that the same has of their several terms of subscription. en properly passed by the Senate, and that the question of approval or disapproval by the officer is not raised. With great respect,

I remain yours truly, HENRY H. HOLT.

Within the past few weeks three bears been "writing for fame and printing for have been killed within the corporate glory," and without winning much of limits of Howard City. Montealm county.

### Michigan Argus. ANN ARBUR.

State.

JOHN L. EVANS, of Gratiot.

DUANE DOTY, of Wayne.

E. W. ANDREWS, of Bay,

Congressional.

Legislative.

Representative in the State Legislature-

JEREMIAH D. COREY, of Manchester.

2d dist .- GEORGE SUTTON, of Northfield.

County.

MICHAEL FLEMING, of Chelsea.

WILLIAM HANKE, of Bridgewater

CHARLES S. WOODARD, of Ypsilanti

ROBERT E. FRAZER, of Ann Arbor

J. WILLARD BABBITT, of Ypsilanti

JOHN KAPP, of Ann Arbor. CHARLES F. ASHLEY, of Ypsilanti

First District Democratic Convention.

The Democratic delegates from the several

owns and wards constituting the First Repre

sentative District of Washtenaw County are re-

number of delegates as in the County Conven

WORDS PERSONAL.

undersigned has been sole proprietor,

publisher, and editor of a newspaper,

been delayed but a single day beyond

and change has come, and therefore he

closes his connection with the ARGUS

with this issue, the office having passed

into other hands and under other control

on Monday last. In bidding his readers

good-by, he would tender his earnest and

sincere thanks to those business men of

both political parties and to the many po-

litical friends who have given him business

and political support during many years

He will also remember with pleasure the

names, from twenty years' writing and

rewriting, have come to be like house-

must also express his thanks to his friends

ous and generous treatment. Parting com-

pany with them is one of the thorns in

The ARGUS office passes under the con-

confidence and liberal patronage of the

With these few words the undersigned

- In behalf of the new publishers we

wish to add a postscript to the above an-

nouncement. The late publisher has

E. B. POND.

"steps down and out."

Twenty-six years and three months the

E. B. POND, Chairman.

By order of the Committee.

Dated, Oct. 13, 1874.

quested to meet in convention, at the Court

PETER TUITE, of Dexter.

County Clerk-

For Circuit Court Commissi

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 16, 1874. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. HENRY CHAMBERLAIN, of Berrien.

FREDERICK HALL, of Ionia. GEORGE H. HOUSE, of Ingham. JOSEPH M. STERLING, of Monroe.

aissioner of the State Land Office-CHAUNCEY W. GREEN, of Oakland. MARTIN V. MONTGOMERY, of Eaton erintendent of Public Instruction-For Member of the State Board of Educationative in Congress-Second District-JOHN J. ROBISON, of Washtenaw.

> anabated interest, for an hour and a half notwithstanding the gentlemen who had preceded him had spoken nearly two nours." The writer further says :

> This may or may not be the unvarnthe stump as in former campaigns.

AT THE Democratic Convention for the Second Representative District, held at Dexter on Thursday last, GEORGE SUTron, of Northfield, was placed in nomination, after a spirited and sharp contest: the opposing candidates being Hon C. S. GREGORY, of Dexter, and J. S. GORMAN, TON over two such opponents is a high compliment. Mr. SUTTON is an old resident of the county, is a gentleman of good ability, sound judgment, and unimpeachable integrity. He is a man fully acquainted with the district, and his votes on all subjects of legislation will be found to fully accord with the views of the constituency electing him. We say electing him, for there can be no reasonable doubt harbored as to his success. As to his Democracy: it is wholly unnecessary to vouch for it.

bloody anti-Mason, THURLOW WEED, was in his glory, he originated the watch-cry "good enough Morgan till after election." And the "Southern outrages" are tion." And the "Southern outrages" are skitch bistrict—W. S. Holman, D. Sixth District—W. S. Robinson, D. ness departments, including dunning and being dunned. Twenty years and three months of that time he has been the proprietor, publisher, and editor of the MICH-IGAN ARGUS. In all these years, years of now, and have been for years, the good political prosperity and adversity, of enough MORGAN" of the Republican newspaper ups and downs, the papers party. Here it is, sent over the wires by (the Argus and Coldwater Sentinel) order of Senator Morton, and immedi-GENTLEMAN-I have examined the published by him have been regularly ately following his recent speech at Indiissued. Never has he been compelled to anapolis: resort to a half sheet, never has an issue

"ROOMS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, INDIANAPOLIS, September 3, 1874.

and not to exceed twenty times in the "DEAR SIR: I desire to call your attention to twenty years has the ARGUS missed the ng throughout the South, and sugges In all this time it has been the aim or sine in just paper as great prominantil after the undersigned to make his paper not

"THOMAS J. BRADY, Chairman." Churches must be burned, schoolhouses mobbed, negroes flayed alive, and ministers and school-ma'ams killed, on others may judge. It has also been his paper and by telegraph, until after elecaim to make his paper politically what tion, just to make timid people vote the upon any subject, except those in which it claimed to be—Democratic,—know- Republican ticket. Ghosts and bloodybones! What an argument.

EVERY FARMER in Washtenaw County ought to read the address delivered by living colors the evils of a depreciated for him, and a retreat is intimated. paper currency-neither money nor a true measure of values, and the robbers which such a depreciated currency and a protective tariff inflict upon the producing classes. We need not attempt to make his points clearer. Read for yourself and be convinced.

WE HEAR a story which ought to commend Gov. BAGLEY to the generous that the Governor was appealed to by a committee of Republicans in good standing to appoint a well-known gentleman the flesh, and in doing so he speaks for and farmer-perhaps we should say reappoint-to the office of Inspector of the State Prison. The reasons all assigned trol of Messrs. CARR & GOULET, two and the arguments heard, Gov. BAGLEY practical printers, who will aim to make is reported as bluffly if not gruffly saying, to approve-sign, I suppose you intend- extended to them will warrant. They has been a farmer for twenty years is ev-

will also keep up the character of the idence enough that he is unfit for any serve liberal patronage. Mr. CARR is smitten turn the other cheek, vote for well known to all Argus office customers Gov. BAGLFY and prove his assertion

LAST week we intimated that CARPof the Senate, for the reason that I do to this community as a first class and re- BELL, the Republican candidate for Senanot believe it to be possible for a presiding officer to do this, and at the same confidence and liberal patronage of the man. And now it is our duty to confidence and liberal patronage of the man. The new publishers will carry out all Republican candidate for the House in this sion. Thus it is that step by step he has rict in this State. Moses W. Field, a man say that I shall approve (sign) such joint existing contracts for advertising, and district, is not a CHANDLER man. What resolutions, as this signature of the pre- will furnish the ARGUS to all advance- have CHANDLER'S fuglers been about?

> GEORGIA has had peace reigning within her borders, and not the ghost of a Ku-Klux or a "White Leagues" has disturbed the dreams of her colored citizens in favor of regulating the liquor traffic. or white carpet-baggers. And yet Georgia at the election on the first inst. went Democratic again, almost unanimously.

Within the last two months David

ing has cost him, in the twenty years he | The Elections on Tuesday. has run the ARGUS, full \$2,000; and free printing for churches, charitable associations, &c., has cost him full \$2,000 more His successors cannot afford this and will be fools to attempt it, as their predecessor now knows he has been. Paper, ink, type, and labor all cost money, and the bills must be promptly met. FREE advertising, in the way of puffs, locals, etc. are or should be played out. Individuals and associations and parties should pay the publisher, and let the publisher subscribe and pay like other business men. We say this now because our successors

may be too modest. A WRITER for the Free Press has been attending a picnic of the Patrons of Husbandry (Grangers) at Centerville, St. Joseph County. The speakers were Hon. J. J. WOODMAN, of Van Buren County, a well known Republican politician; Hon-HENRY CHAMBERLAIN, the Democratic candidate for Governor; and Hon. J. WEBSTER CHILDS, of this county. Speaking of the last named gentleman, he says: "The power of Mr. CHILDS to interest an audience was shown by the fact that the people listened to him, with

"In their conversation Senator Childs and "In their conversation Senator Childs and ex-Speaker Woodman do not conceal their disgust with, nor contempt for, the Chandler and Bagley ring which now rules the Republican party in Michigan. They do not profess to be in sympathy with the Reform party, but propose to maintain their independence of all parties and rings, and use their influence to prevent the re-election of Chandler to the Senate, and elect so much of the Reform State ticket as meets their approbation."

ished truth, nevertheless it squints that way, Mr. CHILDS not yet having taken

close you a copy of my letter of the 14th House in this city, on Friday, October 3d, of Chelsea. The nomination of Mr. Sur-

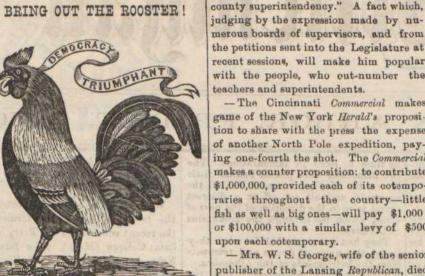
WAY BACK in the days when that

Remember Mr. Robison's election to Congress night, in the event of the Presidential election oing to Congress, result in the choice of an exor one of those conservative Democrats, wh have steadily voted in Congress to allow all claims presented to that body by rebels, for property destroyed during the rebellion.—Hills-

Does the Standard concede the election provements as would, in his estimation, of four Democratic members of Congress advance the interests, in morals, educaaside from Robison? He must do so, if each subject when it comes before him for tion, and business, of the city and county Mr. Robison's vote is to become so imofficial consideration, and not to an- in which he has made his home. If he portant, the vote of a State for President, pain (Payne) in his side." And that same nounce beforehand, what measures he has erred, and who has not? the errors in the event of an election going to the PAYNE was the death of PARSONS—the influence legislation in any way, and especially by declaring that he should disnot brought him much wealth, and the ard offers a great inducement to the didate for re-election. He was n't elect-House, being decided and determined by approve a bill if passed by the Legisla- day in which he may cease from his labors Democrats to "put in their best licks"

there is a terrible suspicion that Mr. LAY

DEMOCRATIC THUNDER



#### CAN CROW!

The election on Tuesday last made the Republicans feel a small earthquake, and the shaking up loosened the long tied tongue of our game bird.

OHIO majority of 15,000. Thirteen of the twenty Congressmen are Democrats, with a chance for a fourteenth-in the Ninth District. The members elect are:

First District-Milton Saylor, D. Second District-H. B. Banning, D. Tenth District—Charles Foster, R. Eleventh District—J. L. Vance, D. Twelfth District—A. T. Walling, D. Thirteenth District—W. I. Southard, D. Foorteenth District—J. P. Cowan, D. Fifteenth District—I. P. Cowan, D. Fifteenth District—Lorenzo Danford, R. Seventeenth District—Lorenzo Danford, R. Seventeenth District—J. D. Wadsworth, R. Eighteenth District—J. A. Garfield, R. Nineteenth District—J. A. Garfield, R. Twentieth District—H. B. Payne, D. wentieth District-H, B. Payne, D.

Democrats, 13; Republicans, 7. Last year, Republicans, 13; Democrats, 7. The tables exactly turned. INDIANA

responds nobly to Ohio. The Democratic State ticket has from 15,000 to 20,000 majority, and 9 of the 13 Congressmen are Democrats. The Republicans claim the Legislature, thanks to successful gerrymandering, but the Democrats do not concede them even that con-

The Congressional districts elect eventh District—Democrat. ighth District—M. C. Hunter, R. Ninth District—Leander McClurg, D. Tenth District—W. S. Haymond, D. Eleventh District—J. R. Evans, R. Tweifth District—A. H. Hamilton, D. Thirteenth District—J. H. Baker, R.

The present delegation stands, Republicans, 10; Democrats, 3. IOWA.

This State is chained to its idols. The publicans claim 40,000 majority on the State ticket. The anti-monopolist candidate for Congress in the Third District loss of one member to the Republicans.

NEBRASKA. Republican by about the usual major-

WEST VIRGINIA. The Democrats take the Legislature and two members of Congress. Third Congressman in doubt.

ARKANSAS. A Conservative victory with the adoption of the new Constitution by a large

DAKOTA. Elected a Republican delegate to Congress and a Republican Legislature.

BEFORE the Ohio election, the standing ed, not much. PAYNE's majority is over

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JEWELL has raised a breeze about his ears by attempt-Prof. Perry, of Williams College, Massa- ing to dispense with the services of claim chusetts, to the farmers of Nebraska. It agents in the transaction of the business may be found in this issus of the ARGUS. of his department. The agents and at-The distinguished professor pictures in torneys are likely to prove "too many"

Hon John J. Robison. The Manchester Enterprise, a non-political journal, speaks the following good

words for the Democratic nominee for Congress. It is not our desire, as an editor of a

ountry newspaper, to deal in politics. but there are a few men in this vicinity Kellogg in July, 1873, to submit the elecwho have received honors which every tion returns of 1872 to be canvassed by citizen of this and adjoining townships five persons, two to be selected from should be proud of, and by their united support not only of the Grangers but of the whole farming community. It is should be producted a first, show there appreciation at the ballot box. We desire to use a little Kellogg replies, saying he made a simispace every week in speaking of these gentlemen, and hope none may charge us with being impartial.

Reliogg replies, saying to mate a limit lar proposition before the returns had been canvassed at all. This proposition Gov. Warmoth declined. Kellogg says Every one in this vicinity knows Hon. John J. Robison. He has lived in the

township of Sharon ever since 1843, and by teaching school winters, and working in the world, and gained a reputation in this vicinity which he has guarded with zealous pride. He was a war democrat during the rebellion and labored arduously in raising men and money to fill not appear that I was elected, I will wilthe quota of his beloved township and office for first class job-work, and will de- other business." Will the farmers thus save it from the draft, for which valued services his appreciative townsmen secured his election to the State Senate, and afterwards selected him as their choice for supervisor, which position he It has been the boast of the Radical press sustained with such ability that he was and politicians that all the recognition again elected. In serving the people in ever received by the gallant heroes of the the various capacities he had gained a rebellion, for their devotion to the Union, large circle of friends, and formed many has been at the hands of the Republican new acquaintances who, seeing the power party. A better opportunity to test the he possessed, elected him to the office of sincerity of that boast was never afforded County Clerk, for two terms in succes- than is now presented in the First Distascended the ladder, never for a moment who staid at home gobbling up the boun-losing his firm grasp and upright posity of the men enlisted to fill the depleted

> His business transactions, both public is vastly superior to his opponent. and private have convinced the people that he won't steal, and the the high compliment conferred upon him will not prove undeserved, and if elected, we have full faith in his ability to fill the office to

gift of the people.

ALL SORTS OF PEN-SCRATCHES.

new paper movement at Grand Rapids and the opposition to Chandler which it - The Michigan Teacher warns teachers and county superintendents not to symbolizes, says: vote for Henry Chamberlain for Governor, "because he is a persistent foe of the county superintendency." A fact which, publicans of Grand Rapids or Kent judging by the expression made by numerous boards of supervisors, and from are hundreds of honest, intelligent Ra the petitions sent into the Legislature at publicans who have long been convinced that Chandler is a disgrace to the State in its present position, and who for years recent sessions, will make him popular with the people, who out-number the have been wishing and hoping that he eachers and superintendents. might be superseded by a more able cit-- The Cincinnati Commercial makes izen of the State, and one whose moral character should be above reproach. It

ion to share with the press the expense of another North Pole expedition, payng one-fourth the shot. The Commercial makes a counter proposition: to contribute to the re-election of Chandler to the \$1,000,000, provided each of its cotemporaries throughout the country-little fish as well as big ones—will pay \$1,000; or \$100,000 with a similar levy of \$500 know will use their vote and influence upon each cotemporary. - Mrs. W. S. George, wife of the senior publisher of the Lansing Republican, died within the Republican party, or by the at Denver, Col., on the 3d inst., whither establishing of one or two newspapers to she had gone, accompanied by her husband and sister, in search of health.

maiden name was Papineau. - The Hillsdale Standard, a woman suffrage organ with Republican proclivities, or vice versa, speaks of Susan B. Anelects the Democratic State ticket by a thony, the young, beautiful and brillian lady who is now perambulating this man who was not known to be a "dyed-in-State in the interest of her enslaved and down-trodden sisters, as that "relict of lature. Under these circumstances the Methuselah." Susan should pull that only possible way in which a reform fellow's ears when she drops down upon can be brought about is by voting in Hillsdale.

ided sympathize with her bereaved hus-

band and two motherless children. Her

- The hardest boned man we know of is named Kennedy, and has been at work on the new Capitol at Lausing. A few was held at Birmingham to-night, at days ago a slab of stone weighing be- which resolutions were adopted protes tween three and four thousand pounds ing against the alleged use of public fell upon both of his legs "badly crush-nating the city on the occasion of the ing them." The stone was broken but anticipated visit of the Prince of Wales nary bone: that is if the Tribune "local" The speakers denounced the Mayor and is to be believed.

court in order to obtain knighthood. - The sixth annual meeting of the Opprobious epithets were applied to the American Woman Suffrage Association Prince of Wales and other violent lanwas held in Detroit on Tuesday and Guage used which called out strong ex-Wednesday. The delegations from other pressions of dissent. The proceedings throughout were very disorderly. States were not large, but included the most prominent workers. The proceedyears of age, a daughter of Frank Eld-ridge, a farmer near Mendon, St. Joseph ngs have been given to the public in full through the dailies. County, was burned to death. She was

- The Detroit Tribune speaks sneeringly lying on the floor near the stove asleep, of Fidus Livermore as a "War Democrat." It is within our personal knowl- which fell on her, setting her clothes on edge that Mr. Livermore took a very active part in working up the war spirit died Sunday evening. tive part in working up the war spirit as soon as hostilities broke out, and that his services were in constant demand at war meetings.

- H. E. Sargent, for years the General Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad has resigned and Wm. B. Strong, lately appointed Assistant-General Superintendent has been promoted. Mr. Ledyard, a grand-son of Gen. Cass, takes the position of Assistant Saperintendent.

- Gen. Williams hastened to the front at the breaking out of the late war of the rebellion, while Moses W. Field sent a substitute and made good use of his talents and time in bounty-grabbing. Wrapper for family sold talents and time in bounty-grabbing. Wrapper for family sold talents and time in bounty-grabbing. Wrapper for family use; the Yellow Wrapper fo Grangers and Independents and Demo- Which ought to be honored by the elec- Rose & Co. 53 Broadway, New York. tors of the First Congressional District?

The Allegan Democrat suggests that he Democrats and Reformers of the Fifth Congressional District can afford L. L. Ainsworth, is reported elected. A. to hire Zack Chandler to deliver twenty speeches in the district instead of the five for which he has been posted by the State Committee.

- President Grant plead a press of public duties as an excuse for declining to visit Springfield, Ill., and deliver the address at the unveiling of the Lincoln monument. And yet he is on a junketing expedition through the Indian Territory.

- Report says that Postmaster-General Jewell is in bad odor in Administration circles, and that he contemplates resigning. His efforts at reform and the lopping off of excrescences are not pala-

- We find one ray of light in the reelection of Foster, Rep., in the Tenth Ohio District. He will prove a piercing and irritating thorn in the side of Ben.

- Ben Butler has been renominated for Congress. The fees he has pocketed commend him to his constituents. Impudence and success hide a multitude of

- Colfax is no more: his city has gone Democratic, his county has gone Democratic, his district has gone Democratic. Killed by Credit Mobilier.

- Secretary Robeson has made a little speech, and has declared that President Grant has no idea of running for a third term. But Grant says nothing.

McEnery's Proposition Accepted. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13 .- McEnery in an address published to-day, renews the proposition made by him in a letter to further: "I can now, of course, only speak for myself, but I would even now be willing that the returns, though they have been nearly two years in the hands the farm summers, he got his first start of the spoilers, should be submitted to the examination of three or five disinterested persons to be appointed say by the President of the United States, and if, after a thorough investigation, it does

The Soldier vs. the Bounty-Grabber.

lingly resign.

The Saginaw Courier says : pent upon him, to gain fresh laurels as a publican ticket; opposed to him the Democracy have put in nomination General He sternly opposes protection; and be-lieving that a State license law is prefer-hard fought conflict in defense of the Unable to the present prohibitory law, he is ion. He is an old resident of Michigan, and in all the attributes that make a man

There were just 700 convicts in the State Prison September 30. The health of the prisoners was never better. Durlimits of Howard City. Montcalm county.

Three or four others have been bold enough to enter the village which were no captured.

Within the last two montus David the same as last week. There of timber land and \$30,000 worth of logs and one death, making an inlawed and bad debts; free political print-

The Jackson Patriot, speaking of the

The Opposition to Chaadler.

is impossible, however, to bring about

this result by voting for the Republican

legislative candidates, every one of whom

is pledged in advance of his nomination

United States Senate. The only remedy

against Chandler's re-election.

six years ago the Detroit Tribune, an ole

established and widely circulated Repub

by the State Legislature it made a most

persistent fight against such a result

it was very speedily demonstrated how futile were its efforts. Nearly every Re

publican vote was given to Chandler. As in the present case, things had been "fixed" in advance, and then as now no

the-wool" Chandlerite could get a nom-

LONDON, Oct. 13 .- A public meeting

accused him of seeking favor with the

On Saturday evening a girl thirteen

when a little sister pulled some fire out,

Centaur Liniments

than all other pretended remedies ha

since the world began. Certificates of remarkable

cures accompany each bottle, and will be sent gratis

certain to regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and

COMMERCIAL.

HAY-\$10@15 per ton, according to quality.

WHEAT-White, \$95@1.05; Amber \$.85@1.00

Detroit Produce Market.

Latest quotations for leading articles of count

WHEAT-white, \$1.08@1 12; amber 1.00 @1.05

Detroit Live Stock Market.

The total receipts for the last two weeks were

Oct. 12. Oct
Through State. Thro.
9 16
1,194 1,030 1,932
12,154 2,783 13,599

4 1-2c; 26 hogs, averaging 197 lbs., at \$5.80; 53

hogs, averaging 187 lbs., at 5 1-2. Fat cattle

KING'S CATTLE YARDS, DETROIT, Monday evening, Oct. 12.

The yards were well filled, but the qualities

veraged low, and prices were no better. The

demand for choice lots was good and common

lots were in fair demand for stockers and pack-

ers. Prices ranged about as follows:

Choice beeves, shipping steers and

heiters, weighing from 1,200 to 1,500 lbs.
Good butchers' steers and heifers,

averaging 1,000 to 1,100 lbs.

Working oxen, well fatted, averaging 1,000 to 1,500 lbs.

Cows, common to choice Stockers' and packers' medium steers and heifers, in decent flesh,

were scarce, bringing 4 1-2a5c.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL YARDS,

Monday, Oct. 12. 5

Витткв-320.

Conn-60@75c. per bu

Eggs-Command 20e

LARD-The market stands at 15c.

Honey-In cap, 25c

POTATOES-\$63@70c.

PEACHES-50c. per basket.

produce-Oct. 15, are as follows:

BARLEY-\$1,75 @2.30 per cental. RYE-65@75c. per bu.

OAT8-40@45c.

TUBNIPS-30c.

CORN-70@80c

OATS-48@50c.

HAY-13@\$19.

LARD-12@15c.

HONEY-18@22c.

from the Detroit Free Press.

as follows; For the week ending

BUTTER-29@34c.

ANN ARBOR, THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1874.

duce natural sleep. It is pleasant to take. No

rheumatism, aches, pains, swellings

frost-bites, caked breasts, burns,

scalds, salt-rheum, &c., upon the

every instance for opposition

for the Legislature.

Mrs. George was an estimable lady, and lican paper, undertook to defeat Chand

the whole community in which she re-eided compathize with her hereaved hus-

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

ATTRACTIVE PRICES. ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

### H. MILLEN & SON

Have just opened and offer at Fxtraordinary Bargains

## At the low price of 95 cents per pair, good value at \$1.50.

which Republicans of this class have i to vote for opposition candidates for mem-bers of the Legislature—men whom they Come and see our Black Alpacas and Cashmeres and get prices. Come and see our New Plaids and get prices.

Chandler ring in this State has becom so powerful that it cannot be broken up Come and see our Plaid and Shaker Flannels and get prices. Come and see our Yak, Guipure and Spanish Laces and get prices oppose it. It will be remembered tha

> Come and see the cheapest Hosiery in the city. Come and see the cheapest Underwear in the city.

Come and see our 50c., 75c., and \$1.00 Corsets. but when the legislative caucus was held

> Come and see the cheapest Brown and Bleached Sheeting in city Come and see our entire stock and get prices.

> It pays for Everybody to trade at the Cash Dry Goods House of C. H. MILLEN & SON.

# NEW GUUDS AT MAYN

#### JUST OPENED!

We have the only Cheap Stock in the city, all others having been bought too early in the season.

It is well known that Dry Goods have fallen off from 5 to 20 per

500 yards Yard Wide Bleached Cotton,

better than Lonsdales, at 10c per yd., by the piece only.

## A FULLE COMPLETE STOCK IN DOMESTIC COTTON

Flannels, Shawls, Waterproofs,

### **CLOVES & HOSIERY!**

Table Linens, Towels Napkins, and an endless variety of

These goods have been bought low. Cash buyers should not

Dry Goods Cheaper than before the War.

JOHN H. MAYNARD.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 16, 1874.

## SIGN OF THE GLASS MORTAR.

(Cook's Hotel Block). I have cleaned, Re-fitted, and Re-stocked the Store

with Pure Drugs and Medicines. A full line of Fancy Articles, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Sponges. Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

PAINTS AND OILS Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Purposes. Agents for Tieman's Celebrate

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Physicians' prescriptions a Specialty. L. S. LERCH.

A GOOD COW. PRICE \$40. Apply at First office over Savings Bank.

HOUSE TO RENT The house occupied by Col. Hayman, No. 71 East

TAKE NOTICE!

steers and heifers, in decent flesh,
800 to 1,000 lbs.

SHEEP.

Wool time and "after Harvest" both passed. I
have had many promises of payment at these times.
I am now ready, if you are not. I ask you to make
prices were about the same as last week. There
were sales of 20 lambs at 32 a head, and 38 fat
sheep, averaging 85 lbs. at \$3.

Wool time and "after Harvest" both passed. I
have had many promises of payment at these times.
I am now ready, if you are not. I ask you to make
yourself ready on short notice, if you are not ready,
I will take right hold and help you. The pay I must
have. My creditors demand it. Putting it off on
account of low prices of produce, don't pay my
debts.

Yours.

W ROGERS

Office land, South of the
City of Ann Albor, and within one mile and a quarter of the Court House. Eight hundred Apple trees and other
in full bearing. Six hundred Apple trees and other
choice truits.
A desirable place; terms 'easy. For further infurmation inquire of
J. H. MORRIS.

#### This feeling of opposition to Chandler County, but extends throughout the State. Hence in Jackson County there

100 Felt Skirts at half last year's prices.

Come and see our Wool Empress Cloths and get prices.

Come and see our entire stock of Dress Goods and get prices.

Come and see our \$1.00 Black Silks, cheap at \$1.50.

Come and see our 75c., \$1.00, and \$1.25 Cloths.

cent. within the last twenty days. We have

Fast Colored Prints at 8 cents per yard.

fail to see this stock.

CITY DRUG STORE!

Having been for the past four years with R. W. Ellis & Co., I have now purchased the Drug Store of E. B. Gidley,

NO. 12 EAST HURON STREET

Dated, Ann Arbor, October 14, 1874. NORMAN B. COVERT, FOR SALE-

ESIRABLE

1498m5. M. ROGERS.

FURNACES RANGES & STOVES For Wood, Hard and Soft Coal

With the latest improvements.

REGISTERS, VENTILATORS, &c.

stimates for Heating and Ventilating Promptly

D. CRAMER, Att'y for Mortgagee. 1500

Bliss & Walls, 82 LAKE ST., CHICAGO, ILL. FOR SALE!

ANN ARBOR

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 16, 1874. If you wish to have your Probate or other legal advertising done in the ABGUS, do not forget to ask the Judge of Probate and Circuit Court Commissioners to make their orders accordingly.

Having closed my connection with the Argus mmediately settled. For the present I shall be Fourth and Fifth Wards. at the office almost daily, in readiness to receipt for subscription arrears or for sums due for ad-Messrs. Carr and Goulet will accept payment and receipt for me. E. B. POND.

#### Local Brevities.

A request will be granted.

CARDS - Unculars - Bill-Heads - Letter-Heads.

\_ Printed at the Angus office. In the best style and CHEAP. - Don't order elsewhere before calling

- Miss Hindman, of Penn., addressed the Temperance Union, at the Baptist Church, on

Monday evening last. -Joe Jefferson appeared at the Opera House Detroit, last evening as "Rip Van Winkle," a

number of our citizens attended. Rev. H. L. Hubbell returned from his eastern trip on Saturday last, and resumed his labors at the Congregational Church on Sunday. - A slight collision occurred at the depot on Friday night last, wrecking the way car of a standing train. Consequences; one less conduc-

- The ladies of the Presbyterian Church, Ypsilanti, furnished the meals at the recent Fair held in that city, from which they realized over

- Miss Rosina Clark, sister-in-law of Col. S. B. Hayman, died in this city on Friday morning last. Her remains were taken to Fredonis, N. - It was Leitch, of Ypsilanti, -elected on the

Peoples' ticket, who voted on his own hook for Chairman, for twenty-six successive ballots,scattering like blazes - The Ladies' Library Association of Ypsilan-

ti, received \$180, and the Firemen \$55, from the division of the unexpended funds raised for the C. H. Millen & Son have a new advertise

ment in this ARGUS, and offer rare inducements to good buyers. In Kid Gloves especially the ladies will find a choice stock.

-Rev. Samuel W. Duffield will deliver his lecture on "Rare Ben Jonson and his Friends," be\_ fore the Young People's Association, at the Presbyterian Church, this evening.

- The Dexter Leader says that the apple crop of that vicinity is coming in very rapidly, and that over 2,500 barrels have been purchased and shipped from that station by D. Henning.

-Prof. A. B. Palmer met with a serious accident, a few days since, while cutting straw, his hand getting caught in the cutter, taking off the ends of the first two fingers of the right hand. -Bill Barry and Peter Hines were up on Friday last for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and sent to the House of Correction, the

former for ninety days and the latter one year - A Woman Suffrage Association has been organized at Milan, the officers are: President, I Smith : Vice President, Mrs. Dr. Bessac : Secretary. Mr. Willson; Treasurer, Miss Nettie

-The annual reunion of the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry will be held at Brighton, Oct. 12, 1874. By resolution adopted at last meeting soldiers of other regiments, and their families are invited to meet with them on that occasion. - The anniversary exercises of the Young

Peoples' Association of the Presbyterian Church. advertised for last Sunday evening, was necessa-Schindler, and will take place on Sunday eve - An Adrian correspondent of the Free Press

says "Hon. John J. Robison, candidate for Congress, was in this city Friday. He received a very cordial reception on all hands, and made a very favorable impression upon the people in this part of the district."

-The Woman Suffrage two-day meeting, heretofore announced to be held on Tuesday and Wednesday next, has been necessalily post pened on account of the sickness of some of the prominent speakers who had agreed to be pres ent. The date of the meeting is not yet fixed, but timely notice will be given.

-Company B remove to their new armory evening, for which extensive preparations are being made. A large number of noted military men of the State are expected to be present. The Company will have one of the finest armories in the State.

-At a meeting of the sophomore class, on Saturday last, the following class officers were chosen: President—H. C. McDougall; Vice President-O E. Latham; Secretary-E. H. Guyer; Treasurer-B. H. Colby; Historian-H. M. Slawson; Orator-V. J. Teft; Poet-M. J. McMahon; Marshal-J. R. McLaughlin; Seer -J. A. Stacey; Toastmaster-P. T. Cook; Musical Directors-Miss C. M. Colman, Miss H. M. Holman, F. K. Stearns, A. A. Bennett.

The Board of Supervisors met in annual session at the Court House, on Monday last. Supervisor Webb, of Saline, was elected temporary Chairman. The afternoon was spent in ballot ing for a Chairman. Twenty-six ballots being taken with a like result on each, -Aaron Childs, 12; W. I. Yeckley, 12; Blank, 1. On Tuesday morning a committee of six,-three from each party, -were appointed to recommend a Chairman. The committee reported the name of Aaron Childs as Chairman, and the name of W I. Yeckley, as chairman of the Committee or Equalization; which report was adopted. The Chairman announced the standing com-

mittees, as follows: On Equalization-Messrs. Yeckley, Webb, Brown, Noyes, Annabil, Warner, and Crandall. On Criminal Claims-Messrs. Haire, Van Ri-

per, and Galpin.
On Civil Claims—Messrs. Shurtleff, Young, and Littlefield. To Settle with County Officers - Messrs. Warn-

er, Harper, and Crandall. On Salaries of County Officers-Messrs. Wil-

On Apportionment of State and County Taxes. -Messrs. Burch, Leitch, and Renwick.

On Public Buildings-Messrs. Krapf, Holmes, and Whitaker.

Fleming, and Whitaker.

On Per Diam Allowance-Messrs. Krapf, On Unfinished Business-Messrs. Wilsey,

Warner, and Brown.

To Examine Accounts of Superintendents of b the Poor-Messrs. Burch, Krapf, and Renwick.

But little business has been transacted yet The Board vesterday adjourned to Monday next. Andrew DeForest and wife and R. W. Ellis and wife left our city for California on Wednes-

years more or less, has been engaged in various branches of business, in all of which he has been enterprising and successful. His son-inlaw, Dr. Ellis, has been here some ten years, graduated in the Medical Department of the University, and as the business partner in the firm of R. W. Ellis & Co. had built up a large and profitable trade. Mr. DeForest retired from business some few years ago, with a competency and now seeks a milder climate for his health Mr. Ellis changes location on account of the health of his wife. They leave many friends here who will be pleased to hear of their success in the new homes they seek.

UNIVERSITY DISCOURSES.—A series of Religous Discourses will be given by members of the University Faculty, in University Hall; on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The first one will be given next Sunday, by Rev. Dr. Cocker. The be given next Sunday, by Rev. Dr. Cocker. The us; therefore, public are invited to attend the course.

Dolner of The Common Connell. Council met in regular session, on Monday ening, Oct. 5th. Ald. Rogers appointed Presi-

Petition of J. C. Watts, and others, asking for further time to build sidewalk on Liberty street between Fifth and Division street, was referred to sidewalk committee. Also, petition of Robt. Howard and others, for a sidewalk on the east side of Ingal's street, between Monroe and Hill streets, was referred to same committee

falling from the walk near the Huron River office, it is necessary that all open accounts be bridge, was referred to the Aldermen of the Petition of J. G. Miller, asking leave to erec a shed for storing lumber on block 4, lot 4, on

Petition of Michael Hangsterfer, asking for

elief from the city for injuries received from

year were elected:

President—Dr. S. S. French, Battle Creek;
Vice Presidents—Company A., C. W. Dunshee;
B., Henry Mellenkamp; C., Andrew Knight;
E., A. G. Price; E., Marrit Peckham; F., L.
Sparks; G., —; H., Frank Phillips; L., Zim-Phelps; K., O. N. Allen. Secretary and Treasurer—Clark S. Wortley, Ypsilanti. Orator—Lieut. S. H. Row, Lansing. Executive Committee.—Eugene Freeman, Henry Barber, Andrew vertising or job work. When not in the office | Detroit street, was referred to Aldermen Rogers, Deubel, McIntyre, and City Attorney. The sidewalk committee reported, recom-

ng that the sidewalk on the north side of Laberty street, between Main and Fourth streetin front of the wagon shop-be re-laid; also, that the walk in front of Cook's Hotel barn, on the west side of Fourth street; and the one on the north side of Huron street between Fourth and Fifth streets-in front of Cole's Wood Yard -were ordered rebuilt.

An amendment to section 8, Ordinance No. 1, was adopted, which amendment is published in See new advertisement of John H. May-

The City Attorney was directed to serve a no- "Michigan—The State whose soldiers never ice on the Gas Light Company, of the termination of their contract, if, in his judgment, deem-

ed advisable Policeman Porter was ordered transferred from day-duty to the University grounds, to serve on duty from 5 o'clock P. M., to 5 o'clock

The Finance Committee reported bills, recom nending their allowance, and warrants ordered irawn on the several funds, as follows:

General fund, a street fund, Second Ward fund, Third Ward fund, Fifth " " Adjourned till Monday evening, Oct. 12th.

ADJOURNED MEETING. The Council met pursuant to adjournm Monday evening, Oct. 12th.

or left in the regiment. - I The Sidewalk Committee reported adversely to guanting petition of Robert Howard and others, for sidewalk on Ingal's street; and also against granting petition of J. C. Watts and others. Which reports were accepted and adopt-

The Sidewalk Committee were ordered to see that the sidewalk between Firemen's Hall and by Dr. French to reduce it to nine months being Fourth street be rebuilt.

The street Committee were ordered to inspect and report on the building of the bridge on West Fourth street, and see if the same is built accord

The tax-roll for an assessment, levied against he property of Jas. Hunter, was approved, and the Recorder directed to draw the warrant for

ecting the same The Recorder was directed to issue a City of the kind that we have ever examined. We have not space to enumerate its many advanarrant, for the expense incurred in opening West street, when the funds for the same shall ave been deposited in the City Treasury.

tion of this truly great and national work is The City Attorney made a verbal report in egard to the contract between the city and the due to the late Horace Greeley, LL. D., who with many others, had long felt the need of Gas Light Company, recommending that no acsuch a work. Some of the crowning efforts and tion be taken in the premises for the present-Which report was accepted and adopted Bills were allowed and warrants ordered drawn tor and early advocate of the scheme, are con

n the several funds, as follows General fund,

\$78 10 A. J. Johnson & Son, of New York, and edited " street fund, 22 61 by twenty-six of the ablest men in our country, headed by Fred. A. P. Barnard, S. T. D., LL. D. First Ward " 60 M. N. A. S., President of Columbia College, and Second " Arnold Guyot, Ph. D., LL. D., M. N. A. S., Col-Permission was granted to C. H. Richmond to lege of New Jersey. In addition to its distin-

address the Council in behalf of the Ann Arbor | guished editors, a large number of gentlement Water Works Company; whereupon, on motion, of eminence in every department of letters and the Water Works question and all subject mat- and science, both in this country and in Europe, ters pertaining thereto, were referred back to have contributed articles in the various depart the committee appointed to consider the same, ments of learning, and more than four hundred and to report thereon at a meeting to be held and fifty gentlemen connected with the press next Monday evening. have contributed to this volume, information of

The Board of Registration was then organized, their respective cities, towns, and villages. All their authors, thereby making them authorities,

The following were designated as the places | This feature in itself will commend it to the for holding the sessions of the Boards of Regis- people. In its Biographical Department it i tration in the several wards. First Ward, at F. Sorg's shop

Second " " T. W. Root's office. Third " " Sheriff's office. Fourth " " M. Roger's office. Fifth " " G. H. Rhodes' shop. Sixth " " McDonald's store. Adjourned to Monday evening next.

A regular session of the Board of Regents of N. Y. The departments of medicine, chen the University, was held on Friday evening last, | try, the fine arts, &c. are each in the hands of the ablest men in the respective departments all the members being present, except Regent (Hangsterfer's Hall) on Wednesday next. The Burt. The President presented his annual reevent will be celebrated with a grand ball in the port, which was read and ordered printed, with patible with accuracy and completeness. It will 500 extra copies.

Regent Gilbert, from the Finance Committee it convenient as a table book for reference. This submitted the following statement, which does work is sold only by subscription, and Mr. C. L. not show a superabundance of funds on hand : Martin, the agent, is now canvassing the city

Balance in the treasury, July 1, 1873, \$22,294 32 Received on account of State aid, 23,250 00 Received on account of University inand may be found at his rooms in Cook's Hotel. Below will be found testimonials from some of our citizens. We are pleased to note the fact that two of our Professors, Eugene W. Hilgard Interest on Treasurer's account,

priation for new hall, Interest on reserved fund, Received from sale of bonds in reserve Total receipts,

DISBURSEMENTS. For account of general fund, For account of building fund, 15,228 25 412 88 For account of reserve fund, \$140,798 54

salance in treasury July 1, 1874, The total amount appropriated for contingent expenses was \$21,104 30.

The receipts and disbursements for the year ending June 30, 1875, are estimated as follows:

Add amount drawn from reserve fund 13,346 71

Mr. Gilbert stated that the construction given y the Auditor-General to the State aid law, made the Regents \$7,250 short of the estimated receipts, and after some discussion, Mr. Gilbert was instructed to ascertain when the law of 1873, by proper construction, took effect, and whether

ceeds of the 1-20 of a mill tax payable to the University at the same time. The interest and aid are both doled out quarterly and grudgingly in ccordance with the "accounting act" (No. 148) of 1873, an act clearly unconstitutional, having nore than one object, and the real object not be-

ing expressed in its title. Regent Walker was appointed to prepare the annual report of the Board to the Superintend\_ ent of Public Instruction.

A resolution, offered by Regent McGowan, was adopted, declaring it desirable to add the Ward collection of casts and fossils, restored fossil monsters, etc., to the museum, but that the day. Mr. DeForest has lived here, say forty low state of the funds prevents. Wealthy and and can and do heartily commend it to any well-disposed gentlemen should take notice.

Warrants in the sum of \$1,500 wers ordered ssued to meet the cost of the new Laborator building, above the estimates and appropriatio The following appointments were made: Prof M. C. Tyler, Professor in English Language and Laterature; C. N. Jones, Instructor in Mathematics; R. W. Curran, assistant in the Muse-

The degree of Ph. B. was conferred upon C. I. Thomas, class of '74 ("hung up" last June for irregularities).

The following resolution, offered by Regent Grant, was unanimously adopted:

extend to him an invitation to be present and | participate in the exercises of our next com- ure of listening the Miss Hindman's earnest For contingent expenses, Alterations and repairs

The ninth annual Re-union of the 20th Michi-

of the loss of the flag presented to the regimen

by Mrs. Gov. Blair. This flag was carried all

"Our comrades of other regiments—We give them a soldier's welcome to our festive board"—

Johnson's New Universal Cyclopedia.

The first volume of the above work has been

laid upon our table. After a careful examine

tion of it, we take pleasure in saying that it is

the most compact, concise, and complete work

tages, but we cannot refrain from mentioning

me of its great merits. The original sugges

last literary productions of the zealous origina-

tained in this work. It is published by Messrs.

superior to any work of its kind, especially in

American Biography. The Geographical arti-

cles, by Guyot and others equally prominent.

are numerous and explicit, and are all that could

be desired. Of the department of Law it is suf-

veteran L. D. Wolsey, S. T. D., LL. D., Ex-

President of Yale College, and T. W. Dwight,

LL. D., Commissioner of the Court of Appeals

ficient to say that it is in the hands of the

Response by Gen. W. H. Withington.

Oct, 7th, 1875.

Regent's expenses,

ospital, acidental expenses of Museum, A committeetwas appointed to settle with the architect of the new hall, and with the contrac-

She showed the falsity of the oft repeated assertion, "that man must have stimulants of some sort," and expressed surprise at the apathy of the world in regard to the havoc made by intemperance. If only the lives of a few persons are endangered from any other cause, men leave their business and women their homes to devise means for their rescue; but alcohol is destroying its millions in all lands and we heed it not.

gan Infantry took place at Jackson, on Thursing that taxing liquor-dealers in order to take day of last week, about 75 or 80 members being care of the drunkards they make, is, at least, poor present. The following officers for the ensuing economy. Intemperance, she considered as disease, and the victims incapable of self-care so long as the temptation is daily before their eyes. She exhorted woman to persevere in the good work she had begun, believing that she would be guided in all truth. M. S. P.

SEBIOUS ACCIDENT. -John Hartbeck, of Sharon, drove to this village yesterday morning to tee—Eugene Freeman, Henry Barber, Andrew Knight, Battle Creek. do some trading, and on his return home, while The oration was delivered by Dr. H. B. Baker, passing the residence of John Shaffer, a dog ran of Lansing. In the evening a banquet was held out and the horses became frightened, throwing at the Hurd House. After the supper, the folthe old gentleman from his carriage producing lowing toests were responded to,-Col. C. B. concussion of the brain and dislocating the right shoulder. He was carried into the residence of "The Day we Celebrate"-Response by Col. Mr. Shaffer, and Dr. Munger dressed his wounds -Manchester Enterprise ..

> Dancing and Deportment. Prof. Fowle, will open his select Dancing School at

hrough the war, until he was captured, when he tore it from the staff and concealed it under ber 23d. a bridge at Petersburg, where it remains to-day, except a piece he had carried ever since. He could say truthfully, the flag of the regiment had glides, which are the most popular of all dances, wil "The Old Grey Horse of the Rappahannock"
- Response by A. E. Cowles, of Lansing.

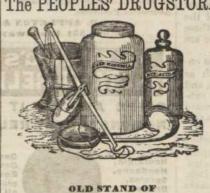
Music by Cub Berdan. NOTICE.

"The Ladies. Our friends in peace and in war, and always in favor of union." We have a splendid line of Undershirts and Draw ers at the lowest prices in the city. These goods we Response by C. W. Maynard, the only bachelguarantee fully 10 per cent less than any other house JOE T. JACOBS & CO., Mr. Maynard was glad he did not have the

sad experience of his married companions to relate, told several instances of regretted matrimo Salt for sale cheap for cash ny, and asked at least one year's further time to Go to the Farmers' Store for your 50 cent Corsets oin the army of Benedicts, which was granted Dress Trimmings, Ball Fringe, etc., etc. im by a vote of the company-an amendment

The Farmers' Store has for sale two cases all woo Check Flannels, which will be sold at panic prices GEO. W. HAYS, Supt The next meeting will be held at Battle Creek

The only place to purchase goods cheap for ash, is at the Ann Arbor Trading Association, where they are selling all kinds of Dry Goods cheap-t lose out their Summer stock.



**Drugs and Liquors** 

choice selection. Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils and Brushes of all kinds. Large assortment of Toilet Goods and superior Per-

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

PRICES LOW.

be completed in three volumes thereby making

No 2 Main St., Ann Arbor. HALE & TREMAIN.

Ph. D., M. N. A. S., and Jas. C. Watson, Ph. D. M. N. A. S., are among the contributors: University of Michigan, Oct. 10, 1874. University of Michican, Oct. 10, 1874.

I have examined the first volume of Johnson's Cyclopedia. The plan is happily conceived, and the execution of the plan is excellent. The Geographical, Biographical, and Scientific articles seem to me especially well done. The writers of the important articles in scientific topics will be recognized everywhere as authorities in their respective fields.

ties in their respective fields.

JAMES B. ANGELL. University of Michigan, Sept. 24, 1874. I have taken time to carefully examine John on's new Illustrated Universal Encyclopedia and feel justified in expressing my full approvation of the plan and execution of the work. feel sure it will meet a real want which has been felt by the public, and must become the most popular of all the Cyclopedias. There is a large amount of valuable information judiciously condensed in the articles, especially the scientific articles, where the business man, the farmer and the cylloge student in his cavity expers. and the college student in his early career, wi find much that he needs to know without was ing through large treatises, and he may sure that his information is accurate. Were young man of limited means to ask me whi lopedia he should procure, I should co

tainly recommend this in preference to Chabers, or even the American. I certainly prethe scientific articles I have looked over in John son's to those in the American.

BENJ. F. COCKER. by proper construction, took effect, and whether there is any money in the State Treasury belonging to the University.

Just here we desire to say to the Regents, that the statutes provide that the entire receipts from the interest fund shall be paid over to the University on the first day of April in each year, and that the aid act of 1873 makes the entire property of the convenient or more valuable. It contains a greater variety of information than the larger greater variety of information than the large

> nary purposes to be quite as valuable. C. K. ADAMS, ANN ARBOR, Sept. 24, 1864. I have examined with considerable care th first volume of Johnson's Cyclopedia. I have no hesitation in saying that the character of its pecial contributors is as high as the most crit cal person could possibly desire. I note particularly the fact that articles are designated by the names of their authors—an unusual and pleasant circumstance. I also like the lengthy but condensed articles on the more important topics, after noting with brief and pointed men-tion of less valuable items. In short, I like the plan of execution of the work very much indeed,

pedias, and for this reason it is likely for

iriend of mine.
SAMUEL W. DUFFIELD, Pastor 1st Presbyterian Church. ----

ALPHA NU HALL, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ) Whereas, It has pleased a mysterious Prov nce to remove by death our beloved brother plore the loss of our friend and fellow-n whom we had learned to love for his manly char-acter and earnest Christian life.

Resolved, That we extend our sincerest syn pathy to his relatives and friends, assuring then that their sorrow is also ours.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his parents, and that they be inserted in the Ypsilanti Commercial, Ann Arbor papers CHARLES H. ALDRICH, HENRY H. HAHN, GEORGE BARNES,

The Saginaw River saw-mills are shut Resolved, That we do hereby most cordially ting down for the season.

words, last Monday evening, must have been 1884. cheered and strengthened in the good cause.

All friends of temperance whohad the pleas-

The speaker presented facts and figures show-

deserted their colors, and whose citizens sustained them with the sinews of war"—Response by John Greusel, of Detroit, recently burned a kiln of brick which contained "Our Flag: though once torn to pieces, it was 1,250,000, said to be the largest ever burned in the State. Frank Philips being called on, gave a history

All the most fashionable dances will be taugh during the term. The New York and Newport Ladies and Juveniles' class at 7 p. M. Gentlemen's class at 8 P. M.

Bank Block, 24 South Main Street The Farmers' Store has now on hand 100 barrels of

The PEOPLES' DRUGSTORE

PURE

specialty, of Tiemann's, Kolbe's, and Ford's man

Prescriptions put up by men of experience at all acurs of the day or night.

MERCHANT TAILORS

Our stock of fine Woolens, for Fall and Winter wear, is now complete, comprising one of the largest and strictly imported lines ever before laid on the counters of any merchanttailoringestablishment in the State. A full line of everything in our line will be found at our house.

Gentlemen about to replenish their wardrobe will

THEIR OWN INTEREST by examining Our Stock before buying elsewhere

128 JEFFERSON AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

W. L. SNELL,

Collector and Real Es-Especial attention given to the collection

MONEY TO LOAN. MORTGAGES NEGOTIATED.

Most Office in McMahon's Block, rear of Court House, Ann Arbor, Mich. 1498m3

LOR SALE. A SADDLE HORSE, 9 years old, bay color, Vermont Morgan stock, and in perfect condition. Apply to GEO. S. MORRIS. 1497tf 17 S. 5th St., Ann Arbor.

SECURE YOURSELF A HOME. Valuable City Lots forsale Cheap, and long time given for payment if desired.

1475m3

C. H. MILLEN. Ann Arbor, September, 1874. C. H. MILLEN.

ALCOUNT 1874. NEW FALL GOODS!

THE BEST PLACE IN WASHTENAW CO. TO BUY LADIES' OR GENTS

## WATCHES AND CHAINS

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery, Spectacles, Etc., Etc., IS AT THE OLD RELIABLE ESTABLISHMENT OF

## C. BLISS & SONS.

No. 11 South Main Street.

We have a fine assortment of the above named goods and having GREATLY REDUCED THE PRICES would invite the attention of those in want of such goods.

&c., &c., and in fact everything in our line at prices as low as at any other Company B's new Armory, on Fripay evening Octo- establishment in the State. We have the largest and best assortment in the

> ALL GOODS ENGRAVED FREE OF CHARGE. BF Don't fail to call and take a look at our stock.

## MACK & SCHMID

Are now opening a large

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

MOURNING GOODS, BLK. SILK, ALPACAS, Brillianteens, Mohairs, Shawls, Cloths,

CASSIMERES, COATINGS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, QUILTS, LINENS, CURTAINS, AND UNDERWEAR:

The greater part of these goods were bought direct of the manufacturer and importer for cash, and we offer them at the lowest prices for which goods can be sold.

This space reserved for

JOE T. JACOBS & CO.

The One-Price Clothiers.

No. 24 South Main St., Bank Block,

ANN ARBOR.

WINES & WORDEN

are now receiving their

DRY GOODS

-FOR-

Our Alpacas, Mohairs, and Brillianteens can not be R. W. Ellis & Co., surpassed for exellence of finish and perfection of color.

FARMERS' STORE!

-GO TO THE -

Dry Goods

We are now showing the Isrgest stock of

Ever brought to this city.

PANIC PRICES!

And will be sold at Panie Prices

FOR CASH

Don't fall to

No. 18 South Main St. Ann Arbob. G. W. HAYS, Supt.

DUT YOUR MONEY WHERE IT WILL DO THE

MOST GOOD.

A. TERRY

HAS A FULL STOCK OF

IN THE LATEST STYLES. QUALITY AND PRICES

DEFY COMPETITION ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

Call before purchasing. 15 South Main Street. \_\_\_

## Largest Assortments

of Dry Goods ever brought to this city. These goods were bought FOR CASH in the Boston and New York markets, and

We offer for sale 60 pieces of the

MARIE STUART Black ALPACAS, MOHAIRS and BRILLIAN-TINES.

will be sold at lower rates than ever before offered at in this

**ROOFING!** 

THIS ROOFING IS DURABLE AND WATER-PROOF; VERY FLEXIBLE; FAR BETTER THAN ZINC TO STOP LEAKS AROUND CHIMNEYS AND CONNECTIONS BETWEEN WOOD and BRICK.

This Roofing has been in use five years and is the best in use!

This paint will be put on by the Company or sold by the gallon, with instructions how to apply the same.

HUTCHINS ROOFING CO., P. O. Box 222, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. Residence 43 South Thayer Street.

WM. WAGNER

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

CUT AND MADE TO ORDER.

Style and Work warranted to suit

WM. WAGNER,

This is an inquiry which every one should have ruthfully answered before he starts on his journey,

This line has published a pamphlet entitled "How TO GO WEST," which contains much valuable information; a large, correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Chicago, Ill. 1461y1

A large and very well built brick house, with two or more lots. Two large framed houses. Also a good sized brick house and framed house; and a small frame house on a good lot, intended for adding a front, for sale on fair terms and a reasonable credit. Also other buildings, lots, and property.

MONEY WANTED .== 80 many wishing to orrow money apply to me that I can readily obtain forlenders good satisfactory investments at ten per GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS Ann Arbor, April 23, 1875. E. W. MORGAN.

We are now receiving one of the

will be sold at very low prices.

Plated Knives, Casters, Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, Cake Baskets, These very Superior Goods were bought at Case Prices, and

BLACK SILKS, DRAP DE ETES, CASHMERES, EMPRESS CLOTHS AND MERINOS,

direct from importers, at very low prices.

30 doz. Ladies' Neck Ties, novelties, and very cheap. 50 doz. Huck Towels, very cheap.

FABRIC

1874.

FOR FALL AND WINTER

This paint will preserve shingled roofs an indefinit It is fire and water proof!

No Coal Tar is used in either. We solicit the public patronage. All work will be All communications should be addressed to the

DON'T READ THIS!

That ever reliable dealer.

has in store a full stock of Ready-Made

Which Must and WILL be sold at

Also a full stock of Cloths, to be

Also a Full Line of Furnishing Goods

21 SOUTH MAIN ST. ANN ARBOR. 1496

CALL and C.

and a little care taken in examination of routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad has achieved a splendid reputation in the last three years as the leading Passenger Route to the West. Starting at Chicago or Peoria, it runs direct through outhern Iowa and Nebraska, with close connec tions to California and the Territories. It is also the short line and best line to Quincy, Missouri, and points in Kansas and New Mexico. Passengers on their way westward connot do better than to take this route.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE

A. T. Stewart's Alexandre Kid Gloves-new fall colors. BACH & ABEL. My life has little enough of bliss?
I drag the days of the odd eleven,
Counting the time that shall lead to this—
The month that opens the hunter's heaven.

And oh! for the morning's crisp and white,
With the sweep of the hounds upon the track;
The bark-roofed cabin, and the camp-fire's light,
The break of the deer and the rifles crack. Do you call this thrilling? I tell you, friend, A life in the forest is past all praise; Give me a dozen such months on end— You may take my balance of years and days.

For brick and mortar breed filth and crime, And a pulse of evil that throbs and beats; And men grow withered before their prime With a curse paved in on the lanes and streets

And lungs are choked and shoulders are bowed
In the smouldering reek of mill and mine;
And Death stalks in on the struggling crowd,
But he shuns the shadow of oak and pine.

And, of all to which the memory clings, There is naught so sweet as the sunny spots Where our shanties stood by the crystal springs, The vanished hounds, and the lucky shots.

Various Shadings of Wit.

Foote had a vis comica of his own, which, being, even as he was himself, utwhich, being, even as he was himself, utterly brutal, came upon friend and foe like the kick of a dray-horse. Such, for example, was his truculent reply to the inoffensive little man who mildly remarked that he had just come up from Essex—"The devil you have! Who drove you?" Sheridan's wit combined with the flash of the gem in solidity too, and was you?" Sheridan's wit combined with the flash of the gem in solidity too, and was -Exchange. invariably free from gratuitous rancor. It was "more nearly allied to good na-

ture than wit always is. Dean Swift's Bailey, of the Danbury News writes: wit was usually like forked lightning. The chief weeds with which the English

master, "let this be a lesson to you. If you needs must commit a fault, at least take care that it is one that will admit of a remedy." The mingled wit and wisdom of this admonition are delightful. The vis comica of Sydney Smith was magnificent. It must have been glorious in his conversation, for apart from the enchantment of delivery it is glorious in his writings. It foams and flashes through his graphic page like an exulting river through a picturesque landscape. It now and then occurred that he fell in with a dullard who failed to perceive at a glance the aim and purport of the Canon's humor. This is a "damper" to most men, but Sydney Smith always turned it to good account. How very funny is this: "A joke goes a great way in the country. I have known one to last pretty well for seven years. I remember making a joke after a meeting of the clergy in Yorkshire, where there was a Rev. Mr. Buckle, who never spoke when I proposed his health. I said that he was

stealing sluggishly over a Bœotian intelthus summarily ejecting the "funny man" of a party, who even while he is being extruded desires to explain why his first is like his second, and what relation his fourth bears to his ninth?—

Standers were magning as hard that they man had been unable to do anything to relieve within the area of beer-spray. It was not until every drop had left the keg that the old gentleman felt warranted in getting

Falling Leaves.

directly and reap the benefits of our labors in another season. Pile them in one

them .- New England Farmer.

like a rudder. Inside is a mercury thermometer and a compass, each inclosed in a glass receptacle containing some nitrogen gas. A small electric battery completes the apparatus. When it is lowered attached to a sounding line, the action assume a parallel direction, thus indicat-The thermometer shows the surrounding temperature. In order to fix these indications a piece of photographic paper is suitably disposed near the glass cases containing the instruments; then, at the proper time, a current of electricity is established through the gas in the receptacles, causing an intense violet light, capable of acting chemically upon the paper long enough to allow the shadows of the compass needles and of the mercury and sunshine. It costs the vacillating per long enough to allow the shadows of the compass needles and of the mercury column to be photographed. The operation is complete in three minutes, when the apparatus is hoisted and the paper removed.

I am prepared to pay CASH for sound Oak, Ash, Basswood and Whitewood Logs delivered at my mill, or will buy and measure Logs in the woods within six miles of the mill.

I am prepared to pay CASH for sound Oak, Ash, Basswood and Whitewood Logs delivered at my mill, or will buy and measure Logs in the woods within six miles of the mill.

I am prepared to pay CASH for sound Oak, Ash, Basswood and Whitewood Logs delivered at my mill, or will buy and measure Logs in the woods within six miles of the mill.

Leading a Cow. Every woman will tell you that a man can be led easier by putting an arm around the neck than by pulling his hair, but the writer never knew till recently that the reason you cannot lead a cow behind a wagon is because she objects to having her horns pulled. The other day a red-shirted emigrant passed through on his way to Carroll county. His family and household possessions. were in a covered wagon, to the end of which was fastened a cow. Behind, with a sharp stick, walked the emigrant, giving her a smart welt occasionally when she hung back. Every now and then she would brace herself and stop the team, and then, in unclerical language he would beseech her to go on, marking he would beseech her to go on, marking kalamazoo, kalamazoo, kalamazoo,

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

STRIMER TIME TABLE.

Passengertrains now leave the several stations, as

11 05 1 35 5 00 A. M. 2 35 P. M. 2 33 4 05 8 00 12 30 5 10 3 08 31

W. F. PARKER, Sup't, Ypsilanti.

GOING NOBTH.

1.18 P. M. 6.05 P. M. 10.35 P. M. 2.55 4 7.25 12.57 A. M. 3.50 4 8.15 4.58 45 5.15 9.32 6.25 15.50 19.37 8.45 45 15.50 19.37 8.45 45 15.50 19.37 18.45 45 15.50 19.

Flint & Pere Marquette R. R.

TIME CARD OF JUNE 23d, 1874.

5.55 " 10.10 " 9.30 "

3.00 P. M. 7.25 A. M.

ohairs, Shawls, Cle

SANFORD KEELER, Ass't Supt.
J. P. Nourse, Gen'i Ticket Agent.

FRAZER, HARRIMAN & HAMILTON'S

AGENCY,

OFFICE OVER SAVINGS BANK,

Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Assets, \$655,000.00, Jan. 1st 1874.

The Allemannia, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Assets \$472,000.00, Jan. 1st 1874.

The Lancaster, of Lancaster. Pa. Organized 1838. Assets \$337,000.00, Jan. 1st 1874.

The Michigan State, of Adrian,

The National Fire Ins. Co. of Phil.

Assets \$567,000.00, Jan. 1st, 1874.

Penn Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia,

Assets \$413,020,28, Jan. 1st, 1874.

pany, of Watertown, N. Y.

Assets \$556,000.00, Jan. 1st, 1874.

The Watertown was organized in Dec., 1867, since which time its premium receipts and losses have been as follows to wit:

INCREASE OF ASSETS.

Jan. 1, 1868, assets with \$100,000 capital .. \$101,354

Surplus as to policy holders -

1873 1874 -

Receipts,
- \$1,204 28
- 29,833 49
- 45,542 69
- 55,505 16
141,417 03
214,965 19
352,228 01

rganized 1859, Assets \$304,000.00, Jan. 1st, 1874.

DIRE INSURANCE.

4.10 " 8.38 " 5.10 " 9.35 "

GOING WEST. -1874-

he would be seech her to go on, marking each forcible period with a prod of the Chicago arri The poor cow rolled her eyes and rolled her tongue. The poor emigrant too, was dusty and tired, but his voice and stick didn't fail him. She had suddenly halted the procession in front of the post-office, and shaking her head in reply to his earnest entreaties, when a man called Chicago, leave, out to Red Shirt that he didn't under- Kalamazoo, stand cows worth a cent.

tand cows worth a cent.
"Well, what are you going to do about Grass Lake, Why, just take the rope off her horns and pat it around her neck, and she will lead as quiet as a lamb. If she don't I'll follow her a mile myself."

Chelsea,

Dexter,

Ann Arbor,

Ypsilanti,

Detroit, arrive,

5 55 6 30 11 20 3 30 8 00 8 45

The rope was changed to her neck, and the team started! The cow gave a look

The Atlantic and Pacific Express run between Jackson and Niles on the Air Line.

Dated, May 24, 1874.

English Poppies.

scathing and clasting what it touched; farmer has to contend are thistles and poppies. There is nothing remarkable about thistles unless you are barefooted, about thistles unless you are barefooted, but the idea of a poppy being a weed is striking enough. You know how choice we are of them in our gardens at home, and what an addition to a plot are a balf.

Bankers. ... 1:15 10:00 | Detroit. ... Trains run by Chicago time. To take effect Aug. 13, 1874 |
W. F. PARKER. Sup't, but the idea of a poppy being a weed is striking enough. You know how choice we are of them in our gardens at home, and what an addition to a plot are a balf. joint he had for dinner. "Sweetheart," said the Dean in the blandest possible tones, "the leg of mutton is overdone. Take it back into the kitchen and do it less." The cook replied that the thing was impossible. "But," said the Dean, "if it had been underdone you could "red weed" in England. They flourish principally in the grain fields, where their sunday.

The cook reserved deep red contrasts magnificently with have done it more." The cook assented.
"Well, then, Sweetheart," rejoined the master, "let this be a lesson to you. If you needs must commit a fault, at least you needs must commit a fault, at least ing with poppies, that they looked as

Rev. Mr. Buckle, who never spoke when I proposed his health. I said that he was a buckle without a tongue. Most persons, on hearing, laughed, but my next neighbor sat unmoved and sunk in thought. At last, a quarter of an hour after we had all done, he suddenly nudged me, exclaiming: "I see now what you meant, Mr. Smith; you meant a joke.' Yes,' I said. 'Sir, I believe I did.' Upon which he began laughing so heartily that I thought he would choke, and was obliged to pat him on the back."

This as post facts apprehension of fun, stealing sluggishly over a Boeotian intellect but at least flaming optin uppoarious the revenue stamp covered; but the old lect, but at last flaming out in uproarious the revenue stamp covered; but the old The Westchester, - Organized 1837, mirth, has in it, to my thinking, something ridiculous. Equally comic is the Canon's method of dealing with such witlings as take pleasure in characles. witlings as take pleasure in charades.

"I shall say nothing of charades and such sort of unpardonable trumpery. If charades are made at all they should be made without benefit of clergy; the offender should instantly be hurried on to execution, and cut off in the middle of his dullness, despite his attempts to explain to his executioner why his first is like his second, or what is the resemblance between his fourth and his ninth."

Who can forbear a smile at the notion of Who can forbear a smile at the notion of standers were laughing so hard that they

up.-Sacramento Union. TYPES IN A NEWSPAPER.—The number of types used in a newspaper of the size "Leaves have their time to fall," but of the ARGUS is about 700,000; that is, they are only a nuisance if left in the yards and on the sidewalks; but when gathered dry, and stored in the barn or shed, they add greatly to the value of the manure pile for the gardens in the spring.

A litter of leaves in the horse stalls is more desirable than one of straw, for it can be renewed without the necessity of cleaning out the stall more than twice or thrice a week. Besides, the leaves absorb the ammonia more rapidly than straw, and can be more thoroughly worked over and trodden into it; and they also make the manure of much more value for flower gardens, as they are particularly rich in phosphoric acid, which is, they are only a nuisance if left in the the actual number of bits of metal ar-Cash premiums received in 6 years
Losses in 6 years
Actual losses less than 30 per cent of
premium receipts.
Excess of premiuum receipts over
losses for flower gardens, as they are particularly rich in phosphoric acid, which is, next to ammonia, the most highly treasured constituent of plant growth.

Apply a bed of leaves plentifully around the roots of your vines, shrubs, roses, and all flowering trees, then throw a shovel of manure over them, and the next spring will show how beneficial is their effect.

Aside from the practical use of leaves, a due regard to appearances should prompt us to gather them up from the door-yards and lawns, and put them in some place where they will not lie around loosely. Dame Nature ought to have an attic in which to put away her cast off clothing, and not let the autum wind's scatter them broadcast; but she prefers that we should do her house cleaning for her, and so we should uttend attend to it directly and reap the benefits of our labors in another season. Pile them in one

A CONDUCTOR'S STORY .- A conductor corner of the garden or yard if there is no cow or horse to use them. Cover them with a layer of earth and turn all the house slops upon them and another spring you will have a good supply of fertilizing material for your flower garfertilizing material for your flower gar-den. Save the brightest and fairest, however, to adorn your sitting-room. Ours After passing the next call station, the is already brilliant and beautiful with conductor again called for the old gentleman's ticket. He looked up in surprise, and very honestly informed the A photographic apparatus has been invented in Germany for determining the temperature and currents of the ocean at great depths. It is composed of a copper box, hermetically sealed, and furnished with an exterior appendage made like a rudder. Inside is a mercury there. puncher of tickets that he had thrown it

of the current on its rudder causes it to everybody. If such an individual ever assume a parallel direction, thus indicat-succeeded, we should be glad of it—not sawed to order ing the set of the flow by the relative position of compass, needle and rudder, world trying to find beams to knock and The thermometer shows the surrounding thump his poor head against, disputing

ecording to directions, and remain long inwell, provided their bones are not de-

ant that ever sustained the sinking system Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Feyers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers through out the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Antumn, and remark-ably so during seasons of unusual heat and DETROIT, HILLSDALE & INDIdryness, are invariably accompanied by ex-tensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their Mail. Exp. A. M. P. M. 7:00 5:40 STATIONS. Exp. Mail. A. M. P. M. treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful A. M. P. M. influence upon these various organs, .8

> Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Head tions of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and

intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.-Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurk-ing in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible. Jaundice.-In all cases of jaundice,

rest assured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it ob-structed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tel you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow. R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

enggists and General Agents, San Francisco, Califor ia, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

The Watertown Fire Insurance Com-CLOTHING

The Spring Campaign

BULL, THE CLOTHIER.

- -\$519,649 50

If this record is evidence of bad management, safety and profit to policy and stockholders would wish that other companies had a little of it.

The policy and practice of this company have been steadily to increase its financial solidity, by which justly to command the confidence of the public. To this end all surplus premium receipts have been retained, allowing the stockholders only legal interest on the assets. The interest on its invested funds pays all dividends, leaving all surplus premiums for the additional security of the policy-holders. READY-MADE CLOTHING

All we ask is that the people shall investigate for hemselves, and we do not fear the result. FRAZER, HARRIMAN & HAMILTON,

Office over the Savings Bank, Ann Arbor, Mich. HARDWOOD & BASSWOOD LUM.

BER FOR SALE. THE subscriber has on hand a good assortment of OAK, ASH, ELM, BASSWOOD, WHITE-WOOD, and other varieties of Lumber, from ½ in. to 3 in. thick.

Fence Posts, Square Timber, Plank and Oak Stud-ling of all sizes kept on hand or made to order on Particular attention given to CUSTOM SAWING. Fence Posts planed, Oak Pickets kept on hand and

MOULDINGS of different patterns sawed to order. FARM GATES tept on hand and sold cheap.

Particular attention given to furnishing bills of imber of different lengths and sizes on the most reached the combined the combine

LOGS WANTED.

SAWS GUMMED ON SHORT NOTICE.



stroyed by mineral poison or other means. and vital organs wasted beyond repair Grateful Thousands proclain

GAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigo

Detroit, dep... 7:00 5:40
Ypsilanti. 10:15 7:15
Saline. 10:45 7:43
Bridgewater. 11:03 8:00
Manchester. 11:23 8:18
Manchester. 11:23 8:18
F. M.
Hillsdale. 1:05 9:52
Bankers. 1:15 10:00
Detroit. 11:20 6:30 cssentially necessary. There is no cathar-7:09 2:40 4:15
8:40 4:15
8:49 4:15
9:15 4:50
9:45 5:20
9:45 5:20
which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestiva organs.

nche, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tight-ness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructa-Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the off-springs of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics, will free the system from

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Has just arrived and opened the great

STAR

CLOTHING HOUSE Do. 1874. do.

This shows a steady average gain in assets of over \$75,000 each year.

Official statement of gross assets and liabilities Jan. 1, 1874. to wit:

Gross officially admitted assets

officially calculated liabilities, including reinsurance fund

217,104 61

IN MARTIN'S BLOCK.

Where you can now find the Largest, Finest and most Complete Stock of

- \$340,745 29

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, AND Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Every before offered in A n Aabor.

No trouble to snow Goods at the Star Cloth-ing House, No. 33 South Main St., East side, And Arbor, Mich. GEORGE BULL.

TAMES MCMAHON,

Justice of the Peace, Office in new block, North of Court House Money collected and promptly paid over. INSURANCE AGENT.

riumph, assets

REAL ESTATE. I have 80 acres of land % of a mile from the city mits, finely located for fruit or garden purposes. Also 40 acres. Also 10 acres, with house and barn, and a livel tream of water running through the barn yard. 60 acres, a mile out.

JAMES MCMAHON. LIVE GEESE FEATHERS FIRSTQUALITY Constantly on hand and for sale by

I will sell any or all the above cheap, or exchange

APPLETON'S

New Revised Edition. Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated

with Several Thousand Engravinge and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of The New American Cyclopedia was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled The American Cyclopedia.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of molitical affairs has kept pase with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life, Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happilly been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade,

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important steges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the mostrecent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succint and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopesdia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure

Price and Style of Binding.

In Library Leather, per vol. 6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol. 7 00
In Half Russia, extra gift, per vol. 8 00
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol. 10 00
In Full Russia, per vol. 10 00
Four volume.

Four volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

\*\*Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application. FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED. Address the Publishers,
D. APPLETON & CO.,

549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

FLAGG'S INSTANT RELIEF CIVEN AWAY IF IT WILL





WILL KILL

any other preparation in the world. We will will refund the money if we do not give immediate relief. SOLD EVERY-

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

ONLY HARMLESS DYE. the most

Acts like a charm! Neverfails to instantly produce

or Black

THE MICHIGAN

OF DETROIT.

\$500,335.41.

MICHIGAN MUTUAL.

In 1873 the business of the Company was increased Forty-eight and one-half per cent. of the amount done the previous five years This we the MICHIGAN MUTUAL LIFE has the

Confidence of the People. The losses during the year 1873 were only FIFTY-FIVE per cent of the amount the mortality tables call for, showing great care in the selection of its risks. During the year 1873 there was a macerial reduction in the ratio of expenses showing

CABEFUL MANAGEMENT. The Michigan Mutual issues all the most desirable orms of Life and endowment Policies.

after one Annual Pre-

All Endowment Policies are convertible into Cash at the end of any year after the first,

ner of Ingalls, Ann Arbor, Mich.

2000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

WANTED.

knowing their own interests will advertise in the ARGUS.

GET YOUR

BALL CARDS,

BUSINESS CARDS.

At the Argus Office.

LAW BLANKS,

New Type,

LAW BRIEFS,

AT THE ARGUS OFFICE.

Best Presses,

AND REASONABLE PRICES!

A WORD TO THE WISE.

Good Workmen.

LAW RECORDS.

VISITING CARDS,

LETTER-HEADS,

The worst cough in quicker time than

J. S. FARRAND, -

OHN T. LIGGETT, M. THAYER,

Assets January 1st, 1874

The people of Michigan can no longer afford to pay tribute to Eastern States by placing their Life Insurance with Eastern Companies, who by their charters are compelled to loan their money in their own States, thus becoming a heavy drain on the resources of the State, when we have so reliable and well managed Life Company as the

All Policies non-forfeiting mium has been

Reliable indemnity at lowest Cash rates can be procured of the Michigan Mutual Life.

MRS. H. J. HILTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

Office Hours-8 to 10 a. m., and 2 to 4 P. M. References-PROF. SAGER, PROF. PALMER. BACH & ABEL.

WANTED

BILL-HEADS. CIRCULARS,

At the Argus Office.

GET YOUR

natural shades of Brown

BY ONE APPLICATION.

MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. GET YOUR

Dividends Declared and Paid at the end of the First Policy Year and each year thereafter.

paid.

GEO. L. FOOTE, Dis't Agent, Ypsilanti. J. Q. A. Sessions, Agent, Ann Arbor. Geo. E. Foote, Agent at Dexter.

Office and Residence No. 88 Ann Street, cor-

More Merchants and Business men, who

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage (whereby the power contained therein to sell has become operative), executed by "Allen H. Risaon, Trustee for the benefit of my children," of Saline, Washtenaw county. Michigan, to Comstock F. Hill, of said county, and dated the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Washtenaw county, on the seventeenth day of April 1871, at 11:30 a. m., in liber 46 of mortgages, on page 140, upon which mortgage and the note accompanying the same there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of seventy-three dollars and ten cents (\$73.10), also an attorney fee of thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage, also there is to become due on said mortgage and said note the sum of one thousand dollars with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from and after April first 1874, and no suit or proceedings at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given: that on Saturday the twenty-eighth day of November next, at eleven o.clock in the forenoon, at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county), I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described as follow, to wit: All of lots three, four, twe, six, seven, eight, and seventeen, in section five of Allen H. Risdon's addition to the village of Saline, in said county of washtenaw and State of Michigan, containing four acres and ninetyin section ave of Alien H. Risdon's addition to the village of Saline, in said country of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, containing four acres and ninetynine hundredths of an acre of land more or less.

Dated, Ann Arbor, September 1, 1874.

COMSTOCK F. HILL, D. CRAMER, Att'y for Mortgagee. 1494

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

STATEMENTS.

WEDDING CARDS STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the county
of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the
tity of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the nineteenth day
of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred
and seventy four.
Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Louis R. Buchoz, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Louis R. Buchoz, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Alfred J. Buchoz, praying that an administrator may be appointed on the estate of said deceased.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the nine-teenth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the fore noon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said sourt, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

NOAH W. CHEEVED

NOAH W. CHEEVER. Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Estate of Gottfrey Miller.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the county
of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the
city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the seventh day
of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred
and seventy-four.

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate
In the matter of the estate of Gottfrey Miller, deceased. Leonhard Gruner, Administrator, of said
estate, comes into court and represents that he is
now prepared to render his final account as such
Administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Ann White, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the second day of September, A. D. 1874, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday the twentieth day of October, A. D. 1874, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by morigage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, the following described real estate, to wit: Village lot number two (2), and two rods and eight feet from off the northerly side of lot number five (5), in block number nine (9), and fronting on Wall street in Brown and Fuller's addition to the village (now city) of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan.

Dated September 2. A. D. 1874.

Dated, September 2, A. D. 1874. 1494 JOHN N. GOTT, Administrator. NEW BAKERY!

E. STILING.

Would inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he have fitted up the store lately occupied by J. C. Watson & Co., 28 East Huron St., as a Bakery and Confectionery Store,

Ice-Cream Department,

and hope by a strict attention to business to merit and receive a share of patronage. Particular attention will be paid to the

and Ice-Cream furnished families or parties on short notice. Fresh Fruits and Confectionery always on hand. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. Remember the place, No. 28 East Huron Street.

Ann Arbor, May 27, 1874. E. STILING.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, dated the twenty-first day of August, A. D. 1872, made and executed by Timothy Kenedy and Johanna Kemedy, his wife, of the city of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, to Thomas J. Hoskins, of the same place, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, on the twenty-second day of August, A. D. 1872, at nine o'clock and twenty minutos, A. M. In liber 45 of mortgages, on page 220, which said mortgage was on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1874, at electrofice of said county of Washtenaw, on the kenjater's office of said county of Washtenaw, on the kenjater's office of said county of Washtenaw, on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1874, at ten o'clock A. M., in liber 4, assignments of mortgages, on page 377, and whereas there is now due and unpuid at the date of this notice the sum of sixty-one dollars (\$61.00), and no said or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the fifth day of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises agriven in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, with interest and costs and expenses allowed by law, and also an attorney fee of twenty dollars as provided in said mortgage; the following is a description of the premises a given in said mortgage and to be sold pursuant to the above notice to wit: All that necessary to satisfy said and with interest, costs and expenses, which premises agriven in said

in said mortgage; the following is a description of
the premises as given in said mortgage and to be
sold pursuant to the above notice to wit: All that
parcel of land known and described as the north
four rods in width off the south twelve rods in
length of block four north, in range two east, in the
city of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, and State
of Michigan, said land being bounded westerly by
Aller's creek, and easterly by Second street.

Dated, September 8, 1874.

RICHARD BEAHAN,
Assignee of Mortgagee and Atty. aw and State of Michigan.
Dated, Ann Arbor, September 1, 1874.
ELIZA M. KERR.

D. CRAMER, Att'y for Mortgagee. 1494

Mortgage Sale. WHEREAS default has been made in the tion of a certain mortgage made and ex-by Elljah W. Morgan and Lucy W. S. Morga wife, to Silas H. Douglass, bearing date the four

he privileges and appurtenances.
Dated, August 6th, 1874.
SILAS H. DOUGLAN A. Felch, Attorney for Mortgagee. 1490td

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having occurred in the conditions of certain mortgage, dated the sixteenth day. November, in the year one thousand eight bus and sixty-eight, executed by Samuel M. Subs and Amanda Burbank, his wife, of the townsh

DEFAULT having the control of the co

Election, the following amendments to the Com-ion of this State are to be submitted to the per-the State for their adoption or rejection, pursua-the requirements of the Constitution, and the manufacture of the Constitution of the Constitut

ceased. Leonnam court and represents and represents and now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the fourth day of Nevember next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said eatate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Aryus, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) NOAH W. CHEEVER, 1499

Real Estate for Sale.

Real Estate for Sale.

mortgage.
Dated July 31, 1874.
OBANGE B. YOUNG, Assigned.
A. J. Sawyer, Atty. for Assignee.

be personally served at least twenty days before said time prescribed for his appearance.

Dated this second day of September, A. D. 1874.

P. L. PAGE, Solicitor for Compile.

A. D. Crane, Circuit Judge.

(A true Copy.)

Chancery Notice.

Wedding Cakes, Pyramids, all kinds of Fruit Cakes

Michigan, as provided by Joint Resolution said Session Laws of 1874.
MICHAEL FLEMING. Shell