

PERSONAL.

Something over a year ago the undersigned, for over twenty years sole publisher and editor of the ARGUS, sent out what he then thought a final good by to his friends and readers, vacated the fabled tripod, and placed the paper in other hands. Circumstances have made it necessary for him to again earn an honest living,—editors and publishers can do just that thing if not overladen with dead-weights on their subscription books and in their advertising columns,—and he picks up his "knitting" where he dropped it, and goes on with his work.

He will build no platform,—politicians have built and smashed them, to their own, and the people's sorrow,—but will only say that he shall labor, week in and week out, to make the ARGUS just as good a paper, local and political, as the support of the party and the patronage of the public will warrant. But having neither inherited nor made a fortune, he can no more make a paper creditable to city and county, without a large subscription list and a generous advertising patronage, than the bondsmen in Egypt could make brick without straw. It is, then, for the public to say how good a paper the ARGUS shall be made. And yet its publisher may say that it will not be the vehicle of personal or political detraction, the organ of ring or faction, while under his control. It is presumed that he will generally, if not always, differ from political opponents, many of whom always have been and he trusts always will be both personal friends and patrons of the ARGUS; and he may, as he has, differ from individual Democrats, and, perhaps, dissent now and then from party action. But this will be done, recognizing the right of others to their own views, and in no arrogant or dictatorial spirit.

With these few words he invites the business and reading public to subscribe for and advertise in the ARGUS, and resumes his labors as a journalist.

E. B. POND.

January 3d, 1876.

WE SUGGEST to the Democratic House, which just now has the future of the party, if not that of the nation, in its hands, to enter upon a campaign in favor of economy by a close look at home. It is not to be presumed that while sinners have found comfortable quarters in every nook and corner of the several departments they have been carefully excluded from the south wing of the Capitol. Cannot a few assistant-clerks, door-deepers, messengers, pages, &c., be given leave of absence without any detriment to the public service or the business of the House? Let two men do the work in document and folding room that is now done by three, and so in every branch of the House service, and thereby save one-third of the expense. Salaries may also be cut down and another third easily saved. As "too many cooks spoil the broth" so too many servants in halls and corridors and committee rooms not only obstruct business but are a leech upon the treasury. Come down to bed-rock in the House, where you have control, and then demand the same economy in the other wing of the Capitol, in the Capitol police force, and in every department building.

A close observer cannot go through the Treasury building, the Land and Patent Offices, or any bureau, without seeing almost numberless men doing absolutely nothing, only waiting for a pretense of something to do. A red tape system has so divided and sub-divided the duties, that clerks must necessarily wait by the hour, if not by the day or week, for a "job," to reach their tables. With fewer men, more brains, less routine, and hours of labor approaching what is required of men engaged in corresponding work for private individuals or corporations, one-half the amounts now paid for running the several Executive departments could be saved, and the public be better served than now. Classification of skilled labor has no doubt worked wonders in the construction of machinery, but setting one man to open a letter, another to read and file it, another to acknowledge its receipt, and then pass it through several bureaus, to each time run a similar gauntlet and be similarly receipted, is the way business is daily obstructed and the responsibility for its intelligent and honest performance reduced to a minimum.

We commend these hints to members of the House who, either have in view the interest of the tax-payers whose pockets are being unnecessarily depleted, or wish for party success. It will prove no excuse that the Republicans have created and filled these useless offices. Cut them off at once, and then how to the line at once in every branch of the public service, at Washington and throughout the country. That is the way to win the confidence of the people, their votes, and victory.

COMMENTING on the charges made officially against Senator Spencer of Alabama, and their denial by that "distinguished statesman," the Detroit Post says: "Mr. Spencer is either a very bad man, a rival on a small scale of Tweed and Fernando Wood, or the accusations against him are so extravagant that they are sure to react in his favor and make him the victim of personal or partisan malignity." If they "react in his favor" one would naturally suppose that he would escape being "a victim of personal or partisan malignity." We wouldn't give much for a "reaction" which convicts.

THE COLORED Republicans held a meeting last week, and declared in favor of giving Grant a third term. And now he'll say Bishop Haven don't speak from the card? This colored action was in Washington, immediately under the President's official nose.

CONGRESS convened again Wednesday. Lively work is indicated.

A GOOD STORY is quietly told, and innocently laughed at, in Washington circles, at the expense of Secretary Chandler, but which we have not seen in print. An order having been issued to prevent the circulation of memorials, tracts or other papers in the department, either for signatures or reading, without the consent of the Secretary, one Dolan, a clerk in one of the bureaus, placed on the table of Mr. Chandler, a tract or pamphlet, vigorously portraying the many evils resulting from a use of intoxicating liquors, and especially of adulterated liquors, and attached to the same a petition asking Congress to provide for a commission of experts to examine into and report upon the effects of alcohol, used as a beverage, upon the human system. The document was also accompanied by a very polite letter, asking permission to circulate in the department for signatures. Secretary Chandler coming to his office picked up the "tract" before finding the letter, and it was the red rag which made him as mad as when he made his famous raid on "Newspaper Row." The lines started on the face, they were meant as a reproach, they were an insult! Yes, an insult!! "Who put this on my table?" was thundered out. "Mr. Dolan" was the meek response. "In what room is Dolan?" "No." "Send for his chief clerk." The chief was sent for, the chief came, the chief received positive orders to discharge the unfortunate Dolan at once. Dolan was discharged, Dolan had his bread to earn and could not afford to be discharged, Dolan proceeded to the irate Secretary's room to make explanation and apology, and beg to have his head restored. But Chandler wouldn't see him. It so happened, however, that Chaplain Newman, the minister in charge of the President's church and the President's conscience, was a friend of Dolan—Dolan being a superannuated Methodist minister. Dolan explained to Newman, Newman explained to Chandler, Chandler "turned up" and read Dolan's letter, took the "sober second thought," grasped hold of the idea that those staring lines upon the first page of the tract had nothing personal in them, and poor Dolan was reinstated.

IN A RECENT speech to the conservative working men at the Corn Exchange of an English city, Earl Derby got in several pat hits at the U. S. This for one: "It used to be the fashion to say 'Look at America; look at the United States. There is a country; no wars, no debt, no taxation, and every man has a vote.' Who wonders at the words 'much laughter' which follow in the report. And again: 'Well, but since then the United States have had a tremendous civil war. They have got a debt and a heavy one. They have got taxes which are a good deal more burdensome than ours, taking State and Federal together.'—A truth which Republican Congresses and Legislatures have kept in the back-ground. But, worse than all: 'They have a civil service which, not to say anything offensive, is not generally considered clean-handed or as efficient as ours.' It is well to look such charges as these, coming from a source so intelligent, squarely in the face. The country is in a peril. Relief must come from some source. It cannot be found in inflation, it will be prevented by a system of taxation for protection. It must come from an economical and honest administration of all branches of the Government—State and National, from a repeal of all class taxation, from the retirement of unnecessary and corrupt office-holders, from a general purification of the political Augean stable.

"Harper's Weekly" states that Whipper, when Gov. Chandler, of South Carolina, whipped out of a judgeship, was formerly a lumberman in Michigan.—Free Press.

"Lumberman," eh! that's a good word, "lumberman." But then it reminds us of the way another distinguished "colored brudder," perhaps an ancestor of the would-be "Judge" Whipper, stated his vocation: "A carpenter I is by trade, I have understood That the way I get my living, Is by sawing gentlemen's wood."

If burning charcoal, cutting and drawing cord-wood, and "doin' promiscuous teamin'" make a man a "lumberman," perhaps Whipper was a "lumberman," but when he resided in this county he had neither aspired to the dignity of a "lumberman" nor shown sufficient inclination to the law to always keep out of the clutches of the officers.

THE Second Comptroller of the Treasury and his deputy, the Third Auditor, and several clerks, resigned last week, because of a report charging neglect of duty in connection with the allowance of the Sugg Fort and other swindling claims. This in Bristow's department, Babcock, indicted for knowing too much about "crooked whisky," is not yet announced as having been asked to be relieved from duty. Babcock's post is at the White House. And that's the difference 'twixt tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee: a stone's throw or thereabouts.

THE JAM in the Detroit Opera House on Tuesday evening, to witness the champion wrestling match between J. H. McLaughlin and J. J. Benjamin, composed of people from all parts of the State, with an admission of \$1 to \$3, and heavy betting, is not an indication of hard times,—in sporting circles at least. Mr. McLaughlin won an easy victory.

THOMAS A GERMAN.—A German under the signature of Herr K, gives in the Dresden Nachrichten, some facts in reference to Thomas, whose name is notorious in connection with the dynamite explosion. He states that Thomas was born in 1838 or 1840 in the town of Escholtz, Westphalia. When two years old his father went to America and became a carriage builder in Brooklyn. Herr K became acquainted with Thomas in 1852 at Noelle's commercial school at Osnabruck. In the summer of 1875 Herr K met accidentally a gentleman at Kneissl's beer hall, Dresden, who spoke German, who proved to be Thomas and who it was fully shown had been born and educated in Germany. Thomas had spent from 1867 to 1875, the last eight years, in Germany.

ALL SORTS OF PEN-SCRATCHES.

The Chicago Tribune, which boasts of independence, if not intelligence, says: "The House Appropriations Committee, although having a rebel general for chairman, is not disposed, for political reasons, to make a factious opposition to the pension bill. The Democracy wants the soldier vote." It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Randall, the chairman of the committee named, was never a rebel general, or in the rebel service, or even a rebel sympathizer. The Tribune should read up in the House biography.

Slavery is certainly to be re-established in Alabama, and just because colored men, convicted of crime, are sold or bound to service for a definite term of days, months, or years, and then are advertised, with an offer of a reward for their return, when they run away. There are over 800 just such slaves (colored and white) in a State institution at Jackson, their labor sold to the highest bidder, and rewards offered for them in case of escape. Is slavery a Michigan plant?

To jog the memory of some future "oldest inhabitant," let this Buffalo telegram of the 3d find a place among the Pen Scratches: "The tug Ingram left this port at 11 o'clock this morning. During the last three or four days several canal boats have left for Ashtabula, O. Several loads of wheat have been shipped to Lockport. The lake, creek, canal, and tributary streams are entirely free of ice." At the same date the Hudson was reported clear of ice as high up as Albany.

The Saginawian, not being willing to give Willis and Battle Creek all the glory of the proposed Ship Canal, discussion of which is now keeping a heap of people out of other mischief, says that the funds are to be furnished by Don Henderson, of the Allegan Journal. Bully for Don. We always knew he was both enterprising and generous. Now Congress will be asked for no subsidy.

Gen. C. B. Fisk, of St. Louis, Mo., formerly a resident of this county and afterwards of Coldwater, delivered the address at the dedication of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., last week. The institution was christened after the General. The building just opened was erected by the proceeds of the Jubilee Singers' concert, and was furnished from funds personally collected in London by Mrs. Fisk.

This is how Prof. Tice put up a job on a confiding public: "About the 30th of December cold, and very cold cold until January 6th." Which proves that the aforesaid Prof. Tice is a dilapidated and played out old humpback—a weather prophet. "Old Probabilities" can waltz clean round him and not half try.

The convicts in the Ohio State prison at Columbus are converts both to the theory of inflation and that other theory that the government stamp is what makes gold and silver and nickles pass current. And so they have been putting the government stamp on bad coin of their own manufacture. It was the stamp you know.

The Prince of Wales (not yet king) has an income of \$475,000 a year, and the Princess a separate income of \$50,000 a year. And yet ungrateful Americans object to Grant grabbing a salary of \$50,000 (with liberal incidentals), or even to a third term being given him. What a lack of patriotism.

In the first day's session of the Ohio Legislature a bill was introduced in the Senate to repeal the famous (perhaps notorious in the more proper word) Gaghan bill; and in the House another bill for the same purpose, and a second providing for the taxation of church property.

There is a "goneness" in the vaults of the treasury of the city of Buffalo, to the extent of near \$400,000. The treasurer is rusticated in Canada. His bail is said to be abundantly able to make the city good. Speculation in real estate did the business.

Second Comptroller Brodhead, who vacates a snug berth in the Treasury department, because permitting the Sugg Fort, Witowski, and other fraudulent claims to slip through his bureau undetected, is a brother of the late Col. T. F. Brodhead of this State.

Gov. Tilden has removed Canal Auditor Thayer, charged with speculating in Canal warrants, and appointed Hon. Geo. W. Schuyler to succeed him. Mr. Schuyler was a zealous supporter of canal reform in the last New York Legislature.

Secretary Fish is credited with an emphatic denial of the report that the United States desire the acquisition of Cuba. A level headed Fish. Our population is mixed enough already, and our interests sufficiently diverse and conflicting.

The Cabinet is a unit on the Cuba question, and Secretary Fish isn't going to resign (again). The Washington news-mongers make Secretary Fish ridiculous by these frequent threatenings of resignation—made out of "whole cloth" or "airy nothing."

How History is Written.

The Graphic of December 3d, has an article on the life and labors of George Bancroft, the historian, which furnishes much of interest in regard to the private labors of that gentleman, which seem to be very systematically arranged. As aids in this connection, he has two assistants—a Reference and a Writing Secretary. His plan of work is thus given:

Mr. Bancroft's method of writing, the result of the experience of long years, is quite peculiar, and accounts for his success in harmonizing those two conflicting conditions of compactness and comprehensiveness. He has two Secretaries—a "reference" Secretary and a "writing" Secretary. They do the work, largely, while Mr. Bancroft does the thinking and "commences" the volume, he decides first upon the period of time which it shall cover, its scope and particular features, if any. This plan is put in writing, and placed in the hands of his reference Secretary, Mr. E. Austin Scott, an excellent scholar, of unusual qualifications for the position, being a proficient linguist, and from many years' association with Mr. Bancroft, almost as familiar with history and details of the work as of Mr. Bancroft himself. Next a diary is taken, and under each date is entered, with a book-keeper's precision, all the occurrences of that day in every corner of the globe that relate in any respect to the compilation of the public history, and under each date is entered, in a condensed and concise manner, every existing work and document on paper is consulted; every history or tradition of any reliability is carefully gleaned. This work is done by Mr. Scott, Mr. Bancroft, in the meantime, employing himself in reading up on these events, sifting the chaff from the wheat, detecting the spurious, and dictating to his writing secretary, Mr. Weston, the suggestions that occur to him and the opinions deduced from the study.

The diary being finished, a memorandum book is taken and its pages divided into classification for topics. This is called the topic book. The classifications are not very numerous, the heads being something as follows: "Domestic Affairs," "Foreign Affairs," "Campaigns," "Congress," &c. Under each of these heads is compiled all the information contained in the diary relating to each particular topic, so that, for each subject, the writer has at hand a complete record of all that has happened, and also all private papers, correspondence written at the time. When this is completed by Mr. Scott—and it takes months sometimes to exhaust a single topic—Mr. Bancroft fastidiously examines the contents of the memorandum book, making passages of importance, making cross references for his own convenience, and indexing the events himself in the order in which he intends to treat them. Then he dictates to his writing secretary the text of the volume, and the chapter after chapter is finished it is laid away "to season" for a time. The matter is then written and re-written until it suits Mr. Bancroft's sensitive eye. Every sentence is examined, the arrangement, the style, and completeness of a chapter is sent to the publisher. The final manuscript is written in copying-ink, and a copy taken in a press-book. Mr. Bancroft always has three proofs—his own, and those of his wife and in folio—and continues to make alterations and additions till the presses are fairly running.

Mr. Bancroft's habits of life are those of the student, and his mode of life is regular as the pulsations of a machine. He has always been an early riser, and for 20 years or more has been in the habit of working an hour or two before breakfast. Breakfasting at 8:30 o'clock he goes into his study, and there he works regularly until 10 o'clock, with a short intermission for lunch. Then he drops his manuscript and memoranda, and putting a mark in his thoughts, forgets care and labor for the remainder of the day. Every afternoon he can be seen riding Black Elsie, his favorite mare, on the Seventh street drive, or through some of the many beautiful parks that adorn Washington. Notwithstanding his age, Mr. Bancroft is as vigorous and energetic as any vigorous horseman in the city. He has kept up this habit for many years, and during the summers he has spent in this country he has generally taken a tour of 300 or 400 miles with Black Elsie as his companion. He has ridden all over the scenes of the Revolution, from Ticonderoga to the field of the battle of Savannah, where Pulaski fell.

How a Banning can be Made. The estimates of expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1877, received from the several executive departments call for \$314,612,608.48. This amount, however, includes \$34,063,377 for sinking and appropriations. According to Secretary Bristow's estimates the sum needed to carry on the government, exclusive of the sinking fund, is \$289,265,000. Of this total \$97,000,000 is for interest on the public debt, \$8,500,000 for every department, and \$183,765,000 for all other purposes he asks \$168,387,000. The Committee on Appropriations will be pretty apt to inquire what branch of the public service requires a greater expenditure now than was adequate three years ago. As a starting point for the reductions they propose they will find the following figures suggestive:

Amount asked for ordinary purposes for fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, \$168,387,000. Amount proposed for similar purposes in fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, 163,201,836. Increase, \$5,185,164. As it is impossible to point out any good reason for an increase in expenditures, it is safe to say that without any special changes in the existing order of things, the estimates can be reduced to the extent of \$15,000,000 without much difficulty. And this is but a beginning. When all the leaks are stopped, when economy is enforced in every department, when all extravagances are lopped off, it is plain that millions additional will be saved the nation.—Detroit Free Press.

The semi-annual report of the Michigan Central Railroad for the half year ending December 1, shows the total receipts \$3,738,218; operating expenses nearly \$2,383,876; interest paid by the corporation, \$804,294, making the total \$3,188,170; balances \$185,092. The bonded debt is \$556,000; sinking fund loan \$2,770,000; seven per cent. consolidated loan, \$8,000,000; for equipment, \$556,000; total \$11,291,000, which less the bonds of the company, makes an aggregate of \$10,091,000. Floating debt \$964,446, or an increase since June of \$195,424. President Jewell made a statement showing that the increase of the floating debt was owing to the recent purchase of a large amount of steel for rails. He ascribed the decrease in the earnings to the active competition and low rates charged by the Grand Trunk Railroad, and to the unusual competition of parallel lines.

STATE NEWS.

The State fish agent has just had sixteen thousand young California salmon deposited in the Tittabawassee and Chippewa Rivers at Midland.

H. O. Weston, of Granville, has contracted to furnish the grangers with large quantities of plaster, and keep his mill running night and day. He is outside the Grand Rapids combination.

About 40,000 Oregon salmon have been deposited in Detroit river, half above Belle Isle and the rest near Tron-ton.

Up to the 25th of December the liquor dealers of Saginaw County had contributed \$25,756.11 to the public treasury.

From different sections of the State come reports of parties plowing during the last week of the old year, with the ground dry at ten inches deep and in the best of condition.

The Supreme Court met in regular session, at Lansing, on the 4th inst., with 82 cases on the calendar.

The Calhoun County Board presented to the State a bill, on the afternoon of the 31st ult., a case with a massive gold head.

East Saginaw has aided 248 families the past year to the extent of \$10,220. It has a supply store where goods for the poor are purchased at wholesale, and distributed under the direction of the controller and director of the poor. The store is open two days each week, and only such supplies as are of substantial benefit are given out.

The Monroe County supervisors have instructed the prosecuting attorney to prosecute all ministers, justices of the peace, and other officers who fail to report marriages to the county clerk, as prescribed by law.

At the beginning of the year 1875 there were 740 convicts in the State prison at Jackson, and at its close 817, an increase of 77, and the largest number in the prison.

Fred Morley, for nine years business manager of the Detroit Post, has resigned, to recuperate his health, and is succeeded by Wm. Stouck of the editorial staff.

Hon. O. M. Barnes is bulletined as about to build a \$30,000 residence at the head of Capital Avenue, in Lansing, on the elevated banks of Grand River and overlooking the whole city.

Up to the 3d inst. the treasurers of 48 counties had made their liquor statistics returns to the Auditor General, showing \$787 dealers in brewed and malt liquors, 1,300 in spirits, liquors, and taxes paid aggregating \$269,822.34.

The annual meeting of the State Pioneers' Society is to be held at Lansing on the 23d of February.

E. Clark, Esq., of Adrian, gave the publishers, editors, compositor, pressmen, and d-ls of that city a supper at the Gibson House on New Year's evening.

What was the need of an expensive extra session of the Board of Supervisors of Ingham county, to extend the time for collecting and paying taxes, when the general tax law of the State gives authority to the Common Council of cities to do that little job.

Because of over-work and poor health, and to secure a season of rest, W. E. Nesbitt of the Pontiac Post, has sold his interest in his partner, E. J. Kelly, and retired from the ranks of the publishers and editors. He has made a lively paper.

The State fair for the coming year is open to bidders until February 4th: Adrian, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Jackson, and Kalamazoo are already named as competitors.

The Lansing Republican says: "The mud on Washington avenue on New Year's day was deep enough and thin enough to have sailed a floating scow from Virginia."

Farmers' institutes are to be held as follows, under the State Board of Agriculture: At Arnada, Macomb Co., and Allegan, January 11 and 12; at Rochester, Oakland Co., and Deatur, Van Buren Co., January 13 and 14; at Adrian, January 15 and 16; and at Coldwater, January 20 and 21.

The State Homeopathic Association is to meet at Lansing in annual session, on the 11th inst.

Rev. Lewis F. Stearns Ph. D., of New Jersey, has been elected professor of Belles Letters and History in the Albion College, in Michigan, in the spring.

A case of corporal punishment in the Lansing High School has kicked up a d-1 of a local row.—If the Republican tells the truth it was outrageous.

Detroit claims the erection of 833 buildings in 1875, at cost of \$650,000.

The Lansing Republican puts in a claim of \$473,920 expended in that city in building during 1875. The aggregate includes a \$60,000 school house, 67,000 in flouring mills, and a \$20,000 chair factory.

The Lansing Republican and its Coldwater namesake are pulling hair in right lively style. Let some little dog and doggie bark and bite. "Let dogs delight to bark and bite."

F. W. Judd & Co., of Flint, dealers in dry goods have, made an assignment to Hon. Geo. W. Fish. Assets \$30,000; liabilities, \$40,000.

Henry Isbell, boot and shoe dealer at Kalamazoo, has made an assignment. Assets about \$18,000; liabilities, \$32,000.

O. Bennett, another Kalamazoo dealer in the same line of goods goes down under \$6,000 of liabilities. Because of the first failure it is claimed.

Some of the leading citizens of Sherman and other places in Wexford county have, within the last week, been in conference with some of the leading men of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad regarding the building of a branch from some point on their line in the county of Isabella northward, across the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, a few miles north of Clam Lake, through Sherman to some point on Lake Michigan. It is also proposed to branch the line from Sherman to Traverse City.—Oscoda Outline.

Boston's Dividends. The Boston dividends for January, 1876, are expected to be \$9,335,363, which is \$500,000 less than for January, 1875. The Boston Herald says: "Manufacturing dividends show a reduction in Andross' from four to three per cent. Contoocook four or five and one-half, and Douglas six five to four per cent. The Atlantic, Bates, Cabot, Dwight, Franklin, Great Falls, Hill, Naumkeag, Newmarket and Salisbury pass. The Middlesex increases from four to five per cent, and Waukebec three to four per cent. The Chicopee resumes after passing one dividend, and pays on a capital increased from \$420,000 (by stock dividend) to \$1,000,000. The Washington pays a dividend of three per cent. the first since July, 1872. The Pacific holds firmly to its 10 per cent. semi-annual. Cochebe paid 10 per cent. December 16, a reduction from 10 per cent, and the Salmon Falls passed at the same time."

Postmaster General Jewell declines to be considered a candidate for Governor in the spring contest in Connecticut. This leaves the Republicans "all adrift," and perhaps they will take up Gen. Sawyer again, who is making a very wide and honorable reputation as President of the Centennial Board.

The Habit of Official Neglect.

The examination ordered by Secretary Bristow to be made into the Sugg Fort case, a fraudulent claim for flour, and the Witowski case, a fraudulent claim for logs, has resulted in the conviction of neglect of duty of Third Auditor Rutherford, Second Comptroller Brodhead, James F. Allen and George Doolittle, of the Auditor's office, and Deputy Curtis and John C. Wilson, of the Comptroller's office. Some of the persons named resigned yesterday, and the rest of them will be removed to-day. The neglect was in permitting these claims to pass through the Auditor's and Comptroller's offices so that they were approved and paid when they ought to have been thrown out. It seems that each officer supposed that some other officer had attended to business which he should have looked after himself.

The claims were not very large. The first amounting to \$23,000 and the second to \$20,700—\$43,700 in all. The report of the examining committee does not charge the officers with any conduct more criminal than neglect of duty. Perhaps the cases are all the more significant because of these features. There was no swindle of great magnitude, and there was no corrupt collusion between persons in the Treasury Department and persons outside of it who were robbing it. The unpleasant conclusion is that carelessness in the performance of a public trust, and apparently not an official obligation, were in the nature of a routine practice. Suspicion is further thrown upon the service by the fact that one of the removed officers had been in the department for forty years, and apparently had acquired the loose habit of the place in respect to the discharge of duty.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Rival Beauties at Washington. Blonde vs. brunette: This much discussed but never decided question is now being revived at Washington—the rival representatives being the wives of two foreign Ministers now here. The brunette is Senora Mantilla de Los Rios, of Spain, who is a perfect type of mature Andalusian beauty. She wore, at Secretary Fish's dinner, a white satin ball dress, with a sweeping train of crimson velvet, both almost covered with rich point lace, while her back hair was arranged with pearls and diamonds, and each of her solitary earrings was a small fortune. Flashing black eyes and manners of majestic grace excited general admiration.

Austria has sent us, as the wife of her diplomatic representative, Madame de Comptesse de Hoyos, nee Comptesse de Serey. He is descended from one of the oldest Hungarian families; and she—a native of Upper Austria—is a true type of Teutonic beauty. Tall, slender, graceful and spirituelle, she wore a delicate shade pink silk, elaborately made and trimmed with rare old point lace, with sprays of diamonds on her breast and left shoulder, while a costly cluster in her auburn hair flashed the prismatic colors, in harmony with the diamonds which composed her earrings. She was a small fortune. Flashing black eyes and manners of majestic grace excited general admiration.

Col. Tom Scott, in a letter to President Cole, of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, in reference to the Texas Pacific Railroad, says that the provision of the bill to be submitted to Congress as to the articles of incorporation of the company, shows conclusively that there is no intention of building said road in the interest of Northern lines, but that it is intended to be, in fact, an open highway to the Pacific, with which every road in the country may connect on equal terms.

The New York Herald nominates Cardinal McCloskey as the successor of Pope Pius IX. Sen. Bowler, of the Springfield Republican, is understood to favor Charles Francis Adams for the position, while Dana, of the New York Sun, goes in strong for the good Deacon Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette.

COMMERCIAL. Ann Arbor Market. ANN ARBOR, THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1876. APPLES—40c to 60c per bu. PEARS—50c to 60c per bu. BUTTER—22c. EGGS—90c per hundred. CORN—40c to 45c per bu. FEED—Common, 25c. HAY—\$12 to 15 per ton. SALT—Sour salt, standard at 15c. OATS—Old, 35c; new, 35c to 36c. PORK—\$7.00 to 7.50 per hundred. TREASURY—20c. WHEAT—\$1.60 new, \$1.15.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST OLDER THAN THE OLDEST! His shop was first started in 1842. WANTED—1,000 cords of wood, 1,000 bundles of first quality of corn, in exchange for SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, Travelling Bags, Boxes, Bags, Whips, and Buckskin Gloves and Mittens. I will sell single harnesses from \$8 to \$10; halters from \$2 to \$3; trunks and satchels, for the next 30 days, at cost. Repairs on Harnesses, Trunks and Bags repaired at No. 7 East Huron Street. J. VOLLAND. Ann Arbor, Nov. 18, 1875. 15577a3

NOTICE. HAVING leased the Michigan Central Railroad Elevator and Stables at this place, I am prepared to handle grain at reasonable rates for shipping. Highest market price paid in cash for all kinds of stock. ANN ARBOR, Nov. 10th, 1875. T. FOLEY.

W. A. LOVEJOY, TOBACCONIST, DEALER IN FINE CUT & SMOKING TOBACCOS. SNUFF, PIPES, ETC., No. 7 East Huron Street, Next to the Express Office.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE. A large and very well built brick house, with two or more lots. Two large framed windows. Also a good sized brick house and frame house; and small frame house on a good lot, intended for building front. For sale on fair terms and a reasonable price. Also other buildings, lots, and property. HEY & VAREB—Who many wishing to borrow money apply to me that I can readily obtain for lenders good satisfactory investments at six per cent. interest. E. W. MORGAN, 1419 1/2

LIVE GEBSE FEATHERS. FIRST QUALITY. Constantly on hand and for sale by BACH & ABEL. TO LOAN. From \$1,000 to \$2,000. On good unincumbered Farm Property. Apply at the law office of A. J. SAWYER, Ann Arbor.

THIRD ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 100 OVERCOATS. Just received. The largest stock of GLOVES AND MITTENS In the city. A Complete Assortment of Clothing for Boys & Children. The One-Price Clothiers.

JOE T. JACOBS & CO. The One-Price Clothiers.

JOE T. JACOBS & CO. The One-Price Clothiers.

JOE T. JACOBS & CO. The One-Price Clothiers.

Ann Arbor January 1st, 1875.

Having decided to give in the future more attention to

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

We shall from above date offer great inducements to the buyers of general

DRY GOODS, Our purpose being to close out as far as possible our present Stock of Goods by March 1.

WINES & WORDEN. Success Beyond Our Expectations Has So Far Attended Our Efforts To Satisfy The Wants Of Our Friends And The Public, By Giving Them Good Value In DRY GOODS!

And we still continue to offer inducements to buyers that cannot be surpassed in any city in the State. Our stock is one of the largest in the State.

SECOND STOCK JUST OPENED! and NEW GOODS constantly arriving. Our assortment is always fresh, clean and complete, and contains all the novelties as fast as they appear.

Specialties in Dress Goods. Flannels, Cassimeres, Hosiery and Gent's Underwear. We also desire special attention to the following goods, for which our prices are beyond all doubt the lowest possible: Black Alpacas, Mohairs and Brilliantines. 25c., 50c., 60c., 70c. and 80c.

Flannels at 25c. 37 1/2c. Ladies' Handkerchiefs 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c. Ladies' and Children's Hose 10c. to 25c. Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corsets \$1.25. Alexander's 2-Button Kids 75c. MACK & SCHMID. C. BLISS & SON, Ever on the lookout for the wants of the public, have bought expressly for the Holiday trade the largest and finest stock of goods ever brought to this city, including Ladies' and Gent's

If you wish to have your Probate or other legal advertising done in the ARGUS, do not forget to ask the Judge of Probate and Circuit Court Commissioners to make their orders accordingly. A request will be granted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A year ago the price of the ARGUS was reduced to \$1.50, to be paid in advance. Subscribers have, in a large number of instances, delayed payment three, six, or nine months, and even to the present time, yet claimed and claim the advance rates. To meet this way of doing business the terms of the ARGUS will be \$2 a year, with a reduction of 50 cents for payment made in advance. In order to give all subscribers opportunity to "make connection," we will consider a payment in advance if made before the first day of March. After that date no discount from the \$2 will be made. Now is the time to pay and save your half dollar.

Notepaper will be mailed to subscribers out of the county without advance payment, and all out of the county subscriptions will be promptly discontinued when the advance payment is exhausted.

A delay in the receipt of some new material has made the ARGUS a little late this week. Hereafter it will be ready for every Friday morning's mail.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

No ice has yet been harvested in this vicinity.

J. M. Wheeler and family were at Florence, W. D. Wheeler at 17.

Station Agent Sharpless is a happy father. It is a boy, three days old, and full of vim.

See the advertisement of Wolcott & Bros., Toledo, real estate dealers, in another column.

The public schools of this city reopened on Wednesday, with full rooms and large classes.

— Jesse Scott, of Lima, believing in the maxim, "speed the plow," did it on New Year's day.

— Col. James L. Glenn, who died at Niles on the 1st inst., was the civil engineer who laid out Forest Hill Cemetery of this city.

— Ex-Governor Felch returned home on Tuesday, looking well and vigorous. His six months sojourn in Europe did him good.

— Messrs. C. B. Cook, J. G. Leland, and S. P. Foster were re-elected trustees of the M. E. Church, at the annual election on Monday evening last.

— The days are now slowly growing longer at either end, and, according to Watson, will get—each to 58 minutes during this month. (See table for details.)

— The Ann Arbor Savings Bank has declared its 13th semi-annual 5 per cent dividend, and the Glass Company its 33d semi-annual 10 per cent dividend.

— The mercury reached 70 in the shade on the last day of December, and stood at 64 at a late hour of New Year's day. What's the need of going to Florida?

— Messrs. Reese and Wolcott, two of the railroad men from Toledo, walked back along the line, for personal inspection, etc. That looks like business.

— Efforts are being made at Manchester to establish a reading room, to be open evenings. A well stocked reading room will prove a great moral conservator.

— The ladies of the Congregational Church will give two Centennial Tea Parties on the evenings of the 17th and 18th inst., for the benefit of the organ fund.

— Superintendent Perry, of our city schools, was elected President of the State Teachers' Association for the coming year at the recent annual session at Grand Rapids.

— Wm. Burke, of Ann Arbor town, reports meeting two plovers all day Monday last, finding the ground (and land) in excellent condition. He also says he plowed in February, 1869.

— The Zion Church school building, on Washington street, was dedicated on Sunday evening last, and the school was opened on Monday morning. Prof. C. Kurtz is the teacher.

— The ladies of Whitmore Lake and vicinity, appreciating the claim they have upon the new year, have issued cards for a "Leap Year Social," next Friday evening, at the Clifton House.

— The City of Chester, on which Gov. Felch came home from Europe, had a rough time of it, being one day by an accident to machinery, and two days in the fog. She was 17 days from land to land.

— Take one year with another anthracite coal sells at a dollar a ton less in Toledo than Detroit: a strong argument in favor of the early completion of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Railroad.

— A new and much needed gas lamp has been put up at the southwest corner of State and William streets, lighting the entrance to the Congregational Church, and "the way" to the Law building.

— But few callers "swung round the circle" on New Year's day, and not as many ladies received as on former like occasions. Those who observed the "time-honored custom" report an enjoyable season.

— And now the croakers are rendering a verdict that the peach buds have been started by the recent warm weather, and that they will, of course, be killed. Well, the cold weather of a year ago did that same job.

— Clark & Croy have been acquitted once, on a charge of keeping an eating house without a license; once a jury has disagreed; and another trial is promised. Then they will come under the rule, "three times and out."

— The citizens of Jackson have appointed a committee to keep an eye on the Battle Creek Ship Canal project. But if Ann Arbor has any aspirations to be on the line of the "big ditch" they had better be manifested as yet.

— Dr. D. B. Kellogg, of this city, whose reputation as a clairvoyant physician is widely extended, died at his residence in the Fifth ward on Friday last, of inflammation of the lungs. Dr. Kellogg was born in Pittsfield, this county, in 1834.

— The Dr. Frank Scott spoke of in an article in another column, "How History is Written," was a son of J. Austin Scott of this city, and was instructor in German in the University during the last college year. He was with Mr. Bancroft in Berlin, as his secretary.

— In another column we give place to the revised charter and by-laws of the Washington Mutual Fire Insurance Company. We think that those interested will concede that the changes made all tend in the direction of safety and security to the insured, and that is what is wanted.

— The publisher of the ARGUS can't see any money in issuing a paper at 50 cents a year, but he isn't able to give away 1,000 copies. He does too much of that business already. He intends to make a paper worth every cent he asks for it, \$1.50 a year. Now is the time to subscribe.

— The days began to lengthen on the 22d ult., and the weather since that date has taken the conceit out of the old proverb, "When the days begin to lengthen the cold begins to strengthen." But don't say anything, there is time enough yet for the chills to course along up your spinal column.

— A number of personal friends (non-subscribers) have "congratulated" us on resuming the publication of the ARGUS. We hope that we appreciate all such expressions of esteem and good wishes, but must be permitted to indicate that they would be more substantial if accompanied by an order for the paper and \$1.50. If "man can not live by bread alone," a newspaper cannot thrive either on kind words or "pats on the back." Real dollars are the true motive power.

Common Council Proceedings.

The Council met in regular session on Monday evening. Roll called—absent Aid. Rogers and Smith. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance.—Submitting bills against the various funds, in the following sums, recommending their allowance: General fund, \$776.99; general street, \$3.17; second ward, \$16.90; third ward, \$14.37; fifth ward, \$14.37; sixth ward, \$1.50; cemetery, \$2.00; poor, \$217.22. Bills allowed and warrants ordered drawn for these amounts.

General Fund.—To whom was referred the matter of the purchase of a steam fire engine, reported progress. Granted further time.

FROM CITY OFFICERS.

Marshal Herron presented his report for the month of December. "Wholes number of arrests, 8; for drunkenness, 2; for drunk and disorderly conduct, 25; and one each for using indecent language, assault and battery, violation of the Sunday ordinance, and for disorderly conduct. Of the amount of saloon licenses, due prior to the present quarter, \$110 remain unpaid. Placed on file.

City Commissioners submitted their report and their first annual report, for the year 1875. Placed on file.

City Attorney reported progress in the matter of the suit of the City vs. Stephen M. Webster and sureties. On motion, the City Attorney was requested to push the suit to a hearing, this week if possible, and that there be no further delay in the matter; that in case of inability of Judge Beakes to attend to the suit, a commissioner be employed at Detroit.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By Aid. King, the following, which was adopted: Resolved, That the Marshal and City Attorney be and they are hereby directed to ascertain whether the lands owned by the street known as East University Avenue, and along to the city, whether they are in the highway, and if so, to cause the same to be surveyed and the same to be laid out.

Leave being granted, E. B. Gidley addressed the Council relative to a bill heretofore presented by him. On motion, the matter was referred to a special committee, to report at next meeting, consisting of Aid. Basiner, Walker, and the Recorder.

Ald. Schmidt offered the following, which was ruled out of order, on account of the mover not having voted with the majority: Resolved, That the resolution adopted at the last meeting, relative to the chairman of the Sidewalk Committee for services on such committee, be reconsidered.

On motion of Aid. King, the matter of paying the chairman and members of standing committees, City Commissioners, on committees, was referred to City Attorney, to report at the next meeting on the legality of such payments.

On motion of Ald. Seabolt, A. M. Doty was re-appointed Cemetery Commissioner, for the term of three years from Jan. 1, 1876.

On motion the matter of filling in the well on North-west, between Fourth and Fifth streets, was referred to General Fund Committee.

Adjourned.

University Notes and Men.

— Prof. M. C. Tyler will deliver the third University Hall discourse on Sunday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

— Lectures and lessons were resumed in the Literary department on Tuesday, and in the Law and Medical departments on Wednesday.

— Prof. Harrington enlightened the Detroit Scientific Association on Wednesday evening, on the "Adulteration of Food and Condiments." We hope he had a good audience of grocers and druggists.

— Judge Cooley, of the Law department, is now Chief Justice of the State Superior Court.

— Willard Stearns, of Adrian, of the Law class of '67, and since that County Superintendent of Schools, and editor "My Spells," visited the ARGUS office on Tuesday.

— Lieut. J. C. Coffman, of Toledo, Law class of '74, spent two or three days in this city this week.

— V. C. Vanegas has been appointed assistant instructor in the laboratory, and Miss Kate Crane book-keeper. Both are graduates of the Pharmaceutical department.

— At the regular meeting of the Ann Arbor Scientific Association, to be held in the medical lecture room to-morrow evening, Prof. W. H. Letour will read a paper on "The Barometric Measurements of Altitudes."

— Frank T. Robinson, of the class of '73 (Litt.), and since that date on the Editorial staff of the Free Press, has accepted the position of deputy clerk in the Superior Court, Detroit, and designs to make the law his profession. No more will he chase up an item, follow after public bodies, or hash up "various Topics." Success to him in his new vocation.

— Prof. Harrington told his Detroit audience on Wednesday evening that "in cities in general, the amount of adulteration in food and condiments was comparatively light; and that in Ann Arbor 'he found no few adulterated articles that he was compelled to adulterate for himself nearly all the substances which he submitted to his class for analysis.' "Dat is good."

Probate Court.

The following cases are pending before the Probate Court, with brief descriptions of their bearings:

— Estate of Lyman and Milton Parsons, deceased; petition for license to sell real estate; day of hearing Jan. 11.

— Estate of Ulrich Langbecker, deceased; petition for license to sell real estate; day of hearing Jan. 12.

— Estate of T. A. Haviland, deceased; claims to be heard March 3 and June 8, by L. P. Rhodes and J. W. Johnston, commissioners.

— Estate of Agatha Alber, deceased; order of hearing final account of administrator; day of hearing Jan. 11.

— Estate of Milan Kidden, deceased; petition for probate of will; day of hearing Jan. 13.

— Estate of Henry Rowe, deceased; claims to be heard March 10 and June 10, by Jesse Cushman and J. J. Keon, commissioners.

— Estate of Patrick Cavanaugh, deceased; claims to be heard March 11 and June 12, by the court.

— Estate of Edward Dake, deceased; claims to be heard March 13 and June 13, by Elias Manning and John Crandall, commissioners.

— Estate of John F. Weisenberger, deceased; order of hearing final account of administrator; day of hearing Jan. 14.

— Estate of Andrew Mead, deceased; claims to be heard March 18 and June 19, by John Clancy and Edw. Duffy, commissioners.

— Estate of John J. Bolinger, deceased; claims to be heard March 20 and June 20, by George Leffler and John F. Vogel, commissioners.

— Estate of Russell Whipple, deceased; order of hearing final account of administrator; day of hearing Jan. 19.

— Estate of Clara Whipple, deceased; claims to be heard March 20 and June 20, by D. Rockwell and D. R. Jenks, commissioners.

— Estate of Oliver Blood, deceased; claims to be heard March 20 and June 20, by Jesse Hoyt and Chas. S. Gregory, commissioners.

— Estate of Robert Powell, deceased; petition for license to sell real estate; day of hearing Jan. 20.

— Estate of John Wooster, deceased; petition for appointment of administrator; day of hearing Jan. 20.

— Estate of Adam Yeckley, deceased; claims to be heard March 22 and June 22, by Charles Scribner and C. K. Kraft, commissioners.

— Estate of Frank W. Smith, deceased; claims to be heard March 22 and June 22, by Charles Scribner and C. K. Kraft, commissioners.

— Estate of Robert Hammond, deceased; claims to be heard March 27 and June 27, by the court.

— Estate of Geo. Warner, deceased; petition for appointment of administrator; day of hearing Jan. 24.

Judge Crane and the Bar.

The term of office of Judge Crane being about to expire, a meeting of the Washtenaw County Bar was held on the 30th ult., to appropriately express the esteem in which he was held. Hon. H. F. Grandt presided, and Messrs. Thatcher, Joslin, and Sessions were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressing the views of the meeting. The following were reported, and after timely and complimentary remarks by Messrs. Joslin, Sawyer, McKeon, Palmer, Kinne, and the Chairman, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That during the three years of his public service upon the bench he has proved himself always competent for the many and onerous duties of the office, and has shown himself an honest, upright and impartial judge; and it is further

Resolved, That while we regret the severing of this meeting from the party, we tender to Judge Crane our most sincere and cordial good wishes for his future health, welfare, and happiness, and our thanks for his uniform courtesy and kindness.

Resolved, That the secretary is hereby instructed to present a copy of these resolutions to Judge Crane, also to furnish county papers with a copy for publication, and that leave of the court be asked to place the same upon the journal after Judge Crane's successor enters upon the duties of his office.

Messrs. Joslin, Kinne, and Sessions were appointed a committee to arrange for a Bar Supper in honor of the retiring judge, and empowered to invite such guests as they might choose.

— We were unable to attend the Bar Supper, and the member who promised us a report has failed to do so.

The Courier chronicles the presence of a large number—at Cook's Hotel—with Hon. C. Joslin presiding, and speeches after a "grand report" by Messrs. J. F. Lawrence, J. M. Mahon, A. McKeon, Hon. H. W. Rogers, F. E. Wessels, B. D. Kinne, E. P. Allen, A. J. Sawyer, Judge Choever, Judge Lawrence, and others. The "boys" staid by until morning, or thereabouts, and report a good time. Judge Crane feelingly and appropriately responded in his own behalf.

JUDICIAL.—The regular term of the Circuit Court opened on Tuesday, Judge Huntington presiding. The calendar was not as large as usual, and was classified as follows:

Issues of Fact, 40
Criminal, 4
Issues of Law, 3
Imparance, 3
Chancery—1st class, 3
" 2d " 1
" 3d " 1
Total, 65

Judge Huntington took his seat promptly at 10 o'clock A. M., and preliminary to commencing his labors by the usual call of the calendar, made the following remarks:

IN OBTAINING the duties of the place I now occupy, there seems to me good reason for addressing a few words to you and to the other officers of the Court, respecting the situation in which we are placed. I am not unmindful of the labor and difficult character of the duty before me, and I trust I am fully ready to bring to their discharge the professional experience and ability which has always heretofore characterized me on the bench in this circuit, and shall therefore stand in especial need of forbearance on your part and that assistance always afforded by an able bar.

The changes which have taken place in this circuit since its organization, now about twenty-five years ago, in point of population, commercial and manufacturing interests, especially in the cities and principal villages, from which most of the litigation comes, have of course brought a corresponding increase in the business of the courts, until it is apparent that nothing less than the utmost activity and energy on your part, as well as mine, will accomplish the discharge of the duties which are now before our common senses, and thus preserve the result of pending cases. To this end it is possible I may, by no means certain, I only know it is every way important and calls for your most constant and vigilant attention with justice to parties and litigants, to bring about. And none can have a deeper interest more to its attainment. We are, I think, to do, I cannot of course predict, I can only give my time and best efforts, and these I shall not withhold. But the amount of business to be done must be accepted as existing, to be done at least, whatever may be thought excessive on my part, in efforts to economize time and forward business.

In making his first call, Judge Huntington showed a knowledge of practice and the rule and a quickness of decision, which gave intimation to those to whom they may be in readiness with their motions and papers hereafter, and that their affidavits for continuance, etc., must comply with the rules and the statutes even though no opposing attorney appears. Up to this time we may say that the first favorable impression made by him continues.

The usual number of cases was disposed of on first call, by continuance, etc., considerably whittling down the calendar.

The first jury case, Maria M. Ouderkirk vs. Albert Goz, brought to trial for marriage (and jury) was called Wednesday afternoon and jury impaneled. The evidence is all in the argument proceeding, and the case will be given to the jury this forenoon.

Real Estate Sales.

The following transactions in real estate have been recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for Washtenaw County, during the past week:

— Sponsor E. Carr to James Field, part of lots 11 and 12, block 23, Manchester, \$400.

— Wm. J. Terry to Vedder L. Shankland, 80 acres of section 6, Superior, \$5,500.

— Anna M. Rich to J. M. Katcher, 10 acres of section 30, Siles, \$1,137.50.

— Administrator of estate of Ludwig C. Miller to Anna M. Rich, the same acres of sections 29 and 30, Siles, \$8,717.50.

— James Quinn to George Winans, lot 9, block 23, Manchester, \$500.

— Henry S. White to Andrew Dice, house and two lots corner Jefferson and Thompson streets, Ann Arbor, \$4,200.

— James Blair to Henry Warner, 35 acres of section 32, Webster, \$1,500.

— William Demore to William Crawford, 107 acres of section 26, Superior, \$5,000.

— Frank Herdman to Daniel Williams, east half of lot 94, H. W. Lutzler's addition to Ypsilanti, \$300.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.—This maxim was never better illustrated than in the use of B. D. Land & Co.'s Best Chemical Solvent.—It is the best in the world, and the purchaser gets a full equivalent for the money paid in a pure, healthy article. To buy any other is a waste of money, and the solvent is trifling with a great blessing.—Health. Use it in place of Soda or Baking Powder.

Cleaning Out Sale of Dry Goods.

C. H. Millen & Son have begun their annual sale. They have marked all goods at cost prices. This sale will continue only through the month of January. Silks, dress goods, cloaks, shawls, hosiery, underwear, gloves, lace, blankets, flannels, prints, and sheetings. Everything at cost for thirty days only. Call early and secure bargains.

For Kansas and Colorado.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, Kansas City and Atchison on the Missouri river, via Topeka, the Capital of Kansas, and the beautiful Arapahoe valley to the Rocky Mountains. The shortest route to Pueblo, the Grand Canon, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pike's Peak, and the most beautiful mountain regions. The favorite route to Denver and all points in Northern Colorado. The best route to Southern Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. The only direct route to the famous San Juan mines. The track and equipment is unequalled, trains run through from the Missouri river to the Rocky Mountains, making connections in Union depot with all routes, and transfers. For full descriptive circulars, maps, time tables, etc., address—E. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent, Topeka, Kansas.

Happily, only acquired by the use of Dr. King's New Discovery in time of Coughs and Colic.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine so generally and so successfully sold by druggists that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Cold's 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 its purity from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everywhere that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by EMBURGH & Co.

Dr. King's New Discovery.

For the cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as Strained Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, pain in the side and chest, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal, and has established for itself a world-wide reputation. Physicians recommend it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all the medical authorities. The Clergy and the Press recommend it in the most glowing terms. If you would be speedily cured, go to your druggist, L. S. Litch, and get a bottle and your cure is certain. Trial bottles free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice.

THE ADJOURNED Annual Meeting of Forest Hill Cemetery Company of Ann Arbor, will be held on the annual meeting of the First Congregational Society of Ann Arbor, Monday, January 10th, 1876, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the election of two Trustees in place of T. M. Cooley and J. E. Trippe, whose terms of office expire on the first day of February next, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. The meeting will be held at the residence of D. S. Wood, on the corner of Main and State streets.

A full attendance is desired. By direction of the President of the Society, C. K. ADAMS, Clerk.

MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL SOCIETY.

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