The Michigan Argus.

VOLUME XXX. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1875. NUMBER 1554.

The Michigan Argus.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

In the third story of the brick block corner of Main and Huron streets,

ANN ARBOR, - - MICHIGAN.

Entrance on Huron street, opposite the Gregory House.

CARR & GOU ET

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Terms, $1.50 a Year in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Twelve lines or less considered a square.]

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	6 w.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 square..	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50	$2 75	$4 00	$6 00	$9 00
2 squares..	1 50	2 00	2 50	3 50	6 00	8 00	12 00
3 squares..	2 00	2 50	3 50	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00
1-5 column	3 50	4 00	4 50	6 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
¼ column	4 00	5 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
⅓ column	5 00	7 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	24 00	38 00
½ column	7 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	55 00
1 column..	10 00	15 00	18 00	22 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Cards in Directory, not to exceed four lines, $4.00 a year.

Local editorial notices 20 cents a line. Business notices 12 cents a line for the first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Marriage and death notices free; obituary notices 5 cents a line.

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing their advertisements three times. Additional changing will be charged for.

☞Advertisements unaccompanied by written or verbal directions will be published three months, and charged accordingly.

Legal advertisements, first insertion, 70 cents per folio; 35 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion. When a postponement is added to an advertisement, the whole will be charged the same as the first insertion. To be paid for when affidavit is made.

JOB PRINTING.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GEO. H. CLARK, M. D., Homeopathic Physician. Office and residence over C. Bliss & Son's jewelry store, Ann Arbor, Mich.

W. H. JACKSON, Dentist, successor to C. B. Porter. Office corner Main and Washington-sts., over the store of Bach & Abel, Ann Arbor, Mich. Anesthetics administered if required.

C. GEORG, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence No. 7 Washington street, four doors east of Main, Ann Arbor, Mich.

EUGENE K. FRUEAUFF, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and Commissioner of Deeds for Pennsylvania. Consultations in the German or English language. Office, Hill's Opera-House, Ann Arbor, Mich.

E. CLARK, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Will loan money for others on real estate security. Office over No. 8, Huron street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

ANN ARBOR MINERAL SPRINGS, Morris Hale, M. D., Superintendent. Office in building corner Mann and West Huron streets.

WINES & WORDEN, 20 South Main street, Ann Arbor, Mich., wholesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Carpets and Groceries.

MACK & SCHMID, dealers in Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery, &c., No. 54 South Main street.

SUTHERLAND & WHEDON, Life and Fire Insurance Agents, and dealers in Real Estate, Office on Huron street.

BACH & ABEL, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., &c., No. 26 South Main street, Ann Arbor.

WM. WAGNER, dealer in Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c., 21 South Main street.

J. FREDERICK SCHAEBERLE, teacher of the PIANO, VIOLIN AND GUITAR. Residence southwest corner Main and Liberty streets, Ann Arbor.

NOAH W. CHEEVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Probate Office, Ann Arbor.

MRS. H. J. HILTON, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office and Residence No. 88 Ann Street, corner of Ingalls, Ann Arbor, Mich.

☞Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

References—Prof. Sager, Prof. Palmer.

JOHN G. GALL,

Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, LARD, Sausages, &c.

Orders solicited and promptly filled with the best meats in the market.

Cor. Huron and Fourth-sts., Ann Arbor.

J. FRED. BROSS,

Manufacturer of

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.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE AND GROCERIES.

J. & P. DONNELLY

Have in store a large stock of Crockery, Glassware, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Groceries, &c., &c., all to be sold at unusually low prices.

No. 11 East Huron-st., Ann Arbor.

HENRY MATTHEWS,

Dealer in

RESH AND SALT MEATS,

Smoked Ham, Sausage, Lard, etc.

Huron Street, next to Leonard House.

Orders left by customers promptly filled.

HENRY MURPHY,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, And Notions,

No. 9 North Main Street, Ann Arbor.

Produce taken in exchange.

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT

REVENAUCH

IS THE

Boss Photographer of Ann Arbor.

28 East Huron Street, up stairs.

W. A. LOVEJOY,

Tobacconist!

DEALS IN BOTH

FINE-CUT AND SMOKING

Tobacco,

SNUFF, PIPES, &c.,

At No. 7 East Huron-st.,

Next to the Express Office,

ANN ARBOR, - - - MICHIGAN.

New Bakery!

E. STILING

Would inform his numerous friends and the public generally that he has fitted up the store lately occupied by J. C. Watson & Co., 28 East Huron-st., as a

Bakery and Confectionery Store,

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

Ice Cream Department.

Wedding Cakes, Pyramids, all kinds of Fruit Cakes 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 St.,

ANN ARBOR.

THE PARADOX OF TIME.

Time goes, you say?—Ah no!
Alas, time stays—we go;
Or else, were this not so,
What need to chain the hours,
For youth were always ours?
Time goes, you say?—Ah no!

Ours is the eyes' deceit
Of men whose flying feet
Lead through some landscape low;
We pass, and think we see
The earth's fixed surface flee;
Alas, time stays—we go!

Once, in the days of old,
Your locks were curling gold,
And mine had shamed the crow;
Now in the self-same stage,
We've reached the silver age;
Time goes, you say?—Ah no!

Once when my voice was strong,
I filled the woods with song,
To praise your "rose" and "snow;
My bird, that sung, is dead;
Where are your roses fled?
Alas, time stays—we go!

See, in what traversed ways,
What backward fate delays
The hopes we used to know;
Where are our old desires—
Ah, where those vanished fires?
Time goes, you say?—Ah no!

How far, how far, O Sweet,
The past behind out feet
Lies in the even-glow!
Now, on the forward way,
Let us fold hands and pray;
Alas, time stays—we go!

RANK IMPOSES OBLIGATION.

"Hang Miss Ashurst!"

"Oh, Phil!"

"Well, I can't help it. Why does she come to spoil everything? Don't I know how it will be?—always Miss Ashurst to be considered, taken about, included in everything. No more drives and boat-rows, just you and me, Amy; no more evenings on the door-step. I declare I've a great mind to go over to Uncle Phil's at Goshen for a month."

"Now, Phil, *please* (coaxingly). "It won't be so bad as you think. Besides, you may like her very much. Mother says her mother was the greatest beauty in Connecticut."

"*She* isn't a beauty, though; I'll bet on that. A talking, writing, society woman—I hate the kind. Amy, will you go out for a row? We'll have one more while the boat is all our own."

This confabulation was held on either side of the Widow Mauran's garden gate—a model gate for purposes of conversation, just high enough and wide enough to accommodate two pairs of elbows, and allow the owners of the elbows to look easily into each other's eyes. Phil smiled into Amy's as he swung wide the barrier. He offered his arm, she took it, and they sauntered down to the shore. They were a picturesque couple to look at. Tall Phil, in spite of his momentary ill-temper, possessed a frank, handsome face, lit with fine eyes and the sweetest of smiles; while little Amy's modest, wild-flower beauty was exquisite in its way. Second cousins, intimate friends, all but declared lovers, it was a pleasant matter of course that they should be always together; and in spite of Amy's disclaimers, she was at the bottom of her heart as sorry as Phil at this interruption to their *tete-a-tete*—as sorry or sorrier; for blended with her regret was the instinctive apprehension of a girlish heart, which, pledged in fact though not in name, grieves with the unspoken dread that some other woman may yet pass by to snatch from her very lips the coveted untasted cup in whose depth lies, or seems to lie, all the best sweetness of coming life. It was a comfort to have Philip so cross about it, however; and in the effort to soothe him, she, woman-like, forgot her own annoyance. So the evening ended happily.

Next day brought the expected guest. Amy's first glance sent her heart to quaking again. Never had she seen a woman in the least like this. Rose Ashurst was one of those born enchantresses who reign not only by intention, but by right. Her beauty would have been remarkable had not her charm been more remarkable. Her wit and talent were balanced by a sweet humor which pervaded every word and act, and flavored all with fascination. Tact, culture, the perfect self-possession which verges upon self-forgetfulness, lent their aid to complete her attraction. And all was real. There was no pretense about Miss Ashurst. The kind looks which beamed from her beautiful eyes sprung from a kind heart. She threw herself into the interest of every human creature who approached her with a warmth born of true sympathy. No wonder she was popular. Popularity *hardly* spoiled her. She received her daily ovations as a matter of course, half indifferently, half gratefully, but always with a modest grace which enhanced her effect. A dangerous woman this to bring into propinquity with susceptible youths. Poor Amy!

But Amy, too, felt the charm. The dazzling brown eyes which had bewitched so many hearts worked their spell upon her's at once, and she lent delighted aid in settling the new comer and her belongings. This month in Pemigewasset was a sudden whim of Miss Ashurst's. She wanted quiet and a place to write in, and the old homestead in which her great-grandmother was born seeming to meet these conditions, she wrote to offer herself as an inmate; and Mrs. Mauran, who was glad to add to her small income by an occasional boarder, gave pleased consent. All manner of pretty things came out of the trunks to adorn the simple chamber. Miss Ashurst could not live without artistic surroundings, and traveled always with photographs, sketches, books, small articles of *virtu*, and bits of bright color in this or that. These disposed on walls and table, with daintily frilled and embroidered covers laid over the old-fashioned pillows, an easel with its canvases and oil-tubes in one corner (Miss Ashurst painted pictures), a writing-table exquisitely arranged drawn into the window (Miss Ashurst wrote books), a sweet-faced Madonna painted on ivory, a few flowers grouped in a classic vase, made the homely keeping-room chamber over into a bower of romance, simple Amy thought. She stood as in a dream, inhaling the perfume of a wide luxurious life, of a whole world of sensations and sights unknown till now, and scarcely comprehended.

"There!" said Miss Ashurst, giving the last touch to her vase of clematis and roses, "now I shall do beautifully. What a pleasant room this is! The very exposure I like best, and such a sweet view! It is just the room to work in. I am glad your mother let me come, Amy. I may call you Amy, may I not? We are relatives, you know—far away, but still relatives."

"Oh yes, please do," cried Amy. "Every one calls me so."

"How lovely she is! was her soliloquy as she went down stairs. "I wonder what Phil will think of her? He will be surprised, I'm sure, but he must admire her; he can't help it."

She watched the expression of his eyes at teatime, but it told her nothing. Phil scarcely spoke. He looked at Miss Ashurst a great deal, but Amy could only guess what the looks meant.

"Well?" she said, interrogatively, as they met on the door-steps after tea.

"Well," responded Phil.

"What do you think? Isn't she pretty?"

"Pretty!" with an indignant inflection.

"Why, Phil, how can you help thinking so?"

"Pretty is not the word at all. She is superb—beautiful."

"I thought you would think so," said Amy, cheerfully, but with a little stricture at her heart.

"Yes. She's not my style, of course; but she *is* a woman in a thousand. No wonder she has been such a belle all her life."

"I'm so glad you admire her. Now you won't mind her being here, and you'll be polite to her, won't you, Phil?"

"Oh, yes; I'll do whatever you wish," replied Phil, with a carelessness which was half affected.

"She's not Philip's style," whispered Amy to her pillow that night, and fell asleep with the talismanic sentence on her lips.

"Alas, how easily things go wrong!
A word too much, or a kiss too long,
And there falls h a mist and a blinding rain,
And life is never the same again,"

sings George Macdonald. Things went "wrong" in little Amy's world during the next fortnight. Was it only the prescience of coming mists which darkened the blue, and made the days sad? Was it only foolish jealousy, or was it something tangible? She made herself miserable over these questions. She scolded herself, but scolding did no good; the wrung, hurt feeling would not leave her. And yet why was she hurt? Was it not natural and right that Philip should be attentive to their guest, who had on him, as on her, the claim of kindred blood—this guest who was so *charming*? For Amy never *denied* the charm; she felt it herself too strongly. Was it not the very thing she had asked him to do? Yes; but yet—but yet—All these reflections ended by deepening the vague unhappiness. Night after night she sat alone on the door-step and watched the boat glide off into the moonlight; Phil at the oars, Miss Ashurst with the tiller ropes in her white hands. "Come with us," they always said; but when she murmured an excuse, they passed on cheerfully without her. Yes, it had come to that: Philip went without her, and liked it just as well! The world—her world—had changed. Would it ever be "the same again?"

Philip was in a temporary dazzle of admiration; he neither reasoned nor reflected. But for Miss Ashurst, no slightest glimpse of the truth had crossed her mind. She thought Amy a sweet, pretty child, but shy, and busy with household matters, as the only daughter of a widow in poor circumstances must naturally be. For Phil, he was charming; she liked him best when alone—the truth being that a slight uneasy consciousness made him awkward when in company with the old love, with whom he was somehow a little "off," and the new, with whom he was not fairly "on." So Miss Ashurst was not sorry when Amy refused to join in the moonlight rows, and knowing nothing of what had gone before, it did not strike her as unusual or make her question. He and Amy were as brother and sister, she reflected. So her eyes being sealed by ignorance, and Phil's blinded as by a sudden spell, Amy's pale cheeks and woful looks passed unheeded, except by one pair of eyes which were not sealed, namely, her mother's.

Mrs. Mauran was a quiet person; but her quiet concealed strength and a power reading character. Instinctively she "took stock" of all persons with whom she came into contact, and her instinct rarely failed. A bitter experience had taught her how "easy things go wrong" in this world of ours, and though she "hated to meddle," and was sorry to lose her boarder, she resolved to appeal to the sweetness and nobility which she felt were the underlying stratum of Miss Ashurst's nature. It was in this wise that she accomplished her purpose:

Miss Ashurst and Phil had been off on a drive prolonged into late twilight. Tea was over. Phil had strolled down to the village after the mail, and Mrs. Mauran sat beside her guest in the shaded porch.

"Where is Amy?" asked Miss Ashurst.

"Gone to bed with a bad headache," said Mrs. Mauran.

"A headache? I am so sorry! Isn't there something out of my medicine case which would relieve her?—pulsatilla, perhaps, or iris." Miss Ashurst was a devoted homeopath.

"I think there is something. Not out of your case, however," replied Mrs. Mauran, quietly.

"What can you mean?"

"My dear Miss Ashurst, may I speak frankly to you about something that is on my mind? And will you not think me unkind or impertinent?"

"I am quite sure you could be neither."

"I want to tell you a little story which concerns Phil and Amy."

"Phil and Amy!"

"Yes. They are second cousins, as you know. Phil's father was my most intimate friend, and the children were naturally brought up together. Last spring Phil, who trusts me as if I were his mother, begged my leave to ask Amy to be his wife." She paused a moment. Miss Ashurst said nothing, only leaned forward a little and listened. "I told him that Amy was so young that he had better wait a few months before he said anything. I wish I hadn't."

"Why?"

"I don't know why. It might have been better. Since that time Phil has seen a woman a little older, far more beautiful, than my little girl, richer in all that life has to give, but not richer as far as he is concerned, for she has no love to give him, and Amy has. If she had, if she could, I should not speak. If I did not know that she is as true and as good as she is beautiful, I should not speak. As it is, I do."

There was another pause.

"My dear Mrs. Mauran—thank you," said Miss Ashurst, at last. "You were right to speak. I have made mischief, but without knowing it. You are sure of that, I hope."

"I am sure of it."

"Phil is a charming person. I like him extremely, and of course I saw that he—liked me. But I never thought of it as a serious thing. A great many other people have felt the same, and have gotten over it."

"Phil will get over it also. He has loved you but three weeks, and Amy three years. It is a glamour, which will wear off."

Miss Ashurst smiled still, but less brightly. It is not pleasant to be agreed with so cordially in matters of this kind. "Yes," she said; "it is, as you say, a glamour. It will disappear as I disappear. And the sooner that disappearance takes place the better. I shall have a letter this evening which will oblige me to leave you day after to-morrow. Will that do?"

"My dear Miss Ashurst, my dear kinswoman, believe me when I say that I am truly sorry that anything must make you go. You are what I thought, what I trusted, and I thank you with all my heart."

"And I thank you for trusting me," replied Miss Ashurst.

But after she went up-stairs her face changed. Long she stood at the window looking out at the dim-tinted sea.

"It has been very nice," she whispered to herself at last. "But this is foolish. I must go to bed."

Miss Ashurst's letter of recall came, and on the day fixed she left. Amy, dazed, as it were, by this sudden departure, reproached herself heartily for feeling glad. This reproach deepened into remorse when, the farewells spoken and the beautiful radiant presence vanished, she found her walls and table ornamented with good-by gifts. There were the photographs she had most admired, the books, even the Madonna, ivory-painted and velvet-swung, all left for her by her sweet-hearted rival. A mist of penitent tears dimmed her eyes; but in spite of penitence and of tears, she was glad. For Phil, the rattle of the wheels which bore his charmer away was like the sound which breaks sharply into some fantastic dream.

Metaphorically speaking, he rubbed his eyes. For a day or two he hung about, vacant and listless; then he roused, as desirous to pick up dropped threads again. Somehow Amy was more difficult of approach than of yore. A little veil rested between them. She was not always to be had when wanted. We value what we work for, what we hold with some trembling sense of insecurity. As weeks went on, Phil grew to prize Amy more than ever. The knowledge that he had half lost her intensified his love. It required months to win his way back to the old p'ace. But at last—

"And you are quite, *quite* sure that you care most for me?" whispered Amy, saucily, the night after their engagement.

"Most? Altogether, you mean. There is no other."

"Not even Miss Ashurst?"

"Not even Miss Ashurst; though"—and Phil lifted his cap as before a queen—"she *is* a stunner, a real lady, every inch of her, and as good as she is beautiful. Bless her!"

And bless her, say we.

THE VISIBLE PLANETS.

Their Positions, Appearances and Movements at the Present Time.

MERCURY

is now rapidly approaching the sun, and will soon become invisible. The planet can be distinguished from a fixed star only by its bright red color and the fluctuating light which seems to be peculiar to this planet. When near the horizon it generally keeps up a continuous "twinkling," not unlike that of the stellar orbs. Several eminent astronomers never saw this planet, and Copernicus himself is said to have lamented in his dying moments that he was never able to obtain a glimpse at Mercury. For many evenings the planet Mercury may be seen after sunset in the western heavens, low down toward the horizon.

VENUS,

which has been visible in our morning sky for several months past, will soon make her appearance as an "evening star." On Thursday, Sept. 23, Venus was situated in her superior conjunction with the sun. This planet is now gradually receding from that luminary toward the east, and will soon present a magnificent appearance in our evening twilight.

MARS

Is now the most conspicuous planet in the heavens. About 9 o'clock in the evening he may be seen upon the southern heavens in the beautiful constellation Sagittarius. His motion is toward the east or direct, and he may be easily recognized by the reddish light with which he shines. Mars is now plainly visible throughout the entire night.

JUPITER.

The "giant planet" Jupiter is at present very unfavorably situated for observation. Friday, November 5th, Jupiter will be situated in conjunction with the sun, after which he will become visible upon our eastern sky as a "morning star."

SATURN.

What has been said of Mars will apply to the planet Saturn, as they are situated only a short distance from each other, Saturn being in Capricornus, the next constellation east from Sagittarius. Saturn shines with a pale white light, and will not be mistaken for a fixed star. The rings of Saturn may be perceived through an ordinary astronomical telescope.

URANUS

is now in the constellation of Leo, in good position for telescopic observation, but cannot be perceived by the naked eye unless its exact situation is known. When seen through an instrument of sufficient power the planet will show a sensible disc. It shines like a star of the sixth magnitude, with pale blue light.

NEPTUNE.

This far off sentinel of the planetary system cannot be seen with the naked eye. Even by using good telescopes no satisfactory observations can be made on this planet at present. It appears as a star of the eighth magnitude, and one can recognize this orb only by detecting its motion, which is very slow.

Our Great Poets.

Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson has been talking with a correspondent of the Concord *Monitor* about the habits of his poetical friends. "Holmes," said he, "is so full that he can write at any time. Lowell broods over his subject for a time, and then composes with great swiftness. He does not like to write to order, though desirous of employing the stimulus of great occasions. We asked him to read a poem at Concord on the one-hundredth anniversary of the fight, but he said he could not. His wife, a day or two before, wrote to me saying, '*I cannot speak for James, yet I think* you may expect a poem from him on the 19th. He has been going about for some time in that peculiar way which is a promise of something,' and on the 19th Lowell was on the ground with his poem—and a grand one it was. Longfellow prepares his poems to be read on any great occasion, as a minister who lives near Boston prepares his sermons, nearly a year ahead. He wrote the poem read at Bowdoin College last summer early in the fall of the preceding year, and well it was he did so, for the months intervening have been fruitless as far as literary labor is concerned, owing to physical prostration. He is, happily, better now."

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

Around the Farm.

NOW IS the time to be looking for next year's seed corn.

CASTOR OIL is said to be the best and must durable lubricator for buggy axles.

GLYCERINE is excellent to rub on chafes, burns or chapped hands or sun scalds.

KEEP your boots well oiled in winter, ank they will last longer, while your feet will be drier and warmer.

THE average cost of fences in the State of Pennsylvania is $11.40 an acre. In Rhode Island it is $19.50 an acre.

WHITE LEAD ground in oil is an excellent application for saddle chafes or harness or yoke galls on horses or cattle.

BEYOND any sort of doubt, seeds soaked in weak camphor water will sprout and grow vigorously, when the same seeds not thus treated will refuse to show any signs whatever of vitality.

DO NOT allow trees to grow over and shade your dwelling. They are unhealthy. On the contrary, vines and creepers on the walls protect them, and make a house warmer and dryer, and also make it look much better.

ENGLAND washes most of the manure made by her people into the ocean, and then hunts over the globe, from Egypt to Peru, for more to waste. The United States does no better. But the natives of China and Japan maintain the fertility of their soil by saving what those who pretend to be civilized throw away. They have no worn out abandoned fields.

"AUTUMN is the proper season to prepare grafts and cuttings. Of the latter, cuttings of grapes, currants, quinces, gooseberries, poplar and many other plants, taken off in the fall and buried in the ground all winter, will grow with facility in the spring. Grafts should always be taken off in the fall and kept in moist sand or sawdust till ready to use.

DR. HULL, a noted horticulturist of Illinois, says that his lime remedy for the codling moth has proved completely effectual. The lime is thrown into the trees when the dew is on, or just after a rain, and after the fruit is set. A dipper or large spoon may be used; or, best of all, a bellows made for the purpose. The insects "will not go where the lime is scattered," he remarks; "they go away."

FARMERS will find the following profitable for house or fence paint: Skim milk, two quarts; fresh slacked lime, eight ounces; linseed oil, six ounces; white Burgundy pitch, two ounces; Spanish white, three pounds. The lime is to be slacked in water, exposed to the air, and then mixed with about one-fourth of the milk; the oil in which pitch is dissolved to be added, a little at the time, then the rest of the milk, and afterward the Spanish white. This for white paint. If desirable, any other color may be produced; thus, if a cream color is desired, in place of part of the Spanish white use the ocher alone.

About the House.

IT is not coldslaugh, but coleslaugh, when cabbage is cut fine and served raw.

A REALLY good cure for toothache: Cotton, saturated with a mixture of spirits of niter and alum, applied to a hollow tooth, is a good remedy.

VEAL broth: Stew a small knuckle in about three quarts of water, two ounces of rice, a little salt, and a blade of mace, till the liquor is half wasted away.

THE surplus heat wasted from a common stove will, if conducted through a drum into another room, warm the room as much as a stove would, and still compel the fuel to do double the duty and give double results.

STEAMED Indian bread, extra: Three cups of buttermilk, three cups of sweet milk, three cups of meal, two cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of soda; put in a greased pan and steam three hours.

TO CLEAN SOILED RIBBONS.—Wash them in cold suds, with a little alcohol in the water. Rinse in clear water that a piece of gum arabic has been dissolved in. Wind around a glass can or bottle to dry. Do not iron.

THE best way to keep apples through winter for daily use is on shelves, in a cement-bottomed basement room, whose temperature is kept as low as practicable without freezing. Spread the fruit only a few inches deep, that they may be readily picked over.

THE brilliant colors of autumn leaves may be preserved by dipping the stems in melted yellow beeswax. The leaves should be well dried. By piercing the leaf near the stem with doubled thread wire, you can weave them on coarser wire, or on large cord, into any description of garlands.

TO CLEANSE cotton goods: Add to hot rainwater an amount of wheat bran equal to one-eighth of the fabric to be cleansed, and, after stirring well for five minutes, add the goods; stir them about with a clean stick, and bring the whole to a boil. Allow the mixture to cool until the articles can be washed out, after which rinse them well.

A VERY good way to pack eggs, it is said, is to take the barrel or tub, and put a layer of plaster in the bottom; then set the eggs up on end, but do not let them strike each other. Add more plaster; then another layer of eggs, and so on until the vessel is full. Set them where they will keep dry, and in the spring you will have plenty of fresh eggs on hand.

CHICKEN CHEESE.—This is so nice that everyone who eats it once likes it again. Boil two chickens till tender; take out all the bones and chop the meat fine; season to taste with salt, pepper and butter; pour in enough of the liquor they were boiled in to make moist; mold it in any shape you choose, and, when cold, turn out and cut into slices. It is an excellent traveling or picnic lunch.

Lotteries and Fools.

Alexandria, Va., is the last scene of one of those villainous schemes that take a man's money without giving him anything for it. Investigation shows that the drawing of the Montpelier Female Humane Association Lottery was a huge hoax. The managers were from New York, and of the half million dollars received from tickets, all but a few thousand were absorbed by sharpers. Not a dollar was drawn by a bona fide ticket holder. This is a fair specimen of all these swindles. And yet every loudly advertised game of this sort finds its dupes all over the land. Poor fools invest their last dollar with the hope of winning a big bonanza. As long as men do not believe in Horace Greeley's theory that the only way to get money is to honestly earn it, they must not complain when they are basely defrauded by gambling schemes.

A Father Kills His Two Sons and Commits Suicide.

The killing of two children by their father, at Hackettstown, N. J., on Saturday, was one of the most heartless and cold-blooded murders that ever occurred in that State. The perpetrator of the crime is a German house and sign painter named John Rutter about 45 years of age. Ten years ago he married a woman living in Scranton, Pa., and she bore him the two children who died by his hand on Saturday. They were both handsome little boys, the elder aged 7 and the younger 4 years. Mrs. Rutter is represented by her neighbors as not being true to her husband, and rumors of this reaching his ears, angered and excited him. Frequent and bitter quarrels were the result; and more than once the woman was compelled to ask the intervention of the town authorities to save her from her husband's violence. He finally carried his abuse to such an extreme that the wife decided to remain with him no longer, and taking her two little sons with her, she repaired to the home of her parents in Scranton. Rutter followed her thither, and succeeded in taking the children away. His wife went back to their house in Hackettstown and demanded their return. The husband refused to deliver them, and the mother in order to be with them, was persuaded to take up her residence with her husband again. On Saturday, about 12 o'clock, Mrs. Rutter went over the way to visit a neighbor, leaving her two little boys playing on the floor in the room facing the street. While she was there Rutter went in to get his dinner. He called to his wife to come over, but she did not seem to hear him, and he then fired a pistol out of the window, apparently to attract her attention. He then deliberately walked to the place where his little boys were playing, and placing his pistol behind the left ear of the elder fired, killing him instantly. The younger boy, frightened at what had happened, started for the door. His father caught him on the threshold and lifted him in his arms. The boy exclaimed, "Don't! papa, don't!" but Rutter paid no heed to his entreaties, and, placing the pistol against his forehead, sent a bullet into his brain. Laying the body carefully by the side of that of the other child, he then tried to shoot his wife, who just then rushed into the house. She avoided the fate which her boys had suffered by running over the street, and Rutter then shot himself twice, the first ball striking him on the side of the head, and glancing off, leaving only a scalp wound. The second shot lodged a ball in his neck, near the base of the skull. When the neighbors entered the house the bodies of the children were found near the center of the room, their father lying near them in an insensible condition. On the wall opposite the window from which the pistol had first been fired, were inscribed, in his handwriting, some German words, which, translated, read: "My wife and Fred Smeat's wife are the cause of my death and my children's." Rutter was removed to the jail at Belvidere, the county seat of Warren county, where he is receiving medical treatment. His wounds are not thought to be necessarily fatal.—*New York Herald.*

Coinage at Philadelphia.

The silver bullion which is now being received at the Philadelphia Mint for parting is mainly from the Consolidated Virginia Mine, in Nevada, and contains 40 per cent. of gold, 50 per cent. of silver, and 10 per cent. of base metal. The bullion is known as the dore, or silver containing gold. The Mint is supplied with bullion as rapidly as is required for coinage purposes. In addition, the Assay Office in New York supplies the Mint with fine silver sufficient to insure a coinage of $1,000,000 per month in subsidiary silver coin. The standard fineness of the coin is made of 900 parts of pure silver and 100 parts of pure copper alloy. The law of 1873 has somewhat increased the weight of the subsidiary coin, so that the coins at present issued are a trifle heavier than the coin issued prior to the 1st of April, 1873, and are made to correspond in weight with the French coin. At present the subsidiary coins now issued are the half-dollar, quarter-dollar, twenty-cent piece and dime. The half-dollar weighs 192.9 grains. This piece formerly weighed 192 grains. The quarter-dollar now weighs 96.45 grains; it formerly weighed 96 grains. The new twenty-cent piece weighs 77.16 grains, and the dime weighs 38.58 grains; the latter formerly weighed 38.4 grains. These are the only silver coins authorized, excepting the trade dollar, which is a commercial piece, and weighs 420 grains.—*New York Times.*

The Tramp Printer.

He came in with a modest air and looked around inquiringly. The bright look of intelligence which shone from out the weather-beaten lineaments of his countenance, and the thin, tapering fingers, betokened the tramp printer. All he wanted was a couple of days' work to push him to the next town. When he went to work he did not remove his coat, his modesty being too excessive. It was a "solid dig," and he held to it nobly until the "take" was finished, then, with a bland and suppliant look at the copy hook, he quietly inquired if the ordinary Massachusetts paragraphist ever stopped long enough to take a drink. On being informed that it was against the rules of the office to make more than two breaks in a column, he walked over to his frame and fingered the type for a few minutes, and then stole out of the door as silently as he had entered. One of the boys went over, and taking up his stick, read aloud its contents, as follows:

"Cursed be thy slanderers, oh, Aleck Stephens!"—*Turner's Falls Reporter.*

War in the Dutch Indies.

The Dutch war against the Atchinese in Northwestern Sumatra has not been at all successful. Since the fall of the fortress called the Kratow, early in 1874, the Dutch have made no real progress, and the greater portion of Atchin is still in the hands of the Mahometan natives. Disease, aided by the intense heat, makes terrible havoc among the soldiers of Holland. A bounty of £34 is now paid each man enlisted for the war. The blame for the disastrous management of the war is thrown by some upon the Governor of the Dutch Indies; but others say that M. Fraussen Van de Putte, the Colonial Minister, is the person in fault. Meanwhile, the Atchinese have a new Sultan, and it is rumored that under his command they will soon make an aggressive movement with 30,000 men against the Dutch lines.

THE BRAIN.

Vagaries and Peculiarities of that Delicate Organ.

Unsoundness of brain, says *Harper's Bazar*, is often known only to its possessor. There is a stage of consciousness in which a person may be incessantly at war with himself, and with the promptings of a double, urging him to do and say things abhorred by his better self. "I am not conscious of the decay," wrote a patient to his adviser, "or suspension of any of the powers of the mind. I am as well able as ever I was to attend to my business. My family suppose me in health, yet the horrors of a mad-house are staring me in the face. I am a martyr to a species of persecution from within, which is becoming intolerable. I am urged to say the most shocking blasphemies, and obscene words are ever on my tongue. Thank God, I have been able to resist; but I often think I must yield at last, and then I shall be disgraced and ruined." The famous Bishop Butler is said to have been engaged in such a conflict for the greater part of his life. Akin to this phase of unsoundness is the desire so commonly felt to throw one's self from a height, or to give utterance at inappropriate times, as when Charles Lamb burst out laughing at a funeral. In such moments of temptation the mastery of the reason over the inclination distinguishes the sane from the insane, and it is only the sustained eccentricity of thought and mode of life which points to a condition of the brain betokening insanity. Very noteworthy are some of the early symptoms of disorder. Of one of these, the undue exaltation of the senses, an instance is given, where the patient felt such an extraordinary acuteness of hearing that he heard the least sound at the bottom of his house, and was able to tell the hour by his watch at a distance at which he could not ordinarily see the hands. Sometimes incipient disease is indicated by a perversion of the sense of touch, as in the case of a patient who, from the fancy that everything he touched was greasy, was continually washing his hands. Other well-marked symptoms are the loss of memory, deterioration in handwriting, the use of wrong words in conversation and double vision. Kleptomania, the habit of secretly purloining articles, is now a recognized form of brain disease. Of another more terrible form of madness, dipsomania, it is curious to read that its victims will drink shoe-blacking, turpentine and hair wash, when they can get nothing else to satisfy the demon that possesses them. Sometimes these two forms of mania are seen co-existent in the same person under very odd circumstances. Thus it is recorded of one man that when drunk he always stole Bibles; of another, spades; while a third individual invariably purloined a tub.

Delicate as the organization of the brain must be, it is surprising to read of the hard knocks it can bear, not only without injury, but even to its advantage. One man who lost half his brain through suppuration of the skull, preserved his intellectual faculties to the day of his death; and the brains of soldiers have been known to carry bullets without apparent inconvenience, and to undergo operation for the extraction of the foreign bodies without loss of power. A physician who was afflicted with an abnormal cerebral growth which pressed upon the cavities of the brain, so as to paralyze one side of his body and render him speechless, retained possession of his reasoning and calculating powers until he died. One of three brothers, all idiots, after receiving a severe injury on the head, gained his senses, and lived to be a clever barrister. A stable boy of dull capacity, and subject to fits, had his wits sharpened by the kick of a horse, which necessitated the abstraction of a portion of his brain; and no less a personage than Pope Clement VI. owed the improvement of his memory to a slight concussion of the brain.

An Ignorant Boy.

Mr. Porter, of Baker street, has so many irons in the fire that he never has time to sit down and talk with his children and explain things. His son John traded a dog for a steel trap the other day, supposing it to be a rat trap. Then he set the trap on the front steps, supposing that to be the best place. If his father had been a different man the boy would have had more perception, but Mr. Porter never sat down, took the lad on his knee and pointed out the straight and narrow road which the successful rat-catcher must pursue. John was in bed and asleep, and his mother was sewing a three-cornered patch on his pants, when Mr. Porter came home and stepped into the trap as he unlocked the hall door. He yelled "git out!" and "murder!" for three straight minutes, and when the neighbors gathered and pried open the trap he went in and licked John until his arm was tired. The boy was yesterday packing up a collar box, a kite and a pair of stilts, intending to run away. He can't be blamed. Fathers should sit down and explain to their sons all about rat traps and all about the best place to catch rats.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Look Out for Colds.

About this time look out for colds. The change of weather, when it comes, is likely to be sudden, and there will be much unhealthy exposure. Colds have an unusual tendency this season to result in pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs, a disease that has carried off a great many, who, but for a slight cold, might yet have enjoyed life and good health for many years. There is no specific rule for guarding against this dangerous disease, but the exercise of good common sense will do much to prevent taking cold. Wet feet, going from a warm room into the chilly air, laying off wrappings after a brisk walk in a room insufficiently heated, sleeping in a damp or cold bed, or going to bed before the body and feet have become sufficiently warm, are among the most common methods of exposure.

Reforming on Spelling.

Gov. Ingersoll, of Connecticut, has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of using the "amended orthography" in publishing the official documents printed by the State. It consists of Senator W. W. Fowler, who introduced the resolution; Prof. W. D. Whitney, of Yale College; Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Prof. C. Van Benschoten, of Wesleyan University; Prof. B. G. Northop, of the State Board of Education, and Prof. Samuel Hart, of Trinity College. The plan is only to put State documents into easier and cheaper orthography, with less letters and straight spelling.

A MANUFACTORY of silk thread is to be established at Springfield, Mass.

MURDER AS A FINE ART.

Peculiarities of the Williamson County (Ill.) Vendetta—Some Queer Revelations.

If De Quincey had written some years later and lived in this country, says the Chicago *Tribune*, a study of the Williamson county vendetta would have given him some choice ideas for the embellishment of his essay on "Murder as a Fine Art." For deliberate and cold-blooded conception and artistic execution, the Williamson county murders stand alone. There has been a vast improvement upon the original Corsican notion of the vendetta. The family feuds of Corsica became a national passion, and the sentiment of revenge would not have been satisfied if any of the incidental murders had been committed by proxy. A Corsican, in pursuit of some traditional enemy, would probably have regarded it as a personal offense, combining insult and injury, if anybody else had taken up his quarrel and killed his man. To have hired an assassin for that purpose would have been to pay out money to deprive himself of one of the most exquisite of earthly enjoyments—the pleasure of doing the killing himself. But the chiefs in the Williamson county vendetta are a more refined sort of assassins. The recent State's evidence given by a couple of the murderous employes reveals the new order of things. It is not necessary in Williamson county that the chiefs on either side should use their own $40 shot-guns, nor undergo the personal discomfort of prowling around nights, nor offend their delicate senses by witnessing the gushing of human blood and the scattering of brains. They have a more modern and business-like way of disposing of their enemies. One set of hired assassins serves both. It seems that Sam Musick and Marshall Crain, the two fellows who have given evidence for the State, earned their living in this new branch of industry. It would appear from their testimony that their gang worked impartially for the Bulliners and the Pleasants—opposing factions. The difference in the scale of prices might have induced the professional assassins to favor one side over the other had there not been other compensatory circumstances. Thus, Dave Pleasants or Jeff Russell was willing to pay $600 apiece to have the Bulliners killed, while the Bulliners fixed only $200 a head on the persons they wanted put out of the way. But the Bulliners wanted more men killed than their opponents, and this about equalized the compensation. It is another instance of the economical principle that low prices increase business. The hired murderers would earn as much at $200 a head on one side as they could at $600 a head on the other side.

It is not likely that all the fine-art qualities of the Williamson county vendetta will ever come to light, but the perfect disinterestedness of the paid murderers, and their uniform and conscientious observance of the railroad law against discrimination, can scarcely fail to command the admiration of timid people who have been accustomed to regard murder as a rather startling, not to say shocking, occurrence. Once in a while humanity would get the better of these cool and impartial men, and they would permit their prejudices and preferences to assert themselves. Thus Musick says he wanted "to kill Sisney," and the reason he wanted to kill Sisney was because he thought "Sisney needed killing." This was certainly an excellent reason, but it showed some personal feeling which distracts from the admirable imperturbability and Spartan fairness which generally characterizes the Williamson county murders. There seems also to have been a brief difference of opinion between Bulliner and Crain as to whether young or old Sisney should be killed first; but this was not material. They stood not upon the order of their killing, and it happened that old Sisney was the first to go. It appears, according to Musick's testimony, that Crain complained a little bit about the trouble he had in killing the old man—not that there was any resistance or danger, but "he had a rough time of it on account of the rain and mud." It may be, however, that Crain only mentioned this personal inconvenience to convince his employer that he earned his $200, so that the latter would not refuse payment in some easier case when there might be no "rain and mud." The "rain and mud," however, did not appear to make much impression on the assassin's employer, as the latter only paid him $15 down, and made up the rest in promises. "There is $15 for killing old George," he said, "and I will pay you the balance when I sell my wheat." Whether the balance was ever settled does not appear from the evidence, but it was probably paid if he ever hired the same man to do more murder.

American Fiction.

It seems as if American readers must be tired by this time of the ordinary English society novel, procurable in any quantity at a cheap rate. It has to do with a form of social life more conventional than our own, with scenery less grand and attractive, with personalities more feebly individualized, and with events and incidents as much less interesting than those of American life as the conditions of English life are more artificial than our. Men may talk as they choose, or as they believe, about age as being necessary to the creation of an atmosphere of romance. We do not agree with them. A child's age of romance is its own childhood. The life it lives, and the things it sees about it, form its romantic realm; and the childhood of a nation is peculiarly its romantic age, not only to the age which succeeds it, but to itself. There is nothing more interesting to an American than a good story, either of his own time or of the time which has hardly retired from his personal memory.—*Dr. J. G. Holland, in Scribner for November.*

Disappearance of Oak Timber.

From statistics recently published it appears that oak timber especially is rapidly disappearing from Europe, although half of the area of Sweden, one-fourth of Norway, one-sixth that of Switzerland, and 780,000 square miles in Russia are said to be yet in forest. The consumption of oak in France has doubled during the last fifty years; she requires 15,000,000 cubic feet yearly for wine casks alone, 75,000 for building purposes, 600,000 cubic feet for her fleet, and 150,000 cubic feet for railway carriages; £800,000 worth of staves were imported in 1852; £5,000,000 worth are now needed. Since losing Alsace and Lorraine, France contains 150,000,000 acres; 20,000,000 of this surface is covered with forest. Holland and Belgium are nearly denuded of timber, and are large importers. North Germany is rich in forest, but within half a century has commenced to cut down young trees. Austria has sold her forests since railroads have been introduced. In Italy no forests remain. Spain and Greece are almost woodless. The southern coast of the Mediterranean is almost forestless.

How to Select Flour.

First look at the color. If it is white, with a slight yellow or straw-colored tint, buy it. If it is very white, with a bluish cast, or with white specks in it, refuse it. Second, examine its adhesiveness. Wet and knead a little of it between your fingers. If it works soft and sticky, it is poor. Third, throw a little lump of dry flour against a smooth, perpendicular surface; if it falls like powder, it is bad. Fourth, squeeze some of the flour in your hand; if it retains the shape given by the pressure, that too is a good sign. Flour that will stand these tests, it is safe to buy. These modes are given by our flour dealers, and they pertain to a matter that concerns everybody, namely, the staff of life.

Michigan Argus.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 29, 1875.

THE President has designated the last Thursday in November, the 25th, as Thanksgiving day, of which the people, young and old, as well as the turkeys and chickens, will take due notice.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire visited Virginia City, Nevada, on the 26th inst., burning much the larger and better part of the city. Reports put the losses at over $3,000,000, and say that 10,000 people are rendered homeless, 3,000 being in a state of destitution. Several deaths occurred from exposure.

WHEN old Zack, then Senator Chandler, spoke his little piece at the Opera House in this city, preceding the last general election, he said, speaking of President Grant, of course, "We can elect him a third time if we want to, and we make up our minds to want to." And that is why old Zack is now Secretary of the Interior.

EX-SENATOR Sprague, of Rhode Island, is an inflationist of the first water. His political foresight, business tact and qualifications, and great statesmanship, make him a great acquisition to the greenback ranks; or would if he had not long ago lost, with his wealth, both that position and influence which supplemented his lack of brains and made him a valuable political leader.

CONTRARY to Republican predictions the Oregon election, held on Monday last, resulted in the election of Lane, Democrat, to Congress, *vice* LaDow, deceased.

At the recent election in Colorado for member of a Constitutional Convention the Democrats let all go by default and the Republicans are unnecessarily jubilant. A Democratic victory would only, it was feared, keep Colorado from being admitted as a State.

THE New York *Evening Post* makes a serious blunder in its brief item (see issue of the 22d) concerning the recent decision of the Supreme Court of this State, holding the liquor tax law constitutional. The *Post* says: "There is a prohibitory law in the State, but it has been long a dead letter, and its only effect is to render contracts for the sale of liquor in the State void." There *was* a prohibitory liquor law, which *was* a "dead letter," but it was repealed by the tax act just held constitutional. The constitutional clause which was relied upon by the opponents of the tax law and under which they sought to have it held void, simply prohibits the enactment of any law "authorizing the grant of license for the sale of ardent spirits or other intoxicating liquors." The court hold that this clause does not prohibit the sale; that without a statute of prohibition the traffic is as legal as any other business; and that the tax is in no way a license, but is legitimately imposed and for legitimate purposes.

ELECTIONS are to be held on Tuesday next, November 2d, in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Mississippi. In all the States, except New York and Mississippi, Governors are to be elected. State officers are to be elected in New York and members of Congress in Mississippi; Legislatures in all the States. The greatest interest centers on Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania. In the former State the Republicans hope to beat Gaston; in New York the canal policy of Tilden is on trial; and in Pennsylvania the Democrats are weighted by a heavy financial plank. We predict a Democratic majority of 75,000 in New York, the re election of Gaston in Massachusetts, and a close shave in Pennsylvania.

BEFORE the Detroit *Tribune* takes any great amount of stock in the proposition of the Board of Auditors of Wayne County to repudiate the action of the Board of Supervisors in redistricting the county, it will do well to put on its corporate or editorial specs, we don't care which, and read the following extract from the Constitution, art. IV., sect. 3: "In *every* county entitled to more than one Representative, the board of supervisors shall assemble at such time and place as the Legislature shall prescribe, and divide the same into representative districts, equal to the number of Representatives to which each county is entitled," etc. The legislative acts the *Tribune* cites can scarcely nullify so plain a provision, and the Legislature certainly did not mean to so stultify itself as to give the Auditors jurisdiction or duties assigned by the Constitution to the Supervisors.

THOMPSON (with a p), or Alderman Thompson, was nominated for Mayor by the Republicans of Detroit, on Thursday afternoon of last week. He is the leader of that portion of the Council who has persistently attempted to give the saloons a legal right to dispense drinks on Sunday afternoon and evening, and who declared that "the must enjoyment "he took on a beautiful Sabbath day "was to sit of an afternoon out in God's "free air, under God's green trees, "drinking his (God's) glasses of lager "beer," a personal right no one will choose to deny him, differing altogether from the right or privilege of running a saloon and dispensing intoxicating drinks during the hours of Sunday when all other branches of branches of business are closed by both custom and law. We fail to see anything in the nature of the saloon business entitling it to special privileges. In fact all, saloons, if allowed or licensed to do business six days in the week, should be hermetically sealed on Sunday, for the protection of young and old who through idleness may be the more easily led into temptation on that day than on any other.

—A very large meeting was held at the Opera House on Monday evening, composed mostly of leading Republicans, and resolutions adopted repudiating Thompson and pledging support to Lewis, the Democratic candidate. The *Post* and *Tribune* also both support Lewis. The issue being what it is, Detroit will be disgraced by the election of Thompson.

EX-SECRETARY McCulloch asks these pertinent questions: "Does any sane man suppose if the circulation of legal tender notes were increased, as some are desirous that it should be, to two thousand millions, that there would be any more real money in the country by reason of the increase? Suppose Congress should change our standard of measure and enact that 30 pounds instead of 60 pounds should be a bushel of wheat—would wheat thereby be advanced in value, or would the farmer get any more for his crops than he would get under the old measure? Is a man any richer by having $100 of the legal tender notes in his pocket than he would be if he had $85 in gold?" Let every advocate of inflation, that is every advocate of making an unlimited issue of promises to pay, mere notes of hand, substitutes for money, and even legal tenders, answer these questions, and then spout inflationism if he can.

THE New York *Evening Post* doesn't take kindly to the appointment of Mr. Chandler to be Secretary of the Interior. Before his acceptance was announced it said: "The country is at the mercy of ex-Senator Chandler. That is to say, it is for him to decide whether the country shall suffer the annoyance and reproach of his entry into the Cabinet. There was a time when the tender of a portfolio to Mr. Chandler would have occasioned wide excitement rnd lively indignation. It is a curious illustration of the low tone of the federal administration, so far as its appointments are concerned, as well as proof of the popular despair of its immediate elevation, that the report of the President's choice provokes so little remark. It would be easy to show why Chandler is unfit for Secretary of the Interior, but we shall not undertake to do so for several reasons—among others, because any information upon that subject would fail to influence the President. We prefer to appeal directly to Chandler and beg him to spare the country by declining the appointment." The *Post* appealed in vain. The ex-Senator has a hankering after office, and the opportunity was not to be let slip.

The Board of Supervisors.

TUESDAY, Oct. 19, 1875.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the chairman. Roll called; present a quorum. Journal read and approved.

Mr. Krapf, from committee on civil claims, reported the following bills and recommended their allowance:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
Elias Haire, as coroner,	$3 99	$3 99
Jacob Brown, juror,	1 00	1 00
Charles P. Vogel, "	1 00	1 00
C. Glatz, "	1 00	1 00
Mathias Alber, "	1 00	1 00
Aug. Foulholder, "	1 00	1 00
Frederick Vogel, "	1 00	1 00
C. Wooster, witness,	50	50
Catharine Wooster, "	50	50
Michael Cutler, "	50	50
S. Bower, "	50	50
Fiske & Douglas,	11 70	11 70
M. Fleming, Sheriff,	13 50	13 50
Richmond & Backus,	189 53	186 53
Luke Coyle,	13 40	13 40
Fiske & Douglas,	3 60	3 60
Wm. McIntyre,	99 00	99 00
Wm. McIntyre,	4 10	4 10
James M. Forsyth, dep. sheriff,	74 90	74 90
T. Hoskins, " "	70 70	70 70
C. H. Millen,	45	45
R. A. Beal,	7 75	7 75
A. Widenmann,	14 51	14 51
Patrick Donovan,	38 85	38 85
C. Bliss & Son,	21 50	21 50
W. H. McIntyre, dep. sheriff,	47 45	47 45
A. DeForest,	51 40	51 40
N. H. Pierce, dep. sheriff,	16 50	16 50
Sanford & Co.,	50	50
M. Andres,	22 50	22 50
J. F. Schuh,	1 73	1 73

On motion of Mr. Leitch, the report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Leitch, from committee on criminal claims, reported the following bills and recommended their allowance at sums stated:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
Ezra Jones, justice,	$2 54	$2 54
E. Shaw, juror,	50	50
George Perry, "	50	50
Collins Babcock, "	50	50
E. McNamary, "	50	50
Martin Conway, "	50	50
F. D. Cummings, " one day,	1 00	1 00
Michael Staffan, " " "	1 00	1 00
James Backman, " " "	1 00	1 00
B. J. Billings, Jr., " " "	1 00	1 00
James Taylor, " " "	1 00	1 00
Aaron Burkhardt, " " "	1 00	1 00
William Martin, " half-day,	50	50
T. M. Alexander, " " "	50	50
Asa Blackney, " " "	50	50
John Gregg, " " "	50	50
Archy McLane, " " "	50	50
Wm. Oxtoby, " " "	50	50
B. J. Billings, Jr., " " "	50	50
Jacob Van Husan, " " "	50	50
I. M. Wood, " " "	50	50
Courtney Fenn, " " "	50	50
Aaron Durand, " " "	50	50
Andrew Guilde, " " "	50	50
Wm. Knapp, " one day,	1 00	1 00
W. H. Berdan, witness.	8 91	8 91
Seldon Orr, "	2 30	2 30
J. W. Blakesley, "	2 50	2 50
N. H. Pierce, dep. sheriff,	6 45	6 45
Robert Alexander, witness,	3 68	3 68
James Hatt, "	98	98
Wi liam Hatt, "	98	98
Milo Hatt, "	98	98
Wm. Havens, "	92	92
Mary Doan, "	92	92
Henry Doan, "	86	86
James Richards, "	86	86
Gottlieb Stoddert, "	92	92
Lyman McCarter, "	92	92
Polly Hatt, "	98	98
Alice Richards, "	86	86
Mrs. E. McCarter, "	49	49
Mrs. James Bucklin, "	49	49
Mrs. B. J. Billings, "	31	31
Oliver N. Allyn, "	31	31
Lorin Babcock, "	31	31
Abner Vantyne, "	31	31
Edward Gaston, "	31	31
Christopher Kais "	31	31
John Blakesly, justice	2 30	2 30
E. Stiling, marshal	1 00	1 00
Ezra Jones, justice	13 22	13 22

On motion of Mr. Olcott, the report of the committee was accepted and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pierce, Mr. Hatch was excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Leitch moved that Mr. Wheeler be excused. Carried.

Mr. Robison moved to take from the table the question of equalized percentage. Carried.

Mr. Robison called for the yeas and nays on the motion of the committee on equalization to report on the percentage. The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Ball, Breining, Depew, Eisele, Fleming, Leitch, Robison, and Warner.

Nays—Batchelder, Berdan, Brown, Burch, Galpin, Johnson, Krapf, Leland, Olcott, Pierce Shurtleff, Young, and Chairman. Yeas, 8; nays, 13.

The original motion to appoint Mr. Ball as a committee of one was put and carried.

Mr. Leitch moved that the committee on salaries of county officers be discharged. Carried.

Mr. Brown moved that the Register's office be placed on an equal footing with the other county offices as regards fuel and lights. Carried.

Mr. Brown moved that Mr. Robison be added to the committee on percentage. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Leitch, the Board adjourned until half past one o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the chair. Roll called; present a quorum.

Mr. Burch, from committee on civil claims, made the following report, and recommended their allowance at sums stated:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
Fiske & Douglass,	$56 41	$56 41
Rice A. Beal,	117 50	117 50
J. B. Doan,	5 00	5 00
C. George, M. D.	20 00	20 00
J. T. Halleck,	7 02	7 02
Sanford & Co.	5 00	5 00
Carr & Goulet,	12 65	12 65
Carr & Goulet,	228 50	228 50
L. C. Risdon,	32 76	32 76

On motion of Mr. Shurtleff, the report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Leitch moved that the Board of Superintendents of the Poor have leave to report, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Duffy, from the Board of Superintendents of the Poor, read their report.

Mr. Pierce asked for information as to the rule adopted in the line of clothing and dry goods.

Thereupon Mr. Rexford rose and explained the matter to the Board.

Mr. Shurtleff moved the acceptance of the report, and that it be referred to the committee to examine the accounts of the Superintendents of the Poor. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned until to-morrow morning at half past nine o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20, 1875.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the chairman. Roll called; present a quorum. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Robison, from the committee to whom was referred the matter of purchasing the surveyor's field notes, made the following report:

Your committee to whom was referred the question of purchasing or of approving of the purchase of certain minutes of surveys, diagrams, etc., beg leave to make the following report. The statute requires each county surveyor to record in a suitable book to be provided by him at the expense of the county, all surveys made by him or his deputy. The law also requires each surveyor to deliver to his successor all books and papers belonging to his office. Your committee find that no record of surveys, or book of diagrams belonging to the county, is now, or has been, in the hands of the county surveyor. Therefore your committee think the proposed purchase of certain minutes of surveys, etc, at this time unwise.

JOHN J. ROBISON,
S. G. JOHNSON, } Com.
H. BURCH.

On motion of Mr. Krapf, the report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Johnson, from the committee on civil claims, presented the following bills and recommended their allowance as reported:

	Claims.	Allowed.
A. C. Walling,	$20 00	$20 00
J. Kapp, M. D.,	5 00	5 00
Field & Hunt,	1 65	1 65
John W. Hunt,	10 11	10 11
G. W. Brown, Dep'y Sheriff,	36 00	36 00
Wm. Breakey, M. D.,	25 00	25 00
John Moore,	36 55	36 55
John Kapp, Coroner,	9 40	9 40
Horace L. Ash,	2 00	2 00
John Kapp, Coroner,	14 61	14 61

On motion of Mr. Warner, the report was accepted and adopted.

Moved and supported that Friday next at two o'clock P. M., be made a special order to elect a Superintendent of the Poor. Carried.

Mr. Galpin moved that Messrs. Brown and Wheeler be added to the committee to examine the accounts of the Superintendents of the Poor. Lost.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Finley was permitted the floor to explain the account of Mr. Laubengayer, for services rendered in ditching in the township of Lima, whereupon Mr. Finley rose to explain the matter.

Mr. Pierce moved that the matter of the surplus ditch fund be referred to the Prosecuting Attorney for his opinion thereon.

Mr. Shurtleff moved that this Board grant the use of the court house on Tuesday next to the Patrons of Husbandry. Carried.

Mr. Krapf offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the County Treasurer be and he is hereby instructed to keep the county buildings (which have been heretofore insured) insured in some good and responsible Michigan Insurance Co., or Co.'s, in the same amount as heretofore insured; for and at as low rates as possible.

Mr. Robison moved that the resolution be accepted and adopted.

Mr. Leitch moved that the resolution be laid on the table. Carried.

On motion, the Board adjourned until half past one o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the chairman. Roll called; present a quorum.

Mr. Pierce moved that Mr. Hatch be excused for the day. Carried.

Mr. Olcott, from the committee on redistricting of the county, made the following report:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Washtenaw County:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee to whom was referred the subject of dividing the county into representative districts, would respectfully report that they have had the same under consideration, and have divided the county into three districts as follows:

The First District to be comprised of the township and city of Ypsilanti, and the townships of Augusta, York, Pittsfield, and Saline. Population 12,480.

The Second District to be comprised of the township and city of Ann Arbor, and the townships of Superior, Salem, Northfield, and Webster. Population 12,554.

And the Third District to be comprised of the townships of Dexter, Lyndon, Sylvan, Lima, Scio, Lodi, Freedom, Sharon, Manchester, and Bridgewater. Population 13,689. Total population 38,723.

(Signed) JOHN D. OLCOTT,
B. BROWN, } Com.
W. H. BERDAN,

Mr. Shurtleff moved that the report be accepted and adopted.

Mr. Robison moved that the matter be referred back to the committee.

The yeas and nays having been called for, the motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Breining, Burch, Fleming, LeBaron, Leitch, Robison, Warner, and Young.

Nays—Messrs. Batchelder, Berdan, Brown, Depew, Galpin, Johnson, Krapf, Leland, Olcott, Pierce, Shurtleff, Wheeler, and the Chairman. Yeas, 8; nays, 13.

Mr. Robison moved to lay the matter on the table. Lost.

Mr. Shurtleff moved the adoption of the report.

The yeas and nays were called for with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Batchelder, Berdan, Brown, Depew, Galpin, Johnson, Krapf, Leland, Olcott, Pierce, Shurtleff, Wheeler, and the Chairman.

Nays—Messrs. Breining, Burch, Fleming, LeBaron, Leitch, Robison, Warner, and Young. Yeas, 13; nays 8.

Mr. Wheeler moved to reconsider the matter.

The yeas and nays were called for with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Breining, Burch, Depew, Fleming, Robison, Warner, Wheeler, Young.

Nays—Messrs. Batchelder, Berdan, Brown, Galpin, Johnson, Krapf, Leland, Leitch, Olcott, Pierce, Shurtleff, and Chairman. Yeas, 8; nays, 12.

Mr. Burch moved that Mr. Shurtleff be excused for the afternoon. Carried.

Moved and supported that the Board adjourn until half past 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Carried.

THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 1875.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the chairman. Roll called; present a quorm.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Pierce presented a petition from the citizens of Chelsea and vicinity, as follows:

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of Washtenaw, in session assembled:

The undersigned resident tax-payers of the said county, respectfully represent that they are well acquainted with John Beam, a resident of the township of Sylvan, in said county; that they are well acquainted with his circumstances financially, and know that his property is considerably encumbered with mortgages.

Your petitioners would further represent that said Beam is a cripple and unable to work upon his farm, and that he is quite an old man and that if he is required to pay the judgments in full which have been rendered against him and Thomas Wilkinson, in the Circuit Court for said county, as bondsmen of one Leroy G. Beam, he will undoubtedly lose his entire farm and be without support of any kind.

Your petitioners would therefore ask your honorable body to remit all of said judgment except a sufficient amount to cover the actual costs which said county have expended in and about the suit against said Leroy G. Beam.

G. J. Crowell, Reuben Kempf, Chancy Howell, Christian Weber, Adam Kalembach, M. J. Knapp, Geo. S. Glazier, Thos. Jewett, W. E. Depew, P. C. Depew, A. Blackney, Gabriel Freer, A. M. Freer, A. L. McLean, Charles Canfield, James Gilbert, A. Burkhardt, G. H. Coleman, A. N. Morton, James R. Wood, M. M. Boyd, Isaac Taylor, H. L. Wood, J. M. Buchard, David Thomas, William Warner, J. Bacon, Durand, Holmes & Co., Finley B. Whitaker, E. L. Negus, O. N. Stone, Wesley Westfall, James Wilkinson, Charles Whitaker, C. E. Babcock, Loren Babcock, John Cook, F. D. Cummings, E. McNamara, B. F. Tuttle, C. H. Kempf, Chas. Easton, B. J. Billings, jr., O. P. Cook, Chas. H. Wines, Seymour Tindal, J. C. Winans, W. A. Begole, John C. Taylor, G. Edwin States, Michael Foster, George Mitchell, and Fred'k Wedemeyer.

Mr. Pierce asked that Mr. Frazer be asked to explain if the Board has power to remit said judgment, in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners. The matter being referred to Mr. Frazer, Prosecuting Attorney, he asked further time to investigate the matter.

Mr. Brown asked the Prosecuting Attorney to give a legal opinion on the power of the Board to to remit said judgment.

Mr. Robison moved that the petition lay on the table until two o'clock this afternoon. Carried.

Mr. Leitch moved that Mr. Hatch be excused from service on the Board for the balance of the week on account of sickness. Carried.

Mr. Olcott moved that Mr Krapf be excused from service on this Board for the day. Carried.

Mr. Harper, from the committee to examine the accounts of the Superintendents of the Poor, made the following report:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Washtenaw County:

Your committee to examine the accounts of the Superintendents of the Poor would respectfully report that they have examined said accounts and compared them with the report made by said Superintendents and find them correct. We find the books and papers in plain and orderly shape, carefully footed, well arranged, and easily understood. We examined somewhat particularly the prices paid for goods and supplies used in the County House, especially tobacco, and believe them to be fair and reasonable. We also examined as far as practicable many of the articles used there, and they appeared to us worth the price paid. All of which is respectfully submitted.

EGBERT P. HARPER,
L. D. BALL, } Com.
ANTON EISELE,

Mr. Leitch moved that the report be accepted and adopted. Carried.

Mr. Pierce presented the following resolutions:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Washtenaw County:

Your committee who were directed to recommend to this Board some means to reduce the expenses of supporting the poor of this county, would respectfully recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions and ask leave to continue their investigations:

WHEREAS, Justice to the tax-payers of Washtenaw county requires a more equal distribution of the funds raised for the support of the poor, therefore

Resolved, That we hereby restore the distinction between township and county poor.

Resolved, That the poor of this county shall hereafter be supported according to the provisions of law "for the support of the poor by Townships."

Resolved, That all resolutions and acts of Board of Supervisors of Washtenaw county conflicting with these resolutions are hereby rescinded.

N. PIERCE,
J. J. ROBISON, } Com.

Mr. Leitch moved that the resolutions be laid on the table and made the special order for two o'clock in the afternoon on Monday.

The yeas and nays were called for with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Batchelder, Brown, Burch, Depew, Eisele, Johnson, LeBaron, Leitch, Wheeler, and the Chairman.

Nays—Messrs. Ball, Berdan, Breining, Fleming, Galpin, Harper, Leland, Olcott, Pierce, Robison, Shurtleff, Warner, Young, and the Chairman.

Yeas, 10; nays 13. Lost.

Mr. Shurtleff moved that it be made the special order for Friday next at 3 o'clock P. M. Carried.

Mr. Wheeler, from the committee on criminal claims, reported the following claims, and recommended their allowance as reported:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
G. H. Coleman, Justice,	$41 99	$39 82
Jas. M. Forsyth, Const.,	207 82	206 32
M. Goodyear, Justice,	7 42	7 42
E. I. Manly, Const.,	10 22	10 22
W. G. Shipman,	30 08	30 08

Mr. Young moved that the report be accepted and adopted. Carried.

Mr. LeBaron, from the committee on small-pox claims, reported the following claims, and recommended their allowance as reported:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
Tichnor & Burgher,	$5 15	$5 15
John Looney,	4 50	4 50
W. J. Knapp,	8 00	8 00
M. J. Noyes,	12 15	12 15
Durand, Holmes & Co,	31 69	31 69
Wm. E. Choate, M. D.,	5 00	5 00
Wm. Warner,	4 90	4 90
John Baggs,	11 82	11 82
O. Thatcher,	10 00	10 00
H. A. Smith,	40 95	40 95
T. M. Alexander,	45 00	45 00
Wood & Knapp,	11 20	11 20
James L. Ackley,	47 00	47 00
M. M. Gregory,	27 63	27 63

Mr. Leitch moved that the report be accepted and adopted. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Brown, a committee who were present from the Common Council of the city of Ann Arbor were heard in relation to the erection of a new fence around the court house square.

Mr. Robison moved that a committe of three be appointed to confer with the said committee from the Common Council of the city of Ann Arbor. Carried.

The Chair appointed as such committee, Messrs. Robison, Depew, and Leland.

Mr. LeBaron, from the committee on small-pox claims, reported the following claim, and recommended its allowance:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
Ypsilanti City,	$685 00	$685 00

The report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Pierce offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Prosecuting Attorney for this county be requested to give his opinion as to the legal right of the Board to transfer the Drain Fund in the County Treasury, to the contingent fund.

On motion of Mr. Burch, the resolution was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Olcott asked leave for Mr. Beal to make some explanation in regard to claims presented to the former Board of Supervisors in 1874. Granted.

Mr. LeBaron moved to adjourn until 1 1-2 o'clock P. M. Carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the chairman. Roll called; quorum present.

Mr. Pierce moved that Messrs. Harper and Beam be excused from serving on the Board this afternoon. Carried.

Mr. Wheeler moved that the bill of Mr. Beal be referred to the committee on civil claims. Carried.

Mr. Frazer, Prosecuting Attorney, to whom was referred the question of the legality of the action of this Board as to remitting the judgment against Messrs. Berdan and Wilkeson, bondsmen of Leroy G. Beam, reports that after investigation it is his opinion that the Judge of the court before whom judgment was rendered, is the proper person to make applicattion to for remission of said judgment.

Mr. Pierce moved that the Prosecuting Attorney be recommended to ask the Court of Washtenaw county to remit the judgment against Beam and Wilkeson above mentioned, except so much thereof as will indemnify the county of Washtenaw against all costs incurred in the matter, and that all such costs be paid by the parties against whom such judgment was obtained. Carried.

Mr. Shurtleff, from the committee on equalization, presented the report of the committee.

Mr. Wheeler moved that the report be laid on the table until 3 1-2 o'clock P. M on Friday next. Carried.

On motion, the board adjourned until 9 1-2 o'clock to-morrow morning.

State News.

Ex-Senator Henry S. Clubb has been appointed stenographic reporter of the twentieth circuit. He is a brother-in-law of Don Henderson, and Don commends the Governor's "usual good sense" shown in making the appointment.

Two specimens of specular ore are being taken out of the Cleveland mine at Ishpeming for exhibition at the centennial. The larger piece weighs about 12 tons and the smaller five tons. They are to be inclosed in solid frames of heavy timber, with castors at each corner, and sent to Philadelphia the middle of this month. They are said to be the largest known pieces of ore, and that specially high positions await them at the exposition.

Valuable deposits of rock salt have been found in the bed of the Grand Rapids Plaster company. Many pieces of pure salt as large as hen's eggs have been taken out.

The contractors have commenced excavating for the new State prison, at Ionia, the work upon which is to be pushed forward as far as possible this fall.

A special school meeting held at Kalamazoo on Friday last, voted to reconsider the vote cast at the last annual meeting in regard to issuing bonds to the amount of $10,000 and selecting the site for another school house.

The Oakland County Board of Supervisors last week fixed the salaries of county officers, as follows: Probate Judge, $1,500; Probate Clerk, $400; County Clerk, $1,100; Treasurer, $1,100; Prosecuting Attorney, $1,100.

Dr. W. C. Wyatt, a prominent physician of South Bay City, died a few days ago, from the effects of blood poison. He assisted at a *post mortem* examination very recently and the virus was communicated to his system through a small sore or scratch on his hand.

The failure of the Northwestern Gas and Water Pipe Company, at Bay City, is reported, with liabilities of $130,000.

The Tawas Mill Company, East Tawas, have made an assignment. Liabilities are placed at $195,000; assets, $280,000.

The Wicks Bros., foundrymen and machinists, of East Saginaw, have assigned; liabilities, $50,000; assets estimated at $115,000.

Thos. Bennett has been arrested at Lenawee Junction charged with committing rape upon Mrs. Jeannette Malloy, at the same place, now the widow of the late Philip Malloy. Both parties in the case have always been regarded as belonging to the respectable portion of the community. Bennett, the defendant has for years been in the employ of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company as section boss. He has given bail in $2,000 for his appearance.

COMMERCIAL.

Ann Arbor Market.

ANN ARBOR, THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1875.

APPLES—60c per bu.
BEANS—$1.40. per. bu.
BUTTER—23c.
BEEF—$6@7 per hundred.
CORN—60c. per bu.
CHICKENS—30@50c per pair; dressed 10c per lb.
EGGS—Command 20c.
HAY—$12@15 per ton.
LARD—The market stands at 14c.
OATS—Old, 40c; new 28c.
PORK—$7.00@7.60 per hundred.
POTATOES—20 cents.
TURNIPS—25@35c.
WHEAT—$1.35@1.45; new, $1 15@1.20.

THE ANN ARBOR

SAVINGS BANK

Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Receives deposits of One Dollar and upwards and allows Five per cent. interest on all deposits remaining three months or longer.

Interest Compounded Semi-Annually.

Also buys and sells U. S. Bonds. Gold, Silver and Interest Coupons, and New York, Detroit and Chicago Exchange.

Also sells Sight Drafts on GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, GERMANY, or any other part of the European Continent.

This Bank is organized under the General Banking Law of this State. The Stockholders are individually liable to the amount of their stock, and the whole capital is security for depositors, while with Banks of issue, the capital is invested for the security of bill-holders. This fact makes this Institution a very safe depository of monies.

Married Women can deposit subject to their own drafts only.

Money to Loan on Approved Securities.

DIRECTORS:

R. S. SMITH, C. MACK, W. W. WINES,
R. A. BEAL, W. D. HARRIMAN. D. HISCOCK,
W. DEUBEL.

OFFICERS:

R. S. SMITH, Pres't. C. MACK, Vice-Pres't.
C. E. HISCOCK, Teller.

NOTICE.

ATTEND THE

GREAT PRINT SALE

—AT—

NALL'S

THIS WEEK.

87 Woodward Avenue,

DETROIT.

G. W. HAYES, formerly of this city, is connected with this house.

FOR RENT.

House on the Fair ground.

FOR SALE.—Horse and Platform Spring Wagons, Skeleton Wagons, Single Harness and a quantity of Lumber.

1551w8 C. H. RICHMOND.

Ann Arbor, October 8, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the late firm of Muhlig & Bro. that they will save costs by calling and settling up their accounts.

1553 D. CRAMER, Assignee.

FOR

Old Newspapers

APPLY

AT THE ARGUS OFFICE.

SECURE GOOD JOB WORK

At moderate prices, by getting your work done

AT THE ARGUS OFFICE.

GRAND OPENING

OF

New Winter Goods.

SECOND STOCK.

Prices Lower Than Ever!

We have just received, and offer for cash, an elegant stock of Black Silks, Cashmeres, and Mourning goods of all kinds, Plaid and Diagonal, Camels' Hair, Scotch Plaids, French and English Plaids, Knickerbocker Plaids, Linsey Wool plaids, French and English Prints in Plaids. Our stock of Dress Goods is very attractive, and the above goods are offered at

GREAT BARGAINS!

Cloak and Trimming Velvets from $2.50 upward.

Titan and Mohair Braids, Novelties in Fringes, Gimps, and Buttons.

Beaver Cloth Cloaks, and Sacques, all wool, $5.00, $7.00, $9.00 and $12.00.

DOLLYMOUNT PLAIN AND FUR

Beaver Cloakings and Overcoatings.

VERY CHEAP.

Gentlemen will find our stock of American and English Cloths very attractive, and PRICES LOW.

We make the largest display of Lodies' Men's and Children's, Hosiery, and uuderwear shown in in this city.

We have just purchased a large stock of California Blankets, also 25 pieces Shaker and Shirting Flanels, at prices greatly below cost of production.

Our stock cannot be described. It is immense, and must be seen to be appreciated. We invite everybody to inspect it. No trouble to show goods.

We sell for Cash and find it Pays.

C H. MILLEN & SON,

Cash Dry Goods House, Ann Arbor.

BACH & ABEL

Invite the attention of the public to their very large and complete stock of Dry Goods, bought for cash in the Eastern markets, and offered for sale at extremely low prices.

We would call attention to our large line of

Ladies' Dress Goods

BLACK ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, BRILLIANTEENS, &C.,

Of the celebrated MARIE STUART BRAND, imported by Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., and acknowledged to be the best finished, most durable, and cheapest goods in the country. We have the largest and cheapest line of plain and plaid

REPELLANTS & WATERPROOFS

ever shown in this city.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings,

100 pieces plain and plaid Flannels, white and gray Blankets, at lower prices than ever before known in this county. 20 cases and bales

BLEACHED and BROWN COTTONS

Denims, Tickings, Shirtings, Canton Flannels, &c., direct from manufacturers, and offered at small advance over cost. Fifty dozen Ladies' Fancy Ties, all the novelties of the season. 25 dozen A. T. Stewart's ALEXANDER KID GLOVER.

☞ Our busiuess is conducted upon a strictly cash basis, and each article is marked at its lowest cash value. All goods will be found as represented, and prices guaranteed as low as at any house in Michigan.

LARGE ARRIVAL

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING.

AT

W. WAGNER'S

Who Sells Clothing so Cheap that he

DEFIES ALL COMPETITION.

All who are pressed with the hard times and desire

A CHEAP SUIT

Can find it at WAGNER'S.

A fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Trimmings always kept and

Suits Made to Order.

A Large stock of

FURFISHING GOODS.

W. WAGNER,

1496 21 SOUTH MAIN ST. ANN ARBOR

Comstock's

86 SPRING,

BED.

IS GUARANTEED TO BE ABSOLUTELY NOISELESS. Warranted not to sag or form a trough, and to be the easiest, best and

MOST DURABLE BED IN MARKET.

Springs being double, are self-supporting, and having upper and lower springs, the bed is equally

EASY

for light or heavy persons. Same bed is readily adjusted to fit bedsteads of different widths. Address all orders to

COMSTOCK BROS., Manufacturers.
Adrian, Mich.

Illustrated circulars and price list furnished on application to the manufacturers.

CITIZENS of ANN ARBOR

AND VICINITY.

I have just received a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

All Grades! All Widths! All Sizes!

And Low Prices!

I have now the largest stock of Ladies', Misses and Childrens fine shoes in Ann Arbor.

Misses' and Children's School Shoes made a specialty.

An entirely new thing, a Ladies', Misses' and Child's Calf Buttoned Shoe, which will certainly outwear all others.

Please give me a call before going elsewhere and satisfy yourself as to shoes and prices.

JOHN BURG.

No. 43 South Main Street. 1547m3

THE GREAT CAUSE

OF

HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to Marriage; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c — By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine. and without dangerous surgical operation, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York; Post Office Box 4586.

THE NEW ENGLAND RANGE

with Elevated Hot Closet, combining all the latest, most valuable and economical improvements in Cooking Ranges. The new

MORNING GLORY

beautifully mounted, and acknowledged to be one of the leading first class Cook Stoves.

THE WOODLAND COOK

A new first class Wood Stove; for a low priced stove it cannot be beat. It has all the modern improvements. The above stoves all have the new Patent Diffusive Oven Flues, by which the oven is sure to be evenly heated at all times, making them the most perfect Bakers in the market. The

LEVER CLOTHES WRINGER

Is a perfect success. Every lady who use a wringer should get one at Pease's.

Those 40 reasons for getting Weed's Carpet Sweeper are yet good ones. GALVANIZED IRON TOILET SETS, are certainly the most durable. My Portable Bath Tubs are the best and cheapest and should be indispensable. Those metal Water Filters every family should get one at

G. J. PEASE'S.

46 South Main Street.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by William Ryan on the eleventh day of April A. D. 1874, to Martin Ryan, executor of the last will and testament of Edward Ryan, deceased, which aid mortgage was given to secure the purchase money of the premises therein described, and recorded on the same day at 5:20 o'clock P. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county of Washtenaw Michigan, in Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 229, and which said mortgage was on the second day of November A. D 1874, assigned by said Martin Ryan to Leonhard Gruner, and on the same day recorded in the office of the register of Deeds in the county of Washtenaw, in liber 4 of assignments of mortgages, on page 427, and on the 24th day of December A D. 1874, Leonhard Gruner assignee as aforesaid, assigned the same to William F. Osius, which assignment was recorded on the same day in the office of Register of Deeds in the county of Washtenaw, in liber 4, of assignments of mortgages, on page 463, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of this notice for interest, sixty-two dollars and sixteen cents, and also the further sum of thirty dollars for an attorney's fee as provided in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof: Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, I shall sell at public auction, at the South front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw is held) on the twenty-seventh day of November, A. D 1875, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises described in said mortgage viz: All o village lots number five and six in block number forty-five in the village of Manchester, in said county and State, according to the recorded plat thereof, or so much or such part or parts thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage.

Dated September 3d, 1875.

WILLIAM F. OSIUS, Assignee.

FREDERICK PISTORIUS, Att'y for Assignee. 1533

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, Isaac L. Clarkson and Mary A. Clarkson, of Manchester, in the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, on the thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, executed a mortgage to Andrew J. Shively, of the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, to secure the payment of certain principal and interest money therein mentioned, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county of Washtenaw, on the 31st day of January, A D. 1874, in liber 49 of mortgages, on page 514: And, whereas, default has been made for more than thirty days in the payment of an instalment of interest money which became due on the first day of July A. D. 1875, by reason whereof and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage said mortgagee hereby elects that so much of said principal as remains unpaid with all arrearages of interest thereon shall become due and payable immediately. And whereas there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage at the date of this notice thirteen hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twelve cents for principal and interest, also an attorney fee of thirty-five dollars should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same in addition to all other legal costs, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted either in law or equity to recover the same or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given that on the thirty first day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, county aforesaid (that being the place in which the Circuit Court for said county is held), and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage to satisfy the amount of principal and interest with the charges of sale and the attorney fees of thirty-five dollars: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the village of Manchester, in the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: Being twenty feet in width off from the east side of lot number seven (7), in block number twenty-two (22), according to a recorded plat of the village of Manchester, fronting twenty-two feet in width on Exchange Place street, in the village of Manchester aforesaid.

Dated October 1st, 1875.

ANDREW J. SHIVELY, Mortgagee.

JOHN N. GOTT, Attorney for said Mortgagee. 1550.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Robert C. Lindsey and Jerush J. Lindsey, of Saline, Michigan, to Charles H. Wallace, of the same place, dated December ninth, 1862, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, Michigan, in Liber thirty of mortgages, on page 114, on the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1862, at 11 A. M. of said day, which mortgage was duly assigned by the said Charles H. Wallace to Comstock Hill, of Lodi, Washtenaw County, Michigan, which assignment was duly executed on the twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1875, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1875, on which mortgage and the note accompanying the same, there is claimed to be due two hundred and sixty-six dollars and ten cents, at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, and thirty-five dollars as an attorney fee, provided for in said mortgage, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no procedings in law or in chancery having been commenced to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the mortgaged premises, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in the township of Saline, Washtenaw County, Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Being the northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section (20), in township numbrr four (4), south of range five (5), east, and containing forty acres of land. Said sale will take place at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County is held), on the fourth day of December, A. D. 1875, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said.

Dated September 9th. 1875.

COMSTOCK HILL, Assignee of Mortgage.

D. CRAMER, Attorney for Assignee. 1547

Estate of Ludwig C. 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 Thursday, the 30th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ludwig C. Miller, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Henry Paul, administrator, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the second day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, 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 court 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, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

(A true copy.) NOAH CHEEVER, Judge of Probate.

1550

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Richard Flannery, deceased. notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1875, 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 sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1875, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale, and also subject to the right of dower of the widow of said deceased therein) the following described real estate, to wit: Commencing on the west side of Main street, in the city of Ann Arbor, in the State of Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof, twenty-four feet north of the southeast corner of lot number five, in block number two, north of *Huron street*, range three; thence north on the east line of said lot twenty-four feet; thence west, at right angles with first line, four rods; thence south twenty-four feet; thence east four rods, to the place of beginning. Subject to the right of the owner of the adjoining building to use the hall stairway to the upper story of said building.

Dated September 28th, A. D. 1875.

LUKE COYLE, Administrator.

1550

Estate of William Quigley.

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 Monday the fourth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred hundred and seventy-five.

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Quigley, deceased.

Patrick Wall, administrator, with the will annexed 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 Monday, the first day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, 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 Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy) NOAH W. CHEEVER, Judge of Probate.

1551

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of John G. Miller, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the store of Leonhard Gruner, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the 18th day of January and on the 18th day of April next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated October 18th, A. D. 1875.

CHRISTIAN EBERBACH,
LEONHARD GRUNER, Commissioners.

Michigan Argus.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 29, 1875.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ARGUS.

— Mr. Michael Devine died in the village of Dexter on the 18th inst., aged 86 years.

— The Manchester *Enterprise* quotes potatoes slow at from 20 to 25 cents a bushel.

— The Supervisors have voted to adjourn *sine die* to-morrow afternoon. Perhaps they will do so.

— T. A. Haviland, an old resident of this city, and well known in business circles, died on Tuesday afternoon.

— Dr. Cocker is giving lectures to a very large Bible class, in the M. E. Church, immediately after morning service.

— Mrs. R. G. Smith of this city was kicked by a horse on Friday last, her teeth knocked out and injuries inflicted upon her face and neck.

— An adjourned meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company is to be held at the Court House to-day, to consider proposed charter amendments.

— John Beahan has been arrested on suspicion of robbing the money drawer of G. F. Gwinner on Tuesday, and is to be examined before Justice Clark to-morrow.

— In the United States Court at Detroit, before Register in Bankruptcy, the account of Col. Grant, assignee of B. F Rice, was allowed, and assignee discharged.

— The Freeport (Ill.) Watch Factory, in which some of our citizens were interested to the tune of $50,000, was burned on Thursday night of last week, with a loss on building and stock of $150,000.

—Subjects of discourse on Sunday next of Rev. C. H. Brigham at Unitarian Church: Morning— The Criterion of Truth. Evening—The Religion of Zoroaster and Ancient Persia. Students' class at 3 P. M.

— The Manchester *Enterprise* says that the sheriff works "dirt cheap" if he doesn't charge but $3 for escorting the Supervisors to the Can Can. And so we thought, but, then, the pesky fellows didn't allow it.

— James Fulton, hailing from Decatur, Mich., was arrested at Ypsilanti on Saturday evening last, charged with stealing a pair of pants from Wortley's clothing store, and sent to the House of correction for 90 days.

— George Brown, a lad of 10 or 12 years old, fell from a lumber pile near the railroad stock yard Sunday afternoon last, and broke both bones of the right arm above the wrist. The fractured limb was set by Dr. W. B. Smith.

— Byron Cooper, John Andrus, and Henry Enkerman, beys, were arrested yesterday, charged with stealing money from the cash drawer of Ferdon & Co., at the depot. Examination before Justice McMahon to-morrow.

— The Dexter *Leader* intimates, in a very unbrotherly way, that the Chelsea *Herald* does not value the truth very highly, "and just because the *Herald* figures up 33,000 bbls. of apples as purchased and to be purchased at Chelsea.

— The Ypsilanti School Board is considering a proposition to cut the large chapel into School Rooms. The School Board of this city have for some time been discussing the getting of more needed room for the High School in the same way.

— Wines & Worden have put in a fine stock of goods, including a large line of carpets and oil cloths of latest styles and patterns and of best qualities, bought cheap and will be sold at prices that cannot be beaten by any other house in the state.

— Prof. Ford gave a lecture before the Detroit Scientific Association on Wednesday evening. Subject—"The human hand and its modification in the lower animals." The Detroit papers say the audience was a good one and the lecture exceedingly interesting.

— G. F. Gwinner had $85 stolen from his cash drawer, on Tuesday forenoon, during a temporary absence from his meat market. Everybody should keep a sharp lookout for sneak thieves, also keep their cash-drawers locked, or their money in their pockets.

— We don't see any significance in a Redheffer inventing an egg-beater in connection with a churn, but it is appropriate that Chick & Co. should engage in the manufacture of the "masheen." Chicks are generally supposed to "have to do" with eggs. And why not at Ypsilanti as elsewhere.

— At the convention of the Patrons of Husbandry held on Tuesday, J. Webster Childs presided and John J. Robison officiated as Secretary. The following delegates to the State Grange were elected: David G. Rose, Samson Parker, Andrew Campbell, Haskall Laraway. There are 19 Granges in the county.

— The Ypsilanti papers are indulging in a bragging match over the prosperity of their city, their factories and shops and busy streets, and their own plethoric advertising columns. Well, keep on, perhaps your brags will prove the thorns in the sides of Ann Arbor capitalists which we have failed to insert.

— Rev. Frederick T. Brown was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this city on Thursday evening of last week. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Laidlaw, of Detroit, and the other parts were taken by the Rev. Mr. Parsons, of Saline, and the Revs. Gelston and Elwood, of this city.

— If the new Chief of Police is to be a "terror to evil doers," in the language of the *Evening News* reporter (himself), there should be no such ill-mannered and rowdy gatherings as that in front of the Opera House last Saturday evening, blocking up the sidewalks and entrance, and bandying rude jokes as ladies elbowed their way through.

— C. H. Millen & Son have full faith that somebody has money and is going to expend it for goods. So believing they have opened a large and seasonable stock, which includes everything that is wanted in a family, and is especially rich in ladies' dress goods. They are to be sold at bottom prices. Read their advertisement and go and see them.

— A Mrs. Jordon, of Detroit, came to this city yesterday in search of her son-in-law, William Jpcob Staley, who left Detroit on Saturday last to deliver groceries in this city, and take further orders for his employer, D. W. Bemer. He was a Freewill Baptist preacher and was to have returned and preached Sunday in Detroit, but has not been heard from. Is 42 years old, tall and spare, with black hiar sprinkled with gray. He brought with him about $200. Information is desired at police headquarters in the Council room.

— Dr. Rexford, of Ypsilanti, was re-elected Superintendent of the Poor on Friday last, by a vote of 13 to 11 for Aaron Feldkamp, a sturdy farmer of Saline, who received the Democratic vote plus that of Supervisor Krapf of this city. The "independent" member, Mr. Leitch, of Ypsilanti, voted for Mr. Rexford. Mr. Feldcamp's election would have been a credit to the Democrats, and would have gratified his large number of German fellow-citizens and friends, but the Republican members were not ready for the new deal for which they were so extremely anxious last year.

— On the evening of the 19th inst. the barn of Mrs. Stellwagen, at or near Wayne, was fired by an incendiary tramp, who during the confusion entered the house and stole about $4,000 in money besides some jewelry. A little later the same tramp, probably, was detected in an attempt to fire the Junction Hotel, owned by Philip Stellwagen, pursued, and captured. He was saved from hanging by the intercession of Mr. Stellwagen, and after examination committed to jail in Detroit. He proves to be the man who fired the barn of Jacob April, in Scio, the night before, Mr. April having identified some silver coin found in his possession as that stolen from him, and also the man as having been hanging around his premises before the fire.

— After an absence of over five years from his "native land," Mr. J. B. Steere, of the class of 1868, during which he has visited almost every known and unknown land, reached this city on Thursday evening last, and has since been the guest of R. A. Beal. Mr. Steere says that during his entire absence the first familiar or known face he saw was that of Charlie Kintner, whom he met after leaving Detroit for Ann Arbor. Mr. Steere's enthusiasm as a naturalist made him persevere under every obstacle.

— A Sunday School meeting or institute is to commence its session at the M. E. Church in this city to-morrow evening and continue during Sunday, conducted by Rev. J. B. Atchinson, Detroit Conference Sunday School Agent, assisted by Rev. W. J. McCune, H. Hitchcock, Esq., and M. A. Billings. Saturday evening there will be "conversation" and a review of Sunday's lesson; Sunday morning, an address by the pastor; at 3 P. M., children's meeting; in the evening Praise service. An invitation to attend is extended to the public.

— Just before the hour of 11 o'clock Tuesday evenin, Policemang Johnson discovered smoke issuing from the front third story window over Watts' jewelry store, and immediately gave the alarm to night-watchman Clark. Investigation developed the fact that a fire had been kindled, it is supposed purposely, under a lounge which was burning lively. The wind was blowing strong and in a brief space longer a destructive fire would have been started, the store being in the center of one of the main business blocks of the city. The room was occupied by a colored woman, cook at the Leonard House. There ought to be a close investigation of the circumstances of the fire and the guilty party brought to justice.

At a recent meeting of the Young People's Association of the Presbyterian Church, the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: President, Don. A. Matthews; 1st Vice President, D. J. Higley; 2d Vice President, Miss Mollie Markham; Secretary, Miss Eliza Ladd; Treasurer, W. J. Warner. This association has just completed its second year, and during that time has been a means of much good among the young people of the church and congregation. Two prayer meetings weekly are sustained; one on Sunday evening in the lecture room of the church; the other, a cottage meeting, on Saturday evening in different parts of the city. Social entertainments of a varied nature, affording much interest, are also held at stated intervals.

— The *Courier* last week commended the report of the Superintendents of the Poor, as being nearly as the law intends it should be made, and adds: "Superintendent Rexford said at the close of *his* report that, if any one wished to ask questions, or were not satisfied, he should like to hear from them. No one responded. All seemed satisfied. This honest, straightforward, upright conduct will secure his re-nomination at some future day." At the risk of making the *Courier* crawfish (now that Mr. Rexford hrs been re-elected) we rise to remark that that report was made and read by Supt. Duffy, and that Mr. Rexford simply reviewed some points in answer to a call for explanations. The *Courier* should give credit where credit is due.

A small but appreciative audience gathered at the Opera House on Saturday evening last, to hear Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, the 19th fractional wife of Brigham Young. If any went to hear something either of the sensational or Woodhull type they were terribly disappointed. Mrs. Young bore herself like a modest and unassuming lady, put on no tragic airs either in manner or speech, but told a plain unvarnished tale in a natural and unaffected manner. She had something to say, something from the heart, something pulsating with life and earnestness, in which she differed from many lecturers who talk to fill an hour or two for which they are enormously overpaid. The story of her life could not be told without laying bare the damning enormities of polgamous mormonism, and it is safe to say that she won the sympathy and respect of every hearer, with their best wishes for her speedy success in laying the exact root of the ax at the root of the foul tree. Her closing appeal was very effective.

Prof. J. C. Watson gave the opening lecture in the course of the Students' Lecture Association, on Friday evening last, in University Hall. The audience was the largest ever convened in the hall since the opening exercises,—Commencement days not excepted, and numbered full 3,000 people. The subject chosen for the evening was "China and Japan," and in the discussion the speaker treated of country and climate and people, as seen, experienced, and viewed by him during his recent journeyings therein. He also narrated briefly his observations in other lands, India, Egypt, Palestine, etc. The lecture was interesting in its matter, and gave evidence that the Professor kept his eyes open wherever he was. We cannot give even a brief synopsis of his talk. One incident we refer to merely to show the arbitrary character of Chinese rule: When Prof. W. discovered his new planet, while waiting the transit of Venus, he was requested by the royal astronomical board to transmit intelligence of the discovery to the Emperor through them, before publishing it to the world, as otherwise they might lose their heads. It would not do for a barbarian to come into his majesty's realms and accomplish what his own astronomers could not. To the transit was also attributed the small pox, of which the Emperor fortunately did not die until after Prof. W. and party had gotten safely out of China.

STUDENTS' LECTURE ASSOCIATION.—The following is the full course of lectures and entertainments, at University Hall, this season to be given under the auspices of the Students' Lecture Association:

1. The Theodore Thomas Concert, Oct. 8.
2. Lecture by Prof. J. C. Watson, Oct. 22.
3. Lecture by James T. Fields, Oct. 27.
4. Lecture by Moncure D. Conway, Nov. 6.
5. Lecture by Edward Everett Hale, date not fixed.
6. Lecture by Robert Collyer, date not fixed.
7. Concert by Barnabee Troupe, Nov. 30.
8. Lecture by Charles Bradlaugh, Jan. 6.
9. Lecture by Henry Vincent, Jan. 18.
10. Lecture by Carl Schurz, date not fixed.
11. Lecture by Mrs. Mary Livermore, January 27.
12. Readings by Mrs. Helen Potter, Feb. —.
13. Concert by Boston Philharmonic Club, Feb. 28.
14. Lecture by John B. Gough, March 13.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening, about 7 o'clock, as Mr. Thomas Dolan, of the township of Dexter, was leaving the village, it being quite dark, he drove his team off the embankment opposite Evarts & Co.'s mill, and the vehicle was overturned. His daughter, Miss Rosa Dolan, and Miss Coffield, were with him, and were both considerably injured by being thrown out. Mr. Dolan was only slightly injured. The horses were steady animals and did not run away, which prevented further damage.—*Dexter Leader.*

SOME QUINCES.—R. G. Smith, nurseryman of this city, has shown us a quince limb ten inches long, having on it seven large and well-ripened quinces, weighing 3 1-2 pounds. He says if anybody can beat it he will leave for Canada at once. Now is the time for growers to get rid of a troublesome competition.

NEW BOOKS.—The following new books have been added to the Ladies' Library:

American State Universities and the University of Michigan, Prof. Ten Brook; The Geological Story briefly told, Dana; Eight Cousins, Miss Alcott; Constantinople, Gautier; Insectivorous Plants, Darwin; Southworth's Four Thousand Miles of African Travel; White Ladies, Mrs. Oliphant; Young Folk's History of the United States, Higginson; Nordhoff's Politics for Young Americans; Second Wife, from the German; Gold Elsie, from the German; Old Mam'selles Secret, from the German; Little Moveland Princess, from the German; Thelda, T. Sewald; One Summer; Nancy, Mrs. Boughton; Thwarted, or Duck's Eggs in a Hen's Nest, Florence Montgomery; Thrown Together, Florence Montgomery; Within the Sea Walls or How the Dutch Keep the Faith; Chaplet of Pearls, Miss Jonge; Mr. Smith, L. B. Walford.

University Items.

Peace.

Pumps are inactive.

The Freshmen have three lady officers.

There are eleven patients in the hospital.

The money of the Freshman class is entrusted to the care of a lady.

A night police force on the campus keep things in apple-pie order.

Eight club courts measure the forensic capacity of the law students.

The students will meet to-morrow morning at nine o'clock to organize a boat club.

The Laboratory has been closed this week because of lack of steam to effect ventilation.

Football last Tuesday between Senior and Junior Pharmics: Result, five to three in favor of the former.

Two inches of mortar will be put beneath the floors at the hospital wards, effectually deadening all sound.

J. C. Shepard, from the State University of Iowa, is a new member of the Senior class, in the engineering course.

The Students' Scientific Society meets to-morrow morning at ten o'clock A. M. All who care to attend are invited to be present.

Foot ball to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, between the Classical and Latin Scientific sections of the Junior class, is on the programme.

The next lecture before the Students' Lecture Association will be on Saturday evening, Nov. 6, on London, by Moncure D. Conway, of England.

One of the wards at the hospital is ready for the masons. Both wards have received their roofs and one is getting its outside ceiling applied.

The Senior class of the Literary department challenged the Laws to a game of base ball on Saturday morning last, but failed to put in an appearance.

"A Plea for Cheerfulness," was well received by an audience of one thousand people, at University Hall, on Wednesday evening, from James T. Fields.

The doctors are getting an abundant supply of cataracts to operate one at clinics. Three patients out of four are thus afflicted, and two of them are old ladies of seventy or thereabouts.

A game of base ball was started between the Pharmics and Laws on Saturday, but at the end of the fourth innings the latter withdrew from the field, for they were getting badly beaten. The score stood 27 to 4.

One of the most interesting games of base ball during the season, was played on the Campus last Friday between the University nine and the Unas of Kalamazoo. The game was won by the University club by a score of 5 to 2.

Season tickets for the remaining eleven entertainments before the Students' Lecture Association will cost $3.25 each. If any entertainment fails to come off, twenty-five cents will be refunded to the holder of such ticket. These tickets may be had at the bookstores.

A class of Juniors petitioned Prof. Adams on Friday last to dismiss them that they might enjoy the game of base ball then in progress. He said he thought it a good joke and must treat it as such; but as genuine wit flashes forth but once he hoped never to hear this repeated.

The Senior "Pharmics" elected the following officers on Thursday last: President, Joseph H. Ames; Vice-president, John R. Little Secretary, Henry B. Parsons; Treasurer, Chas. A. Dingley; Marshal, Lyman Beach; Orator, Monroe U. Green; Poet, ——Bower; Toast Master, James N. Buckland; Seer, Louis C. Fuller.

Rev. M. J. Forham, S. T. L., (a student of the law department), an ex-member of the Chicago Catholic clergy, as he calls himself, is advertised to deliver a lecture in the Opera House, on Saturday evening of next week, on the following subject: "The Views of the Priesthood on Popular Education Exposed and Refuted."

De Witt C. Challis, of the class of '74, sails from New York city to-morrow, for Bulgaria, where he will locate as a missionary. Last Sunday evening parting services were held at the M. E. church, as it was the eve of his departure from this city. Addresses were given by President Angell, Dr. Cocker, Rev. I. N. Elwood, and Mr. Challis himself. He married Miss George, of Jackson, on Monday evening, and so will not go unattended to his new work.

The Freshman class will be guided by the following leaders this year: President Frank D. Haskell, vice-President, Miss Mary L. Blood; Secretary Miss Charlotte M. Smith; Treasurer, Miss Emma A Crouch; Marshal Henry W. Ashley; Orator, Frank D. Mead Aistorian, Isaac N. McMillan; Poet, Chas. M. Gayley; Seer, Enoch C. White; Toast Master, H. Throop Morley.

The following papers will be added to the reading room at the University the coming year: New Orleans *Picayune*, a Buffalo paper, St. Louis *Democrat*, Richmond *Whig*, *Christian Union*, Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, and the *Overland Monthly*. The following heretofore taken will be discontinued; Pomeroy's *Democrat*, Chicago Daily *Inter Ocean*, Grand Rapids daily *Democrat*, Ypsilanti *Sentinel*, Ypsilanti *Commercial*, and the London *Punch*.

The Senior class in law held its third meeting on Thursday last, for the selection of their officers. There was a fine prospect for a time, for a grand hubbub, but order spread her wings over the assembly at length and after a three hours contest, a president was chosen. The other officers were more rapidly voted. The following shows the result: President, Moses P. Kinkaid; first Vice-President, Frank S. Jennings; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Mary E. Foster, Corresponding Secretary, Levi D. Haggerty; Treasurer, John A. Phillip.

In Memoriam.

At a special meeting of St. Lawrence Benevolent Society, of Ann Arbor, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted;

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst by death our worthy and beloved member, John Healy, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of St. Lawrence Benevolent Society, while bowing in humble submission to the decrees of our divine Master, who in the exercise of His own will, doeth all things well, deeply deplore the loss sustained in the vacancy caused by the death of one we loved so well.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family of our deceased brother, and tender them our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this their dark hour of trouble and affliction.

Resolved, That in the death of our brother the Society has lost a true and faithful member.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be entered on the books of the Society, and a copy presented to the relatives of the deceased, and that they be published in the city papers.

M. J. O'BRIEN,
A. EISELE,
C. P. CAREY.
Committee.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by Physicians or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for Severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, a proof of that fact is that any person afflicted can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing to everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by Eberbach & Co.

HEADQUARTERS CO. B, 1st REG'T, M. S. T., }
ANN ARBOR, OCT. 27th, 1875. }

GENERAL ORDER, No. 2.

The Company will assemble at the Armory on Monday evening, Nov. 1st, at 8 o'clock, for drill and inspection. Men will bring their citizen's dress, as all uniforms must be left at the Armory. (See section 99 of the State military law.)

By order of S. B. REVENAUGH,
Capt. Com'g Co.

TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Taking Leave--The Bay Incidents--Fellow Passengers--Occupation on Board---North Coast of Ireland---Giant's Causeway, &c.

Correspondence of the Argus.

ON BOARD THE BOLIVIA, }
ANCHOR LINE, OCT. 4, 1875. }

MY DEAR EDITORS—It is not always easy to write legibly on ship board and yet I feel conscious that unless I begin my memoranda of travel before landing I may not be able to give you, and those who may perchance wish to hear from us, any early notice of our transit across "the Deep."

We came aboard the steamer at New York about 12 o'clock Saturday the 25th ult., accompanied by kind friends to see us off, and two hours passed swiftly by, in the conversation natural to the occasion and the circumstances surrounding us. The ringing bell and notice of the fact that in five minutes the steamer would leave the dock caused a sudden exchange of hand-shakings, kisses, and kindly wishes, and the separation was partly effected. But it is ever a most interesting sight to see the crowd of friendly up-turned faces on the wharf, and to hear the pleasant interchange of cheerful jest during the few brief moments ere yet the vessel glides silently away amid the flutter of kerchiefs from deck and shore. As long as the eye can distinguish the crowd the white signals of friendship are waving till at last we turn reluctantly, almost sadly, away, and we are under way.

Americans leaving New York for foreign lands have the proud satisfaction of beholding, as it recedes in the distance, the most magnificent bay and harbor combined in the world. Others may be as beautiful by nature, some may be as busy, and a few may claim the vicinity of even as large a city, but New York and its surroundings combines all these features in an unusual degree.

In the first day there was little to disturb the somewhat sober feelings induced by these farewells to friends and native land; though after nightfall we fortunately fell in with the Ethiopia, a sister steamer of the Anchor line, which had met with an accident to her machinery in mid ocean, and instead of reaching New York in ten or eleven days had been crawling at a snail's pace, with the aid of sails, for 21 days. Our steamer answered her signals for fresh provisions, and stood by her back to Sandy Hook, and there with parting rockets and two guns bade her good-by. This friendly act caused the loss of five hours time to us, but must have been very cheering to the many passengers imprisoned on the Ethiopia. With the above exception scarcely aught has occurred to vary the usual routine of an ocean voyage, but fortunately we have a very agreeable lot of passengers in the cabin, 36 in all, of whom six only are ladies. Of the 100 in the steerage we scarcely see anything. We have more of Scotch and English than of all others together. Fifteen of the total are a party who have together made a tour from Glasgow to New York, Washington, Philadelphia, the oil regions, Niagara, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, and New York again, at a charge per ticket of £50, including all expense of passage and of hotels and railroad fares, occupying fourteen days on land. The trip was very brief, yet they were all business men, and comparatively young, and at a small expense have added much to their stock of experience. They seem well pleased with their trip, but all still prefer their own misty land of perennial fogs and rains. One young Miss is returning alone from California to her home at Stockholm, Sweden. A young wife and child are returning from a visit to her home, Chicago, to Glasgow, her adopted home. Two gentlemen from Illinois are going to France to purchase blooded horses in Normandy. An old Scotchman of 62 has been to St. Louis to assist his older bachelor brother of 73 to close up a successful business of forty years duration, and is returning with the latter, now quite feeble, to his "native heath" to die. One man of perhaps 45, born in Scotland, has for many years had his home in the States, but within a year has placed an only daughter, and soon after the wife of his bosom, beneath the cold clods of our great valley, and is now seeking rest and hope for a broken heart among the loved highlands of his youth: may it not be in vain, We have lawyers, doctors, merchants, students, idlers and mere travelers in our number, and it is this variety brought into a ten days intimate fellowship which assists so much to enliven the time. Playing at shoveboard and quoits on deck, and cards, draughts, and other games within, reading, singing, writing, and conversation, promenading on the main and hurricane decks, watching the posphorescent sea and filling up our diaries are intermingled according to inclination, and these with eating and sleeping rapidly consume the hours, so that there is no tediousness incurred.

Here is our eating programme: At 7 A. M. a plate of porridge is served at our state-rooms; at 8 1-2, breakfast with a great variety of dishes; at 12 lunch with cold meat and sweet potatoes baked; at 4 P. M., regular dinner, and at 8 supper. Very little wine is drunk on this line or at least on this steamer, nor, I should perhaps say, is Scotch whisky substituted.

Our progress has been very good indeed, from 285 to 306 miles per day, and we are to see land to-morrow morning, and reach Glasgow Tuesday night.

OCT. 5.—Sure enough, land was seen early this morning, Tory island off the northwest corner of Ireland. Soon afterward the mainland, with the Donegal mountains in the background, began to come into view, and presented bold, rocky headlands quite barren for the most part, with occasional gentler slopes dotted here and there, with small cottages and pasture lands, until the fine old ruins of Greencastle came in sight, with the really beautiful panorama of highway and hedge, farm land and cottages stretching far upward and back from the shore, extending southward as we proceeded into Loch Foyle to land passengers and baggage at the neat little bathing resort of Moville. By our entrance into this Loch we fortunately escaped the only real squall of wind that has shown itself during the voyage—the weather having been uniform and steady for the most part, with a good breeze and not too cold, with the exception of one day.

After parting with Mr. Day, an Irish gentleman from Sligo, who had become an universal favorite by his genial humor and easy affability, we returned to the ocean world again, and rounding the point opposite Greencastle in about an hour afterward, passed in fair view of the Giant's Causeway at a distance of about two miles or less. The basaltic columnar structure could be easily seen, and occasionally isolated portions made its peculiar formation still more distinct, but on the whole the view was not quite what we had anticipated. The headland formed by the Causeway is so uniformly abrupt and solid—the top so level, unbroken, and extensive, that our general and somewhat distant view was doubtless less satisfactory than a closer inspection would have given. But to-day it would have been quite impossible to have passed along their front in the small boats used for the purpose, or to have penetrated any of the caverns—so we got the best view the occasion admitted and are content.

The dashing surf and spray along the "rock bound coast" was really magnificent, and as we near our first port we feel that for a really enjoyable trip across the Atlantic we have the utmost reason for thankfulness. As we proceed, passing Rathlin Island and Ballycastle, we enter the North Channel and our course is southward, rounding the Moll of Cantire on the Scottish side, we go northward into and up the Firth of Clyde, passing Ainsly Crag, 1,000 feet high, and rapidly near Glasgow. But this must suffice for a first report, and it may be several days before I can resume the tale.

We do not intend now to stop at Glasgow, but may remain at Edinburgh until Saturday, and then on again, to Copenhagen and Hamburg; and now to you and your readers, our friends, a short good-bye. J. M. W.

MARRIED.

At the Presbyterian Church, Ypsilanti, on the evening of the 27th inst., by Rev. O. J. Perrin, GEORGE MOORE, of this city, and MATIE E. HASKELL, of Ypsilanti.

At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. I. N. Elwood, on the 24th inst., JOHN L. MAGRAW, of Pittsfield, and Miss RUTH VANVALKENBURG, of Ann Arbor.

DIED.

In this city, Oct. 21st, John Haley, aged 70 years.

In this city, Oct. 22d, of diabetes, James H. Riggs, aged 35 years and 2 months.

In this city, Oct. 27th, of disease of the kidneys, Tertulas A. Haviland, aged 63 years.

In this city, Oct. 24th, of cancer of the stomach, Joseph Dale, aged 78 years and 6 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GRAND

DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT

AND

Floral Concert,

AT

HILL'S OPERA HOUSE,

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings,

November 3, 4 and 5.

Tickets for sale at the Bookstore, See programmes.

BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

Crockery, Lamps, &c.

OF

T. TAYLOR,

13 South Main Street.

☞ Highest prices paid for farmers' produce.

Auction Sale in Bankruptcy.

THE undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of John F. Miller & Stephen M. Webster, bankrupts, will offer for sale and sell at public auction, at his office over the store of A. A. Terry, on the east side of Main street, in the city of Ann Arbor, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25th, 1875, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, one undivided half of lots nineteen and twenty, in block No. five south, in range No. five west, in Maynard's addition to the city of Ann Arbor. Also, promissory notes against the following persons. amounting, including interest, to the sums set opposite to their several names, to wit:

The estate of Louis R. Buchoz, deceased,	$446 41
Robert E. Frazer and Thomas Frazer,	189 25
Elias J. Johnson,	137 24
Mrs. Martha S. Denton,	34 20
Wm. A. Lovejoy, 2 notes,	105 00
Thomas F. Leonard, 3 notes,	244 00
Patrick Moran,	33 37
James R. Webster,	89 25
David Webster,	76 00
B. F. Watts.	32 90
Note of George Moe, secured by note of Thomas Moe,	64 25
Note and mortgage of Mary Jane Fosmir,	24 10

Also, notes against C. D. Bliss, P. B. Ingalls, Moses Marks, E. B. Beaumont, M. McKernan, C. P. Brigham, A. F. Darragh, A. Hawkins, P. Cady, Alfred Thomas, John Diehl, deceased, O. Hawkins, deceased, John F. Miller, Stephen M. Webster, and several other persons,

Also, a Northfield ditch order on the County Treasurer, for $30 00.

Also, claims against James F, Avery, for $190 45; Spafford & Dodsley, for $49 63; and against Stephen Webster, Lunt, Preston & Keane, of Chicago, J. Q. A. Sessions, Philip Fohey, Mrs. A. Avery, P. J. Avery, Wm. H. Mallory, Orange Webster, M. C. Stanley, and several other persons.

Also, balances due on sewing machine leases against Levi H. Douglass, John Voorhies, A. Van Valkenburg, M. Campion, deceased, Lucinda Goodrich, Emma Hanna, John Conaty, and Leander Ticknor.

Also, 300 shares of stock in the Detroit Silver Mining Company.

Also, 13 1-2 shares of stock of the Monitor and Northwestern Silver Mining Company, and bouds of the same company to the amount of $300, exclusive of interest.

Also, several policies of Life Insurance.

Also, a contract for some oil lands in Canada.

Also, two writing desks, and several other articles of property.

The creditors are spocially requested to attend the sale.

E. C. SEAMAN,
Ann Arbor, Oct, 28, 1875. Assignee,

In Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan.

In the matter of WILLIAM O'HARA, *Bankrupt* —in Bankruptcy.

The undersigned, Assignee of the estate of the above named bankrupt, hereby gives notice, that pursuant to an order of said court made on the (18th) eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1875, he will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the sixteenth (16th) day of November, A. D. 1875, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in front of Washtenaw County Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor in said district, the several pieces or parcels of real estate situated in the city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows, viz,:

PARCEL ONE. The east three-fourths (¾) of lot three (3) block one (1) south, range two (2) east, being about forty-nine (49) feet off the east side of said lot three (3), with house thereon. This description will be sold subject to a mortgage to F. Huson, for $1,000.00 and interest.

PARCEL 2. Lot number six (6) in block number two (2) south, range twelve (12) east. This description will be sold subject to a mortgage to Bridget Eagan, for $500.00 and interest.

PARCEL 3. Lots numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), and west half of lot eleven (11), all in block two (2) south, range twelve (12) east, with two houses thereon.

PARCEL 4. A piece of land on the west side of Main street with store thereon, situated between the Gregory House and Seyler's store, and described as beginning on the east line of lot one (1) in block one (1) north of Huron street in the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, fifty-five (55) feet south of the north-east corner of said lot, running west fifty-six (56) feet, thence north eighteen and one-half feet (18½), thence east fifty-six (56) feet to the east line of said lot, thence south eighteen and one-half (18½) feet to the place of beginning.

PARCEL 5. A piece of land with store thereon, situated on the east side of Main street, between the Savings Bank and Granville's store, in the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, being about thirteen feet and nine inches (13.9) front on Main street, and about twenty-six feet and eight inches (26.8) deep, and being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing thirty-six feet and three inches south of the northwest corner of block one (1) south of Huron street, range four (4) east, running thence east parallel to Huron street twenty-two feet and two inches (22.2) thence south thirteen feet and nine inches (13.9), thence west twenty-two feet and two inches (22.2) to Main street, thence along the east line of Main street thirteen feet and nine (13.9) inches to the place of beginning. Also a piece of land commencing at the east end of the above described land, running thence east four feet and two inches (4.2), thence south thirteen feet and nine inches (13.9), thence west four feet and two inches (4.2), thence north along the east line of the foregoing thirteen feet and nine inches (13.9), to the place of beginning, the last described piece of land extending upwards as high and no higher than the space occupied and covered by the first story of the building standing on the said last mentioned and described premises.

The last three parcels being parcels three (3), four (4), and five (5), will be sold subject to a mortgage to B. J. Howell for $7,000 and interest.

Dated Grand Rapids, Mich., October 20th, 1875.
JULIUS HOUSEMAN, Assignee.

Commissioners Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of David W. Porter, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Register of Deeds, in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of January and on the 26th day of April, next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated October 26th, A. D. 1875.
HENRY J. MANN, } Commissioners.
HENRY W. HYATT, }

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE COTTAGE with very finely shaded grounds, near the University, now vacant and will be sold very low. Enquire of A. B. PRESCOTT.

TO RENT—Third floor over Bach & Abel's store.
1552 PHILIP BACH.

Fashionable Dress-Making.

MRS. WOOD would announce to the Ladies of Ann Arbor and vicinity that she has opened a Dress-Making Room over Mr. A. Bell's store on Washington street, where she will be happy to receive calls. A full line of new and latest styles of patterns constantly on hand. 1550 w3.

1875. 1875.

WINES & WORDEN,

are daily receiving

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

—AND—

DRY GOODS,

—FOR—

THE FALL TRADE.

☞ **Don't fail to look at their goods and prices before you buy.**

Joe T. Jacobs & Co.,

THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS,

Have received an immense stock of

MEN'S CLOTHING!

BOY'S CLOTHING,

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c.

Bank Block, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Nobody

Should Buy Dry Goods without first looking at MACK & SCHMID'S.

Anybody

Who is in need of any Dry Goods can be suited at MACK & SCHMID'S.

Everybody

Can find any Kind, or Color, or Make, or style, or Price, at MACK & SCHMID'S.

CONTINENTAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

22, 24 & 26 Nassau-st., N. Y.

Continental Building,

Annual Statement,

JANUARY 1, 1875.

Accumulated Assets,	$6,555,828
Liabilities, including reserve	5,843,846
Surplus belonging to Policy hold'rs	711,982
Annual Income,	2,820,313
Amount of Insurance in force,	$54,998,941

Tiirty days of grace allowed on Payment of Renewals.

No restriction on Travel. Prompt and liberal in payment of claims.

Claims paid in 1874, $600,000.

Total death claims paid in last eight years, $3,000,000.

G. A. WATKINS,
No. 10 Bank Block, Detroit,
Manager for Michigan.
1538
JOHN SEARS, Dist. Ag't, Ann Arbor, Mich.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

H. A. TREMAINE & CO.,

(Successors to R. W. Ellis & Co.)

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE!

DRUGS and DYE STUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Toilet and Perfumery Articles, &c., &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED AT ALL HOURS.

1520

EDWARD DUFFY

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN

Entire New Stock

Of goods consisting of

Teas, Coffees,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS,

Bought in NEW YORK from first hands FOR CASH, and is offering them at a

VERY SLIGHT ADVANCE

over New York Cost.

Also a full line of LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S WEAR in

BOOTS & SHOES,

All of which he is offering

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

It pays everybody to buy their goods for Cash. Call and examine goods and prices, and

I WILL INSURE SATISFACTON

Goods delivered to any part of the City free of charge.

EDWARD DUFFY.

"Maynard's Block," cor. Main and Ann streets
1534 Ann Arbor, Mich.

C. BLISS & SON

are now ready for the

SPRING TRADE

with an

Elegant Stock

—OF—

New Goods

consisting of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

Silver & Plated Ware

and offering them at prices never before offered in the market. Something new in

TEA SETS

and at a great reduction from former prices.

☞ **Remember we have the Largest Stock in the city. Call and see for yourselves.**

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

C. BLISS & SON.

1522

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

BAKERY, GROCERY

—AND—

FLOUR & FEED STORE.

We keep constantly on hand,

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, ETC.,

FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

We shall also keep a supply of

DELHI FLOUR,

J. M. SWIFT & CO'S BEST WHITE WHEAT FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, BUCKWWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, &c., &c.

At wholesale and retail. A general stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

constantly on hand, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as at any other house in this city.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Produce generally.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the city without extra charge.

RINSEY & SEABOLT.
Ann Arbhr, Jan. 1, 1875. 1514tf

GENERAL LAW AND BUSINESS

AGENCY.

ROOT & GRANGER, having secured the exclusive use of

ROOT'S ABSTRACT RECORD BOOKS

for the county of Washtenaw, which they have carefully revised, posted and perfected, and having, with an extensive and reliable correspondence, opened a

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY

at No. 5 West Huron Street, in the city of Ann Arbor, will attend promptly to the sale, purchase and leasing of real estate, the loaning of money, collections, negotiations, contracting and conveyancing, Life and Fire Insurances, and to the practice of Law in the various Courts of this State.

Ann Arbor, May 1, 1475.
TRACY W. ROOT,
B. F. GRANGER.

Real Estate for Sale

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale the eighty acres of land lately occupied by Patrick Cavanaugh, deceased. Also the forty acres of

VALUABLE WOOD LAND

on section thirty-one, in Northfield. belonging to the estate of said deceased. A rare opportunity is afforded to purchasers.

September 29, 1875.
1550—3m] HIRAM J. BEAKES, Attorney.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.

A large and very well built brick house, with two or more lots. Two large framed houses. Also a good sized brick house and frame 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—So many wishing to *borrow* money apply to me that I can readily obtain for *lenders* good satisfactory investments at ten per cent. interest.

E. W. MORGAN.
Ann Arbor, April 23, 1873. 1423tf

LIVE GEESE FEATHERS

FIRST QUALITY

Constantly on hand and for sale by

BACH & ABEL.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made and executed by Jhon W. Cowan and Dorcas M. Cowan, his wife, of Manchester, Michigan, to Elmira P. Howe of the city of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State aforesaid, on the thirty-first day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw, on the second day of April, A. D. 1873, in liber 49 of mortgages, on page 376, and that there is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage and the bond accompanying the same, two hundred and sixty-two dollars, also an attorney's fee of thirty-five dollars in addition to all other legal costs, as often as any proceeding is taken to foreclose this mortgage, and also subject to the further sum of twenty-four hundred dollars and interest to become due on said mortgage, and no proceedings in law or in equity having been had to recover said sum of money or any part thereof: Therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the eighth day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said county is held) the premises described in said mortgage as being all that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the town of Manchester, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Being the north half of the northeast fractional quarter of section number two (2), in township number four, south of range number three east, containing ninety-three acres of land, according to the United States survey.

Dated October 7th, 1875. 1551
JOHN N. GOTT, ELMIRA P. HOWE,
Att'y for Mortgagee. Mortgagee.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

The Prohibition candidate for Governor of Iowa, at the recent election, received less than 200 votes.

Marshal MacMahon has refused the ex-Empress Eugenie permission to pass twenty-four hours *incognita* in Paris.

Meteorologists note the fact that the past summer was cooler by five degrees than the average seasons for eighty years.

The yield of precious metals in the United States, which has for some time fluctuated from $60,000,000 to $70,000,000 per year, will, it is estimated, in 1875 aggregate very nearly $100,000,000.

We read in an Eastern paper that two men near Troy have averaged $400 a month during the past summer, catching frogs and selling them in the New York market at 30 cents a pound. And it hasn't been a good season for frogs either.

John J. Geghan, the author of the famous "Geghan bill" that passed the last Ohio Legislature, and the man who was responsible for the introduction of the religious issue into the late canvass, was defeated for a re-election, receiving the lowest vote of any candidate on the Democratic ticket in Cincinnati.

It is stated that Jewell and Bristow both strenuously opposed the appointment of Mr. Chandler as Secretary of the Interior, and some Washington correspondents are predicting that there will be trouble between Bristow and Chandler, as both are bluff, headstrong men who like to have their own way.

The overworked bakers of New York clamor for less work and more pay. They allege that they are compelled to work eighteen hours daily, with no respite on the Sabbath, for which they receive on an average but $11 per week. At some establishments they are paid $6 per week, with board—two meals a day, mainly of bread and coffee.

Here is a warning to artists. A painting on exhibition in the hall of the House of Representatives at Washington, which the Appropriation Committee was recommended to purchase, and representing "Abraham Lincoln's First Earnings," has been mutilated by some vandal who cut out of the canvas the representation of a silver half dollar in Uncle Abe's hand.

H. S. Howe, a citizen of Chicago, who had refused to put his fare in the box of a bob-tail car, or to pay it except to an authorized conductor, was ejected by a special policeman, and charged with disorderly conduct, in that his refusal to pay fare was a breach of the peace. Mr. Howe was acquitted, and now several counter-suits are to be instituted against the street-car company.

Senator Hamlin, of Maine, explains now that the newspapers were included in the increase under the Postal law for which he stood sponsor, "by inadvertence." In other words, the Senator was in so great haste to oblige his clients, the opponents of cheap postage, that he hadn't time to see how the change they wanted would affect the public. The Senator proposes to have the law amended when Congress meets, but he hardly need trouble himself. The matter will be promptly attended to, whether he takes any action or not.

Mr. Charles Collins, editor of the Sioux City *Times*, in a letter to his paper from Washington, says there is no doubt that a general Indian war will be inaugurated this fall. The Indians, he states, are generally dissatisfied with the way the Black Hills treaty terminated, and it is a matter of regret with them that they did not commence then by killing the Commissioners. Mr. Collins says Gen. Crook, commander of the Department of the Platte, has for some time been preparing for a conflict with the Indians, and will be ready when the necessity arises.

The Indians of the Creek Nation are taking steps to rid themselves of the worthless and rascally pale-faces who have taken up their abode in that country. Through their National Council they have enacted a law forbidding citizens of the nation, under penalty of $300 fine, to give employment to emigrants from the States. The class of people seeking a temporary hiding place, from the surrounding States, to avoid arrest from the authories in those States, has long been a matter of complaint to the Creeks, and it is supposed they will be obliged to leave if they are not allowed to work for their board, as many have done heretofore, for a few days in a place, then steal a horse and leave.

A lively battle between college boys and Odd Fellows—who proved themselves to be fighting fellows as well—occurred at New Haven, Ct., the other day. A procession of the order was marching by the classic precincts of Yale, when the students, moved by a spirit of deviltry, commenced pelting them with stones. The Odds retaliated by charging upon the collegians with drawn swords, which they used to some effect, as we are told that several of the students were wounded. The latter, who have been accustomed to riding rough-shod over everybody and everything, were somewhat astonished at the vigorous manner in which the members of the mystic order met and repelled their attack. It is hoped the youngsters will profit by the lesson taught them.

Those fast railway trains bowling over the country at almost lightning speed are very nice things to look upon, and very nice things to travel on for people who have a fancy for rapid traveling; but there is danger in them, nevertheless. This mile-a minute travel will be the death of somebody yet, an affirmation which finds ample corroboration in the hair-breadth escape which a directors' train on the New York Central had the other day. The train referred to was made up of a locomotive and palace car, the latter containing William H. Vanderbilt and several other railroad magnates. At one of the stations on the road one of the switches had been inadvertently left open and they were thrown over to the branch. At the extravagant rate at which they were going it was impossible to remedy the mistake or slacken the speed, and it was almost a miracle that they were not thrown from the track and dashed to pieces. The only thing that saved them from such a fate was the fortunate fact that at the other end of the branch the switch, although open, was supplied with a patent self-adjusting arrangement calculated to set the switch in an emergency. Although considered unreliable, often failing to work satisfactorily, in this instance it did its duty well. As the train struck the switch it was lifted to the main track and the danger escaped. The concussion ejected all the passengers in the coach from their chairs, barking shins and smashing decanters, dishes, etc., but occasioning no serious injuries. Had the switch been such as are in common use on the line, or had the patent "frog" failed to operate, the result would certainly have been most disastrous.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

There was a large reunion of Union and Confederate soldiers at Elizabeth, N. J., last week. Speeches were made by Gens. Kilpatrick, Pemberton and Pryor....The first building in the country, erected exclusively for the order of the Sovereigns of Industry, was dedicated last week at Springfield, Mass.

A national convention of Universalists was in session at Lynn, Mass., last week. The statistics of the church show a steady increase throughout the country....Butterick & Co., the well-known dealers in fashion-plates, dress patterns, etc., of New York, have failed....On the 10th of December last Jacob Standerman killed Louisa Siedenwald, in New York city, because she refused to marry him. Jacob has just been tried for the crime and sentenced to death.

Frederick Hudson, for many years managing editor of the New York *Herald*, was killed by a railroad accident at Concord, Mass., last week. Hudson was the author of a work called "The History of Journalism," and was one of the ablest journalists in the country.

The District Attorney of Brooklyn has entered *nolle prosequis* in all the suits growing out of the Beecher-Tilton scandal, and there is little probability that the great scandal will ever come prominently before the public again....Damaging evidence has been discovered against La Page, the French Canadian arrested at Pembroke, N. H., for the horrible murder of Miss Josie Longmaid.

A sad fate befell Mr. and Mrs. Murray, a newly-married couple, at Cheshire, Ct., the other day. The house in which they had taken rooms was destroyed by fire, and they perished in the flames....A shocking domestic tragedy is reported from Mercer, Me. Greenleaf Tracy murdered the divorced wife of Hiram Walton, who had been living with Tracy, but who had been pardoned and returned to Walton, by shooting her with a shot-gun. He then fled to the woods and took his own life. Cause, jealousy.

W. J. Anderson, until recently business manager and Treasurer of the Hartford (Ct.) *Evening Post*, has been discovered to be a defaulter to the concern to the amount of $20,000....The large dry goods house of Morgan Bros., in Montreal, was entered by burglars, a few nights ago, and robbed of $20,000 worth of goods....A disease similar to the epizootic is making sad havoc with the cattle of several counties on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware river.

THE WEST.

Two brothers named Courtwright, who were implicated in the murder of the Sheriff of Portage county, Wis., were taken from the jail at Stevens Point by a party of about forty masked men, and hanged, a few nights ago. Both of the victims were old men, aged respectively 50 and 60 years....Mrs. Rapp, of St. Paul, Minn., for the murder of Ulrica Lick, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for life, twelve days of each year to be passed in solitary confinement. Her husband had already received a similar sentence, and her brother will be hung for participation in the same crime....It is reported that Gen. Crook, the great Indian fighter, is preparing for an active winter campaign against the fractious savages of the Upper Missouri.

Chicago elevators contain 822,935 bushels of wheat; 1,022,524 bushels of corn; 346,975 bushels of oats; 99,361 bushels of rye, and 250,141 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 2,541,936 bushels, against 2,908,997 bushels at this period last year.

Gen. Sol. Meredith, one of Indiana's most prominent Generals during the late war, died last week, at Richmond, Ind., from cancer of the stomach, caused from injuries received in 1862, at the battle of Gainesville, Va., where he was crushed beneath a horse....Denver, Col., is reveling in a first-class sensation. The people of that city were horrified a few days ago, at the discovery of the mangled bodies of four persons in the cellar of a building, their throats cut from ear to ear. The bodies were those of an old Italian, his two sons and a nephew, and they had evidently been murdered some days. The whole matter is involved in a deep mystery....The people of Williamson county, Ill., show a determination to make murder odious in that locality. A short time ago two assassins were sentenced to long terms in the Penitentiary, now Marshall Crain, one of the worst outlaws in the county, has been sentenced to death for the murder of William Spence....A young German, Fritz Kaiser, committed suicide, in Chicago, the other day, by jumping from the top of the water-works tower, a distance of 187 feet.

The election of a Bishop for the diocese of Iowa is yet in an unsettled condition. It was at one time thought that Dr. Eccleston was to be chosen, as a number of Standing Committees had voted in his favor; but now the delegates from seventeen of the thirty-three parishes in Iowa solemnly protest against the election of Dr. Eccleston, stating that upon the sixteenth ballot in the Cedar Rapids Convention they voted for Dr. Knickerbocker. For the present, therefore, Iowa will be without a Bishop.

Elmer Washburn, Chief of the United States Detective Service Bureau, has succeeded in breaking up a formidable band of counterfeiters whose headquarters were at Centralia, Ill. Six boxes of the queer were unearthed in the woods, aggregating some $150,000 in fifty-cent fractional currency and $5 national bank notes, and $1,000 in $50 national bank notes. The $5 notes were on the Traders' National Bank of Chicago, First National Banks of Peru and Aurora, and the Paxton and Canton National Banks of Illinois. Several of the counterfeiters were arrested. They had been living a quiet life in Centralia, having excited no attention or suspicion from the citizens.

The biggest blow which the whisky ring has received was struck the other day, at St. Louis, in the conviction of Col. John A. Joyce, late Revenue Agent, upon an indictment for frauds in the Revenue Department. The verdict fell upon Joyce and his friends like a thunderbolt, and has caused the utmost consternation among the members of the ring all over the West....In a quarrel, near Clearwater, Wright county, Minn., last week, Nathan Laughton shot and instantly killed his brother Orrin.... Six colored persons were drowned at St. Louis, a few days ago, by the capsizing of a boat.... The St. Louis *Journal*, of a recent date, says that the great bridge across the Mississippi at that place, from which the people expected so much in breaking down oppressive monopolies, is not only a grinding monopoly itself, but is in league with other great monopolies for oppressing the people. Recently the Bridge Company refused to give permission to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company to cross the bridge with their wires. The telegraph company, however, believing themselves right, laid their wires, which were torn town by the bridge monopolists, and the *Journal* thinks the Bridge Company is working in the interests of the Western Union Telegraph Company to prevent cheaper telegraph rates.

THE SOUTH.

John Runge, a former resident of Monmouth, Ill., in a recent affray in Phillips county, Ark., shot and killed three brothers named Williamson, and was himself mortally wounded....The members of the St. Louis whisky ring who were indicted by the grand jury have nearly all plead guilty....A man named John House and his son were shot and killed by one Griffin, in an affray at Franklin, Tenn., last week....A most fiendish murder was perpetrated near Marion, Ark., the other day. Dr. L. Ballard, while riding with a lady, was waylaid by a man named Andrews, who fired one barrel of a shot-gun at the doctor, the charge taking effect in his neck and face, and knocking him off his horse. After falling, Ballard asked Andrews to raise him, which he did, into a sitting posture, and then, placing the gun near his head, discharged the other barrel, literally blowing Ballard's head off.

George C. Pickett, a prominent General in the rebel army, died recently at his home in Norfolk, Va....Louisville is making it hot for the gamblers which have so long pestered the city.

Moses P. Handy and Charles J. Jones, late of the editorial staff of the New York *Tribune*, and James H. Beale, Jr., late of the Boston *Post*, have purchased the Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer*.

WASHINGTON.

Ex-Senator Chandler, of Michigan, has accepted the appointment of Secretary of the Interior, made vacant by the resignation of Delano, and entered upon the duties of the office. ....It is stated that the recent reduction of 54-100 of a cent per pound in the drawback on refined sugars exported has completely stopped the exportation of refined sugars from the United States.

It is stated that the new Interior Secretary is in favor of turning the Indian Bureau over to the War Department....An effort is being made to collect the facts in regard to the medical and sanitary history of Andersonville prison.

Gov. Ames has written a letter to Attorney-General Pierrepont congratulating him for his successful efforts in bringing about a peaceable condition of affairs in Mississippi....The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that weiss beer is taxable like any other fermented liquor....A shawl valued at $1,000 was stolen from Mrs. Robeson, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, while on a visit to Baltimore, the other day....The Postoffice Department has decided to order the railway postal-car service between the cities of Pittsburgh and St. Louis, via the Pan-Handle and Vandalia route, passing through Indianapolis. By this means it is calculated that the present postal facilities of a very large portion of the Ohio and Mississippi River Valleys will be greatly augmented and improved.

The Commissioner of Pensions has concluded his annual report. The invalid army-roll is 105,478, at an annual cost of $10,961,218. The invalid navy-roll is 1,636, at a total annual rate of $183,613. The roll of army widows is 104,885, at an annual cost of $12,835,579. The survivors of the war of 1812 number 15,875, at a yearly rate of $1,524,000. The widows of the war of 1812 number 5,163, at a total annual cost of $495,648....Washington dispatches deny the reports of dissensions in the Cabinet on account of the appointment of Chandler as Secretary of the Interior.... President Grant, accompanied by some members of the Cabinet and other friends, visited Baltimore the other day, and were entertained by John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

GENERAL.

The fire-fiend is on the rampage again. In Polish Russia, the town of Widsy has been devastated by a conflagration, several hundred dwellings being destroyed; the town of Iquique, in Peru, has been almost literally wiped out of existence by a similar visitation; and the mining town of Fairview, Col., has suffered by fire to the amount of $100,000, scarcely a house being left standing....A new mixed Commission is shortly to assemble at Halifax, N. S., to arrange for a final settlement of the Canadian fisheries question.

Ex-Secretary McCulloch has published his plan of resumption. He would have the Secretary of the Treasure redeem such greenbacks as were offered him in 4½ per cent. gold bonds. The legal-tenders received in exchange for the bonds would be destroyed.

Jay Gould wants to control a through road from New York to San Francisco. Some time ago he obtained possession of the Union Pacific, and since then has been steadily working to attain his object. He now holds the Kansas Pacific, and the Chicago and Northwestern, and all he needs is a line from Chicago and St. Louis to New York, which will be supplied by a new road to be called the Erie and Chicago railroad.

The natives of Porto Rico in New York have organized themselves into an association, after the manner of the Cuban patriots, to assist their fellow-countrymen at home in casting off the Spanish yoke....There are rumors at Washington that the $4,000,000 to be distributed among Americans under the Geneva award is being unfairly divided. Of this sum $3,000,000 is said to have passed into the hands of a ring of lawyers. The matter will be brought up when Congress meets....A circular of one of the New York commercial agencies states that during the first nine months of 1875 there were 5,334 commercial failures in all the States and Territories of the United States, with aggregate liabilities of $131,171,503. The greatest number in any one State was in Massachusetts, viz., 227. In New York city alone there were 546 failures, with liabilities amounting to $31,000,000.

Half a dozen failures are reported in New York, on Saturday of last week, the principal one being Hoffman & Co., dry goods dealers, liabilities amounting to $200,000. The Ames Plow Company, at Chickopee, Mass., and Robert Tilton, woolen manufacturer, of Cavendish, Vt., have also suspended, the liabilities of the former being $218,247 and the latter $140,000. McDonald & Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements, Wooster, Ohio, made an assignment the same day. Their liabilities are $500,000; and 200 men are thrown out of employment....The President of the Boston and Albany Railroad has notified the Postoffice Department that from the 1st of December next until spring he will withdraw the train from Boston which makes connection with the fast mail train west of Albany, on the ground that it does not pay.

FOREIGN.

Still another destructive inundation is reported throughout Lancashire, Warwickshire and elsewhere in England....The Turkish government have declared their willingness to give the great powers any guarantee compatible with the nation's dignity for the fulfillment of her financial programme....The Supreme Court of Prussia have heard the appeal of Count Von Arnim, and refused to reverse the verdict of the lower court.

The English Foreign Office has received a telegram from Minister Wade, dated Shanghai, 18th inst., in which it is said that the guarantees obtained from the Chinese by the British in the recent negotiations include the dispatch of a mission to England, bearing an apology for the Yunnan outrage, and safe conduct to Burmah for the Commissioners of Inquiry.... Preliminary work upon the English channel tunnel has been commenced.

The recent gale on the English coast proves to have been more destructive than first reports indicated. Many vessels were wrecked, and upward of a hundred lives lost....The London *Times*, in chronicling the fact that a Manchester firm has begun to import calicoes from the United States, says: "The fact is significant, and, as importers say that the goods are of much better quality and appearance than ours, Manchester, it appears, has found a competitor at last, but that must depend upon the price."

Kaiser William, who has been hobnobbing with Victor Emanuel at Milan, Italy, has returned to Berlin....It is again rumored that Bismarck contemplates retiring from official life, in consequence of ill-health.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in a review of the grain trade, says of the European crop: "The more we know of the crop of 1875, the less satisfaction it gives."....A new Ministry is to be formed in Spain, and King Alfonso is to join the Northern army. So says a Madrid telegram... The extent of the destruction on land and sea caused by the recent storms in England and Scotland is even now but partially known, though the latest advices tell a fearful tale of flood and shipwreck. The floods in Lincoln county, England, are the most destructive known for years, the River Trent having overflowed its banks, washing away the railroad at that point and doing much other damage. Nineteen lives are known to have been lost by inundation at Nottingham and other towns in the Valley of the Trent, and it is feared that the worst has not been told. Over fifty lives were lost on the Scottish coast.

Free Versus Slave Labor.

George W. Adair, of Atlanta, says: "Before the war I kept four negroes on my lot—Wash., a man-of all-work, valued at $1,500; Sarah, a No. 1 cook, $1,400; Harriet, a house-girl, $1,200; and Nancy, a nurse, $900. The legal interest (seven per cent.) on the value of these slaves was $350 per annum, and I had to feed, clothe, pay doctors' bills, etc. Now I have the same service performed at $300 per annum. I feed these hired servants, but furnish no clothing nor pay doctors' bills, and get the same service per month for less than when I owned slaves, and if they die I lose nothing. Now, when I acquire my capital I can put it in other property, instead of locking it up in slaves. This, I think, illustrates the whole question. The landowner can avail himself of negro labor to-day at less cost than when he had to pay for the slave and take care of him. This labor cannot be controlled so absolutely as slave labor, and more or less irregularities grow out of it; still it is available and susceptible of being used to great profit by the landowner. Planters who owned slaves, who now remain upon their land and give personal attention to their crops, can make more clear money from the soil than under the old system. The South is becoming every year more familiar with free labor, and understands better how to manage it. She is becoming more self-reliant and self-sustaining."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

EARTHQUAKES.

A Scientific Theory of their Cause—Some Interesting Facts About the Phenomena.

The *Popular Science Monthly* for October has an interesting and instructive paper on the phenomena of earthquakes, and the causes that produce them, from the pen of Prof. John J. Lake. The origin of earthquakes, says Mr. Lake, has been assigned to many causes, as the falling in of caverns, steam, the combustion of gases, volcanic and electric action.

Great subterranean noises and reports resembling thunder constitute the first features to be noticed concerning earthquakes. Father Kircher describes them as "a horrid sound resembling that of an infinite number of chariots driven fiercely forward, the wheels rattling, and the thongs of the whips cracking." At Colares, near Lisbon, in 1755 the sound of an earthquake is said to have been like "that of chariots, which increased till it equaled the roar of cannon." At Lisbon it resembled "a rattling of coaches in the street, with a frightful noise underground, resembling the rumbling of distant thunder." Various earthquakes have been said to resemble in sound empty carriages and the rolling of heavy vehicles.

A second feature of these phenomena is the upheaving of the ground during their prevalence, which is one cause of the sea retiring. During the great earthquake at Lisbon the bar at the mouth of the Tagus was laid bare. Other results of the upward movement were observed elsewhere. The water in a pond at Dunstal, in Suffolk, was jerked into the form of a pyramid. At some places the water was tossed out of the wells. At Loch Lomond, in Scotland, a large stone was forced out of the water, and at Riobamba, South America, on the 5th of January, 1797, the bodies of many of the inhabitants were thrown by this vertical action upon the hill of La Cullca, which is several hundred feet high on the opposite side of the river.

A third peculiarity is the frequent horizontal and circular motion of the soil walls that had served to divide fields have been completely changed in direction, but without having been shattered or overthrown. Houses have also exchanged situations with each other.

It has been observed that clouds have become fixed or suspended over particular spots affected, or about to be affected, by earthquake, as in London in 1149.

Explosions of great violence frequently attend these convulsions, often with disastrous results. When Millitello was destroyed there was a great explosion heard in the fog that enveloped it. A similar explosion was heard in 1783, at Castel Nuovo, in Calabria, when that place was overwhelmed.

A further peculiarity is the exemption of certain spots, although the shocks were felt at all the surrounding neighborhood. Thus at Manchester, in 1777, St. Paul's Church and the Dissenting Chapel escaped.

Earthquakes are very frequently attended by thunder and lightning. At Munster, in 1612, thunder and lightning were heavy during an earthquake; and in Sicily, in 1693, it caused very great mischief. This conjunction of lightning with earthquake was noticed by Luke Howard, and constitutes what he designates "spurious earthquake." Peculiar rushing noises have also at times been perceived. These convulsions are attended by the disturbance of the magnetic needle, and compasses on board ship are for a long time useless.

The theory of the falling in of caverns being the cause of these phenomena cannot be maintained, and the hypothesis that they are caused by steam or the explosion of confined gases has scarcely a better foundation. The volcanic and igneous theory is not so easily to be disposed of, for it appears very clear that volcanic eruptions do produce earthquakes. Volcanoes produce these disturbances in two ways: 1. By their own direct motion. 2. By disturbing the electric equilibrium in their neighborhood. By far the most prominent agent seems to be electricity, and the Italians, who suffer so much from these calamities, consider it to be the only cause. On the 10th of January the castle of Augusta was blown up by the lightning firing the powder-magazine. At Minco, on the 11th, the shock was attended by "a mighty storm of lightning, thunder and hail that lasted six hours." The Archbishop's palace at Montreal was set on fire by the lightning. Ætna emitted great noises, flames and ashes during the shocks that overthrew Catania, but there does not appear to have been eruption. Furla, situated among limestone quarries, disappeared, and at several parts of the hill the rocks, which were previously almost as white as Geneva marble, had changed, and in the clefts made by the earthquake had become of a burnt color, as if fire and powder had been employed to rend them asunder. Millitello seems to have been destroyed before the 11th of January, for the country people, who dwelt on the neighboring ridge of mountains, affirmed that it was not to be seen on the morning of that day, to which time, from 12 o'clock on the 8th, it had been concealed in a thick fog. During the interval the mountain that lay on the north side of town had been split asunder—one portion overwhelming Millitello, so that not an inhabitant escaped. Francofonte, built chiefly of wood, escaped with little damage from the shocks, but was fired by lightning; the spire of the church—wood covered with lead—burnt down, and the nunnery of the Carmelites entirely destroyed so suddenly that five of the nuns were stifled in their beds. The largest part of the inhabitants of Luochela escaped by flying from the town on the sudden disappearance of the castle, situated on rising ground. Ragusa experienced shocks on the 8th, with violent thunder and lightning. At Specufurno, on the 10th, "from morning till night there was never heard so violent a storm of thunder and lightning, as if heaven and earth had been mixing together;" the town-house and several other houses were destroyed by it. The peasants on the neighboring hills observed that the lightning had burnt the vines so that no crop could be expected for the season.

A Wonderful Column.

A correspondent with Prof. Jenney's Black Hills expedition gives the following description of "Bear Lodge," one of the most remarkable natural formations in that land of wonders:

The most remarkable object seen by the members of the expedition during the entire summer, is Bear Lodge itself. Seen at a distance, it resembles in outline an Indian lodge; but, upon a nearer approach, it proves to be a column of gray porphyry, that resembles granite in every particular, excepting the absence of mica. The column is composed of seventy-six smaller columns, that stand close together, as if quarried and carefully set upon its milk-white clay pedestal by a hand as strong and mighty as Jove's. The clay pedestal is about 1,500 feet in the diameter of its base, and rises 500 feet above the waters of the Belle Fourche, on the west bank of which it stands. Its sides slope with a handsomely-rounded curve that corresponds well with the broad base of the column that rests upon it. This column of rock, or rather this many-columned column of rock, is 900 feet across the base and 300 feet across its top, and rears its head 1,126 feet above the level of the Belle Fourche river. The topographers determined the measurement by triangulation, as, owing to its smooth and steep sides, not even a mountain-sheep could have climbed it. Imagine this solitary column standing on the level plain, five miles from any elevation deserving the name, and it will be readily understood why the Indians call it the "Bare Lodge." Some of the Indians, however, say it means Bear Lodge, on account of the holes seen in the clay-pedestal, and the bear-tracks around its margin. Let this be as it may, I give such authority as I can find, and do not feel disposed to question its appropriateness; but upon one point all must agree, and that is the strangeness and the beauty of this natural pillar, that has stood a solitary watch over this distant plain for hundreds of centuries, braving a million wintry blasts, and defying the gnawing of seas, to be seen at last and admired by civilized mankind.

Honesty.

We have somehow learned to make a difference between those obligations which we owe to one another as men, and those which we owe to the government and to corporations. These ideas are not a whit more prevalent among office-holders and directors than they are among voters and stockholders. Men are not materially changed by being clothed with office and power. The radically honest man is just as honest in office as he is out of it. Corrupt men are the offspring of a corrupt society. We all need straightening up. The lines of our morality all need to be drawn tighter. There is not a man who is willing to smuggle, and to see customs officers betray their trust while he does it; willing to receive the results of the sharp practice of directors of corporations in which he has an interest; willing to receive the patronage of the government in the execution of schemes not based in absolute necessity; willing to take an exorbitant price for a piece of property sold to the government or to a corporation, who is fit to be trusted with office. When we have said this we have given the explanation of all our public and corporate corruption, and shown why it is so difficult to get any great trust managed honestly. All this official corruption is based on popular corruption—loose ideas of honesty as they are held by the popular mind; and we can hope for no reform until we are better based as a people in the everlasting principles of equity and right-doing. If we would have the stream clear we must cleanse the fountain.—*Dr. J. G. Holland, in Scribner for November.*

Big Salaries.

The raising of Beecher's salary to $100,000 a year gives him the largest compensation in the Union. But one salary in the world transcends it—that of the Viceroy of India, which is £50,000, or $250,000 a year, though it is possible the salary of Lord Dufferin, as Governor-General of Canada, is £30,000, or $150,000 a year. The ambassadors of Great Britain at Paris and Vienna receive but $50,000 a year. We are told that H. B. Claflin pays his "credits-man," formerly President of the Bank of North America, Mr. Donaldson, $100,000 a year on account of his unprecedented knowledge of credits. The firm do a business of $70,000,000 a year, and this business is entirely a credit one; therefore a skillful knowledge of the buyers, their standing and personal habits, is of more value than ten per cent. upon this amount—in other words, it is profitable to Claflin to pay less than two per cent. upon his sales to Mr. Donaldson. There are many salesmen in the leading houses in New York with salaries reaching as high as $30,000, while the leading journalist must content himself with $10,000.

The Boys' Room.

In *Scribner* for November, in the "Home and Society" department, we find the following:

"We wish especially to urge upon mothers the propriety of giving up to the boys, as soon as they reach the age of 12 or 14, one room (not a bedchamber), for whose (reasonably) good order they shall be responsible, and which they shall consider wholly their own. The floor should be uncarpeted, of oiled wood; the furniture of the same material. Let it be papered, curtained, decorated according to the boys' own fancy; if the taste is bad, they will be interested after a while in correcting it. There should be plain book-cases, a big solid table in the center, by all means an open fire, and room after that for Joe's printing press, or Charley's box of tools, or Sam's cabinet of minerals; for chess and checker-boards, or any other game which is deemed proper. To this room the boys should be allowed to invite their friends, and learn how to be hospitable hosts even to the extent of an innocent little feast now and then. Father, mother and sisters should refrain from entering it except as guests; and our word for it, they will be doubly honored and welcomed when they do come."

Mr. Andrew Miller revives the old theory of Mr. Adhemar that the earth will topple over one of these days and send the oceans sweeping over the continents. The theory is that owing to the greater preponderance of water in the Southern Hemisphere the greatest accumulation of water is round the South Pole; when the accumulation has reached a certain point, the balance of the earth must be suddenly destroyed—the center of sphericity abruptly change far from the center of gravity, and the whole earth almost instantaneously must turn transversely on its axis, move the great oceans, and so produce one of those grand cataclysms which have before now altered the whole face of the globe.

Wilhoft's Fever and Ague Tonic.—This medicine is used by construction companies for the benefit of their employes, when engaged in malarial districts. The highest testimonials have been given by contractors and by the Presidents of some of the leading railroads in the South and West. When men are congregated in large numbers in the neighborhood of swamps and rivers, Wilhoft's Tonic will prove a valuable addition to the stock of medicines, and will amply reward the company in the saving of time, labor and money. We recommend it to all. Wheelock, Finlay & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans.
For sale by all Druggists.

1,500 per cent. profit was realized upon a "put" on 500 shares Mo. Pacific R. R. stock during the first week in October; then why go to the silver mines of Colorado or the gold mines of California, when you have a mine of greenbacks at home. Explanatory circular, "How it is done," sent *free* by Buckwalter & Co., bankers and brokers, 10 Wall St., N. Y.

A Missionary, just returned, says he regards *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* as beyond all price, and efficacious beyond any other medicine. It is adapted to a great variety of special cases, and is the best pain curer in the world.

Thousands Speak.—Vegetine is recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

Fevers seldom make an attack without warning, and may often be thrown off by soaking the feet in warm water, wrapping up warm in bed, and taking two or three of *Parsons' Purgative Pills.*

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,
Schenck's Mandrake Pills,

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by
J. H. Schenck & Son,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Phila.
And are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

The Biggest Bet of the Missouri State Fair.

Five thousand dollars against a two-thousand dollar wager was offered by the Proprietors of the Jilz Well Auger that it would bore a hole of the same size faster and easier than any other well auger on exhibition, and we learn that this is a standing offer for one year. Who will accept it? See their advertisement in another column.

The Sales of Webster's Dictionaries throughout the country in 1873 were 20 times as large as the sale of any other Dictionaries. One family of children having Webster's Unabridged, and using it freely, and another not having it, the first will become much the most intelligent men and women. Ask your teacher or minister if it is not so, then buy the book and urge your children to use it freely.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
Beeves	9	@ 13
Hogs—Dressed	9	@ 10
Cotton	13½	@ 14½
Flour—Superfine Western	5 10	@ 5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Chicago	1 23	@ 1 26
Corn	69	@ 71
Oats	47	@ 51
Rye	88	@ 89
Pork—New Mess	22 25	@22 00
Lard—Steam	13½	@ 14½
CHICAGO.		
Beeves—Choice Graded Steers	5 45	@ 5 90
Choice Natives	5 10	@ 5 35
Good to Prime Steers	4 20	@ 5 00
Cows and Heifers	2 25	@ 3 25
Medium to Fair	4 00	@ 4 25
Inferior to Common	2 50	@ 3 00
Hogs—Live	7 75	@ 8 25
Flour—Fancy White Winter	7 50	@ 7 75
Red Winter	5 50	@ 6 50
Wheat—No. 1 Spring	1 16	@ 1 18
No. 2 Spring	1 10	@ 1 12
No. 3 Spring	92	@ 93
Corn—No. 2	51	@ 52
Oats—No. 2	33	@ 34
Rye—No. 2	70	@ 71
Barley—No. 2	95	@ 96
Butter—Fancy	31	@ 35
Eggs—Fresh	21	@ 22
Pork—Mess	21 50	@22 50
Lard	12½	@ 12¾
ST. LOUIS.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 69	@ 1 70
Corn—No. 2	59	@ 60
Oats—No. 2	35	@ 38
Rye—No. 2	67	@ 71
Pork—Mess	22 75	@23 00
Lard	13½	@ 13¾
Hogs	7 50	@ 8 00
Cattle	5 90	@ 6 10
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 1	1 16	@ 1 19
No. 2	1 10	@ 1 12
Corn—No. 2	54	@ 55
Oats—No. 2	34	@ 35
Rye	71	@ 72
Barley—No. 2	1 08	@ 1 10
CINCINNATI.		
Wheat—New	1 25	@ 1 35
Corn	60	@ 63
Oats	30	@ 43
Rye	78	@ 80
Pork—Mess	21 25	@21 50
Lard	13	@ 14
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—Extra	1 35	@ 1 38
Amber	1 23	@ 1 25
Corn	55	@ 57
Oats	36	@ 38
DETROIT.		
Wheat—Extra	1 33	@ 1 35
No. 1 White	1 25	@ 1 26
No. 2 White	1 18	@ 1 19
Amber	1 20	@ 1 22
Corn	66	@ 67
Oats	36	@ 40
Barley—No. 3	1 09	@ 1 12
Pork—Mess	24 00	@24 25
CLEVELAND.		
Wheat—No. 1 Red	..	@ 1 40
No. 2 Red	..	@ 1 20
Corn	65	@ 66
Oats	38	@ 40

SILVER TIPPED SHOES. Fearful—the amount of money thrown away in not buying Shoes protected by SILVER TIPS. Parents, be wise! insist that your shoe dealer should keep them. Also try Wire Quilted Soles.

The Atlantic Cable unites two worlds, but not so close or sure as the celebrated CABLE SCREW WIRE unites the sole to the upper of Boots and Shoes. They will not rip or leak. Also try Wire Quilted Soles. CABLE SCREW WIRE

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

SEND 10 cts. and get 3 months the very best paper for young folks. None free. WM. H. SIVITER, Pittsb'g, Pa.

$290 A MONTH. 100 ARTICLES! Address R. N. RAMSEY, Detroit, Mich.

$10 to $25 per day. Send for Chromo Catalogue. J. H. Bufford's Sons, Boston, Mass.

$30 per Week Salary. Male or Female. Circular free. Address Crystal Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

EVERY FAMILY WANTS IT. Money in it. Sold by Agents. Address M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

WANTED AGENTS. Samples and Outfit free. Better than Gold. A. COULTER & CO., Chicago.

$5 to $20 a day at home. Samples worth $1 sent free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

$350 A MONTH.—Agents wanted. 24 best-selling articles in the world. One sample free. Address J. BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

$20 Daily to Agents. 85 new articles and the best Family Paper in America, with two $5 Chromos, free. AM. M'F'G CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS 20 Elegant Oil Chromos mounted, size 9x11, for $1. Novelties and Chromos of every description. National Chromo Co., Phila., Pa.

$3 SAMPLE FREE and Big Pay to Male and Female everywhere. Address THE UNION PUB. CO., Newark, N. J.

AGENTS ALL WANT IT—Thousands of lives and Millions of property saved by it—Fortunes made with it. Address Lininton Bros., New York or Chicago.

THE WHAT IS IT.—Something new. Sells at sight. Big inducements to Agents. Samples, 25 cents and stamp. Agents wanted. Send for Catalogue. U. S. SPECIALTY CO., 7 and 9 Fulton-st., Boston.

AGENTS We have the finest and cheapest BIBLE Published—1,000 Engravings. Big Terms and Freight paid. Western Bible House, St. Louis, Mo.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents. Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

CATARRH CURED. Free trial bottle of Dr. Lanes' Catarrh Cure given away with testimony to wonderful cures performed. Send to HENRY REED & Co., 643 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S BOOK KEEPING Self-instructive. Short method. Price $1.00 post-paid. Send for circular. W. S. CLARK & CO., 165 Plum street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

OPIUM and Morphine habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. Dr. Carlton, 187 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

BELDEN: The White Chief, or A White Man twelve years an Indian; not a Romance but Fact stranger than Fiction. The most fascinating and best selling book out. Agents Wanted. C. F. VENT, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS Can make money on Saturday Evening Post. Largest Chromo, Best Paper, Biggest Pay. Reed, Wickersham & Co., Philadelphia. Orders filled from Boston, Balti., Pittsburgh or Chicago

OPIUM Habit Cured At Home. No publicity. Time short. Terms moderate. 1,000 testimonials. 5th year of unparalleled success. Describe case. Address Dr. F. E. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED for the fastest-selling BOOK ever published. Send for circulars and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUB. CO., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

THIS Paper is printed with Ink made by G. B. Kane & Co., 121 Dearborn Street, Chicago, and for sale by us in large or small quantities. CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE. Chicago Suburban Lots at $100 each, $15 down and $5 monthly for balance, within a short distance of City Limits, with hourly trains and cheap fare. Send for circulars. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

CINCINNATI DOLLAR WEEKLY STAR. An Independent Family Newspaper. 8 Pages. 48 Columns of Reading. $1 Per YEAR. Specimen Copy FREE. Free of postage. Address The "STAR" CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

LOOK Your Name Elegantly Printed on 12 Transparent Visiting Cards, for 25 Cents. Each card contains a scene which is not visible until held towards the light. Nothing like them ever before offered in America. Big inducements to Agents. Novelty Printing Co., Ashland, Mass.

$15 SHOT GUN. A double barrel gun, bar or front action locks; warranted genuine twist barrels, and a good shooter, or no sale; with Flask, Pouch and Wad-cutter, for $15. Can be sent C. O. D. with privilege to examine before paying bill. Send Stamp for circular to P. POWELL & SON, Gun Dealers, 238 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM CURE The most successful remedy of the present day. Send ... paper on Opium Eating. Prof. D. Meeker, P. O. Box 475, Laporte, Ind.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or Soul Charming." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, 25 cents; together with a Lover's Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAMS & CO., Pub's, Philadelphia.

DONT You want to make Large PROFIT Selling the best article ever offered to Agents. One Agent made $15 in three hours. Try it. Address, HOOD & JOSEPH, Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS! 150 NEW BOOKS ARE MOST COMPLETELY REPRESENTED IN OUR GRAND COMBINATION PROSPECTUS by sample pages, bindings, illustrations, etc. All are picked, popular works on every subject. Why risk all on one doubtful book, when you can make success sure by offering customers choice of 150! Our Agents have the inside track, and are delighted with their quick sales. Fail not to send for particulars at once to F. A. HUTCHINSON & CO., CHICAGO, ILLS.

SENT FREE Explanatory Circular how $10 to $500 invested in Stock Privileges, has paid and will pay Large Profits. Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought on Margins. Interest Six Per Cent. allowed on deposits subject to sight drafts. $10 to $500. BUCKWALTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 10 Wall Street, New York.

THE BEST EVIDENCE.

The following letter, from REV. E. S. BEST, Pastor M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians. Also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, and there is no doubt about the curative powers of Vegetine:

Natick, Mass., Jan. 1, 1873.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—We have good reason for regarding your Vegetine a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying, two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him Vegetine, and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed his studies, thrown away crutches and cane, and walks about cheerful and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of Vegetine, but lately uses but little, as he declares that he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours, E. S. BEST, MRS. L. C. F. BEST.

The range of disorders which yield to the influence of this medicine, and the number of defined diseases which it never fails to cure, are greater than any other single medicine has hitherto been even recommended for, by any other than the proprietors of some quack nostrum. These diseases are Scrofula and all Eruptive diseases and Tumors, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia and Spinal complaints, and all Inflammatory symptoms, Ulcers, all Syphilitic diseases, Kidney and Bladder diseases, Dropsy, the whole train of painful disorders which so generally afflict American women, and which carry annually thousands of them to premature graves; Dyspepsia, that universal curse of American manhood; Heartburn, Piles, Constipation, Nervousness, inability to sleep, and impure blood.

This is a formidable list of human ailments for any single medicine to successfully attack, and it is not probable that any one article before the public has the power to cure the quarter of them excepting the Vegetine. It lays the ax at the root of the tree of disease by first eliminating every impurity from the blood, promoting the secretions, opening the pores—the great escape valves of the system—invigorating the liver to its full and natural action, cleansing the stomach and strengthening digestion. This much accomplished, the speedy and the permanent cure of not only the diseases we have enumerated, but likewise the whole train of chronic and constitutional disorders, is certain to follow. This is precisely what Vegetine does, and it does it so quickly and so easily that it is an accomplished fact almost before the patient is aware of it himself.

GIVES PERFECT SATISFACTION! For Sabbath Schools. THE SHINING RIVER. For High and Grammar Schools. THE HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR

The former is by H. S. & W. O. Perkins, and sells for 35 cents per copy in Boards, and $30 per 100. Issued only a few weeks since, but the publishers are showered with commendatory letters, and its praises are sounded everywhere. It will prove a "Shining River" of beauty and melody in hundreds of homes and Sabbath Schools.

The latter is just out, and is a book which no Teacher can fail to admire and introduce. It will be a decided element in the musical advance of the time. Sells for $1.00, or $9.00 per dozen.

NOW READY. A new collection of most beautiful Hymns and Tunes for Praise Meetings, Prayer Meetings, Camp Meetings, &c., &c., entitled LIVING WATERS.

Price 30 cts. For Praise Meetings. Living Waters. For Prayer Meetings. BY D. F. HODGES.

Now give new life to the singing in your congregation by introducing a few hundred copies of this delightful work.

Specimen copies of Living Waters, Shining River or High School Choir sent postpaid for Retail Price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

F. J. NASH, 781 Broadway, New York, manufacturer of Solid Gold JEWELRY of every description. The stock is large, very choice, and is offered at retail at trade prices to keep our workmen going. Bills under $15, P.O. order in advance. Over $15, C.O.D. privilege to examine. Catalogues free.

REVOLVERS The elegantly mounted, nickle-plated New Buffalo Bill Revolver $2.50 With 100 Cartridges, $3.00: 20,000 sold; every one warranted; satisfaction guaranteed. Illustrated Catalogue Free. WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill., 69 Dearborn-st., (McCormick Block).

$25 A DAY We warrant a man $25 a day using our WELL AUGER AND DRILLS in good territory. Descriptive book sent free. Add. Jilz Auger Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PIERCE WELL AUGER Company offers $1,000 to any one that will successfully compete with them in boring a 20-inch well, through soapstone and sandstone, and in taking up and passing bowlders and loose stones. Agents wanted in every State. $25 PER DAY GUARANTEED. Send for Catalogue. Free. Address CHAS. D. PIERCE, Peru, Illinois.

USE THE EXCELSIOR LAMP CHIMNEYS. They are made of the best Lead Glass and will Stand Heat better than any others.

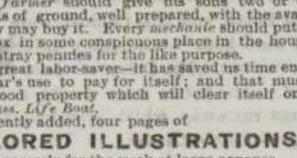
A NEW BOOK BY MARK TWAIN. Just ready for Agents. Splendidly Illustrated. 20,000 EDITION IN PRESS TO START WITH. Now is the time to get Territory. Don't stop to experiment on other books. Take one you know will SELL. Prompt action will give you choice of field, and Golden Returns. Get on the course at once and you will WIN. Outfit costs nothing, everything furnished. Send in your names, towns you want, and for circulars at once. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn., or 118 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

MERIDEN Cutlery Co. Make all kinds of Table Knives and Forks. Exclusive makers of "PATENT IVORY," most durable WHITE HANDLE known. Always call for "Trade Mark" on the blade. Sold by all dealers and by MERIDEN CUTLERY CO., 49 Chambers St., N. Y.

CUSHING'S MANUAL Of Parliamentary Practice. Rules of proceeding and debate in deliberative assemblies. This is the standard authority in all the United States, and is an indispensable Hand-Book for every member of a deliberative body, as a ready reference upon the formality and legality of any proceeding or debate. "The most authoritative expounder of American parliamentary law."—Chas. Sumner. Price, 65 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address THOMPSON, BROWN & CO., Boston, Mass.

GIVEN AWAY To every reader of The Family Journal: CENTENNIAL AMERICA, A $10 Tinted Engraving, size 22x28. Our Large and Beautiful Tinted Engraving, containing over 200 Historical Views and Portraits of all leading events and personages, from the landing of Columbus to the present time, including a magnificent and perfect view of the Centennial Buildings in Fairmount Park at Philadelphia, will be given To The Readers of Our Great Literary and Fashion Paper, The Weekly Family Journal, Containing Three Splendid Continued Stories, together with short sketches and a large amount of miscellaneous reading. Sent four months on trial, including the Engraving, postpaid, for $1.00. Any Newsdealer will give you a copy free, or address The Family Journal, 292 Broadway, N. Y.

Agents Wanted Everywhere



WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED. "Every farmer should give his sons two or three square rods of ground, well prepared, with the avails of which they may buy it. Every mechanic should put a receiving box in some conspicuous place in the house, to catch the stray pennies for the like purpose.

"It is a great labor-saver—it has saved us time enough in one year's use to pay for itself; and that must be deemed good property which will clear itself once a year."—Mass. Life Boat.

Recently added, four pages of COLORED ILLUSTRATIONS, engraved expressly for the work at large expense. Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

New and Beautiful Instrument. THE PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN, An exquisite combination adding to the capacity of the organ much of that of the piano-forte and harp. With a double-reed organ, complete and perfect in every respect, is combined a new instrument, the PIANO-HARP, the tones of which are produced by steel tongues or bars, rigidly set in steel plates affixed to a sounding-box, and struck by hammers, as in the piano-forte. The tones are of a pure, silvery, bell-like quality, very beautiful in combination or alternation with the organ tones. The organ may be used alone, and is in every respect as complete and perfect an organ as without the PIANO-HARP, or may be used with the PIANO-HARP; the latter may be used separately or in combination with any or all the stops of the organ, to which it adds greatly in vivacity, life and variety, adapting it to a much wider range of music.

Upon its invention and introduction, about a year since, this new instrument was received with so much favor that the demand greatly exceeded the manufacturers' utmost ability to supply; so that they have had no occasion to advertise it extensively. Having now perfected facilities for a large supply, they offer it to the public with confidence.

Circulars, with drawings and full descriptions, free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; 80 and 82 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL. FOR ALL LUNG DISEASES. TRADE MARK. REGISTERED.

"NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY,"

This Cordial is a CERTAIN CURE for Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, and if taken in time, will arrest that fatal disease Consumption. The basis of this medicine is a preparation of Tar obtained by a peculiar process from the sap of the Pine Tree, the medicinal properties of which are well known. With this powerful element are thoroughly incorporated several other vegetable ingredients, each of which possesses soothing and healing attributes, thus making it the most POTENT ANTAGONIST to all diseases of the pulmonary organs that has yet been introduced.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL Is not a new remedy that has never been heard of before, but an OLD, RELIABLE, AND WELL-TRIED medicine that has been in daily use by families and intelligent physicians for the last sixteen years, and is spoken of in the highest terms by all who have used it, as thousands of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS prove.

If you suffer from any disease for which this Cordial is recommended, we unhesitatingly say: "TRY IT, WE KNOW IT WILL DO YOU GOOD." A single bottle will demonstrate its valuable qualities.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND STOREKEEPERS. PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 232 North Second St., Philad'a.

CARDS.—50 white or tinted Bristol, 20 cts.; 50 Snowflake, Marble, Rep, or Damask, 35 cts.; 50 Glass, 40 cts.; with your name beautifully printed on them, and 66 samples of type, agents' price-list, etc., sent by return mail on receipt of price. Discount to Clubs. Best of work. W. C. CANNON, 46 Kneeland Street, Boston. Refers to S. M. Pettengill & Co.

SEA FOAM. Smith & Reynolds, Norwich, Ct., say:—"We have sold and used your Sea Foam for several years and unhesitatingly recommend it as the best Baking Powder in the market." Smith, Gage & Co., Grocers, Portland, Me., say:—"We use it in our own families and believe it to be decidedly the best Baking Powder." Its economy is wonderful, it makes 40 lbs more bread to a barrel of flour. Millions of cans sold and not a single complaint. Send for circular to Geo. F. Gantz & Co., 178 Duane St., N.Y.

This new Truss is worn with perfect comfort night and day. Adapts itself to every motion of the body, retaining rupture under the hardest exercise or severest strain until permanently cured. Sold cheap by the Elastic Truss Co., NO. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City. Sent by mail. Call or send for Circular and be cured.

INQUIRE FOR W. A. DROWN & CO'S UMBRELLAS. PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended

S. H. HARRIS' Improved Chicago FIRE and BURGLAR SAFES and VAULT DOORS are the BEST and CHEAPEST. Manufactory and Sales-room, 23 & 25 East Randolph-st., Chicago.

PORTABLE GRINDING MILLS.

Best French Burr stiff spindle under-runners, cock head upper-runners, for Farm or Merchant Work. Superior Mill Stones of all sizes. Genuine Dutch Anker Bolting Cloth, Mill Picks, Corn Shellers and Cleaners, Gearing, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, etc., all kinds of Mill Machinery and Millers' supplies. Send for Pamphlet. Straub Mill Company, Box 1430, Cincinnati, O.

WIFE NO. 19 BY ANN ELIZA YOUNG, Brigham Young's Rebellious Wife. The only complete Expose of all the SECRETS of BRIGHAM'S HAREM ever written. Born in Mormonism, ANN ELIZA now exposes to the world, AS NO OTHER WOMAN CAN, the SECRETS, MYSTERIES and CRIMES of the horrible system of Polygamy, from the very beginning. Nearly 200 New Illustrations beautify the work. It is the best selling book published. 10,000 more Agents, men and women, can have employment and make from $5 to $10 daily. ALL LIVE AGENTS are writing for Illustrated Circulars with LARGE TERMS. Sent free. Do not delay, but address at once DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., HARTFORD, CT., CHICAGO, ILL., or CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Ask Your Stove Dealer for our

Patent ELBOW. Adjustable.

Fits Any Angle. Sargent, Greenleaf & Brooks, Chicago, Ill.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

The Philosophy of Headache. The stomach, the bowels and the liver are responsible for every pang that racks the head. Regulate, tone and harmonize the action of these allied organs with Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient, and you cure the complaint at its source. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

1,200,000 ACRES Missouri Lands. NO GRASSHOPPERS, NO DROUGHT. The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad offer for sale, on long time and low prices, splendid farming lands in Southwest Missouri, which possess all the requirements of good and healthy climate, plenty of timber and pure water, long and cool summers, and short and mild winters.

Free transportation from St. Louis for land-buyers.

Circulars containing map and guides, free to any address. Sectional maps, showing lands sold and unsold, 25 cents. Address, A. L. DEANE, Land Commissioner, 25 South Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

BEST IN THE WORLD Any Shade Desired. RUBBER PAINT MANUFACTURED BY THE RUBBER PAINT CO. CLEVELAND, O. READY For Use. Adapted to All Classes of Work. Send for Sample Cards and Circulars.

Be sure that our TRADE-MARK (a fac-simile of which is given above) is on every package.

BRANCH OFFICES AND FACTORIES: 506 West Street, New York. No. 210 South 3d St., St. Louis, Mo. No. 83 West Van Buren St., Chicago.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES LIBERAL TERMS EXCHANGE ... MACHINES. PAPER FASHIONS. THE BEST PATTERNS MADE. SEND 5 CENTS FOR CATALOGUE. ADDRESS "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO. NEW YORK

HALL'S PATENT STANDARD SAFES AT "HARD PAN" PRICES. HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

C. N. U. No. 44

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.