EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

age and death notices free; obituary notices

and charged ac cordingly.

Legal advertising, first insertion. 70 cents per folio; 35 cents per folio for each s absequent insertion. When a postponement is a ded to an advertisement, the wastle will be charged the same as the first

JOB PRINTING. Par phlets, Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, 3all rickets, Labels, Blanks, Sill-Heads and other ar ettes of Plain and Farry 500 Printing executed with promptness, and in the best possible style.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Donald MacLean, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence, 71 Huron street, Jan Arbor. Office hours from 8 to 9 a. m. and from 2 to 3 p. m.

W. H. JACKSON, Dentist. Office corner of Main and Washington streets, over Bach & Abel's store, Ann Arbor, Mich. Anesthetics admin-

E. CLARK, Justice of the Peace, Notary Pub-others en real estate security. Office over No. 8 Huron street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PACH & ABEL, dealers in Dry Goods, Gro-ceries, etc., No. 25 South Main street, Ann arbor, Mich, W.M. WAGNER, dealer in Ready-Made Cloth-

VV ing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trunks, larget Bags, etc., 21 South Main street.

NOAH W. CHEEVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Probate Office, Ann Arbor, Mich.

IS THE

Boss Photographer of Ann Arbor.

WINSLOW BROS. 32 East Huron Street,

PICTURE FRAMES, BRACKETS AND VIOLIN STRINGS.

J. H. NICKELS,

FRESH & SALT MEATS.

Hams, Sausages, Lard, etc., STATE STREET, OPPOSITE NORTHWEST CONNER OF UNIVERSITY CAMPUS.

Orders promptly filled. Farmers having meat to sell should give him a call. 1568-y1

THE ANN ARBOR

SAVINGS BANK

Ann Arbor, Michigan. Receives deposits of One Dollar and unwards and allows. Five per cent. interest on all deposits re-

maining three months or longer. NTEREST COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY. Also, buys and sells U. S. Bonds, Gold, Silver and

esgo Exchange. Also sells Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, or any other part of the European Con-

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 deposit of moneys.

Married Women can deposit subject to their own Money to Loan on Approved Securities. DIRECTORS-R. A. Beal, C. Mack, W. D. Harriman, W. Deubel, W. W. Wines, D. Hiscock, W. B.

OFFICERS: es't. W. W. Wines, Vice-Pres't. C. E. Hiscock, Cashier.

W. A. LOVEJOY,

Tobacconist!

FINE-CUT AND SMOKING

Tobaccos,

SNUFF, PIPES, &c.,

At No. 7 East Huron-st.,

Next to the Express Office, ANN ARBOR, - - - MICHIGAN

EBERBACH & SON. Druggists and Pharmacists,

12 South Main St.,

Keeps on hand a large and well selected stock of MEDICINES.

ARTISTS' & WAX FLOWER MATERIALS

Tollet Articles, Trusses, Etc. PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Spe ial a tention paid to the furnishing of Phy-

Michigan



VOLUME XXXI

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1876.

NUMBER 1602

STRANGELY BETROTHED.

grandfather's time, it had been. The rich soil, worn out by over cropping and neglect, no longer yielded its heavy harvest of red-brown berries; while to reclaim fresh land from the jungle was both toilsome and costly. The estate gave us the means of maintenance, and little more.

any of this species, rare as well as danger any of this species, and species and

I was an only child, and my father was ties, in that cheap and frugal country, the old, old story of love, the course of neighbor-and Christian neighbors, with white faces and English-speaking tongues, were scarce in Northern Ceylon —was Mr. Forster, a planter, by far wealthier than we were. Now Oswald Forster and I were plighted lovers, but the very idea of an engagement between his only son and the daughter of his embarrassed neighbor was gall and wormwood to Oswald's father, a proud, strong-willed man, who managed his thriving property so as to extract from every beegah of arable land its utmost yield of silver rupees. Desirous to efface from Oswald's mind

the idea of marrying poor little Ellen Travers, Mr. Forster, with his wife's concurrence, proposed to send his son to Europe, confident that foreign travel and change of scene would soon obliterate from his memory the image of the lonely little girl beside the great Tank of Minary. And now a word concern-EVERYBODY SAYS THAT

of Minary. And now a word concerning the Tank itself, the name of which, I fear, conveys to European readers but a very inadequate conception of the stupendous reality. The Tank of Minary, was lest he should awake, and in awak-was perturbed there could be no doubt. It curved its grace-pent would harm him. My great fear was lest he should awake, and in awak-was perturbed there could be no doubt. It curved its grace-pent would harm him. My great fear was lest he should awake, and in awak-was perturbed there could be no doubt. It curved its grace-pent would harm him. Wy great fear was lest he should awake, and in awak-was perturbed there could be no doubt. It curved its grace-pent would harm him. era, a Buddhist king bade his sul that vast sheet of water, twenty-five miles in circumference.

With the Minary Lake, or Tank, which lay close to my own house, I had been, loved the mirror like expanse of its calm waters, studded with floating islands of the crimson-blossomed lotus of India, the red flowers and green leaves of which covered many thousand acres of the surface. Strange fish, of brilliant colors, glided in glittering shoals through the deep, clear water, rarely disturbed by prow or paddle bright birds, of every size, from the scarlet flamingo to the tiny oriole or the towering adjutant, haunted it; and all around grew in dense profusion the mighty trees and flowering creepers of the virgin forest, whence came at times the complaining cry of the mountain cat, the belling of the deer, the panther's snarl, or the crashing of the cane and sapling, as wild elephants forced their way through the trackless recesses of

I am bound to admit that there were other tenants of lake and forest less at tractive than the bright-plumaged birds, and the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine. Alligative than the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine. Alligative than the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine. Alligative than the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine. Alligative than the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine. Alligative than the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine. Alligative than the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine. Alligative than the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine. Alligative than the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine. Alligative than the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine. Alligative than the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine. Alligative than the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine. Alligative than the pretty little lizards basking in the patches of yellow sunshine the pretty little lizards basking in the pretty little lizards bas ful, and the scorpion, the centipede and the tree-leech were often to be met with in the more swampy and tangled tracks of the woodland. But we, who were colonial-born, learn a disregard of the creeping things that surround us, which astonishes a new arrival from Europe, and I had never in my life known what it was to feel real fear of beast or rep-

antil it disappeared amid the feathery bamboos that lined the path, and then, turning my back on the white house the Minary Tank. Half-an-hour's walkbut very seldom that we were to meet, henceforth, since, poor fellow, he was to sail by the Lord Dalhousie, expected at Point de Galle on the 31st of the

On my way I paused now and then, familiar as was the prospect, to gaze upon the wide expanse of the lake, the silvery waters of which rolled away so fowl, with white wings and shrill scream, hovered above the swarm of gorgeouslytinted fish that swam around the huge weed-beds, while here and there among the red lotus blossoms appeared what

The heavy heat seemed to render ex- at the snake's mercy. ertion, even for the natives, difficult, for I saw no fisher, as usual, paddling his light cance or preparing his tough nets of cocoanut fiber; and the very Cingather the foot of the huge talipot tree, lay Osese woodcutters had deserted their work, leaving behind them a great heap of hewn timber, in front of which, imbedded in the spongy wood of a cypress, from side to side among the white wild four or five short, bright axes remained flowers, and its slender tongue prosticking. Some few paces from this truded from between its grim jaws, heap was the ruinous summer-house, But I was in time, and, as I poured the and beyond it there towered aloft the milk, or rather a portion of it, on the giant talipot tree, with its vast serrated ground, so that a long trail should lead and thatch and screen, beneath which drinking-cup, with what of its contents

Separation paid to the furnishing of Physical and Starving a fever is false and should be forgotten at once.

To my surprise, and perhaps chagrin, about an an annual income for the forgotten at once.

To my surprise, and perhaps chagrin, about an an annual income for the forgotten at once.

To my surprise, and perhaps chagrin, about an an annual income for the forgotten at once.

To my surprise, and perhaps chagrin, about an an annual income for the forgotten at once.

To my surprise, and perhaps chagrin, about an an annual income for the forgotten at once.

To my surprise, and perhaps chagrin, about an an annual income for the forgotten at once.

To my surprise, and the upper part of his body were blown into a thousand pieces. The palmage, and in its purest form, after beaching, is used for candles, wax flowers, and making sone good-natured remarks.

Then came a minute or two of agonaxis brain had been affected by the forgotten to keep his wonted tryst; but of turpentine. It exhales a benzine-like this heat and the upper part of his body were blown into a thousand pieces. The palmage, and the upper part of his body were blown into a thousand pieces.

Then came a minute or two of agonaxis brain had been affected by the forgotten at once.

Lord Duffering of Physical and the properties of the perhaps chagrin, about an annual for the upper part of his body were blown into a thousand pieces. The palmage, and the upper part of his body were blown into a thousand pieces.

The came and the perhaps chagrin, of turpentine. It exhales a benzine-like that had the upper part of his body were blown into a thousand pieces.

The came an interfect and the perhaps chagrin, of turpentine. It exhales a benzine-like that had the upper part of his body were blown into a thousand pieces.

The came an interfect and the perhaps chagrin, of turpentine. It exhales a benzine-like that had the upper part of his body were blown into a thousand pieces.

The came an interfect and the perhaps chagrin, of turpentine. It exhales a benzine-like

a barefooted Cingalese lad, easily keeping pace with the pony, and running swift and silent, like a brown shadow, beside his master's stirrup. Times had changed, and for the worse, since Mr. Travers had been reckoned among the most thriving coffee-planters in Ceylon. Our once famous plantation, called Travers after the family that had possessed it for two generations, was not now the source of profit that, in my grandfather's time, it had been. The rich soil, worn out by over-cropping and

widower, so that our actual necessi- snake rested on the ground, among the windows of the summer-house, in all ties, in that cheap and frugal country, were easily provided for; nor should I bright as jewels, fixed upon me. It showed for the moment, however, no pling, undalating motion with which a particular sign of anger or of distrust, which hard circumstances would not but contented itself with quietly contembrate brake and jungle grass! Yes; my fears suffer to run smooth. Our nearest plating the intruder upon its haunts. As were but too true, for there in the open were but too true, for there in the open were but too true, for there in the open were but too true, for there in the open were but too true, for there in the open were but too true, for there in the open were but too true, for there in the open were but too true, for there in the open were but too true, for there in the open were but too true, for there in the open were but too true, for there in the open were but too true, for the but too true, for the open were but too true, for the but too true, for the open were but too I stood, gazing on my sleeping lover and the monstrous creature that lay, of which had been replaced by wild wakeful but quiescent, so near to him, all the stories of snakes that I had ever heard or read came crowding in upon my quickened memory. I knew that the serpent that had lately menaced Oswald, tic palunga, in common with most of the and now confronted me. venomous varieties of its race, seldom employed its poison-fangs unless when attacked or annoyed; but I also knew that the hardiest elephant-hunter of the forests would sooner confront the charge of a herd of incensed tuskers, than face the length of the termination of the confronted me.

And now confronted me.

And then it flashed upon me that the deserted kiesk was probably the reptile's actual home, and that, as though in the very irony of terror, I had ventured to intrude into the lair of the termination of the confronted me. the lance-like dart and rancorous bite of I had -once that Oswald's safety seemed this dread denizen of the jungle.

twine a part of its supple convolutions around Oswald as he lay, and, so long Ceylon jungle. justly reckoned among the marvels ing, by some hasty movement, arouse 1y opened. I fancied that I could see which the island of Ceylon has still to the ire of the resistless foe. Oswald was the curved poison-langs—more to be show, is perhaps the largest of the arti- brave and strong, but it was a mockery dreaded than ever was Malay creese or toil to erect the massive walls of hewn a thought that promised hope, even in stone and tough chunam, that environ that dire extremity of need. I had often motionless as a marble statue of employed the statue of seen harmless snakes kept tame in colonial households, and was aware of their habits, and of their love for certain kinds of food, and, above all, for milk. Could from childhood, familiar; and I dearly I but bring to that spot a supply of milk, loved the mirror like expanse of its and place it, before Oswald should awake, temptingly near to the tic palunga, all night yet be well. And yet to desert dart. slowly, then, lest my footsteps should disturb the sleeper or irritate the huge reptile that kept watch beside him, I

> flew, rather than ran, along the forest I sought, save from the planter's house. At another time I should not have willingly trespassed on the domains of Oswald's father; but this was no occasion for scruple or punctilio. Life and death, Oswald still grasped in his right hand.

stole away, and, when at a safe distance,

useful in keeping out leopard and jackal, first servant that I met, and who lifted a tiger." his hand to his snow-white turban with in my father's service, and whose child

Something in my tone impressed the ing brought me to within sight of a ruin- Mahratta, for without a word he hurried the first blow. ous summer-house, built on the edge of off and soon returned, bearing a jar of the lake by some former Dutch proprietor, and yet surmounted by a large ball of gilded pith, perched on a pole. The lake by some former Dutch proprietor, and yet surmounted by a large ball of gilded pith, perched on a pole. The lake by some former Dutch proprietor, and yet surmounted by a large ball of gilded pith, perched on a pole. The lake by some former Dutch proprietor, and yet surmounted by a large ball of gilded pith, perched on a pole. prietor, and yet surmounted by a large ball of gilded pith, perched on a pole.

Near this summer-house it was my custom to meet Oswald. And it would be slight as it may seem, was no small compliment, for it was, doubtless, his own Mr. Travers, from whom he had of late drinking-cup that Lall Singh was giving me, and should any lip not belonging to one of pure Hindu descent touch its behalf of his son. Oswald lost his passburnished rim, it would hereafter be unfit for use. However, I scarcely waited to utter a word of thanks, but snatched up the brass lots and darted out.

It may be thought singular that I had grandly that it was hard to conceive that not given the alarm to the household what seemed almost entitled to take rank at Mr. Forster's plantation; but I had as an inland sea could be actually the resolved that I would not, if I could do work of human hands. Flocks of wild my errand unquestioned, create a turmoil which might bring about the very evil against which I was striving. Oswald's mother and sisters loved him, but their nerves were not of the strongest, and their outeries, had they heard the news, might have been easily mistaken for a floating log, but which I knew to be an floating log, but which I knew to be an a score of servants and coolies, and to seal Oswald's fate by sending a posse seal Oswald's fate by sending a posse of volunteers to the place where he lay

As if on winged feet, yet carrying the wald, yet asleep. The snake, however, Oswald and I were accustomed to meet. remained, I was careful to avoid, by any

"Going out, Ellen, sre you?" said my far ner, as he tightened the rein of his turdy hill-pony. "Well, well, my dear, I have to face the heat, too, and shall envy you the shade of your favorite trees, beside the big tank. That Malr-bar headman I spoke of, whe has just bar headman I spoke of, who has just ly coiled something that resembled a draw farther and farther away from the brought over a gang of fresh coolies from the mainland, has promised to meet me in front of the joss-house in the Nal Tantee village, to see if we are come to the place where he reposed, I felt the place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported thing that caused the withered leaves and the United States. Each team contained a place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported thing that caused the withered leaves and the United States. Each team contained a place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported thing that caused the withered leaves are the place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported the United States. Each team contained a place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported the United States. Each team contained a place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported the United States. Each team contained a place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported the United States. Each team contained a place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported the United States. Each team contained a place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported the united States. Each team contained a place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported the united States. Each team contained a place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported the united States. Each team contained the united States are strength which had hitherto supported the united States. Each team contained the united States are strength which had hitherto supported the united States are strength which had hitherto supported the place where he reposed, I felt the place where he reposed, I felt the strength which had hitherto supported the place where he reposed to the place where he reposed

could starcely stand and scarcely see.

What was this before my dim eyes?

The well-known porch of the Dutch

stems, and leaves, and buds of the luxu-The great flat head of the enormous rious plants that festooned the shattered huge snake drags himself through the

assured-reeled dizzily away. I had The tic palunga, unlike the boa and often heard of the strange taste which the python, rarely, if ever, preys upon the larger animals, such as deer or cattle, dwelling, and how frequently they haunt confining its diet, for the most part, to the outbuildings of Europeans' abodes birds, and frogs, and lizards. Some and the huts of the natives; and yet caprice, most likely, had caused it to here had I rashly strayed into the lurk-

motionless as a marble statue of em-bodied fear, gazing at the emeraldine eyes, fixed with so pitiless a stare on mine. The subtle, suffocating odor which large serpents exhale, when angry, reached me; but already I gave myself up for lost, and waited passive till the tic palunga should make his fatal

him—poor fellow—in such terrible company, seemed cruel; yet it was for his sake, and I felt that I must go. Very the bright, baleful eyes more menacing, the bright, baleful eyes more menacing, while the grim head towered high aloft, ready to strike-when, suddenly, something bright flashed through the flowering vines of the creeping plant, and the snake's hideous head and lithe body disappeared, as if by magic. Then followed The nearest European dwelling was the sounds of a flerce struggle, repeated Oswald's own home. There were Cinglese huts nearer, no doubt, where dwelt some of Mr. Forster's hired men, voices; and then Oswald came leaping but I should not be able to procure what through the doorway, clasped me in his arms, and bore me out into the broad light of day, where lay—writhing yet— the carcase of the dead snake, hewn through by the sharp-cutting ax which

first blow went home, or it would have which surrounded the planter's home-stead, and, passing through an open gate, I entered the compound. The on him. Wah! I'd sooner have faced

To Lall Singh I was, indeed, in no a polite "Salaam!" and a smile that slight degree indebted for my safety. owed the white teeth between his Convinced, from the agitation of my bearded lips, was a man whom I knew, a manner, that something was wrong, he Mahratta groom, who had formerly been had followed me, and was in the act of arousing Oswald from his slumber, when I watched my father's retiring figure I had nursed through an attack of the piercing shriek which fear had Ceylon fever.
"Lall Singh!" I gasped out, panting wrung from me re-echoed through the woods, and called attention to the immifor breath, "do me a kindness for the nence of the peril. Then Oswald had sake of old bread and salt. Get me snatched up one of the keen, short axes with its green verandahs, walked on, under the shadow of the great forest trees, till I reached the embankment of God, but ask no questions—bhai!" snatched up one of the keen, short axes which the native wood-cutters had left sticking in a tree-trunk, and had been fortunate enough to disable the snake at

My story is now told, and I have only following day, Mr. Forster himself rode over to my father's house to entreat been estranged, to accept his renewed friendship, and to ask for my hand on age on board the homeward-bound steamer that was to touch at Point de Galle; and when he did visit Europe he took with him Ellen Travers as his wife. We have long been happily settledfar from tropic jungles and their dan-gerous inhabitants—but never have either my husband or myself forgotten those few instants of bitter anguish and alarm beside the Tank of Minary.

A New Explosive.

A substitute for gunpowder has been invented in England, in the shape of paper impregnated with a chemical comnation of chlorate of potash, nitrate tle powdered charcoal and tinder. The paper is rolled around these latter in the sired sizes for cartridges. The advantages offered are that no danger of explosion exists except from actual contact with fire; the interior of the arm is damage takes place from humidity. Very satisfactory trials have been made of the new material.

Somerhing novel in the way of suicide lied a match to it. The next second

THE GREAT RIFLE MATCH.

The international rifle match at Creednoor, L. I., resulted in a signal victory for the American team. The contest lasted two days, and was participated in terms. I shall be back be re tiffin time, I hope."

And, with a kindly nod and smile, he rode off at a brisk trot; his resekeeper, a barefooted Cingalese lad, easily keeping pace with the pony, and running in Carlon takes the position that in Carlon takes the position resting his rifle on his elbows, or he could lie on his back, his feet toward the target, and his piece resting on his

At the close of the first day they were nine points behind the Scotch, and five behind the Irish team. On the evening of the second day the Americans added 509 to their score, making a grand total of 3,126, out of 3,600 possible, leading the field by 22 points. The Irish, by the fine score of 535, took second place, with 3,104 for a grand total, and were 42 ahead of the Scotch. The latter had made 489, and their total was 3,062, exactly the same as the Australians', who had made 501 at 1,000 yards. The Canadians, by making 476, got a grand total of 2,923.

gathered at least a thousand Irishmen, and gentlemen who watched the fortunes of the Irish team closely. The Irishmen of New York wagered large sums money on their countrymen. Irish. Fifty or more Australians were on the ground, and were very enthusiastic in wishing that their representative marksmen might bear away the Centennial trophy, if for no other reason, as they said, than to secure the privilege of playing the host to the riflemen of the ficial lakes ever planned by mortal enfo speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger—while the jewel-bright
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger
for speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger
for speak of speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger
for speak of speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger
for speak of speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger
for speak of speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger
for speak of speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger
for speak of speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger
for speak of speak of speak of strength or courage when so
Moorish dagger
for speak of s gineer. More than two thousand years have passed since, before the Christian have passed since, before the Christian or an antagonist was in question. Suddenly, as if it had been a whisper era, a Buddhist king bade his subjects of the subject of the subjects of the subjects of the subject of the s

yards, and scored bull's eye after bull's past, and are believed to be the richest eye, the more prominent spectators gathgold and silver mines in the world. The the applause in partial check, and every man who scored a bull's-eye knew of his success from the deep murmur behind him. The excitement among the crowd each has become enormously wealthy, yet each has maintained "the even tenor of was general along the whole line, but his way," putting on no aristocratic airs the disciplined marksmen gave little ex- or "shoddy" habits, and the firm have terior evidence of nervousness. Late in the entire confidence of everybody on the afternoon a few of the spectators became somewhat boisterous, but they managing and working the mines; Fair kept away from the firing points. The hard work and drudgery of the

match had been passed, and now the dramatic effect was about to begin. The tions at the Bank of Nevada (which the transformation scene was at hand, showfirm own), in San Francisco, probably the most substantial and elegant banking ing a smiling Jonathan, a decidedly crumpled and bewildered Sandy, and the ever-jubilant Hibernian. The shooting at 1,000 yards was opened by the Scotch, who shot badly, as if dispirited; the Canadians and Australians struggled as if hopelessly and to gain a creditable place on the list; but the Irishmen and Americans went at the work as if they knew the struggle for supremacy lay between them. The shooting, as the score indicates, was remarkable in almost every respect; and the Irish team did the best shooting ever seen at a long range. Mr. Millner made the remarkable score of fifteen bull's eyes in as many shots—the highest possible score. The sun was shining brightly, and no doubt dezzled the Scotch lads greatly, which it would be rash to consider as other than a temporary modification of the main tendencies of population. and in a manner accounted for their poor shooting, as they had unprotected Goodwin bars for front sights. Mitchell, one of their best men, led off with a miss, and the whole squad got but twenty-four in the possible forty, while the Americans, with thirty-three points, date or native-born Americans coming suddenly found themselves abreast of to this country." It is significant their most formidable opponents. The enough that last year the inward current knowledge of this fact broke the spirit almost precisely equalled the outward of the Scotch team as suddenly and as in volume. More than 81,000 persons

found themselves retrograding rapidly to the last place. In the third shot Mitchell missed again. The team tried its favorite plan of recuperation by firing slowly, but it was of no avail; the tide had set against them, and, unable to stem the current, they were borne away from bad to worse. Later on in his score Dr. Mitchell committed the fatal error of shooting on the wrong target, putting in a shot on III., which the Canadians had been using, but which for ten minutes or more before had had no shots thrown upon it. This was the last straw on the camel's back. For a front lying rifleman and a Scotch rifleman at that to shoot on the wrong target was beyond precedent, and the thought of it took all spirit from the Scotchmen, Capt. Thorburn so far forgetting himself as to close with a miss. The Canadians were jogging on in quiet mediocrity, the Scots were going downhill fast, while the Americans, Irish and Australians were fighting hard for the fore. The announcement of the result was generally discredited; to make a gross majority

of fifty-three points in one range was too good or too bad, viewed from American or Scotch standpoints, to be true. But the figures were correct, the Scotch had lost their team of potash, prussiate of potash and system, and, instead of the solid bunch chromate of potash, coupled with a litrated fagots, while the Americans, who, for a day and a third, had fired in a perfunctory sort of way, each man with his own scorer, with a general coach and Providence overlooking their work, were alarmed at the glaring prospect of denot soiled; less smoke and less rebound feat unless they bestirred themselves, are made than with gunpowder, and less and for the first time in the year some approach to the old-time American team shooting was seen. The one team had lost the key of success, and the other had recovered it.

When it was announced that the Amer-

The team totals for the shooting are as

Indiana.

SECRETARY OF STATE-1866.

GOVERNOR-1868.

SECRETABY OF STATE-1870.

Dem. maj.....governor—1872.

Dem. maj....secretary of state-1874.

The Bonanza Kings of California.

by the Americans.

Indiana is ablaze with political excitement. Hundreds of meetings are held

The interest in the match was truly inremational and each team was supported by a large crowd of enthusiastic and excaptains drew for positions the Irish were rewarded with the outside "firing points" on the west side. Here were and inside the ropes was a party of ladies Australian team was on the right of the world in 1877. The Scotch team had Flood & O'Brien, is now on a visit to drawn the middle position, and behind this city and the Centennial, after years its members were jaunty caps and plaids of absence from here, his former residence and home. His partner, Mr. constituency present. The Canadian William O'Brien, has not yet arrived, team was next, and the Americans on the but is expected during the month. east side. The American team had a host of watchful sympathizers—including the majority of the ladies at Creed-more—who did not waver in their encouragement while the Americans were near Virginia City, Nev. These mines doing poorly at 800 yards. But when have yielded in gold and silver each over

Flood, O'Brien, Fair and Mackey are the Americans got fairly settled at 900 \$3,000,000 per mouth for many months Fortune has indeed showered her richest is the financier and business manager in Virginia City and at the mines, and Flood & O'Brien are the business men and financiers, conducting their great opera-

> house in America .- New York Commercial Advertiser. The Returning Tide.

If the United States takes from us the largest number of emigrants, they also give back to us the most considerable immigration. In the last three years nearly a quarter of a million of persons have come back to this country from the

The commercial crisis and depression of business in the United States may fication of the main tendencies of population changes; but it justifies the observation that either the number of emi grants who have gone to the United States for permanent settlement has diminished recently, or "their place has certainly as it braced up the Americans left our shores for the United States, to a struggle to hold their ground. Not and more than 80,000 returned from the a single perfect round was shown at this United States to the British Isles. range; but the Scotchmen from the first | London Times.

A Remarkable Accident and a Dental

Operation. Strange things happen at Hartford. The *Courant* tells this story: On the 4th of last July an 8-year-old son of William Whitehead, living at 70 New Britain avenue, in this city, fell upon a carriage step in such a manner as to drive a central incisor tooth upward and backward one inch and a half, the cutting edge lodging that distance above its natural position, and visible through the right nostril, the tooth having penetrated the floor of the nose. The tooth was allowed to remain in this position for two months, when, by the advice of the physician, the case was referred to a dentist and fell into the hands of Dr. Dills. On making an examination Dr. Dills decided to attempt extraction through the right nostril, the operation being performed successfully last Friday, the doctor having taken one day to provide a suitable instrument. The tooth is a very broad one, and is, without doubt, the first one ever thus extracted. The case throughout is remarkable, and will present many interesting points to the dental profes-

A well-known physician gives a plan of doctoring a cold which is claimed to be sovereign: As soon as the indications show themselves, decide at once that you are bound to overcome the difficulty, and let no business nor pleasure undermine your resolution. Heat yourself up as thoroughly as possible. Scak the feet in warm water and rub them until there is a glow of circulation, go to bed, cover snugly, eat nothing whatever, but drink all the cold water you desire. twenty-four hours, if this treatment is followed in season, the cold will be mastered, when, if allowed to run, two weeks no reply. leaves, that serve the Cingalese for sail to the spot where I set down the brass and thatch and screen, beneath which drinking-cup, with what of its contents dynamite cartridge in his mouth and appoints, the crowd in attendance cheered, rid of it. The old plan of "feeding a points, the crowd in attendance cheered, shouted, threw up hats, and indulged in cold and starving a fever " is false and

THE RAVINE FIGHT.

ably.
[New York Herald Cor, from Crook's Column.] Firing had ceased, except occasional shots from the ravine on the west side shots from the ravine on the west side of the village, where it was supposed a single wounded Indian lay, determined

For you and me a few more Summer hours, And then—Ah! who will know it leafiers, lifeless forms were weeds or flowers, Under the next Winter's snow? single wounded Indian lay, determined

to sell his life dearly.

During the morning soldiers had been nights and scores daily. The State is killed by shots from the ravine. Gen. being stumped by school districts as well as by Congressional districts. Each side is doing its "level best." As a a promise of life to him. Bullets were fully cultivated a farm of over 200 acres. matter of interest at this time, we print below the returns of each State election in Indiana for the past twenty years.

The figures are taken from the World the indian's gun was not silenced.

The figures are taken from the World the indian's gun was not silenced.

Millions of dogs and no sheep—that's the position Georgia, the Empire State of the South, occupies on the wool question.—Atlanta Constitution. Passing from the right to the village soldiers were saluted by bullets. Troops were deployed below the mouth of the ravine to make the approach cautiously. They crawled, with loaded guns. Bullet after bullet was sent over their heads from the depth of the ravine, and they returned, but did not silence the fire. The excitement spread through the camp, and the mouth of the ravine became the focus of a crowd. Several officers joined in the siege; the strong-hold was approached by hundreds of eager soldiers under the delusion that they were to see an Indian made prisoner.
Hitherto only single shots had come from within; but suddenly there was a

volley through the approaching troops, 20,883 which caused an indescribable rush away 155,899 from the spot, and the wildest confusion reigned. The ravine was full of Indians, who, after the first charge in the morning, had fied there to hide. The volley wounded private Kennedy of the Fifth Cavalry. The siege became more tragic

The American feeders probably never could have invaded the English meat market at a more opportune period. The shambles are not only sparsely Capt. Munson was foremost peering

gel and earnest. over the steep bank into the ravine, when he slipped in through a dense bramble and found himself among the 189,424 Indians. The dry water-bed was narrow Great Britain.—London Agricultural and deep, and hidden by brush. Sev- Gazette. eral warriors lay face downward in this . 1,337 trench, and had built small breastworks across it with mud and roots. Behind these were a score of squaws and chil-dren. Some of these were wounded, and the mud was drenched and bushes drachms of the ethereal oil of parsley spattered with blood.

Munson gallantly seized a squaw, and, Mr. James C. Flood, of the firm of putting her papoose on his back, shoved infant. Munson had barely a glimpse of the interior of this strange stronghold, and then dodged back to escape the muzzles of five guns over his head. Bullets hissed both ways, the soldiers was like that at Antietam.

Baptiste, the Pawnee scont, dashed in and caught two other squaws and a young brave. They said the rest would surrender, but when quarter was again proposed they answered with bullets. John White, known as Buffalo White, escaped a ball to kill the savage who

fired it, and scallped him in an instant.

A talk was meanwhile held with the women who had been rescued. One of them, who was wounded, said she would go into the ravine and induce the Indians soon after led out a forlorn-looking group. There were several squaws and two bucks, one of them named Black Wolf. On entering the stronghold there were found three dead squaws and one lead brave. American Horse or Iron Shield was found horribly wounded in the abdomen. He was brought out and cared for by the surgeons, but died this

The captives were twenty-one in numsquaw discovered her dead papoose in a

The Tramp's Murderous Revenge. The house of Jeptha Hazard, in Berkshire county, Mass., was recently the scene of one of the most unprovoked and utterly atrocious crimes ever committed in Massachusetts, the victim being Mrs. Hazard, an inoffensive old lady of 35 years. Mr. and Mrs. Hazard, an old couple living in a house by them selves in a little-frequented locality, have not been accustomed to entertain strangers, but when a tramp, who now calls himself Charles Wood, rapped at their door and asked for shelter from the rain they did not turn him away, although when the storm was over they requested that he seek a lodging-place for the night elsewhere. No hard words had passed between the Hazards and the stranger, and they had no reason to suppose that he bore them any ill-will, but, as he started from the house, he seized a club near the door and com-menced a violent assault upon Mr. Hazard, who, being an old man, was no match for him, especially against the tomatoes. disadvantage of such a weapon. Mr. Hazard had noticed his neighbor, Mr. Tillotson, a teamster and a powerful man, drive by but a short time before on his way home, and he obeyed his first impulse, which was to escape from the scoundrel, and by obtaining Tillotson's

aid secure the fellow's arrest before he teaspoon cloves. Bake slowly. should flee, and never thinking for a moment that he would re-enter the house and attack a harmless woman. Tillotson, on learning from Mr. Hazard how he had been beaten, ran to the house, and there, to his inexpressible bake one hour and a half. To grate horror, found Mrs. Hazard upon the floor and the tramp swinging an ax above her with the energy of a maniac, having already probably struck her four or five blows. Tillotson, at the risk of his own life, rushed upon the murderer, and, after giving him two blows on the head with a hammer, succeeded in over-by a thread in a jar filled with the bleachpowering and holding him until further assistance arrived. Mrs. Hazard lived but two hours. The tramp was committed to jail at Pittsfield without the privilege of bail, to await the action of they are ready to be mounted. the Grand Jury. He says he had no provocation for the crime, and does not know what possessed him to commit it. Kidneys, remove the fat, wash thoroughly, then dry, cut them in small pieces

of the two old people.

The criminal came from France nine years ago. He says he has no friends in this country and wishes he was dead.

"Look here, you critter, exclaimed a Hoboken man the other night, as he brought his hand down on the place where a mosquito sat, "do you take me for a lunch counter?" The mosquito, fifteen minutes and serve. by this time sitting on the far side of the room, was very respectful, and made

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESMIC.

Weeds. eside my garden beds at twilight hour

So tall and strong, all need of care distaining,
They bear no fruit nor bloom,
Let me not leave one barren branch remaining!
Why should I give them room?

Perhaps in eyes divine, with vision clearer Than this dim, narrow sight, What we call weeds may be accounted dear Than all my blossoms bright.

And shall I then despise and bid them wither? To murmur have I room,
Who brought from life no fruitful harvest, neither
Spent it in fragrant bloom?

frow on, poor weeds; I will not check or chid

thee,
Nor grudge thy little space
To nestle in earth's breast; one day beside thee
I, too, shall crave a place.

A VIRGINIA lady, whose husband died Mittions of dogs and no sheep-that's

SEVENTY SIX potatoes were recently taken from one hill by Mr. Henderson,

of Winnipeg, of which number fifty-five were larger than hens' eggs. This is illustrative of the wonderful productiveness of this country, and shows that it is no "small potatoes and few in a hill." Texas has planted the true Egyptian rice; finds that it flourishes on prairie upland, and yields ten times as much as any other variety; that the heads are

larger and the grains heavier, darker and more easily obtained than the varie ties now cultivated. ABOUT 12,000,000 acres of France having become unproductive as agricultural lands, by bad husbandry, have been the past spring set out in forest trees, principally pine. In this way it will soon become the most profitable territory.

covered, but the quality of the meat exhibited is, generally speaking, unpop-ular, and ill-adapted to cope with the grass-fed meat that they are prepared to offer to the meat-eating population of

A HORSE, no matter how vicious an obstinate he may be, when attempts are made to shoe him, can be rendered dropped on a handkerchief. A large number of trials of this substance have been made with the most troublesome her out. One buck was lying on a dead and violent animals, and in every case with perfect success.

One of the results attending the grass hopper invasion of Southwestern Minnesota is the increased attention given by the farmers to stock-raising and the pressing forward to fire. They several times swayed backward before the fire of the Indians, and the roar of musketry and others in contemplation, but still greater attention is paid to butter-making, which in a few years has developed into an important and valuable industry.

I saw an enterprise in floriculture near Sandwich Town, Cape Cod, that a friend and follower of Buffalo Bill, was paid well. An acquaintance had conshot through the heart. Baptiste just structed a small pond or basin adjoining his cranberry bog, containing, he and I judged, about four square rods. The water was probably two and a half or three feet deep and the bottom mucky. He procured a variety of pond lily, in form like the white ones growing in still alive to surrender. She went, and planted them in this pond. I do not know just how long ago this was done, but he told me that last year he cut about 1,500 of the flowers, placed them carefully in wet moss, packed them in nice packages, and sent them to Boston. He realized for the lilies, after paying express charges and commiss understood it, \$175. He sold them for twelve shillings per dozen. - Rural

ber. When they surrendered they seemed to expect immediate death. A pleted as early as possible, especially if he soil is in good condition for seed tepee, and was a picture of intense woe. Rye and lucerne should now be sown for early soiling in spring. If a good variety of turnips are sown the first week in September they will produce well unless frost sets in early. Water for stock should be provided so that no inconve-nience will be felt during the drought of summer or the rigor of winter. Farm buildings of every kind should be put in repair. A capacious woodshed erected near the dwelling, and an abundant sup-ply of sawed and split wood laid in for winter. A foundation of muck should now be made for the ma nure heap, and the collection of man re continued Farm roads should be repaired, drains made, gates substituted for gaps, and a general fixing up of things on the farm, and around the homestead, carried on. Weeds should be collected and burned

before they have shed their seeds.

About the House. Tomato Sweetmeats.—Scald and remove the skin, slice them and stew them in sugar like other preserves, three-fourths of a pound to a pound of

COFFEE CAKE (will keep a year)-

One cup cold coffee, one cup molasses, one cup sugar, one cup butter, three cups flour, one egg, one-half pound raisins, one-fourth pound eitron, one tablespoon soda, one-half a nutmeg, one teaspoon ground cinnamon, one-half CORN PUDDING VEGETABLE.—Take even ears of corn, cut through with a knife the kernels and then cut off; a teacup of milk, one egg, salt and a little butter, a pinch of soda; mix well and

your corn is better, but it takes more corn labor. To BLEACH FERN LEAVES .- Gather them when the flowers are on the backs of the leaves, press them in a book till ing solution, and let them remain till they are white; rinse gently but thoroughly in clear water and lay between soft folds of muslin; when dry

KIDNEY STEW.—Take two large beef All the explanation he can give is and boil in one quart of cold water; stir that, as he passed the door, he saw the club, and something made him seize it spoonful of black pepper and a pinch of and impelled him to attempt the murder salt, and thicken with pastry flour; serve with wall of mashed potatoes and toast.

GERMAN "WIND-BAGS."- To five ounces of butter add one-quarter pint of water, and boil; add gradually, while on the fire, six onnces of flour, three eggs and one spoonful of sugar; stir very briskly for ten minutes, then take this paste and put by spoonfuls in buttered ins, sprinkle with powdered sugar, bake

ANOTHER household hazard is upon-us in the shape of a substitute for beeswax, which is dug up near the large coal-gas MARY MONTAGUE, of Granby, Mass., beds of Austria, and is very combustible aged 70 years, has for a third of her life and with difficulty soluable even in cil been diligently searching out her gen- of turpentine. It exhales a benzine-like

Democratic National Ticket.

For President-SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

For Vice President-THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

ELECTORAL TICKET. For Electors of President and Vice President— At Large—GEORGE V. N. LOTHROP, of Wayne -AUSTIN BLAIR of Jackson. 1st Dist .- JAMES HEINTZEN, of Wayne.

-ALFRED I. SAWYER, of Monroe " -JAMES S. UPTON, of Calhoun-" -MARSHALL L. HOWELL, of Cass. " -FREDERICK HALL, of Ionia. 6th " -HUGH McCURDY, of Shiawassec -JAMES B. ELDRIDGE, of Macomb -ALBERT MILLER, of Bay. " -MICHAEL FINNEGAN, of Houghto

STATE TICKET.

WILLIAM L. WEBBER, of Saginaw For Lieutenant Governor

JULIUS HOUSEMAN, of Kent.

For Secretary of State— GEORGE H. HOUSE, of Ingham. For State Treasurer-

JOHN G. PARKHURST, of Branch. For Auditor-General-FREDERICK M. HOLLOWAY, of Hillsdale.

For Attorney-General-MARTIN MORRIS, of Manistee. For Superintendent of Public Instruction-

ZELOTES TRUESDEL, of Washtenaw. For Commissioner of the State Land Office— CHAUNCEY W. GREENE, of Oakland.

For Member of State Board of Education-CHARLES I. WALKER, of Wayne. For Representative in Congress-

JOHN J. ROBISON, of Washtenaw. LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

JOHN L. BURLEIGH, of Ann Arbor. For Representative in the State Legislature— 1st Dist,—JOHN S. HENDERSON, of Pittsfield.

COUNTY TICKET.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, of Ann Arbor. JOSIAH S. CASE, of Manchester.

For County Clerk-PETER TUITE, of Scio.

For Register of Deeds-CHARLES H. MANLY, of Ann Arbor.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
J. WILLARD BABBITT, of Ypsilanti. For County Treasurer

MATTHEW GENSLEY, of Freedom For Circuit Court Commissi

CHARLES R. WHITMAN, of Ypsilanti. D. OLIPHANT CHURCH, of Saline.

MARTIN CLARK, of Ann Arbor. LEWIS C. RISDON, of Ann Arbor. For County Surveyor-SMITH WILBUR, of Ann Arbor.

A Democratic Convention for the Third Representative District of Washtenaw County will be held at Thomas' Hall in the village of Chelsea, on Friday, October 6, 1876, at 11 a. m., to nominate a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature.

Dated, Sept. 12, 1876.

P. FLEMING, Chairman.

The Democratic delegates from the several townships and wards constituting the Second Representative District (State Legislature) are requested to meet at the Court House in this city on FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., and transact such other business as may come in the late County Convention.

By order of the Committee, E. B. POND, Chairman. Ann Arbor, Sept. 20, 1876.

the challenge of his Democratic oppo- this sample telegram of his sending : nent, A. E. Chadwick, Esq., for a series of joint discussions.

JOHN G. HAWLEY has a "grateful appreciation of the compliment" extended to him by the greenbackers of (Frank per U. S. G.) 19 D. H. Pass. Wayne County in nominating him for Prosecuting Attorney, but declines to be their candidate.

E. P. ALLEN, the Republican candidate for Representative in the First district of this county is a Zack Chandler man, but Chandler not being in the field will probably figure for S. M. Cutcheon. In any event Bagley won't get his vote.

HON. J. WEBSTER CHILDS followed Mr. Willits Wednesday afternoon,-in a little speech that made his Republican hearers glad. It was the same speech he has made on similar occasions for a dozen years, more or less, and is so familiar to our readers that a report viewed the "Boss," and during the inis unnecessary.

Politics like poverty makes strange bed fellows: witness the fact that Butler and Blaine were advertised to address the same Republican meeting at Philadelphia on Saturday evening last. Wonder if Butler recited, "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, I name Speaker Blaine." "THE great American riflers": that

is what the New York Sun calls Belworld to beat them."

was conceded the nomination for Senatractor to furnish the State with paper | tant duties of the office. he was ineligible to a seat in the Legislature. We should like to see any such constitution or law.

"THE DEMOCRATIC BURNT DIS-TRICT:" that is what the Hon. Edwin Willits, the Republican candidate for Congress, called Manchester and adjoining towns, in his little after convention speech on Wednesday. The

THE Detroit Post is evidently of the can hook may be baited with any kind for 1862. One of the items was: of offal and yet land a soldier at every Fees during year from Toledo and Wabash throw of the line. On Tuesday last this paragraph, from an 1868 campaign document, was given to its readers,for the special edification of "Union Soldiers":

In January, 1864, a bill allowing Michigan In January, 1864, a bill allowing Michigan soldiers the right to vote during the present War and no longer, was originated and supported by the entire Union Republican party, and resisted upon the usual pretexts, by every copperhead. The Detrot Free Press, and the entire Copperhead press, opposed the passage of the bill. E. G. Morton, of Monroe, the leading Democrat in the House of Representatives convessed the bill in a leagthy speech. entatives, opposed the bill in a lengthy speech. enators W. A. Clarke and Wm. E. Warner, Senators W. A. Clarke and Wm. E. Warner, of Wayne county, Copperheads, imitating Bartly, of Ohio, said: "No government ever survived the vote of its armies.' February 3d, a Copperhead moved that the title of the act be: "A bill to teach our soldiers in the field their political duty, our people a disregard of Constitution and law, and to make our elections a farce." But the Union men adhered to the bill, answered fairly all the adhered to the bill, answered fairly all the copperhead arguments, and passed the bill by a party vote—19 Union, 10 Copperhead Senators; 59 Union, 23 Copperhead Representatives with the company of the Times and the other specific charges of the Times must fall

Why didn't the Post advise its readals of the State, opposed the bill solely ring, held the law unconstitutional and like the Times. void? This decision certainly sustained the title proposed by Senator Gid-It will not bear the light of day.

such power of combination and multi- their party tremendously. plication are no doubt enough for any emergency, and the public may well credit the charge that a general scheme party which makes claim to all the throw up the sponge. morality and virtue in the country can scarcely be questioned. It stands the Democracy of Indiana in hand to be prisiblent and stands that the country can stands the Democracy of Indiana in hand to be prisiblent and stands that it should not be included. For the benefit of those who may have forgot-benefit days of registration and election.

IT IS THE custom of regular army officers to be proud of their profession, proud of the gallantry and noble bearing, the honesty and honor of their is entitled to the same number of delegates as portion of them who came in at the orthodox gate,-West Point. They affect to scoff at menial service and look down upon the poor common civilian, in the ordinary or lower walks of lite, with Hon. O. D. Conger, now member of perceptible disdain. Yet the daily work Congress for the Seventh district and of the specially favored Babcock was candidate for re-election, has accepted not of a very high order, judging by

> "Executive Mansion, Washington, ? Oct. 1, 1874. \ It is Zelo
> "Mrs. W. W. Belknap, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Treadwell. New York: Please let your maid trim the Spanish hat for Mrs. Grant, and send it by ex-press to Lindell Hotel, St. Louis. "O. E. BABCOCK."

A go-between for the whisky ring, a planner of safe-burglaries, a message sender to ladies' maids. That's gallantry and chivalry with a vengeance. An army officer of high rank detailed from his command and stationed at the White House to do such work. What say his brother officers?

THE Republicans have been threaten-York he will confess everything, and that in consequence Tilden would be "knocked higher than Gilderoy's kite." And now comes confirmation (not quite so strong as holy writ), in the shape of Hayes for Congress, said, in a recent a letter furnished by a N. Y. World correspondent who claims to have inter- House:" terview to have picked up the following subordinates some unworthy men were letter which the "Boss" dropped:

"New York, August 31, 1876.
"Dearest William: Come home and expose everybody. The facts will be furnished when you arrive. It is our only chance in a bloodyshirt campaign without money. Inclosed find a copy of Campaign Supplement No. 2.
Yours, J-DS-N K-LP-TR-CK."

O, why was Tilden born! Or why didn't he hang himself years ago?

THE eager correspondents of the Detroit dailies, and the local editors of knap, Babcock, Blaine, Landaulet Wil- the Courier and Register, have given liams, Robberson (Robeson), Bill Kem- currency to a report that J. Willard says: "They have attained wonderful Prosecuting Attorney, has declined the proficiency by long practice in the Re- nomination and withdrawn from the Mr. Babbitt's name is on the ticket useless and unnecessary. Some astute Republican put up a job to stay, he does not propose to withon Mayor Barnes, of Ypsilanti, to whom draw, he will make all honorable effort to secure the election of himself and tor (before the convention met on fellow candidates, and if elected will Wednesday), by convincing him and his give his best abilities to the faithful friends that because of being a con- discharge of the delicate and impor- in 1860 i

> MESSRS. WILLITS AND CUTCHEON enlightened the electors of Manchester on Monday evening last, but if they gave Monday evening last, but if they gave their hearers no sounder information cencering political subjects than Willits will be seen to have been about one-half. Make the computation per capita and the savings would be found to be eration for Catholics. They also continue their hearers no sounder information cencering political subjects than Willits and the savings would be found to be brought away (judging by his Wednesday after-convention speech) all hands were victims of misplaced confidence.

LIEUT.-GOV. DORSHEIMER, of N. Y., roasting Mr. Willits will get in that speaks to the Democracy of Toledo, section of the county on the coming Ohio, this evening, and from that city have been rejected by the Republican and Indiana, but in Wisconsin, Illinois, artisans, but in Wisconsin, Illinois, artisans and Indiana, but in Wisconsin, Illinois, artisans artisans and Indiana, but in Wisconsin, Illinois, artisans a seventh of November will convince goes into Indiana. Senater Thurman party. They will now be made the head of Michigan, Minnesota, and other States Vote for Tilden, Hendricks and a restorhim that something besides the district spoke to the Toledo Democracy on Mon- the corner in both State and Nation .- Al- of the West, as well as here in the East. ation of our crippled industries and day evening.

THE New York Times filed what the opinion that "Union Soldiers" are a lawyers call "a bill of particulars": set of gudgeons, and that the Republi- that is itemized Gov. Tilden's income

> gentleman says of this item : "The recklessness of this falsehood will appear when it is known that the Toledo and Wabash Ruilroad Rompany never, at any time, was a client of Mr. Tilden, and that he never, in the year 1862 or at any other time, received any fees from that Company, nor rendered them any professional service whatever."

And now the Times (Sept. 21) with as good grace as possible, but with an in-

the Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company and putting a man on the defensive.

It may require weeks for him to look the vote, in organizing at every point, neither in 1862 nor at any other time did he receive any fees from it. That we must act to construct the vote, in organizing at every point, and putting a man on the defensive.

It may require weeks for him to look the vote, in organizing at every point, and in confronting Chandler's intended his acts so long ago, but in the meancept as conclusive. Proof of our charge was promised from authorities in which we had

to the ground with this one. They head, to plead promised proof "from on constitutional grounds, and that the authorities in which we had confidence."

never in it; minors voted, as we have heard them assert; Democratic ballots were kept from the hands of soldiers soldiers and patriotic Republican party,—the show, a wonderful show, a show that he could not have seen but the for glorious and patriotic Republican party,—the den's income tax for 1862, which in wishing to use them; and if, perchance, a regiment received Democratic ballots ty had been entirely composed of such some quarters has become a very interesting and momentous subject. We all and gave a Democratic majority the Union savers as this same Childs,-exreturns, somehow orother, didn't reach cuse us, J. Webster Childs,-the Union Lansing in time to be canvassed. The would have gone to the dogs, and that midst of an unusual political excite-Post should throw the mantle of show with it. It is capital to hear such ment, such a charge could not be resilence over this chapter of history Union savers-members of the home peated without being indignantly remade by the Republicans of this State. guards all -as Cutcheon, Willits, Childs, midst. Yet now we see the slander as-A YEAR or so ago the Republicans of Their valiant battles, not at the front, allough the facts show that there nevals although the facts show that the facts show that the facts show that there nevals although the facts show that the facts show the facts sh Indianapolis buried the Democracy so ways remind us of the self-sacrificing deep that they considered no resurrec- spirit of the famous Artemas Ward, who December, 1863, Gov. Tilden, like all Tilden income scandal, and that were tion possible. It was done by polling over 16,000 votes in a city that, according to the census of 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 16,000 votes in a city that, according to the census of 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 16,000 votes in a city that, according to the census of 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 16,000 votes in a city that, according to the census of 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 16,000 votes in a city that, according to the census of 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 16,000 votes in a city that, according to the census of 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 16,000 votes in a city that, according to the census of 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 16,000 votes in a city that, according to the census of 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if drafted, and magnature over 1870, had but a proposed to resign if ing to the census of 1870, had but a wife's relations go to the war. Seriousfraction over 48,000 people,—men, women and children. Politicians with such power of combination and multi-

constitute one Senetorial district. In the year 1859, and were rendered from death of Hercules. Turn over the of importation and colonization is being the former county the State Public time to time during a period of three Democratic Convention-3d District. worked by the Republican leaders, that School, organized under Bagley's ad- years." These are the simple facts, and "boys in blue" (colored) are being ministration, was thought to give the drafted from Tennessee and Kentucky, Governor a claim to support, and in the jumping over entirely the one further and that New York and Philadelphia latter he lived in early manhood. But premise necessary for a conclusion-and are sending out detachments and squads | the Republican district convention in | that is, whether, under the law, the of their most expert "repeaters." That nominating a candidate for Senator inthe railroad should be included in the their mother's knee of honest and hu-Each township will be entitled to the same number of delegates as in the County Condone by the agents of the agent

Representative Convention --2dDistrict | Democracy of Indiana in hand to be | D. S. Twitchell, of Kansas City, for | benefit of those who may have forgotten these instructions, we insert the folciated Press. This Mr. Twitchell was before the convention. Each town and ward comrades in arms, and especially of that title of "Colonel," or any qualifications

A NUMBER of our Democeatic exchanges still retain the name of John M. B. Sill on the State ticket as candi-

WHEN Peters was honored with a was a modest man, and then proved it are putting your best men at the bottom find the ticket." And Gus is not the only Now, turning to this \$20,000 item, we man who thinks so.

JUDGING by the way Republican candidates for Representatives are here and there being instructed to vote for Ferry ing that when Tweed arrives in New for U. S. Senator (if elected), Gov. Bagley has made poor headway against that distinguished soft money man.

Those House Clerks.

General Banning, the man who beat speech, speaking of the cry of "crippled soldiers turned out by a "Confederate In the selection of clerks and other

chosen, whose services were dispensed with as soon as they were found out. The old clerks, when removed, raised the cry of Confederate Congress, and each home guard among them who had gallantly served as a clerk from the beginning to the end of the war, raised the cry that we were turning out Union soldiers until, when our organization was completed, it was discovered that we had given positions to more Union soldiers than could be counted among the employes of the previous Republican House. I will not detain you now to describe some of the old bummers who were turned out, further than to ble, Boss Shepherd, and Jay Gould. It Babbitt, Democratic candidate for say that among them were two who, according to their own confession before the Committee of Ways and Means, received several thousand dollars each of publican range, and we challenge the ticket. We assure the Democratic electived several thousand dollars each of the Pacific Mail swag, and others whose tors of the county that this is not so. places were done away with as totally

Tilden's Savings.

The taxes this year, less the tax for chools and debt requirements, are Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars less Hayes's election, the influences which lief. than they were under Governor Morgan | now control the party would necessarily the fact that in 1860 the business of the who is infinitely stronger and more selfcountry was on a gold basis, while now willed. The Germans, like other adopt-we are suffering all the evils of a re-ed citizens, regard Hayes as completely dundant paper currency. Reduce the identified with a secret proscriptive taxes of to-day to gold, and the savings Know-Nothing organization, which has ent difficulty; there is but one road

done for New York. That is what he and female crusaders in Ohio carried to will do for the Nation. His work in an extreme folly, and as favoring sumpthis State will be continued by Lucius tuary laws and other offensive legisla- and Hendricks, a new era will dawn Robinson, whose Democratic financial bany Argus.

Gov. Tilden's Income Tax.

In the reply of Judge Sinnott, that gentleman says of this item:

"The recklessness of this falsehood will appear when it is known that the Toledo and Wabash Ruilroad Rompany never, at any time, was a client of Mr. Tilden, and that he never.

"The recklessness of this falsehood will appear when it is known that the Toledo and Wabash Ruilroad Rompany never, at any time, pers, to accept and give currency to despread to a proposition. There is no probability of a reaction before the 10th of October, and if the current sweeps on pers, to accept and give currency to despread to a proposition and of a ruined leadership. There is no probability of a reaction before the 10th of October, and if the current sweeps on personal ruined leadership. famations of character, simply because
the persons attacked happen to be candidates for a high office. The form of
the charges seems to be something like
this: "You swore false in 1862," or
"You swore false in 1862," or good grace as possible, but with an intimation that it had been the victim of
misplaced confidence, says:
"In Judge Sinnott's letter it is asserted that
"You stole in 1863;" "Now prove you did not, or stand convicted of perjury or theft." This is rather a summary mode of changing the burden of proof, charge of the campaign here will do and putting a man on the defensive. only half their duty in bringing out his acts so long ago, but in the mean-time, as slander travels fast, the charges

Tilden may be put down as sure as any confidence, but in its absence that item must be made are echoed by the press of the human event can be.-N. Y. Sun. whole land, and the wrong done can "False in one thing false in all" is a never be wiped out. If public opinion per lestablished maxim, and the other penific charges of the Times must fall to be placed before the people for office.

As an instance of the evil we comof power, ever reformed itself and cor-

were all as baseless, all equally fabrica- plain of, take the charge, which we are rected its own abuses? It has never ers that the Democratic members of the Legislature, and the Democratic journals of the State opposed the bill solely.

It does not help the Times recalled upon to believe, that Gov. Hayes during the war stole \$400 left with him by an executed soldier. The facts assumed are (1) that such a man was executed; (2) that he was seen to give the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan, Justices Campbell, Christiancy, proofs before making its charges. A has not accounted for it. Of course, therefore, Gov. Hayes is a thief. Rather and Cooley—all Republican—consur- slanderer fires away at random,—just a startling conclusion to a man who has earned by a life free from reproach a good name. Yet if newspaper trial CHILDS told the Republicans on Wed- is to be indulged in and accepted durley; and the history of that army elec- nesday evening, on which occasion the ing the excitements of a political cantion proved it a farce. Men voted as "boss Granger" again played second vass, there seems no way to avoid such violent warfare, better suited to the living in towns of this county who fiddle to the lawyer Willits, that he had Sioux districts than the intelligent, culnever resided in the county and were been to the Centennial and seen the big tured communities where the slanders

necessarily feel a pride in Gov. Tilden's reputation. No man has stood higher, and deservedly so. Were we not in the Sawyer, and their name is legion, prat- sumed as proved, and boldly stated by er was a more baseless charge made.

the Governor swore that he received in shirt of Nessus to the Republican party. BRANCH AND ST. JOSEPH Counties in 1862 twenty thousand dollars for services which were "commenced prior to shirt was a bloody shirt and proved the the whole of them, and on them the charge is made of perjury, assuming or stick a pin! You will discover there cluded, while the instructions of Internal Republicans have never learned it.

Look and tell me what Republican Congress,"—or that is the way it is an- lowing extract taken from them, as pub- main who never were discharged. nounced in the dispatches of the Asso- lisbedin our Hunt's Merchants' Magazine ater Bayard. for August, 1863, page 139:

once a resident of this city, but it is a serious puzzle to his old political associates here to decide where he got the title of "Colonel," or any qualifications of the year last, excluding previous years. Uncollected accounts must be estimated. Physicians and lawyers should intuite of "Colonel," or any qualifications or contingent income due to that year.

Says the Springheid Republican: Notwithstanding the unprecedentedness and the risk—the latter serious enough to give a timid man pause, and to justified actual receipts for services rendered in the proposed of the publican: Notwithstanding the unprecedentedness and the risk—the latter serious enough to give a timid man pause, and to justified the publican: Notwithstanding the unprecedentedness and the risk—the latter serious enough to give a timid man pause, and to justified the publican in the proposed of the publican is not proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the publican is not provided to give a timid man pause, and to justified the publican is not provided the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man pause, and the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man pause, and the proposed to give a timid man pause, and the proposed to give a timid man pause, and the proposed to give a timid man pause, and the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man pause, and to justified the proposed to give a timid man paus contingent income due to that year.

the "actual receipts for services render-"ed in 1862, excluding previous years," with an estimate of "uncollected accounts" or "unrealized income" from date for member of the State Board of the business or service of 1862, are the Education. They should substitute items to be included. This same idea must be stopped. Charles I. Walker. Other papers get the name of our candidate for Superin- was enforced in the Commissioner's subsequent instructions of that year, and more minutely to revenue collectors. In tendent of Public Instruction wrong. fact, the Commissioner made this so It is Zelotes Truesdel, not Zelotus nor clear that no one bad a doubt as to the meaning; so all of us, in preparing our returns of income from our business, in-cluded what we had earned, and not nomination for Coroner by his Repub- Gov. Tilden perjured himself in making lican friends on Wednesday, he thanked his return in that way, every honest them for the honor, suggested that he man in the country did the same. Our city newspapers concurred in this view, by adding, "I really do think that you as may be seen from their remarkable by adding, "I really do think that you lished at that time in further explana-

find the answer states that it was received in 1862, but for services which were "commenced prior to 1859," and were "rendered from time to time during a period of three years." In other words, according to this statement, no portion of the amount was earned in 1862, but all of it during the years 1859, 1860 and 1861. Could anything be clearer, therefore, than that the amount in question was not to be included? And yet we find some of our best news-Tilden is guilty of perjury!

The Republican Panic.

There is a panic at Washington in the Republican camp, in regard to Ohio and Indiana, which is fast spreading to the political centers in the States. Chander's recent visit to this city for more ly changed outlook of the canvass in both States, serve to explain the cause of alarm.

All accounts that pretend to be impartial now agree that the Germans are daily consolidating their strength on Various causes have contributed to this powerful accession. a fluctuating force in our politics, voting this year for one side and the next for count in the great battle for reform

for genuine reform. They know, too, that in the event of

power between the two parties in Ohio and Indiana. Within the last ten days The reputations of our citizens are especially, they have united in a manthe property of the State. And when a character has stood the test of three publicans. The drift is all one way score years, every individual has a pernow. Carl Schurz has completely lost sonal interest in it, reaching far beyond his grip on his countrymen, and he feels

Political Clippings.

Is it anywhere recorded in the political history of this country that any

Mr. Caleb Cushing, on reading Judge Sinnott's explanation of Gov. Tilden's tax returns, stated to several gentlemen in the New York Hotel that he considered it to be "complete and satisfactory." He is a Republican, to be sure. But then he is a lawyer and-he does not issue a "campaigu supplement."—New York World. When the Republicans had control of

the State administration in Missouri State bonds sold at 93. Under Democratic administrations the credit of the State has so improved that \$146,000 in six per cent bonds sold at 107 3-4 and Improved credit is a natural result of Democratic administration .- Dotroit Free Press. Only five of our foreign Ministers are now at their posts; the others are in

this country stumping or working in other ways for the election of Hayes and Wheeler, or junketing about other countries than those to which they are accredited. What a pity that the Democratic House compelling a reduc-tion of the salaries of such devoted public servants .- Boston Post. Chief-Justice Carter, of the Washing-

says that in his opinion Judge Sinnott's What are the facts? It seems that in explanation has set at rest forever the

Henry Watterson says: "Sometimes I fancy the bloody shirt will turn out a pages of your heathen mythology-not more heathenism than the record of the several suggestive analogies."

The reform that is wanted to-day is the reform that little children learn at Says the Springfield Republican: Not-

fy his hesitation—we still think that Mr. Hayes' best chance at this moment, his true policy as a candidate not less Here we have it positively stated that than the only self-respecting course open to him as a reformer and gentleman, is to recapture his canvass. By way of a beginning, he might inform Zack Chandler, mildly but firmly, that this "political assessment" robbery

The Nation of Sept. 21st says: When we remember how the inherent difficulties of the Southern situation have been aggravated by rascally officials, under the form of a Republican administration at Washington; when we remember the Freedmen's Savings Bank and its Republican trustees; when we look at Casey, Packard, Spencer and their compeers; when, in a word, it is considered that the Republicans have controlled the general government since the close of the war, and that it is under their own administration that the South has come to its present condition, the effrontery with which the party leaders, confessing no errors and offering no new ideas, demand a new lease of power simply on the ground that they alone are fit to take care of the South, is simply amazing.

A Word to Workingmen.

What party has controlled the affairs of the nation for the past 16 years? The Republican party. Who has levied and collected enormous taxes, given away millions of acres of our public papers and speakers concluding upon lands, plundered the National treasury, these facts, and boldly stating that Gov. our industries, closed our mines, rolling mills, furnaces, forges and workshops, and brought our people to starvation, bankruptcy and ruin; thrown thousand of honest men out of work and banished them from their homes to "tramp upon every thoroughfare and highway in the land in pursuit of employment money, the mysterious movements of his confidential agents, and the sudden-responsible for all this stagnation in business; for all this misery and woe?

Shall we give this party which has been guilty of these trimes, of this out-rageous career, a new lease of power? Shall we vote for Hayes and Wheeler and thus perpetuate the reign of Grantism? Shall we be drawn into a decoy movement and cajoled into the farce of The Germans as a body are intelligent, roting for Cooper and Carey, who can-frugal, independent, honest, and for reform. They favor a policy which embodies these ideas more than they do Republican party in power? Or shall either party. Hence they may be called we act the part of sensible men, and the other side, according to changed which will come off in November. Is conditions. They know what Gov. Til- it not folly, is it not madness in us, who den has achieved in this State, and they see in him a candidate fit to be trusted hands of the Republican party to waste our strength upon this Peter Cooper movement, which can bring us no re-

Shall we not act like wise men and And this notwithstanding control him, as they have held Grant, vote with the army of reform that is now marching on under the leadership of those fearless, gallant and honest leaders Tilden and Hendricks? much greater.

That is what Samuel J. Tilden has sider Hayes as representing the fanati-cal temperance interest, which the male men, shall we not do this, and achieve a victory decisive and complete?

In the event of the election of Tilden tion. These reasons may be classed as upon us, which will revive trade, set the The Germans hold the balance of general revival of business.

MACK & SCHMID

Invite the attention of their friends and customers to their assort-

NOVELTIES & STAPLE FABRICS

FALL GOODS

DRESS GOODS, ALPACAS & BRILLIANTINES, COLORED CASHMERES AND MOHAIRS in all the new shades and TRIMMING SILKS TO MATCH,

BLACK SILKS

A superb stock, all marked on the basis of prices before the advance. Also, the largest stock BLACK DRESS GOODS, at UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

It is our intention to follow our system of low prices from the beginning, preferring to increase our as early in the season and not wait until later to mark down prices.

We call special attention to our LADIES' CLOAKS, SHAWLS.

Waterproofs, Flannels, Cassimeres, and Ladies' and Cents'. Under-Wear,

It is our desire that everyone should come and look at our goods. It curs no obligation to buy, but we want everyone to know where to find the BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

WINES & WORDEN

20 SOUTH MAIN St.,

Dealers in General

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATS.

RUCS, ETC.

Our Stock is full and we are prepared to give low

Prices for Cash.

Ann Arbor, Fall, 1876.

Sewing Machines

THE SINCER. NEW DOMESTIC.

And several good Second-Hand Machines at the SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, Ann Arbor. Als

And the HOWE

Needles for all Machines

Second door east of Post Office, Ann Arbor, Mich. (1556) I. L. GRINNELL, Agent.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital, - \$3,000,000.

Assets Jan 1, 1876,

\$6,792,649.98. Losses Paid in 55 Years, \$ 44,760,391.71.

Surplus over all Liabilities, including Re-Insurance Reserve, \$4,735,092.86.

Net Surplus over Liabilities, including Re-Insurance and Capital Stock, \$1,735,092.86. C. MACK, Agent, Ann Arbor.

FOR SALE CHEAP! THE new two story frame dwelling house, just completed. Situated on east University Avenue, the second house south from the Medical College. Specially arranged for keeping Boarders Roomers, or Club. Terms easy.

Apply to C. H. MILLEN, No.4, S. Main St. For Sale Cheap! THE large new double dwelling house, situated Cor. North and Fourth Sts, two blocks from Court House. Enquire of C. H. MILLEN.

BUILDING LOTS A LARGE number of very desirable building lots, well located, for sale low, small payment down and long time given for balance if desired.

A NEW Phieton Buggy for sale cheap. One of Arksey's best make. 1596 C. H. MILLEN

FARM FOR SALE!

By instructions of Catherine E. James we offer r sale the Patrick Cayanaugh farm of eighty eres more or less, in Northfield? Who Wants a Good Bargain? Ann Arbor, August 25, 1876. BEAKES & CUTCHEON.

BILL HEADS AND STATEMENTS AT THE ARGUS OFFICE, Corner Main and Huron Street. \$12 A day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit

MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO THE "CENTENNIAL."

[Via Canada Southern Railway. [Via Great Western R'y] Leave Detroit, 6 25 4 20 12 20 [Via Grand Trunk R'y]

eave Detroit, 5 45 2 50 [Via New York Central R. R.] Le. Niagara Falls, 4 00 7 30 1 45 8 10 Suspension Bridge, 4 20 7 35 2 60 8 00 Buffalo, 4 35 7 45 1 50 9 50 Rochester, 7 30 3 35pm 5 30 12 20 a m [Via Northern Central R'y.]

3 55 11 40 7 35 6 25 9 02 9 07 7 35 3 30 10 25 6 45

mprovement for the convenience and salety of passengers.

The far-famed Watkins Glen being located on the direct line of Northern Central Railway passengers can take it in on their route to the Centennial, by taking the Northern Central Railway.

Be sure your tickets read via New York Central and Northeon Central Roads.

Information given on application to Western Passenger Agent,

D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

Sam'l L. SEYMOUR, Western Passenger Agent,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Visitors to the Centennial, NEW YORK BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON,

TAKE NOTICE! That the Cleveland Steamers

NORTHWEST, R. N. RICE, Leave M.C. R. R. wharf, Detroit, daily at 9 o'clock p. m., except Sundays. This line has arranged a system of tickets via Cleveland whereby over 300 routes can be made to Philadelphia and New York, going and returning by any route desired. No other line can offer such a variety of routes. oute desired. No other has been actived of routes.

Tickets for sale at principal Railroad Offices, on Tickets for sale at principal Railroad Offices, on the sale at Company's office, foot of the sale at Company's office, pard steamers and at Company's office, foot of the bard steamers and at Company's office, foot of the bard steamers.

1536

D. CARTER, Agent.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO. 591 Broadway, New York. (Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)
Manufacturers, Importers & Dealers in

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

CHROMOS and FRAMES. STEREOSCOPES & VIEWS. ALBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES, AND SUITABLE VIEWS,

Photographic Materials. We are Headquarters for everything in the

STEREOPTICONS & MAGIC LANTERNS. Being manufacturers of the MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN, STEREO PANOPTICON, UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,

ADVERTISER'S STEREOPTICON ARTOPTICON, SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN PEOPLE'S LANTERN.

Each style being the best of its class in the market Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides with directions for using sent on application. Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern. Cut out this advortisement for reference. RAILROADS.

MICHGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

11 37 2 19

A. M. 12 10

4 00 12 30 2 45

5 00 1 25

5 26 1 55

5 26 1 55

7 04 3 23

7 10 4 5 23

7 21 3 40

7 50 4 05 5 20

9 35 5 42 7 16

10 20 6 30 8 56

A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. 5 00 9 00 4 00 5 15 9 00 5 45 9 45 4 45 5 57 9 43 6 40 10 20 5 30 6 43 10 25 7 32 11 00 6 30 7 40 11 15 7 55 11 20 6 55 8 09 11 32 7 09 8 11 11 47

Galesburg, Battle Creek, | Section | Sect

*Sundays excepted. :Saturday and Sunday excepted. †Daily. H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Supt., Detroit. H. C. WENTWORTH, Gen. Paes. Agt., Chicago.

DETROIT, HILLSDALE & INDI GOING WEST. -1876-STATIONS. Mai. Exp. STATIONS. Exp. Mail

PHILADELPAIA, PA.

THIS Great International Exhibition, designed to commemorate the One Hundredth Anniversary of American Independence, opened May 16th and will close November 16th, 1876. All the Nations of the World and all the States and Territories of the Union will participate, bringing together the most comprehensive collection of art treasures, mechanical inventions, scientific discoveries, manufacturing achievements, mineral specimes. ures, mechanical inventions, scientific discoveries, manufacturing achievements, mineral specimens, and agricultural products ever exhibited. The grounds devoted to the Exhibition are situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and embrace four hundred and fifty acres of Fairmount Park, all highly improved and ornamented, on which are erected the largest buildings ever constructed,—five of these covering an area of fifty acres, and costing \$5,000,000. The total number of buildings erected for the purposes of the Exhibition is over one hundred.

Northern Central R. R. Co. The Pennsylvania Railroad, THE GREAT, TRUNK LINE. AND

will be the most direct, convenient and economical way of reaching Philadelphia, and this great Exhibition from all sections of the country. Its trains to and from Philadelphia will pass through a GRAND CENTENNIAL DEPOT, which the Company have erected at the Main Entrance to the Exhibition Grounds, for the accommodation of passengers who wish to stop at or start from the numerous large hotels contiguous to this station and the Exhibition,—a convenience of the greatest value to visitors, and afforded exclusively by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is THE ONLY LINE RUNNING DIRECT TO THE CENTENNIAL BULLDINGS. Excursion trains will also stop at the Encampment of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Elm Station, on this road.

Cleveland, and Erie, without change.

Its main line is laid with double and third tracks of heavy steel rails, upon a deep bed of broken stone ballast, and its bridges are all of iron or stone. Its passenger trains are equipped with every known improvement for comfort and safety, and are run at faster speed for greater distances that the trains of any line on the continent. The Company has largely increased its equipment for Ceptennial travel, and it will be prepared to build, it is own shops, locomotives and passenger cars at short notice, sufficient to accommodate any extra demand. The unequaled resources at the command of the Company guarantee the most perfect accommodations for all its patrons during the Centennial Exhibition.

THE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY for which the THE EATING-STATIONS on this line are unsurpassed. Meals will be furnished at suitable hours and ample time allowed for enjoying them. EXCURSION TICKETS, at reduced rates, will be sold at all principal Railroad Ticket Offices in the West, Northwest and Southwest.

National Centennial Route

THE CENTENNIAL WASHINGTON CITY!

CAN STOP OFF AT THE National Capital

COMFORTABLE TRIP

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

Is celebrated for its elegant Coaches, Splendid Ho-tels, Grand and Beautiful Mountain and Valley Scenery, and the many points of Historic interest along its line. Fare will always be as Low as by any other Line.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE Between the principal WESTERN & EASTERN CITIES.

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST OR WEST.

E. R. DORSEY,
Ass't Gen'l Ticket Ag't,
THOS. P. BARRY,
West'n Passenger Agent.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l Ticket Ag't
THOS. R. SHARP,
Master of Transp'n.

For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, Move-ment of trains, Sleeping Car Accommodations, &c., &c., apply at Ticket Offices at all principal points,

FAST MAIL ROUTE OF THE U.S.

43 The Pennsylvania Railroad is the grandest railway organization in the world. It controls seven thousand miles of roadway, forming continuous lines to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Washington, over which luxurious day and night cars are run from Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Clincinnati, Indianapolis, Columbus, Toledo, Cleveland, and Erie, without change.

al Exhibitio

FRANK THOMSON, D. M. BOYD, JR., General Manager. Gen't Pass'r Ag'

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO

By this line passengers are landed at the Cen-

And visit the Government Buildings and the many objects of interest in and about Washington City. Travelers desiring A SPEEDY, PLEASANT &

FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1876.

Democratic Meetings. A meeting of the Tilden and Hendricks Re-form Club will be held at their Hall this evening, at 6 1-2 o'clock. Business important. Let every member attend. At Saline on Saturday Sept. 30. Pole raising in the atternoon, and speaking in the eve-ning by Messrs. Beakes, Richmond, Harri-man, Cramer, and Burleigh.

At Superior Town House, Wednesday, October 4, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall. At Whitmore Lake, Thursday, October 5, at 2

Howell, and others, will speak. Meeting at Lima Center, in school house, same evening. Same speakers and others.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

-The unsold pews in the M. E. Church will be rented on Monday evening next. - The public schools of this city were dismissed to-day, to permit the pupils to go to

the Fair.

-The annual rental of pews in the new Congregational Church will take place on Monday next, October 2d, at 3 o'clock P. M. - The annual Fair of the Eastern Michigan Agricultural Society commences at Ypsilanti on Tuesday next, October 3d, and continues four days.

- Our old fellow-citizen S. B. McCracken of Detroit, was in the city on Monday last: looking after subscribers to his forthcoming Centennial volume.

- One of the most delightful routes to the Centennial is by steamer from Detroit to Cleveland and thence by the Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania Railroad. -A regular session of the Washtenaw

-Rev. Russell B. Pope, the newly appointed pastor to the M. E. Church of this city, Schenck, 2. preached his introductory discourse on Sunday morning last, to a large congregation, making

a favorable impression - Rev. C. H. Brigham will preach in the Unitarian Church next Sunday morning and ecture in the evening, at the usual hours. The Students' Class will meet in the lower room of the church at 9:30 A. M.

- The next regular meeting of the Ann Arning, Oct. 7. A paper will be read by Prof. Pettee, and probably other papers.

- Dr. W. F. Breakey has returned from his trip to the East in improved health. He went away "cast in plaster" and comes back free from the shackles that bound him, and hopes to be able to give attention to the calls of his

- The teachers and pupils in the High and Grammar Schools have had an extra holiday given them this week, because of the delay in getting the heating apparatus in order Everything will be m order for warming the rooms on Monday next.

- At the recent State Fair the Ann Arbor

yduring the coming session of the medical martment of the University. -Conrad Brendle and Jacob Braun, work-

men in the employ of Auton Eisele, were seseverely injured while unloading stone at the depot on Thursday of last week, the former having a leg broken above the knee and the other being bruised on the head. - D. Carter, agent of Detroit and Cleveland

hae of steamers, sells Centennial excursion tickets: To Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore, \$9; to New York, \$10; to Philadelphia and return, \$18; to New York and return, \$19. Excursionists given a choice of 300

- Edward Duffy has in store such a stock of groceries, sugars, syrups, coffees, teas, &c., in fact everything in the line, that there seems no probability of any buyer going without just what he wants. And his goods are of first

enough to say that he should "spell mit it a so ruthlessly trampled upon all our constitu-B:" that is, that Mr. Beal, of the Courier, 18 tional safeguards. The day was very unfavoronly running by proxy. Well, fire away gen- able for the meeting and many were deterred tlemen, we'll hold your garments.

the conclusion that some of the disputed for all concerned. sing the jury with a multiplicity of questions growing out of complicated accounts or vouchers."

The cannot be concluded without embarrasjoking aside, the village authorities are entitled to credit for their efforts to preserve the
lock-up, for without it the public peace would
be greatly endangered.

- John R. Geer, boarding at the Leonard Sunday, when Mr. Lewis sent to his room and sightly and convenient one discovered him in an unconscious state, and an envelop which had contained morphine indicated the trouble. Medical aid was immediately plied, but to no purpose. He died about 10 tinguished Washtenaw farmer: o'clock A. M. on Monday, aged 69 years. A message left said that he was in his right mind, but was driven to the deed,-it is understood

the Dexter depot on Saturday forenoon last. he will not be apt to keep the information to He was coming from the Peninsular mills with a grist, and while crossing the track, his vision tegular train coming rapidly in from the west, day as on the first. and his wagon thrown against the standing cars, His skull was broken causing instant death. The horses were both killed. Mr Schairer formerly kept the toll-gate on the Saline road in this city, and has a brother living wife and eight children.

The County Fair opened on Tuesday, and number of entries is largely in excess of last | Steward's books were as compared with close year. The attendance yesterday was fair, and of corresponding day last year: would have been satisfactory with anything like pleasant weather. The attractions in the horse department are unusually great, and some fast trotting is promised to-day. The officers have done everything possible to deserve success, and exhibitors have shown a good deal of pluck, but the elements were

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AND TICKET .-Republican County Convention was held at | Press says that the friends of Capt. Allen are the Court House on Wednesday and a full in a heap of trouble over the nomination of ticket placed in nomination. The convention | W. K. Childs for Representative by the prowas large and enthusiastic, and as harmonious | hibitionists, and that efforts are being made to as could be expected when every other dele- get him (Childs) to decline the nomination. gate had a special friend he wished nominated. E. D. Kinne, Esq., of this city, was permanent Precident, and W. W. Williams, of Lima, Secretary.

The following candidates were nominated: For Senator, George S. Wheeler, on the Campbell, 20; and; J. W. Wing, of Scio, Burleigh, Cramer, A. D. Cruikshanks, of candidate for Senator, and said (to his friends) claims, and is only awaiting the elec-Pole Raising at Jerusalem, in Lima, 2 1-2 miles southwest of Lima Center, on Saturday, Oct. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M. Speeches by W. D. Harriman and Col. Burleigh.

that he proposed to save his money, take his to or a Democratic President when the treasury vaults will be opened for Andrew" said Wheeler had heretofore had what he wanted, and now he must take what the is further aggravated by the density of ignorance that used it. he could get: and he took it,-just to fill the place and with no prospect of an election.

favorite "sport," who, on the third ballot succeeded in throwing Robison, Berdan, Miller, greater number of claims than has this Priester, and George Renwick, getting 66 of so-called Confederate House. All the the 121 votes. We haven't yet learned Mar- Southern claims allowed during this - "Beal's Tools:" that is the heading of the leader in Wednesday's Register. It indicates tun shead.

Last session were to loyal claimants; indeed, all other classes are barred by Constitutional provisions, and until the that is with the aid of a corps of experts. For Clerk-James C. Higgins, of Scio, on

Emanuel Mann, 46; John Schenck, 7. Peter Cook received 23 votes on the first ballot, but was withdrawn after the second. One Martin, diana hope to be able to talk the people of Chelsea, not a delegate, managed to put his to death, and then carry the State all finger in the pie during the ballots, the con- by themselves. - Boston Post. vention consenting to hear him, supposing him to be their sheriff candidate. He spoke in behalf of Higgins and was a little severe on Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, the Mann, and disgusted Bro. Sawyer, who ques-beauties, scenery and pleasure resorts of the Rocky tioned both his right to speak and his Repub- Mountains, by "Nym Crinkle," the musical and gins is said to be competent and worthy, and on application, together with the San Juan Guide, being a minister will offset Ypsilanti's "sport." maps and time tables of this new and popular A regular session of the Washtenaw County Medical Society is to be held at the Exchange Hotel, Dexter, to-day. Essays are to be read by Dr. Maclean and Dr. Ultes.

To Register of Deeds, William Judson, of Sylvan, was nominated on the second ballot. Vote: Judson, 69; Gilbert, 47; Hyatt, 1. On the first ballot Randall Schuyler, of this city. the first ballot Randall Schuyler, of this city, souri River and the Rocky Mountains without had 4 votes, having been promised 15; and change. Special round trip tourists' tickets from

For Treasurer-Stephen Fairchild, present off at all points. neumbent, was nominated for a fourth term Gen. Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kansas. by acclamation,-a tribute to him both as an officer and citizen. For Prosecuting Attorney, John F. Law-

Emerick, by acclamation, and Eugene K. They propose to make a specialty of Teas, having For Circuit Court Commissioners-Frank bor Scientific Association will be held in the Frueauff, of this city, on first ballot, his opponents being James McMahon, J. Q. A. Sess- Groceries. Flour of the best mills and brands ions, and Harry Hill. Frueauff can speak Ger- oat meal, corn meal, feed, fruits and vegetables man, and his opponent only English and Irish, in season Cash buyers will find it for their in--and so he beat the the field.

Manchester.

Monday evening the long expected Repubican pow-wow made night hideous. Willits, the man John J. Robison is destined to bury in a again as though he were a whole brigade and ica. not a weak, puny man. The Ypsilanti scalpers, George Washington, for he could tell a lie bu Agricultural Company was awarded the first men, paraded the streets with their greasy premium on Plows, Feed-Cutters, and other lamps and helped to make a crowd. But the sylvania Railroad cannot make any misreprese more such enterprising manufacturing estab-- Prof. Burt G. Wilder, of Cornell Univer- and aspersing the Democrats as drunkards and the only direct line to the Centennial is the truth sity, one of the most eminent physiologists in fold were flitting from saloon to snloon until the face of the globe, and cost more money to make close their doors to escape their drunken orgies. It was disgusting to say the least, and from is safe to predict that our Republican brethren will henceforth acknowledge that not yet are they all numbered among the saints elect.

Tuesday afternoon the Democrats of Sharon raised a fine hickory, 100 feet in length, from which floats a neat burgee bearing the names of Tilden and Hendricks. After the pole raising the people assembled in the North church. and were addressed by Willard Stearns, of the Adrian Press. Mr. Stearns delivered one of the finest and most logical speeches it has been our pleasure to hear during the campaign. Every point was well taken and logically sustained. It was a masterly argument for "a change of measures and of men." After the close of Mr. Stearns' address, Col. Burleigh, our next State Senator, favored the andience quality and sold at the smallest living profit. with a few excellent and timely remarks, Read his new advertisement and give him a which betokened his familiarity with the underlying principles of government, and the Pennsylvania Railroad. -Notwithstanding the Republican candidate for Representative in this district writes his name in full Andrew Jackson Burleigh with an earnest plea for reform and a Sawyer, there are Republicans malicious vigorous denunciation of the party which has

-Judge Huntington has demed the appli- elements. Hon. John J. Robison introduced cation to refer the suit of the University the speakers and contributed all the power of against Dr. Rose to Auditors. He comes to his genial nature to make everything pleasant points are proper to go before a jury, but reserves the right to reverse his order, "in case it should at any time transpire that the trial cannot be concluded without embarras-

Workmen have commenced tearing up the House, was missed during the forenon of old bridge on Main street, and soon the dilapidated structure will be replaced by a more Business fair; politics lively.

A Centennial correspondent gets off this summoned, electricity and all the remedies ap- quiet bit of sarcasm at the expense of a dis-

> The Hon. J. Webster Childs has made most complete exploration, in company with Mrs. Childs. Yesterday we met him in the shoe and leather building, and he said he had

That correspondent evidently thinks Childs being obstructed by a freight train standing on must have crammed some in that eight days. another track, his team, a span of fine black | Another farmer visitor says Childs might take mares, was struck by the locomotive of an ir- a year and then find as much new on the last

The Literary Department of the University opened Wednesday, with a large attendance. The number of admissions to the Freshman class up to vesterday noon, on examination here. He was about 50 years old and leaves a and by d plomas, promises a class from 15 to 20 larger than the class of '79. The professional departments open on Monday next, with encouraging indications of large classes. Up to despite very cold and disagreeable weather the yesterday noon the names registered on the

> In Law Department, Medical "Homeopathic College, Dental College,

The Republican Convention for this Representative district was held on Tuesday. One ballot did the business: A. J. Sawyer, 23; Geo. S. Wheeler, 17. There was some swear-The Centennial medals, diplomas, etc., were | ing around the edges, or would have been it largely awarded on Wednesday. Michigan Republicans didn't all lay claim to an excess

and of the eight, the University gets one for microscopical and pharmaceutical exhibits, etc., and if elected will creditably represent the and the Ann Arbor public schools one for volume of pupils' work. The Adrian school also takes a medal for similar work.

Of morality and the other virtues.

—Sawyer is a good lawyer and a good fellow, and if elected will creditably represent the district (provided that he will not go to the House, as some lawyers have been known to do, with a special "ax to grind.")

Mrs. Wood invites the ladies of Ann Arbor and vicinity to call at her Dress-Making Room, over the store of A. Bell, Washington street. A full line of new and latest styles of patterns constantly of work warranted, and prices.

House, as some lawyers have been known to do, with a special "ax to grind.")

An Ypsilanti correspondent of the Free

Confederate Claims.

In the present campaign stories in-dulged in by perfectly fair and unprej-udiced newspapers much has been said about the Confederate House, allowing a larger number of Southern claims first ballot, he getting 96 votes; Andrew than have ever been allowed by any previous Congress. Following 3. Mr. Wheeler was refused, the day statement there has been much ingenbefore, the nemination for Represen- ious lying to the effect that every man tative, which he wanted, declined to be a in the South has a large number of that he proposed to save his money, take his tion of a Democratic President when Andrew" said Wheeler had heretofore had their benefit. The stupid malignity of Guupowders, Imperials, Young Hythis lie is further aggravated by the density of ignorance that urged it. Mr. mosas, Congous, Souchongs, and Smith, journal clerk of the House, has For Judge of Probate. Noah W. Cheever, subject, which he has forwarded to present incumbent and a good officer, by accla- Chairman Hewitt, in New York, for general publication. In this statement For Sheriff-Jacob H. Martin, Ypsilanti's it is shown that there has been no Con-Constitution is amended no one need worry about the bugaboo of the Souththe third ballot, the vote being: Higgins, 64; ern war debt.

The Republican stump orators in In-

The "Iron Trail,"

licanism, -after he had said his say. Mr. Hig- dramatic critic of the New York World, sent free the Mississippi River to Denver at \$50, good to stop

Special Notice. rence, of this city, was nominated by acclama- their customers and the public generally that they are now occupying their new store (on the old location) with increased facilities for business terest to give them a call.

THE GREAT REFORM.

Truth is Mighty and will Prevail. That beloved and much venerated Father of ou untry, George Washington, exhibited his peculia political grave next November, harangued the trait for truthfulness at an early age. The little faithful in the usual style, while Cutcheon, of story of George, the hatchet and the cherry tree Ypsilanti, flew the boody shirt, shouted rebel is indellibly impressed upon the minds of every until he was hoarse, and fought the war over generation, of this great, good, and glorious Amer

wouldn't."

The Agents of the Great Fort Wayne and Penn eon was claiming all the morality for his party | popular and magnificent railway. To say that it is loafers, the "shining lights" of his political To say it is the best and most substantial road on nent points East, including Harrisburg, Balt nore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York and the disgraceful exhibition of Monday night it | they wish it) by Baltimore and Washington with Wayne and Pennsylvania Road, without changing ars is the truth. That it is the shortest, and Philadelphia and New York, is the truth.

Whenever excursion parties are given rates ove Philadelphia, or any point East tickets are fur nished and no misrepresentations made. Th statements made by this company, and the truth told always by its Agents and representatives abou scenery, smooth track, magnificent through Pull nan Hotel, Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars, and

given by addressing C. M. Clark, Agent, General Office 65 Clark street, Chicago.

Direct connections are made at Toledo with the Toledo branch of the Great Fort Wayne and

Centennial Excursionists

Will, of course, wish to see all the sights comforts Railway Company has, through its connection in he West and Northwest, placed on sale a large reduced rates, by which passengers can not only from coming on account of the unpropitious visit the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. cities, with an opportunity of stopping at any of the great number of famous resorts in New York only line from the West running directly to Niagara Falls, giving passengers, from the train, a won-Horse-shoe Fall, the Great Rapids, and landing them directly at the Falls. The track of the Canthe heaviest pattern; there are no curves or grades

by physical suffering. Mr. Geer was an old resident of the county and well known to all our older citizens.

John G. Schairer, a farmer living about ix miles west of this city, in the township of Scio, was the victim of a fatal accident near the Dexter depot on Saturday forenoon last.

COMMERCIAL.

Ann Arbor Market. ANN ARBOR, THURSDAY, Sept. 28, 1876 APPLES-25@40c per bu.

CORN-40c to 45c. per bu. CHICKENS-30@50c per pair; dressed 12½c per ll EGGS-Command 16c. HAY—\$8@10 per ton. LARD—The market stands at 13c. OAT8-28c to 30c. Ponk-\$8,00@8.50 per hundred.

PEACHES \$1.50@2.00 per bu, Dr. S. S. FITCH. OF 714 Broadway, N. Y.,

Author of Six Lectures on the Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, Heart Diseases, may be consulted at Finney's Hotel, Detroit, Mich., personally or by letter. He treats all diseases of males and females of all ages. Family Physician sent free. Consultations free. Dr. Fitch's means allow generosity in charges. His fame is for cur-ing bad cases. May, 1876. 1884eowly

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DOLLAR SAVED

IS A DOLLAR EARNED!

NEW GOODS

And prices LOWER THAN EVER.

I have purchased in New York, for cash, and I am now daily receiving one of the largest and most select stocks of Groceries in Washtenaw County, consisting of a full and well selected

LINE OF TEAS. All of the new crop-including

Twankays, Together with a full line of COFFEES, consist ing of the following brands: MOCHA, OLD GOVT JAVA, MARACAIBO, LAGUAYRE, SAN-TOS and RIO, both roasted and ground; a full and well selected stock of

SUCARS, SYRUPS

AND MOLASSES,

BOOTS & SHOES HATS, CAPS, GLOVES

And Hosiery, Also, a choice assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear. Call and examine Goods and Prices and we will insure satisfaction. EDWARD DUFFY. 'Maynard's Block, cor. Main and Ann street.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Highest cash price paid for all farm produce. ALL IN WANT OF A



COAL STOVE Please call and see the KING OF BASE BURN EBS and BASE HEATERS, for sale by L. C. RISDON,

Ann Arbor. THE CROWN JEWEL

The most beautiful stove, and the best of all the Coal stoves made. This stove can be found in use in the following houses in Ann Arbor: Alpheus Felch, Dor Kellogg, G. W. Sharpless, J. W. Hangsterfer, James Jones, E. Curtis, R. M. Richardson, Prof. E. Jones, Mrs. J. West, Dr. P. B. Rose, Mrs. Loomis, Dr. Hallock, R. A. Heal, C. A. Pomeroy, S. T. Otis, C. M. Cadwell, B. Vaughn, Miss Lydia Smith. A. Roys, R. McDonald, Mrs. Whitehead, Charles S. Millen, J. C. Watts, Fred. Sorg, Prof. M. C. Tyler, Mrs. J. A. Polhemus, J. O. Banks, W. D. Harriman, J. L. Burleigh, Geo. W. Cropsey, and Mrs. Hubbard.

153 You will also find a full assortment of Parlor and Cook Stoves for Wood, at

Chancery Sale.

Chancery Sale.

In pursuance of the decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in chancery, made in the cause therein pending, wherein James Arnold is complainant and Isaac Crane, Sarah J. Crane, Seth O. Arnold, and Sophronia Dexter are defendants on original bill, and wherein Seth O. Arnold is complainant, and James Arnold, Isaac Crane Surah J. Crane, and Sophronia Dexter are defendants on cross bill, and which decree bears date on the sixth day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the undersigned, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners of said county of Washtenaw, will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the eleventh day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described lands and property viz: Situated in the city of Ypsilanti, Michigan, and bounded as follows: commencing at the northwest corner of lot one hundred and seventy-three (173) on the south side of Congress street, running thence south to the southwest corner of said lot, thence east fifty feet, thence north three rods, thence east to high water mark on the west line of the Huron River, thence up the west bank of the Huron River at high water mark to Congress street, thence west along the south line of Congress street to the place of beginning, or so much thereof (in the manner directed by said decree) as may be necessary to satisfy the requirements of said decree.

Dated, September 23, 1876.

Pated, September 23, 1876.
JOHN F. LAWRENCE, Circuit Court Commissioner for the County of

Washtenaw,
Babitt & Emerick,
Solicitors for James Arnold.
Beakes & Cutcheon,
Solicitors for Seth O. Arnold.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed by Andrew J. Sutherland Elizabeth T. Sutherland, his wife, to Robert A-Whedon, on the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1876, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, in liber 53 of Mortgages, on page 106, and afterwards duly assigned to Charlotte Whedon, on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875, which assignment was recorded in said Register's Office, for said county, on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875, which assignment was recorded in said mortgage, on page 106, and afterwards duly assigned to Charlotte Whedon, on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875, which assignment was recorded in said Register's Office, for said county, on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875, which assignment was recorded in said mortgages, on page 106, and afterwards duly assigned to Charlotte Whedon, on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875, which assignment was recorded in said mortgages, on page 106, and afterwards duly assigned to Charlotte Whedon, on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875, which assignment was recorded in said mortgages, on page 106, and afterwards duly assigned to Charlotte Whedon, on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875, which assignment was recorded in said mortgages, on page 106, and afterwards duly assigned to Charlotte Whedon, on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875, which assignment was recorded in said mortgage, or and the exister's Office, for said county, on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875, which assignment was recorded in said mortgage, and a said Register's Office, for said county, on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875, which assignment was recorded in said mortgage, and said Register's Office, for said county, on the twenty-sixth day of November and afterwards duly assigned to Charlotte Whedon, on the twenty-sixth day of November and afterwar Mortgage Sale.

reet in said city.
The certain said city.
Dated, September 28, 1876.
CHARLOTTE WHEEDON,
CHARLOTTE WHEEDON,
Assignee of Mortgag FRAZER & HAMILTON, Assignee of Mortgage, Attorneys for Assignee.

Estate of Candace M. Bowen. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for th county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate offic in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty fifth day of Sepeember, one thousand eight hun dred and seventy-six.

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, Newton Sheldon, praying that en, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Newton Sheldon, praying that a certain instrument uow on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-third day of October, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said cestate, 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 three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) NOAH W. CHEEVER.

(A true copy.) NOAH W. CHEEVER, 1602w3 Judge of Probate \$5 to \$20 Per day at home. Samples worth FINE JOB PRINTING done at the

FOR THE FALL TRADE

BACH & ABEL

Invite the attention of buyers of Dry Goods to their immense stock-the largest, the best assorted, and at the lowest rates of any ever brought to this

FROM THE RECENT AUCTION SALES

At prices much less than the cost of production.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Together with everything in the line of Pure Spices, Canned fruits, and Vegetables. We have a IANTINES, A SPECIALTY. WE OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN

A Large line of Table Linens, Napkins and

LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS At Very Low Prices.

LADIES' AND GENTS' WOOLEN UNDER-WEAR

HOSIERY, &C. The best assortment in the city and at the lowest prices. 500 lbs. of Gray Woolen Yarn, AT A YERY LOW PRICE.

Tickings, Sheetings, Bleached and Brown Cottons, bought early in the season, before the recent advance, and sold by us at NEW YORK JOBBER'S PRICES. Our Business is conducted on a cash basis. Purchases made exclusively for cash, and prices will always be found the lowest.

BACH & ABEL

Estate of Florian Muehlig, Sen.

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 Friday, the fitteenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Florian Muchlig, Sen. deceased.

In the mattier of the estate of Florian Muchlig, Sen., deceased.

Emanuel Mann, administrator de bonis non 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 Wednesday, the eleventh day of October 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 adminrator 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, 1660tid

Election Notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, ANN ARBOR, SEPT. 6, 1876.

M. FLEMING, Sheriff.

Mortgage Sale.

August 2, 1876.
CAROLINE M. HENNEQUIN,
Mortgagee,

Real Estate!

JOHN N. Gorr, Att'y for Mortgagee.

LARGE SALE OF

ATTHE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

THESE GOODS.

YOU CAN BUY MEN'S DRESS AND BUSI-NESS SUITS.

BOY YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWER GLOVES, MITTENS,

PRICES THE LOWEST

IN THE COUNTY! A. L. NOBLE.

Thorough-Bred Pigs AT A BARGAIN!

pigs a specialty, we undertook to keep several breeds, but, when fairly under way, we find that each breed in its varied conditions, ages, &c., re-quires so many pasture lots and feed apartments, that we find it impracticable. Therefore finding the Poland China's are but little known in Michi-gan, we propose to drop them from our list, by selling. Pigs, of extra size, 100 lbs. and over, \$20 each.
A few splendid 8 to 12 months Sows in condition be bred in November, at \$40 each.
Sows, to farrow soon, from \$50 to \$60.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Jacob Frederick Beck, of the city of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to Caroline M. Hennequin, of the same place, on the first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and recorded on the second day of June, A. D. 1874, in Liber 51 of Mortgages on page 386, and there is now claimed to be due upon said mortgage and the bond accompanying the same the sum of six hundred and seventy-four, and recorded on the second day of June, A. D. 1874, in Liber 51 of Mortgages on page 386, and there is now claimed to be due upon said mortgage and the bond accompanying the same the sum of six hundred and seventy dollars and fifty cents, also an attorney's fee of thirty-five dollars should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings in law or in equity having been had to recover said sum of money or any part thereof: Now, 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 twenty-eighth day of October next, at two o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, county aforesaid, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said county of Washtenaw is held), all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number three south of Huron street range one west, according to the plat of Wm. S. Maynard's addition, and running east on the south line of lot No. nine two rods; thence north two rods east of the west line of said lot, one chain and thirty-six links to the place of beginning; also the following parcel of land to wit: beginning at the southeast corner of lot number eight (8); thence east along the south line of lot number eight (8); th Our stock is just the thing for any one to make a specialty of breeding Poland China's, which in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa are regarded with more favor than any other breed, having short legs and immense bodies for their height.

HALL BROTHERS,
Ann Arbor, Sept. 12, 1876.

FOR SALE! Stone Lime, Water Lime, Cleveland Plaster, & Plastering Hair, eith-J. VOLLAND.

FARMERS. WOOD WANTED In exchange for Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Horse Blankets, Whips, Gloves and Mittens, etc., at my harness above is, etc., at my harness shop.

C. B. PORTER. DENTIST, Office over Johnson's Hat Store, South Main Street

ANN ARBOR, MICH. Estate of Cornelius Laughlin

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washte-Draw, as 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 eighteenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate, In the matter of the estate of Cornelius Laughlin, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Cornelius Laughlin, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Burke, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, praying for an assignment of the residue of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Wednesday the eighteenth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, 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, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) NOAH W. CHEEVER, HENRYR. HILL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Washtenaw, also by virtue of my power as Assignee of J. Muehlig & Bro., and Attorney in fact of Mary Muehlig, I am now prepared to cell, and must soon sell, the three-fourths interest in the entire real estate of which Florian Muehlig so died seized, and the twenty-three twenty-fourths interest in the "Muehlig Saw Mill property." The store now occupied by Jacob F. Schuh and the house and lot now occupied by Christina Muehlig are subject to the life interest of Christina Muehlig in the same. All persons wishing to negotiate in relation to said property will please call on me for further information in relation to price, lo-JOHN L. BURLEIGH, Attorney

Ann Arbor, Sept. 11, 1876.

JOE T. JACOBS,

24 S. MAIN ST.,

CLOTHIER.

NOW OPENING!

NEW FALL GOODS!

Now Opening at the Cash Dry Goods House of

C. H. MILLEN & SON

LOW PRICES ... Don't make your Fall purchases until you have examined cur

1876.

stock.

Sheriff's Office, Ann Arbor,
Sept. 6, 1876.

To the Electors of Washtenaw County:
You are hereby notified that at the next General
Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the
first Monday of November next, in the State of
Michigan, the following officers are to be elected,
viz: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary
of State, Auditor General, State Treasurer, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a
Member of the State Board of Education, in place
of Witter J. Baxter, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1876; eleven Electors of Presdent and Vice President of the United States; a
Representative in Congress for the Second Congressional District of this State, to which this
county is attached; a Senator for the Fourth Senatorial District, consisting of Washtenaw county;
also one Representative in the State Legislature
from each of the several Representative districts,
as follows: First District—Augusta, Pittsfield, Saline, York, Ypsilanti City and Ypsilanti Town;
Second District—Ann Arbor City, Ann Arbor Town,
Northfield, Salem, Superior, and Websier; Third
District—Bridgewater, Dexter, Freedom, Lima,
Lodi, Lyudon, Manchester, Scio, Sharon, and Sylvan. Also, a Judge of Probate, Sheriff, County
Clerk, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, two Circuit Court Commissioners,
a County Surveyor, and two Coroners.

You are also hereby notified that at said General
Election, the following Amendments to the Constitution of this State are to be submitted to the
people of the State for their adoption or rejection,
viz.:

An amendment striking from the Constitution people of the state for their adoption or rejection, viz.:

An amendment striking from the Constitution Section 47, Article 4, Legislative Department, which forbids the grant of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 21, Laws of 1875;

An amendment to Section 1, Article 9, relative to the salaries of Judges of the Circuit Court, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 28, Laws of 1875;

And an amendment to Section 1, Article 20, relative to the amendment and revision of the Constitution, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 29, Laws of 1875.

M. FLEMING. Sheriff.

W. WAGNER FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING To be found in Ann Arbor, comprising all NEWERT STYLES AND PATTERNS, Which he is offering at prices that

ALL COMPETITION THE PLACE TO BUY

A CHEAP SUIT Is at WAGNER'S

My stock of Piece Goods

all the NEWEST DESIGNS.

A Large stock of FURNISHING GOODS.

W WACNER. 21 SOUTH MAIN ST. ANN ARBOR.

Adjoining the West line of the City of Ann Arbor, Adjoining the west line of the City of Ann Arbor, in township two south of range six east, comprising the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen; and that part of the west half of the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty, lying north of the turnpike; in all 100 42-100 acres, with House, Barn, an Unfailing

Ann Arbor.

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 ad-ding a front. For sale on fair terms and a reasona-

SEND 25c. to G.P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

1876. GEORGE W. CROPSEY,

KEARNEY & CROPSEY, Have established themselves at No. 33 South Main St., Ann Arbor, and propose to do **Grocery Business**

They will also keep CROCKERY, GLASS and WOODEN WARE, and a full line of DOMESTIC and FOREIGN FRUITS. They have fitted and A First-class Eating Department,

Where Meals can be had at all hours, or board by Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and all produce. Goods promptly dempart of the city. Remember the place

33 South Main Street.

KEARNEY & CROPSEY.

Ann Arbor, April 26, 1876. THE ENEMY OF DISEASE!

THE FOE OF PAIN TO MAN AND BEAST.

Is the Grand Old

Which has stood the test of forty years There is no Sore it will not heal, no Lameness it

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

BAKERY, GROCERY -AND-

FLOUR & FEED STORE. We keep constantly on nand, BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, ETC.

FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. DELHI FLOUR. J. M. SWIFT & CO'S BEST WHITE WHEAT FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, BUCK WWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED,

At wholesale and retail. A general stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS constantly on hand, which will be sold on as rea Ince generally.

Goods delivered to any part of the city with

Brick Store for

out extra charge.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1876.

SEABOLT.

MUSTANG Will be found complete and contains Suits Made to Order.

THE HILL FARM FOR SALE.

Spring of Water, And about fifty acres well improved; first and and situation beautiful. Two-thirds o purchase money may remain on the land three to

For terms apply to GEO, E. HAND, Or H. J. BEAKES, Detro DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.

ble credit.

Also other buildings, lots, and property.

MONEY WANTED.—So many wishing to borrow money apply to me that I can readily obtain for leaders good satisfactory investments ten per cent. interest.

P. W. MODGAN Ann Arbor, Jan. 3, 18-6. E. W. MORGAN.

A second match between the American and May and November, upon which interest will Irish rifle teams was shot at the Creedmoor range, New York, last week, and again victory rested with the Americans, though by a very small majority, as the score will show:

Americans. 409 800 yards. 886 900 yards 886 900 yards. 900 yards 970 yards 9

THE professional thieves of Philadelphia have united in a request to the Mayor for permission to visit the Exhibition in a body on some day to be set apart for that purpose, promising to maintain a firm control over their pickers and stealers "for this occasion only."

THE reef of rocks at Hell Gate, which has heretofore formed a serious obstruction to the entrance of New York harbor, was blown up on Sunday morning, Sept. 24. There was considerable apprehension in the city lest the explosion of the mine, consisting of 50,000 pounds of the most powerful explosive known to science, would result in the lestruction of both life and property. All such expectations, however, were agricably disappointed. A slight tremor of the earth throughout the city, and the upheaval of two columns of water, accompanied with a considersuch expectations, however, were agreeably disappointed. A slight tremor of the earth throughout the city, and the upheaval of two columns of water, accompanied with a considerable quantity of rock, which all fell into the river, were the only evidences that the great blazt had been effected. It was precisely 3 o'clock p. m. that Gen. Newton sent the electric spark into the mine. This was followed by a cloud of black smoke, rocks and lumber, and at the same moment a heavy shock ran through the ground, and gave one the impression of being lifted about two inches. The sound of the explosion was not loud, but low, rumbling, and deep. A cloud of yellow smoke followed the rocks, and, in ten seconds, the water had become leyel again, and no traces were left but a large yellow space caused by mud and other substances thrown up. At the works it was found that the coffe-dam which surrounded the shaft was entirely gone. A small house which stood close to the shaft was thrown a distance of ten feet, but other buildings were just as before the explosion. The affair was a complete success, and the whole reef was blown up.... Eastern papers give the particulars of a terrible disaster that happened recently in Forest ecounty, Pa. The mountain streams becoming greatly swollen from the recent storm, the waters flooded the partly-settled valleys near Relston, a newly-opened lumbering hamlet. Two cabins, occupied by George Parks and Daniel Cooper, woodchoppers, were washed down the mountain side into the stream at an early hour in the merning. The Parks family consisted of seven persons—father, mother, and five children. There were nine members of Cooper's family—Cooper, his wife, six children, and Mrs. Adams, the mother of Mrs. Cooper. If he sixteen persons were all drowned, and their bodies carried away and jammed between the boom of logs in Forest creek. The houses were completely wrecked. Two persons were drowned near Southport. In Tioga county three lives are known to have been lost, and four persons were drowned at Willspor

THE WEST.

THE Lumbermen's National Association has just held its annual meeting at Eau Claire, Wis. The attendance, though not large, was respectable. The President, Hon. J. G. Thorp, in his opening address, briefly reviewed the past and present condition of the lumber trade, and reached the conclusion that the bottom had been reached, and that better times were at hand.

Grover to the United States Senate... The Democratic Convention of Washington Territory have nominated John P. Judson a Delegate to Congress.

THE second trial of John D. Lee, the Mountain Meadow butcher, has been concluded at Beaver, Utah, and resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Judge Boreman, in the course of his charge to the jury, said:

"The prisoner, J. D. Lee, stands before you charged with being a participant in one of the most atrocious massacres of human beings—of men, women and children, in the Mountain Meadows, in 1857—that was ever known in any civilized part of the world. The evidence shows that the persons killed were reviewed. civilized part of the world. The evidence shows that the persons killed were emigrants. For several days a combination of Indians and white men had been planning an attack upon their encampment. The Indians and white men vied with each other in the flendish work, destroying over 120 men, women and children. It has been alleged that he shot one woman with a gun, one with a pistol, and cut the throat of another, and told an Indian not to spare a young w man whose life the savage asked him to spare."

Four of the bandits who some time ago murdered the cashier of a bank, at Northfield, Minn., and attempted to reb the institution, Minn., and attempted to reb the institution, were captured near Madelia, Watonwan county, Minn., on the 21st of September—the statement heretofore printed that they had escaped proving incorrect. A telegram from Madelia gives the following particulars of the arrest: "The robbers went to a house early this morning, about seven miles north of here, bought some bread and butter, and started west on foot. News was sent in as fast as horse could travel. Forty or fifty men were after them as soon as they could get horses and arms. They drove them into a slough about as soon as they could get horses and arms. They drove them into a slough about eight miles north of here. They then had them out on the prairie, and opened fire on them. The robbers returned the fire, but kept working toward the river, and at last got there and hid toward the river, and at last got there and hid in the bushes. By this time our men were all together, and surrounded the bush the robbers were in. Firing became general, our men advancing all the time. At last the robbers saw there was no hope, and gave up. One was killed, and the other three are wounded. One has only a wound in the arm. One that is supposed to be Cole Younger is wounded badly in the head and back. The other has a bad wound in the jaw and shoulder. It is thought that one, if not two, will die of their wounds. One of them has an old wound in his arm, supposed to be the one wounded at Northfield."

A prightful accident occurred a few days of the first thought that accident occurred a few days of the first thought that one of them has an old wound at Northfield."

A prightful accident occurred a few days of hostilities for eight days, and expresses the cate that they will probably succeed unless constant compromise measures which have been proposed. Diaz is at Oaxaca in the South, with from 3,000 to 4,000 efficient, which have been proposed. Diaz is at Oaxaca in the South, with from 3,000 to 4,000 efficient, which have been proposed. Diaz is at Oaxaca in the South, with from 3,000 to 4,000 efficient, which have been proposed. Diaz is at Oaxaca in the South, with from 3,000 to 4,000 efficient, which have been proposed. Diaz is at Oaxaca in the South, with from 3,000 to 4,000 efficient, which have been proposed. Diaz is at Oaxaca in the South, with from 3,000 to 4,000 efficient, which have been proposed. Diaz is at Oaxaca in the South, with from 3,000 to 4,000 efficient, which have been proposed. Diaz is at Oaxaca in the South, with from 3,000 to 4,000 efficient, which have been proposed. Diaz is at Oaxaca in the South, with from 3,000 to 4,000 efficient, which have been proposed. Diaz is at Oaxaca in the South, with from 3,000 to 4,000 efficient, which have been proposed. Diaz is at Oaxaca in the South, with from 3,000 to 4,000 efficient, which have been proposed. Diaz is at Oaxaca in the South, w A FRIGHTFUL accident occurred a few days

ago on the Pan-Fandle railroad, twelve miles from Columbus. The train was running at a rate of perhaps forty miles an hour, when, from some cause or other, four cars of the train jumped the track and rolled down the from some cause or other, four cars of the train jumped the track and rolled down the embankment, thirty feet high. Six persons were killed, and thirty or forty wounded, some of them seriously...The Commission appointed to treat with the Sioux, Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians for the peaceable surrender of the Black Hills have concluded their mission, the savages agreeing to the propositions made to them, without the change of a single word...The Sc. Paul papers print full and interesting accounts of the capture of the Northfield bandits. The hero of the affair appears to be a youth of 17 named Occar Oleson Sanborn. son of a farmer living a few miles from Madelia. This youth instinctively recognized the fugitives as the men whom the law and public safety demanded should be captured, and, despite his father's discouraging words and warnings, the brave boy mounted a horse and set off with all the speed of which the animal was capable for the town, where he found ready listeners to his story, and brave and prompt men who quickly set to work to effect the capture of the villains. The job was short, sharp and decisive, as has before been stated. One of the mreceiving no less than sevon wounds. It has been ascertained from admissions made by the bandits, that three of them unds. It has been ascertained from admis-ns made by the bandits, that three of them

A. C. HESING, and the other members of the 000,000 miles, and have carried over 2,-Chicago whisky ring who were some time ago e myleted of defrauding the revenue and sen- losing a single life, or even a letter in tenced to various terms in the county jail, have been pardoned by the President.

The secret of their success has been thorough,

Two successive and heavy shocks of earth- careful, prudent management for which quake were distinctly felt in Evansville, Ind., they have from the first been noted. on the night of Sept. 24. So great was the Nothing is ever risked that can be made effect that the slarm was general throughout the city. People left their beds, globes were shaken and chandeliers broken. Many thought it a ballar could be seen to be seen and the seen an it a boiler explosion. THE Northfield bank robbers recently cap-

tured at Madelia, Minn., have been fully identified as members of the notorious Younger

THE SOUTH.

THE steamship Rebecca Clyde, from Wilmington, N. C., for Baltimore, was recently wrecked at Portsmouth, off Pamlico Sound. Capt. Childs, two mates, two engineers, three

wick, Gs. The people are in a most destitute ondition, without food, physicians or nurses A dispatch states that it is impossible to exaggerate the frightful condition of affairs, and that some of the people will die of starvation unless speedy aid is rendered.

WASHINGTON.

cease the 21st of December next. They are as

It cannot be removed without cutting into the

THE multitude of travelers to the Centennial

Exposition, by overloading the cars, the Post-

office Department declares, greatly delay trains,

and thereby prevent the delivery as quickly as

Ir is decided by the Attorney General of the United States that a candidate for Presidential Elector cannot bold the office of United States

Commissioner, and that the same rule applies

to attorneys specially employed by the Govern-ment to assist in the conduct of cases.

minations of Cooper and Cary.

have passed votes of thanks to Mr. Schuyler, of the American Legation at Constantinople,

for the promptness of his report on the Bul-

sion of hostilities for eight days, and expresses

a hope that the powers during that time will communicate the conditions of a peace which they propose...The steamship Dardenoug, from Melbourne to Sydney, foundered near Jervis Bay during a hurricane on the 11th of September, and sixty of her crew and passen-gers were drowned.

These steamers have made over 4,000 trips, traveling a distance of about 12.

common of the mails.

Total registered, \$3,000,000.

Trumbull. THREE Southern cities-Savannah, Charles ton and Baltimore-are now afflicted with the pestilential presence of the veliow fever. Why the Ex-Senator Turns His Other coast ofties are in danger of the epidemic, some of them being, without doubt, destined to receive a visit from the dreadful scourge. The city of Savannah has been the chief sufferer thus far, an average of over Back on the Republican Party.

thirty deaths per day occurring there from this one cause, with a marked daily increase. The Specious Pleas of the Bloody-Shirtites and Machine Politicians THE Secretary of the Treasury has called in Demolished. for redemption \$10,000,000 5-20 bonds of 1865.

At a mass meeting of the friends of Tilden and Reform, held in Farwell Hall, Chicago, a few days ago, ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull

SOLID TRUTHS.

fellows: Coupon bonds, \$50, No. 651 to 718, inclusive; \$100, No. 8,601 to No. 15,400 both inclusive; \$500, No. 15,001 to No. 19,000, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 35,851 to No. 46,850, both when an individual is sick and sends for a physician, the first inquiry is to ascertain the nature of the complaint; so when the body politic is in disorder, and the people are called to the rescue, the first inquiry is to ascertain what is the matter. If an examination shows that the patient or body politic is in a sound, healthy condition, no remedy is necessary, for "the whole have no need of a physician." The people of the United States are now being called upon to examine the body politic, ascertain its condition, and either suffer it to continue on as it is, or, if it be found out of order, to apply the proper remedies. The first inuclusive; \$1,000, No. 38,851 to No. 46,850, both inclusive. Total coupon, \$7,000,000. Registered bonds, \$50, No. 1 to 50, both inclusive; \$100, No. 1.101 to No. 1.650, both inclusive; \$500, No. 1.401 to No. 1.810, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 3,701 to No. 5,750, both inclusive; \$5,000, No. 2,301 to No. 2,900, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 3,101 to No. 3,950, both inclusive. Total registered, \$3,000,000. In the five months that the Silver bill has been in operation there has been \$11,397,121 in time on as it is, or, if it be found out of order, to apply the proper remedies. The first inquiry is, what is the present condition of the country? Is it satisfactory? Do prosperity, peace, and happiness everywhere abound? Does the laborer receive steady and remunerative employment? Does industry everywhere meet with its just reward? Do trade, manufactures, and commerce flourish? Does the machinery of government, State and national work harmoniously in all its parts? Are the people of the States lately in rebellion peace ful, prosperous, and happy? Is the public service free from dishonesty and corruption, and do officials everywhere perform their duties with fidelity and integrity? Are the limitations of the constitution and its guaranties of protection to life, liberty, and property everywhere and at all times observed? In a word, are the people satisfied with the present condition of things? If so, there is no need of excitement or change, and we should thank our fractional currency redeemed and destroyed. fractional currency redeemed and destroyed. There is now about \$500,000 in the different sub-treasuries which is to be destroyed. According to the books there is \$30,111,615 yet in circulation. It is safe to say that \$10,000,000 of this amount will never be redeemed, as much is destroyed and lost. The bill issuing silver for fractional currency went into effect on April 20, and the figures given above are for Sept. 23.... The officers in charge of the Senate wing of The officers in charge of the Senate wing of the Capitol are much troubled by the evidence that some malicious person or persons has de-liberately gone to work to deface that wing of the Capitol. A short time ago nearly a gallon of oil, which must have been brought into the building for the purpose, was spilled on one of the inner flights of marble stairs. And only the other day it was discovered that a large quantity of blue ink had been poured over the outer belustrade of the corridor connecting the Senate wing with the main building. The ink was poured in two or three places, and splashed about so as to do as much injury as possible. It cannot be removed without cutting into the

tion of things? If so, there is no need of excitement or change, and we should thank our public servants for their honesty and fidelity in the collection and disbursement of the public revenues, for their strict observance of the constitution, and for having so managed public affairs as to secure to the people such great prosperity—such unalloyed felicity. If in this assembly there are any who take this rosy view of public affairs, and are satisfied with the present situation, to them I have nothing to say till the scales fall from their eyes, and they see the corruption which everywhere abounds in public life, and their ears are opened to hear the cry of distress coming up from a whole people whose liberties are endangered, whose peace is disturbed, and whose industry is paralyzed by the usurpations, hate, and dishonesty of those in authority. I should have no hope of awakening them to a sense of their own or their country's condition.

DISHONESTY IN PUBLIC LIFE.

who of their country's condition.

The lowa State Greenback Convention was held at Des Moines last week. The following nominations were made: For Secretary of State, A. McCrady, of Sioux City; Auditor, Leonard Brown, of Polk; Treasurer, George neminations were made: For Secretary of State, A. McCrady, of Sioux City; Auditor, Leonard Brown, of Polk; Treasurer, George C. Fry, of Jefferson; Register of the Land Office, George M. Walker; Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Rev. J. A. Nash, of Polk; Judges of the Supreme Court, W. H. McHenry and S. H. Berham. The resolutions favor the adoption of the platform of the Indianapolis Convention; recognize the rights of capital, but condemn special legislation in its favor; demand the reduction of official salaries proportionate to the reduction of profits in labor; demand the remonstitution of silver; demand equalization of soldiers' bounties; approve and indorse the in which they have a personal interest; to see a Secretary of War selling offices for money, a Private Secretary of the President indicted as a whisky conspirator, and, what is more, as a conspirator to have a burglary committed that conspirator to have a burglary committed that he might charge the crime upon an innocent man; to see a Secretary of the Navy using the public money for partisan purposes, paying it out by the hundred thousand dollars to twice paid contractors, in direct violation of the law; to see a Postmaster General allowing bogus claims, and enriching himself at the public expense. I do not mean Jawell, who was driven from the Cabinet for his honesty. To see a Secretary of the Interior and his son John, fattening on the money appropriated to the Indian service and other public objects; to see the whisky and Custom House thieves reveiling in ill-gotten gain all over the country.

But why enumerate these things? There is not a child in the land who does not know of the monstrous frauds and corruption which pervade the public service, Here in Chleage the whisky trials disclosed the robbery of the Government to the extent of hundreds of thousands diers' bounties : approve and indorse the THE Oregon Legislature has elected Gov.

THE report of Mr. Baring, Secretary of the British Legation at Constantinople, on the subernment to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and an appropriation of the money, either by the thieves, or to the corruption of the ballot-box, and the bribery of voters in order to sustain the party in power. ject of the Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria, fully orroborates the official accounts previously

given of the fearful butcheries which have shocked the entire civilized world. Mr. Baring was assigned by the British Government to the duty of investigating the subject of the Bulgarian massacres, and the arraigement of the Turkish authorities for their encouragement and by Gov. Hayes in his letter of acceptance. Turkish authorities for their encouragement and sanction of the horrible deeds of the Bashi-Ba zouks will have the effect of increasing the already intense popular resentment and indignation of the people of Great Britain... A treaty of peace has been entered into by the Liberian Government with the natives of Cape Palmas, with whom a desultory warfare has been ward for some time rest. and by Gov. Hayes in his letter of acceptance. The promise to reform admits that there is something to be reformed. Gov. Hayes says in his letter of acceptance that offices in certain cases "have become not merely rewards for party services, but rewards for services to party leaders." and he declares that "the reform should be the results and the second services." Liberian Government with the natives of Cape Palmas, with whom a desultory warfare has been waged for some time past.

A CABLE dispatch reports Lord Beaconsfield (the late Mr. Disraell) as having delivered a speech at Aylesbury in defense of his course in deali g with the Eastern question. He stigmatized as "worse than the Bulgarian atrocities the conduct of any man who would avail himself of the popular enthusiasm for the attainment of his individual ends by a course which he may know to be injurious to the interests of his country and to the welfare of mankind." This, of course, was meant to apply to Gladstone.

Numerous meetings throughout England

amendment, which simply prohibits discrimination in the right to vote between citizens on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, it has passed enforcement acts for supervising and controlling elections. The Fifteenth amendment does not confer or pretend to confer the right of suffrage on anyone, the simply prevents discrimination on the right. Numerous meetings throughout England garian atrocities... The plague has broken out among the Turkish troops operating against Servia... Late advices from Mexico state that therevolutionists under Gen. Porfierio Diaz are making strong headway, and appearances indicate that they will probably succeed unless conditions of the National Government over elections. It has no right to interfere with the clections of the people for any other purpose. The features of the Enforcement acts which slections. It has no right to interfere with the elections of the people for any other purpose. The features of the Enforcement acts which undertake to regulate elections, except so far as to prevent discrimination, have been held invalid by the Supreme Court of the United

States.

In the State of Louisiana, the party in power set aside an election of the people and set up a Government by military power, which has been maintained by force of arms the last four

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND NOT GRANT ALONI Who is responsible for this corruption, these surpations, and the present depressed con-lition of the country but the Republican party? some say Gen. Grant, and the evils complained of are all chargeable to Grantism, and will all be remedied by the election of an honest man— Gov. Hayes—to the Presidency. Not so. It matters little who is President so long as he is the mere instrument of the party which elects him. Grantism and Republicanism to-day are one and the same thing. The Republican platform indorses Grant and its candidate, Gov. Hayes, indorses the platform. Grant, unless backed by the Republican organization, would amount to poshine

Nova Scotian, Samuel Cunard by name, conceived the idea of establishing a line of mail steamers between England and America. Seven transatlantic voyages had already been made by steam. Mr. Cunard went to England, and in due time associated with himself two small shipping firms, the Messrs. Burns, of Glasgow, and the MacIvers, of Liverpool. In 1840, by their united enterprise the Britannia, the first vessel of the famous Cunard line, was placed in commission. She was bark rigged, and of 1,100 tons burden. From this beginning has grown up the most successful steamship line the world has ever seen. In the forty-six years of its existence it has comprised over 150 large steamers, of an aggregate of over 150,000 tons. These steamers have made over 4,000 tarips, traveling a distance of about 12.

DENOUNCED BY THE PARTY.

Not only so, but the persons who set on foot the investigations were denounced as enemies of the country who sought to bring disrepute on the Republican party. Its trusted leaders in the days of its purity, they who organized the party and carried forward the measures which gave it its renown, were denounced as recreant to the party, simply because they songht to preserve it from dishonesty and corruption. Where are the great men who surrounded Lincoln un the days of trial and danger to the republic? Seward and Chase, the 000,000 passengers, and all without ever to the republic? Seward and Chase, the greatest of them all, went down to their graves under the disfavor of the party they had done

Proclaimed by Hon. Lyman

The purposes and aims of the Republican or-ganization of tc-day have nothing in common with those which actuated the party in its for-mation and during the war. In 1856 both the old political parties, Democrats and Whigs, were disrupted and new parties formed, the cardinal distinction between which was slavery in the Teritories. The party that opposed the spread of slavery took the name Republican, and was made up indiscriminately of Whigs and Democrats. They who insisted upon the fight to carry slavery into the Territories, whether as to carry slavery into the Territories, whether as a constitutional right or in obedience to a vote of the pecdle of the Territory, took the name Democrat, and were composed indiscriminately of those who had before been Whigs and Demoholding States who had before been Whigs took the name Democrat. Neither party at that day thought of the abolition of slavery in the States through the agency of the National Government; but both admitted the wane of power in Congress or the National Government to interfere with slavery in the States. The vital issue in the campaign of 1860 was the expulsion of slavery from the Territories. On that issue the Republicans triumphed in the election of Abraham Lincoln, though by a minority in the popular vote of nearly a million. Then followed the rebellion, in which eleven of the

y means of intrigue and the very corruptions succeeded in packing the committees appointed to investigate; whitewashing reports were made, and the men who sought to expose and correct the abuses were denounced as recreant to the party. I do not wish to be personal, but how much do you suppose you would ever have learned of the stealing by whisky officials in Chicago from a committee composed of Congressmen who were friends of the officials implicated, and who had had them appointed? The attempt in 1871-2 to reform the Republican party within itself was a failure. It could the company within itself was a failure. It could sent the committee of the party within itself was a failure. It could sent the committee of the party within itself was a failure. It could sent the party within itself was a failure. It could sent the party within itself was a failure. It could sent the party within itself was a failure. It could sent the party within itself was a failure. It could sent the party within itself was a failure. It could sent the party within itself was a failure. It could sent the party within itself was a failure. It could sent the party within itself was a failure. It could sent the party within itself was a failure. It could sent the party within itself was a failure. It could sent the party within itself was a failure was any reason to suppose the Democratic party will be truer to itse professions than the Republican? We have tried the Republican party for the last five years, and know it to be a delusion. Judged by its sev set and archest. The Democratic party can do no worse. Nothing certainly will be lost by the change and much may be gained. Reform it was a failure. It could sent the party will be truer to itse professions than the Republican? We have the action of the last five years, and know it to be a delusion. Judged by its sev set and archest. The Democratic party can do no worse. Nothing certainly will be lost by the change and much may be gained. Reform it was a failure was a failure will be truer to itse portation. not be done. Then followed the Liberal Republican movement which resulted in the nomination of Horace Greeley for the Presidency. No sooner was the nomination made than Mr. Greeley, one of the earliest, and, through his great paper, perhaps the most impartial Republican in the land, was denounced by the men who had got control of the Republican oranization as a traitor to the party and as in leasure. on, as a traitor to the party, and as in league honest may be his intentions to purify the Government. Confederates and rebels to undo the esults of the wsr, which he had done so a sound currency, he will have no power to do with Confederates and rebels to undo the results of the war, which he had done so much to sustain and bring to a successful issue—and they slandered him to his grave. By means of the resultar army in the South overawing the voters, the use of the public money in the North to bribe and corrupt voters, the army of office-holders and the whole power of the Government, the corrupt combination succeeded in re-electing Gen. Grant to the Presidency in 1872. Are not these things so? But do you want other proofs that the Republican organization of to-day is a cheat and a sham? Four years ago it assembled in convention at Philadelphia and nominated Gen. Grant for re-election. In its platform it declared "it sappressed a gigantic robellion." Was not that a lie? Was it not the patriotic people of both parties, as I have shown, that upheld the Government and crushed the rebellion? What else did the Republican party declare? It said: "The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied." Was not that a bold, epen lie? Go ask the juries who indicted and foliago what they think of the declaration. How many of you believe the revenue was carefully collected and honestly applied in 1872, when this declaration was made? We sall know that the convention which nominated either because five-sixths of those elected with him, and who will control the party machine, are some of the sact with him, and who will control the party machine, are some of the sact with him, and who will control the party machine, are some of the sact with him, and who will control the party machine, are some of the sact with him, and who will control the party machine, are opposed, as we know by trial, to all such reforms. Suppose ye that the combination which now ill control the party machine, are opposed, as we know by think ow with him, and who will control the party machine, are opposed, as we know by thial, to all such reforms. Suppose ye that the combination which nominated Hayes at Cincinnati, and to which nominated Hayes at Cincinnati, and ernment and crushed the rebellion? What else did the Republican party declare? It said: "The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied." Was not that a bold, epen lie? Go ask the juries who indicted and found guilty the whisky thieves of St. Louis and Chicago what they think of the declaration. How many of you believe the revenue was carefully collected and honestly applied in 1872, when this declaration was made? We all know that the convention which nominated Gen. Grant for re-election was composed largely of office-holders; very likely McDonald, Joyce, and a host of other whisky and official thieves were in the convention with stolen revenues in their pockets at the very time it was nues in their pockets at the very time it was roclaiming that the Republican party "care-ully collected and honestly applied the public erned in the selection of chief magistrate for evenue." What more did the platform of 1872

this collected and honestly applied the public revenue." What more did the platform of 1872 claim? It claimed that through the agency of the Republican party, "a great financial crisis has been avoided and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land," and that "this glorious record of the past is the party's beet pledge for the future." How did it keep the pledge? Why, the very next year, by its mismanagement, dishonesty, and corruption, it brought to reply it when the country of financial crisis the lite.

Massachusetts Law.

A Bostonian went in his buggy on the Boston to Charlestown. Returning, a train on the Boston and Maine railroad ran over him and broke some of his bones. He sued the Boston and Maine Company for damages, but failed to recover anything, as, under the disfavor of the party help to be some of his bones. He sued the Boston and Maine Company for damages, but failed to recover anything, as, under the disfavor of the party his paste of the six help to be some of his bones. He sued the Boston and Maine Company for damages, but failed to recover anything, as under the disfavor of the party six help to be some of his bones. He sued the Boston and Maine Company for damages, but failed to recover anything, as under the disfavor of the party six help to be some of his bones. He sued the Boston and Maine Company for damages, but failed to recover anything, as under the disfavor of the party six help to be some of his bones. He sued the Boston and Maine Company for damages, but failed to recover anything, as under the his distance of the six help to be some of his bones. He sued the Boston and Maine Company for damages, but failed to recover anything, as under the his distance of the six help to be supposed to the first the supposed to the form the party six help to the first the suppose to the lead of the six help to be supposed to the first the suppose to the lead of the first that he showed that his errand to the present Republican or gainstation by claim to all the great deeds of the botton of the party which carried the present Republican or gainstation by claim to all the great deeds of the botton of the party which carried the present Republican or gainstation by the botton of the party to the first the suppose of the same of the party to the first the suppose of the same and could recover not first the first the first that the suppose of the same

enridge and Bell. Lincoln received a little more than one-third of the popular vote, and be abolished," and yet the Republican Senate was elected. To be exact, Mr. Lincoln received at its last session voted to restore it.

more than one-third of the popular work as the search was elected. To be exact, Mr. Lincoln recisived 1, 1803,329 votes, while the combined vote in the search was elected. To be exact, Mr. Lincoln recisived 1, 1803,329 votes, while the combined vote in the search was a selected. To be exact, Mr. Lincoln recisived of nearly 1,000,000 in the popular vote. Bost and Mr. Lincoln was in a mimoral vote of the search was a se ruptions of the Republican party in 1872, should now support it, the next question is, is there any other party whose candidates we can

support?

The PRESENT DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Democratic party of to-day is no more the same party known by that name in 1856 than is the Republican party of to-day what it was in 1856. The main issue between parties in 1856 has been settled, and settled forever. in 1856 has been settled, and settled forever. Neither the purposes, not the persons comprising the political parties of 1876 are the same as they were in 1860. More than two-thirds of the population of the United States to-day were unborn or children under 15 years of age. This is shown by the consus. What are the purposes of the present Democratic party? Unlike the Republican party it has not been on trial to the same extent the last five years, so that we can judge it by its acts; but it professes to be for reform, and for the observance of the constitution and laws. Are the professions put forth in good faith? We know by experience that the Republican party is false ment; but both admitted the wane of power in Congress or the National Government to interfere with slavery in the States. The vital issue in the campaign of 1860 was the expulsion of slavery from the Territories. On that issue the Republican party is false and faithless to its pledges, that it is thoroughly of slavery from the Territories. On that issue the Republicans triumphed in the election of Abraham Lincoln, though by a minority in the popular vote of nearly a million. Then followed the rebellion; in which eleven of the slave-holding States undertook to set up a Government for themselves. During the war the question was no longer one between Republicans and Democrats, but, as the lamented Douglas expressed it, between patriots and rebels. On the side of their country were to be found the great body of both Republicans and Democrats in the Northern States. The purpose for which the Republican party was organized was accomplished when slavery ceased, never to be restored.

The question before the country is no longer about the spread or existence of slavery. That was settled a dozen years ago. Nor is the question mow as to the suppression of the rebellion; that was put down by the patriots of soven, the preservation of the Union as Republicans. It is true that patriotic Democrats did not always approve the measures of the Republicans administration, but they responded to their country is call and shed their blood as freely from the preservation of the Union as Republicans. It was with the Republican party at its birth stood by it through the bloody conflict with secession, and for years afterward I gloried in its principles and rejoiced in its friumphs; but God forbid that I should be so false to history and to truth as to claim for it all the patriotism in the land.

WHY A REPUBLICAN OF 1860 IS NOT REQUIRED TO SUPPLIF THE PAETY NOW.

Perhaps some one may ask, How is it, if you note belonged to the Ropublican party, gloried in its principles, and rejoiced in its successes, that you may not find the public o told you that the object for which the Republican party was formed was accomplished long ago. I will now show you that from being a party of purity and principle, it has become an instrument, in the hands of the men who now control it, of fraud and corruption, a cheat and a lie. Do you ask for the evidence? I have it at hand. A little more than a little prove that a party controlled by such influences about drive honest wan lite Picture. cheat and a lie. Do you ask for the evidence? I have it at hand. A little more than four years ago charges of corruption in the custom houses and other branches of the public service, the French arms, and San Domingo scandals, and the sale of offices for political services, became so open and notorious, and the disregard of the constitution and laws so flagrant and frequent, thatan effort was made through such Republicans as Sumner and Schurz in the Senate, and Gov. Blair and others in the House, to have the charges investigated and a remedy applied if they were found to exist. You all know the result. The men who had got control of the Republican organization by means of intrigue and the very corruptions than the convention to save it. The machine politicians constituted five-sixths of the convention, but, being unable to agree among by means of intrigue and the very corruptions y means of intrigue and the very corruptions themselves, they nominated a good, easy gentleman, not of their number, as I understand, but whom they expect to control.

House of Representatives, which with a hostile Senate and executive has accomplished great things in a single session. If Gov. Tilden is elected President, it will be in the power of his administration to bring about the reforms promised in the St. Louis platform, because the same vote which elects him will return to Congress members in accord with him. While if Gov. Hayes is elected President, however the state of the congress of the congres

for many years. I make no account of the accusations started now for the first time since
they have become candidates for the Presidency, by persons who delight in defamation,
and who have been mousing through the records of the past twenty years to see whether
they have always under all they now sees. For my part I do not propose to be gov-erned in the selection of chief magistrate for this great people by any such petty consider-ations; nor do I propose to less sight of the corruption, usurpation, and dishonesty of the Republican party by reason of any such false It is part of the tactics of the party in power.

to reply by vilification and abuse of the mer upon the country a financial crisis the like of which was unknown to this generation; claiming credit for having avoided a financial crisis, the very next year it brought one upon the country from the effects of which the people are still suffering and may never recover unless the party of false pretenses is driven from and abused by the party in power the moment that when the who make the exposure. Horace Greeley, the who make the exposure. Horace Greeley, the candidate of the reform party in 1872, a man of pure life and unblemished character and a barrier was volumed.

and prosperty to the county. The same however pure his motives, will have no power to control the party organization which elects him, and will be unable to carry; ut at y of the promised reforms, and we shall simply have a perpetuation of Grantism for another four years, with all its attendant evils.

There are some persons who hesitate to support the Democratic ticket, lest its success should plage the Government in the hands of the Confederates, as they are called. A few facts to be gathered from the Geneue-tables ought to dispel all apprehension on that score. Ascording to the census of 1870, 25,979,620 of the inhabitants of the United States, or more than 67 per cent. of the entire population, were under 30 years af age. It is now 1878, more than fifteen years since the civil war broke out, and more than eleven years since it closed. Eyery person, therefore, now under 30 years of age, was unborn or under 15 in 1861, and a minor at the close of the war. Less than one-third of the population of the insurrectionary States are now over 30 years of age, through the ballot-box, when all who could, by any possibility have taken part in the rebellion, constitute about one-sixth of the people of the late insurrectionary States, and less than a fitteenth of the population of the Union. It is by no means true that every white person in the rebel States, over 15 years of age, was a rebel. Nor is it true that those who engaged in the war against the Government now seek to destroy it. We have the testimony of Gen. Grant, given ten years ago, that "the thinking men of the South at that day accepted the then situation of affairs in good faith, and regarded slavery and State rights, or the right of a State to secede from the Union, as having been settled forever by the highest tribunal—arms—that man can resort to. But if this fraction of the people of the South, the survivors of the war of the rebellion, were still rebels, as the political demagogues going about the country flaunting the bloody shirt would make you believe, their numbers are too insignificant to create

ing the bloody shirt would make you believe, their numbers are too insignificant to create alarm. How manifest it is, when you come to look at facts and figures, that this cry of danger lest the Government fall into the hands of the Confederates, is a false alarm raised for the purpose of frightening timid voters from the support of men and measures which will drive thieves and plunderes from power and restore constitutional government.

I have endeavored to show you, fellow-citizens, that the Republican party of to-day is

ens, that the Republican party of to-day is of composed of the same material, nor are its urposes and aims the same as the Republican not composed of the same material, nor are its purposes and aims the same as the Republican party of ten or twenty years ago; that it is not the inheritor of the grand old principles which gave the party its fame, nor of anything belonging to it save its name; that it has de generated and become venal and corrupt, and that there is no reason why any independent man should support or oppose it simply because it is called Republican.

I have endeavored to show you that the Democratic party of to day is not composed of the same material, and does not have the same purposes and aims as the Democratic party of fifteen or twenty years ago; that it has inherited the name without any of the proslavery views which distinguished the party at that day, and that there is no reason why any independent man should support or oppose it simply because it is called Democratic.

I have endeavored to show that the Republican party of to-day is controlled by corrupt influences, and incapable of reforming itself; that the present Democratic party is avowedly for reform, and so far as it has had an opportunity to act has proved itself in earnest.

In the States of the South where it is in the ascendency, peace and good order obtain. It is for

sendency, peace and good order obtain. It is for the people to determine which of these organi-cations they will support. The success of one nyolves a perpetuation of abuses, of neuros-tions, of malignity and hate—in a word of Grantism with all its attendant evils. The sucess of the other involves reform of abuse constitutional government, peace and good will, and I trust better times.

FALL TRADE IN DRY GOODS.

plies the expectancy of contradiction, that "the market is healthy;" "we have had a fine opening of trade;" the first thing in this fabrication of the Times which excepted my attention was the ward tendency that we believe will be lasting." As a set-off to the sanguine men, the bulls of the dry goods trade, there are many sound, old importers and

and since have had a tendency to fix prices. The goods sold at those auc-tions commanded fair rates, and the oids were active. Among the buyers there was a spirit of competition to get the goods at the prices at which they were sold. The sacrifice was not so great as the holders anticipated before the sales took place; consequently the market has been healthier since, in every the sales took place; consequently the market has been healthier since, in every sense of the word. The bulk of the importations this fall has been in broken ecks and plaids, mixtures, and narrow

in price, are in steady demand. For ack cashmeres of medium quality the demand is enormous, and, in fact, almost unlimited. This is a certain evidence of the disposition to economize among all classes. Fine black mohairs and brilliantines sell in moderate quantities, but for the lower grades of alpacas there is little or no demand, the cashmeres having almost taken their place. The importations and home productions of fine dress fabrics have not been in every a large and successfully passed in four different States.

All this was accomplished principally under the advice and with the labor of Mr. Tilden before the close of the year 1861. His engagements on account of this railroad during the whole provided were accounted. tities, but for the lower grades of albeen in excess. The stocks have been comparatively light, and for the finest goods there has been a demand quite qual to the supply up to date. The average prices of dry goods, ho-

were knocked off at \$3.121, \$3.20 and \$3.70 a yard. Newest styles of West of England suitings brought \$3.50, while others of the same quality but older pattern fell to \$3, \$2.55 and \$2.05 a cord with these views.

In 1863 Hon. George Boutwell, the late Commerce of Internal Revenue, prepared a yard. The highest price reached was for a small lot of fancy worsted cassi-meres, sold without allowance for manuor a small lot of fancy worsted cassi-meres, sold without allowance for manu-acturers' imperfections, at \$3.95 and \$4.00 a yard. Superior gros grain silks manuel contains, pages 273 and 274, the follow-went for \$1.35, \$1.65 and \$1.90 a yard.

Lyons, all silk, faille, 60 cents a yard.

God, all silk, faille, 60 cents a yard.

Should cover the business of the year 1862. Lyons, all silk, faille, 60 cents a yard. Crefeld black velvets, heavy, at \$1.25, \$1.32, \$2 12½ and \$2.37½, and long. Crefeld black velvets, heavy, at \$1.25, \$1.32, \$2.12\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$2.37\frac{1}{2}\$, and long black ostrich plumes, single, at \$2.12\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$2.37\frac{1}{2}\$ apiece. At one sale a catalogue of 288 lots of kid gloves in a variety of shades and colors went off at from \$2.87\frac{1}{2}\$ and carefully sifts and picks to pieces, showing that they were all, or nearly all, distorted by enemies of Mr. Tilden before being put in print.

\$20.00 a piece, and these, too, trimmed with black cony fur. Economy and caution are the order of the day every-Yet the sanguine dry goods men assert that the market is firm, active

A LAKE in Lower California that in 1873 was 150 square miles in area is now VOMIT OF VENOM.

Rising from the Festering Throats of Grantism to Befoul His Betters.

Decoy Bliss and His Vampire Organ's Charges Against Tilden Fully Refuted.

Letters from Congressman Hewitt gud Judge Sinnott Exposing the Malice d Perjury of the Slanderers.

Letter from Abram S, Hawitt.

To THE PUBLIC: The New York Times, which or years Prior to 1875 has been the culogist of for years frior to 1875 has been the eulogist of Gov. Tilden, immediately after he became a formidable candidate for tile Presidency began a series of assaults upon his private character. At length these assaults culminated in the charge of making a false statement of his income in 1862. By dint of reiteration of fabricated specifications of items and details having the semblance of actual accounts, some well-meaning persons were disturbed. It therefore occurred to me to apply to the treasury for certified copies of the income returns of Gev. Tilden and Gov. Hayes, and on the 2d day of September I made such application. The copies applied for have not been furnished, nor, infleed, has my letter received the poor courtesy of acknowledgment. Meanwhile, adversaries of Gov. Tilden lawe apparently had free access to these returns, and have even free access to these returns, and have even been permitted to photo lithograph so much of them as suited their purposes. I submit this fact to the American people without comment. Meanwhile, receiving no reply from the public authorities, who seem to regard documents in their custody as held in trust for the Republican parts, and not for the whole neonle. I publican party, and not for the whole people, I addressed a note to Judgo James P. Sinnott, who was confidential law-clerk of Gov. Tilden during the whole period in which the law imposing an addressed a note to Judge James P. Sinnott, who was confidential law-clerk of Gov. Tilden during the whole period in which the law imposing an income tax was in force, and asking him to examine the pretended account of Gov. Tilden's income during the year 1862 published by the Times, and furnish me with such explanation in regard thereto as his necessary familiarity with the details would enable him to supply. I have this day received his reply, presenting a full and entirely satisfactory refutation of the Charges of the Times. His answer, herewith submitted to the public, shows that out of thirteen pretended items of income, amounting to \$110,000, eleven items, amounting to \$24,000, are wholly fictitions, while of the other two, only one, of \$1,000, is entirely true, and the second, of \$25,000, is only partially true. There is, therefore, no ground for the assertion that the sworn return was not a just and accurate statement of the net income of Gov. Tilden, after msking such deductions for losses, interest paid, and the other charges as the law authorized him to make. If exception be taken to Judge Sinnott's letter, on the ground that it does not contain a detailed statement of the several items upon which the return of 1862 was made, it is proper to state that the regulations of the department did not require such detailed statements, and very few professional men made such statements, or could now recall the items, or have kept the memoranda upon which their returns were made. If Gov. Tilden were not in nomination for the Presidency I do not know of any man in this community whose mere statement of fact would have been more generally accepted as truth, and I fail to see why the eminent position in which he has been placed by a large body of his fellow-citizens should be held to detract from the sanctity of his cath.

Abram S. Hewitt.

Chairman National Democratic Committee.

New York, Sept. 20, 1876.

Letter from Judge Sinnott. In reply to Mr. Hewitt's communication Mr.

In reply to Mr. Hewitt's communication Mr. Sinnott sent the following:

New York, Sept. 20, 1876.

Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Chairman:

My Dear Sir: I have received your note with a copy of the *Times* of Sept. 8, in reference to Mr. Tilden's income return for 1862, and have taken the earliest time official engagements would permit to send you the informatian you solicit. I was in Mr. Tilden's law office during the whole period covered to the sent of the control of the c FALL TRAPE IN DRY GOODS.

The Outlook of the Coming Season for the Men who Handle the Manufactured Fabrics of the World—Cheaper Prices and Better Prospects.

[From the New York Sun.]

Only a vague impression of the actual state of the dry goods market can be gained by conversations with our leading wholesale dry goods men this fall. Most of them seem to be feverishly overanxious to give a favorable report. Some of them assert, in a tone that implies the expectancy of contradiction,

have had a fine opening of trade;" "we have sold more goods this fall than any season for three years past;" or, "we think that we reached bottom last spring, and now trade has begun to take an upward tendency that we believe will be lasting." As a set-off to the sanguine

The first thing in this fabrication of the dividence of the sample of the stressed my attention was the evident intent to mislead which characterizes it. It purports to be made up of separate items, the wording of which is varied, in order to give the reader an idea that those items had been taken directly from bills or accounts which had been rendered to some one, or had bee ward tendency that we believe will be lasting." As a set-off to the sanguine men, the bulls of the dry goods trade, there are many sound, old importers and large dealers in home manufactured dry goods, men who have been known in the mercantile world of New York for years as "safe men," who will not hazard an opinion, or make any particular or general statement as to the conditions of the market. Those who converse at all agree, however, on one point, "dry goods are much cheaper."

To come down to particular lines of goods. In heavy woolens for men's wear the market is improving. There was some room for this, as every line of these goods has been very low. In June the market was lower than it has ever been before in New York. The large auction sales which took place in June and since have had a tendency to fix prices. The goods sold at those auc-

ration whatever.

Mr. Tilden became counsel for the holders of various classes of Londs secured upon the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago rairoad, its affairs in general were in apparently hope-less bankruptcy and general confusion. To rescue this enterprise, Mr. Tilden labored con-tinually, and much more laboriously than a checks and plaids, mixtures, and narrow hair lines. In fancy cassimeres there has been a judicious importation in both low and high-priced goods. The market is steady, the demand fair.

Dress goods for ladies' wear, both all wool and silk and wool, though reduced in price, are in steady demand. For of October, 1861, and possession taken under the sale. Of course this could not be accom-plished until the conflicting interests of nine different classes of bondholders, secured cred-itors, unsecured creditors, and stockholders had been harmonized and satisfied, nor until legis-letive, access allowants to meet a case such as lative acts adequate to meet a case such as

whole period were constant and engressing. Whatever pay he received was for the entire service as a whole. It was not it mized or apportioned. The income-'ax law went into effect on the 1st of January, 1862. Income which had accrued before that time was exempt from its operation.

sieries and gloves, disposed of by per-emptory auction sales in large lots dur-ing the past week, were below the ordi-nary rates. Extra fine wool overcoatings arom income tax, moneys which he had already earned by his own labors in years when no in-come tax existed. The rule on this subject

shades and colors went off at from \$2.87½ per dozen to \$9.00 per dozen. At another sale a fine lot of gros grain silks found ready sale at prices varying from \$1.47½ to \$1.80 a yard.

In ready-made-suit departments there is a limited degree of activity. Prices are low. Many handsome long beaver cloth paletots are sold from \$13.00 to \$20.00 a piece, and these, too, trimmed with black conv fur. Economy and to toted by enemies of Mr. Tilden before being put in print.

The thirteenth and last item, "Salary as Trustee and President of the Balance Dock Company, \$1,000." This item of \$1,000 is correct, except as to date, and is the only one of the whole thirteen of which that can be said. At the outset of these attacks on Gov. Tilden, in regard to the translet income of 1862, still another allegation was made, as if on positive knowledge, ammely, that he had received from \$1.00is, and Terre Haute Railroad Company \$32.00is in first-mortgage bonds during that year. Alton and Terre Haute Bailroad Company \$32.000 in first-mortgage bonds during that year.
This charge is unqualifiedly false, and now that
it has been printed out in the public journals
that the complaint itself in the St. Louis, Alton
and Terre Haute suit showed that these bonds
were not used up to the year 1864, the charge
appears to have been abandoned even by the
Times, which newspaper, after asserting the
fact in positive terms, subsequently published
the report of the committee of that company,

also antagonistic to Mr. Tilden, but which showed that in 1870 these bonds were still in the hands of the purchasing committee, and a could not have formed any part of his incomen 1862. It seems proper to say that a return male under oath must be assumed to be correct unless it can be shown to be false. This attempt has been made by the Times, and, growing boider trom day to day, its efforts have finally culminated in the specifications of three items, twelve of which are wholly or manificitions. While the Times was thus making excursions into the regions of fiction, it seems to have found it convenient to overlook the possibilities of lawful deductions, such as a penses, rent, interest and losses. The simple fact is, the amounts returned were the net as suit of income after taking out lawful reduction. For me it only remains to assert the every inct within my knowledge confirms its good faith and adequacy of the returns, which were verified by the affidavit of one who for more than a gent ration had lived a life so pun and blameless that the breath of calumny had failed to torich hiss and lived a life so pun and blameless that the breath of calumny had failed to torich his and lived a life so pun and blameless that the breath of calumny had failed to torich his and lived a life so pun and blameless that the breath of calumny had failed to torich his and lived a life so pun and blameless that the breath of calumny had failed to torich his and lived a life so pun and blameless that the breath of calumny had seen to favor the highest office in the some their candidate for the highest office in the some their candidate for the highest office in the some their candidate for the highest office in the some their candidate for the highest office in the some their candidate for the proposition of the control of the section of the control of the control of the section of the control of t ry, or in contradiction to even unm laims made in behalf of the Government Respectfully yours. JAMES P. SINKOT

> A Discreet Juror. In one of our Western counties, and

ong since, a man was tried and form guilty of stealing a pig. In writing ou the verdict the foreman wrote, "We fine the prisner knot gilty." One of the jury, who had seen the inside of a school-house, wanted some shift change made in the spelling of the welldict, but the foreman whispered, know that spelling is sorter shaky, you have to pander to the Sheriff a the Judge and District Clerk, for that the way they all spell. If I was to spil a verdict right, and they were to find out, the whole jury would be indict next term of the court, and we would even get our jury fee for this day's work You see they have got the drop on u Let us not exasperate them as long a they are in power."

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK.

BEFFES.
HOGS.
COTTON.
FLOUR—Superfine Western.
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.
CORN—Western Mixed.
OATS—No. 2 Chicago.
RYE—Western.
PORK—New Mess.
LARD—Steam.
CHICAGO.
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.
Choice Natives.
Cows and Heifers.
Good Second-class Steers.
Medium to Fair.
HOGS—Live. Hous—Live.... FLOUR—Fancy White Winter, Good to Choice Sprin WHEAT-No. 2 Spring, New No. 3 Spring.... ARLEY-No. 2, New.. WHEAT-No. 2 Red Fall.

CORN......OATS-No. 2......EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE—Best. Medium..... SHEEP. Detroit Prices Current

 Wheat, white, per bu.
 \$1 05 € 1

 Wheat, amber, per bu.
 1 04 € 1

 Corn, per bu.
 52 € 6

 Oats, per bu.
 38 € 6

 Barley, per 100 lbs.
 1 10 € 1

Wood, soft, per cord.... Wood, beech and maple, per cord. Wood, hickory, per cord. DRUGS.

H. A. Tremaine & Co. (Successors to R. W. ELLIS & CO.)

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

A FIRST CLASS Drug Store.

DRUGS AND DYE STUFFS

Patent Medicines,

TOILET & PERFUMERY ARTICLES

Prescriptions Compounded

THERE are 600 cases of yellow fever at Bruns- Sunday, and he was non-suited,

eeamen, the steward, two coalheavers, and a passenger named Wheldon were lost.

THE editorial rooms of the New Orleans Bee were the other day the scene of a lively scrimmage. Alfred Bourges entered the sanctum and assaulted Mr. Lirnet, one of the editors, who had refused to retract certain charges against him. Mr. Roman, the city editor, entered the room during the attack, and shot at Bourges, the ball passing through his coatsleeve. The latter thereupon beat a retreat, leaving the editorial forces, victors. Casualtics