



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.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—WILLIAM L. WEBBER, of Saginaw. For Lieutenant Governor—JULIUS HOUSEMAN, of Kent.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senator—JOHN L. BURLINGH, of Ann Arbor. For Representative in the State Legislature—1st Dist.—JOHN S. HENDERSON, of Pittsford.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Judge of Probate—WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, of Ann Arbor. For Sheriff—JOSIAH S. CASE, of Manchester.

Democratic Convention—3d District. 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.

Representative Convention—2d District. 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.

Ann Arbor, Sept. 29, 1876. By order of Committee, P. FLEMING, Chairman.

HON. O. D. CONGEL, now member of Congress for the Seventh district and candidate for re-election, has accepted the challenge of his Democratic opponent, 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 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 is unnecessary.

"The great American riflers": that is what the New York Sun calls Belknap, Babcock, Blaine, Landault, Williams, Roberson (Robeson), Bill Kombe, Boss Shepherd, and Jay Gould. It says: "They have attained wonderful proficiency by long practice in the Republican range, and we challenge the world to beat them."

SOME astute Republican put up a job on Mayor Barnes, of Ypsilanti, to whom was conceded the nomination for Senator (before the convention met on Wednesday), by convincing him and his friends that because of being a contractor to furnish the State with paper he was ineligible to a seat in the Legislature. We should like to see any such constitution or law.

"THE DEMOCRATIC BURNED DISTRICT": that is what the Hon. Edwin Willits, the Republican candidate for Congress, called Manchester and adjoining townships, in his little after-convention speech on Wednesday. The roasting Mr. Willits will get in that section of the county on the coming seventh of November will convince him that something besides the district is burned.

The Detroit Post is evidently of the opinion that "Union Soldiers" are a set of gudgeons, and that the Republican hook may be baited with any kind of offal and yet land a soldier at every 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 soldiers the right to vote during the present War and no longer, was originated and supported by the entire Union Republican party, and re-passed upon the usual protests, by every copperhead. The Detroit 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, opposed the bill in a lengthy speech.

Why didn't the Post advise its readers that the Democratic members of the Legislature, and the Democratic journals of the State, opposed the bill solely on constitutional grounds, and that the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan, Justices Campbell, Christianity, and Cooley—all the Republicans—concurring, held the law unconstitutional and void? This decision certainly sustained the title proposed by Senator Gidley; and the history of that army election proved it a farce. Men voted as living in towns of this county who never resided in the county and were never in it; minors voted, as we have heard them assert; Democratic ballots were kept from the hands of soldiers wishing to use them; and, in perforce, a regiment received Democratic ballots and gave a Democratic majority the returns, somehow or other, didn't reach Lansing in time to be canvassed. The Post should throw the mantle of silence over this chapter of history made by the Republicans of this State. It will not bear the light of day.

A YEAR or so ago the Republicans of Indianapolis buried the Democracy so deep that they considered no resurrection possible. It was done by polling over 10,000 votes in a city that, according to the census of 1870, had but a fraction over 48,000 people,—men, women and children. Politicians with such power of combination and multiplication are no doubt enough for any emergency, and the public may well credit the charge that a general scheme of importation and colonization is being worked by the Republican leaders, that "boys in blue" (colored) are being drafted from Tennessee and Kentucky, and that New York and Philadelphia are sending out detachments and squads of their most expert "repeaters." That these things are being systematically done by the agents of the agents of the party which makes claim to all the morality and virtue in the country can scarcely be questioned. It stands the Democracy of Indiana in hand to be vigilant and watchful,—both on the 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 comrades in arms, and especially of that 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 life, with perceptible disdain. Yet the daily work of the specially favored Babcock was not of a very high order, judging by this sample telegram of his sending: "Executive Mansion, Washington, Oct. 1, 1876."

WHEN Peters was honored with a nomination for Coroner by his Republican friends on Wednesday, he thanked them for the honor, suggested that he was a modest man, and then proved it by adding, "I really do think that you are putting your best men at the bottom of the ticket." And Gus is not the only man who thinks so.

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

These House Clerks. General Banning, the man who beat Hayes for Congress, said, in a recent speech, speaking of the cry of "crippled soldiers" turned out by a "Confederate House."

In the selection of clerks and other subordinates some worthy men were 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 employees of the new House.

THE taxes this year, less the tax for schools and debt requirements, are Eight Hundred and Thirteen Dollars less than they were under Governor Morgan in 1860! This notwithstanding the fact that in 1860 the business of the country was on a gold basis, while now we are suffering all the evils of a depreciated paper currency. Reduce the taxes of to-day to gold, and the savings will be seen to have been about one-half. Make the computation per capita and the savings would be found to be much greater.

It is what Samuel J. Tilden has done for New York. The what he will do for the Nation. His work in this State will be continued by Lucius Robinson, whose Democratic financial doctrines and policy were odious to Morgan when he was Governor, and have been rejected by the Republican party. They will now be made the head of the corner in both State and Nation.—Albany Argus.

THE New York Times filed what the lawyers call "a bill of particulars"; that is itemized Gov. Tilden's income for 1862. One of the items was: Fees during year from Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company, \$15,000.

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 Railroad Company never, at any time, was a client of Mr. Tilden, and that neither in 1862 nor at any other time did he receive any fees from that company, nor rendered them any professional services whatever."

"False in one thing false in all" is a well established maxim, and the other specific charges of the Times must fall to the ground with this one. They were all as baseless, all equally fabrications. It does not help the Times remove the brand of liar from its forehead, to plead promised proof "from authorities in which we had confidence." An honest journal would procure its proofs before making its charges. A slanderer flies away at random,—just like the Times.

CHILD'S told the Republicans on Wednesday evening, on which occasion the "boss Granger" again played second fiddle to the lawyer Willits, that he had been to the Centennial and seen the big show, a wonderful show, a show that he could not have seen but for the glorious and patriotic Republican party,—the party which saved the Union. If the party had been entirely composed of such Union saviors as this same Childs,—excuse us, J. Webster Childs,—the Union would have gone to the dogs, and that show with it. It is capital to hear such Union saviors—members of the home guards all—such as Cutcheon, Willits, Childs, Sawyer, and their name is legion, prating about how they saved the Union. Their valiant battles, not at the front, always remind us of the self-sacrificed spirit of the famous Artemus Ward, who proposed to resign if drafted, and magnanimously volunteered,—to let all his wife's relations go to the war. Seriously, these Republican orators magnify their own services and the services of their party tremendously.

BRANCH AND ST. JOSEPH Counties constitute one Senatorial district. In the former county the State Public School, organized under Bagley's administration, was thought to give the Governor a claim to support, and in the latter he lived in early manhood. But the Republican district convention in nominating a candidate for Senator instructed him to vote for the re-election of Senator Ferry. Bagley may as well throw up the sponge.

Gov. Tilden's Income Tax. From the Financial and Commercial Chronicle. The reputations of our citizens are the property of the State. And when a character has stood the test of three score years, every individual has a personal interest in reaching far beyond the passing political excitements of a day. With deep regret, therefore, one sees a growing disposition, even among some of our more conservative newspapers, to accept and give currency to defamations of character, simply because the persons attacked happened 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 stole in 1863."

Is it anywhere recorded in the political history of this country that any party, corrupted by the long possession of power, ever reformed itself and corrected its own wrongs? It has never been done, and will not be without a change of Administration.—Gov. Tilden.

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 the Republican, to be sure. But then he is a lawyer and—he does not issue a "campaign supplement."—New York World.

When the Republicans had control of the State administration in Missouri State bonds sold at 93. Under Democratic administration the credit of the State has so improved that \$140,000 in six per cent bonds sold at 107-3/4 and 108. Improved credit is a natural result of Democratic administration.—Detroit Free Press.

Only five of our foreign Ministers are now at their posts; the others are in this country dawdling or working in other ways for the election of Hayes and Wheeler, or jangling about other countries than those to which they are accredited. What a pity that the Democratic House compelling a reduction of the salaries of such despotic public servants.—Boston Free.

Chief-Justice Carter, of the Washington District Supreme Court, an ardent supporter of Grant's administration, says that in his opinion Judge Sinnott's explanation has set at rest forever the Tilden income scandal, and that were the case brought before him he would throw out of court the whole matter. Republicans here in general accept this explanation in spite of partisan prejudice.

Henry Watterson says: "Sometimes I fancy the bloody shirt will turn out a shirt of Nessus to the Republican party. You remember the fable? Nessus' shirt was a bloody shirt and proved the death of Hercules. Turn over the pages of your heathen mythology—not more heathenism than the record of the Presidential canvass—and when found, stick a pin! You will discover there several suggestive analogies."

The reform that is wanted to-day is the reform that little children learn at their mother's knee of honest and humane dealings in human affairs. There is nothing intricate in this, and yet the Republicans have never learned it. Look and tell me what Republican office-holder ever raised his hand against a thief in his own party and remained in office long afterward himself? I won't ask you how many rogues remain who never were discharged.—Senator Bayard.

Says the Springfield Republican: Notwithstanding the unprejudicedness and the risk—the latter serious enough to give a timid man pause, and to justify his hesitation—we still think that Mr. Hayes been chosen at this moment, his true policy as a candidate not less 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 the voters of his party, not only that his "political assessment" robbery must be stopped.

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 how the Southern States, under the form of a Republican administration at Washington, have been plundered of their revenues, paralyzed our industries, closed our mines, our furnaces, forges and workshops, and brought our people to starvation, bankruptcy and ruin; through thousands of honest men out of work and banished from their homes to "framp" upon empty stomachs, and to beg for money in the land in pursuit of employment; is it not the Republican party that is responsible for all this stagnation in business; for all this misery and woe?

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 lands, plundered the National treasury, squandered our revenues, paralyzed our industries, closed our mines, our furnaces, forges and workshops, and brought our people to starvation, bankruptcy and ruin; through thousands of honest men out of work and banished from their homes to "framp" upon empty stomachs, and to beg for money in the land in pursuit of employment? Is it not the Republican party that is responsible for all this stagnation in business; for all this misery and woe?

Shall we give this party which has been guilty of these crimes, of this outrageous infamy; that is but on our road to ruin, and which has done us more harm than all the other parties of the South, the honor of a re-election? Shall we vote for Hayes and Wheeler and thus perpetuate the reign of Grantism? Shall we be drawn into a devious movement and cajoled into the favor of voting for Cooper and Carey, who cannot possibly obtain a single electoral vote and thereby aid in continuing the Republican party in power? Or shall we act the part of sensible men, and vote in a manner that our ballots will count in the great battle for reform which will come between Grantism and the people? It is not madness in us, who have suffered such deep wrongs at the hands of the Republican party to waste our strength upon this Peter Cooper movement, which can bring us no relief.

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. Chandra's facts, bold statements, and money, the mysterious movements of his confidential agents, and the suddenly changed outlook of the canvass in both States, serve to explain the cause of alarm.

Accounts that pretend to be impartial now agree that the Germans are daily consolidating their strength on the Tilden ticket. Various causes have contributed to this powerful accession. The Germans as a body are intelligent, frugal, independent, honest, and for reform. They favor a policy which embodies these ideas more than they do either party. Hence they may be called a fluctuating force in our politics, voting this year for one side and the next for the other side, according to changed conditions. They have achieved in this State, and they see in him a candidate fit to be trusted for genuine reform.

They know, too, that in the event of a re-election, the influences which now control him, as they have held Grant, who is infinitely stronger and more self-willed. The Germans, like other adopted citizens, regard Hayes as completely identified with a secret proscriptive Know-Nothing organization, which has for its leading motto "the exclusion of all foreigners from office" and no toleration for Catholics. They also consider Hayes as representing the fanatical temperance interest, which the malevolent female leaders in Ohio carried to an extreme folly, and as the author of the liquor and other offensive legislation. These reasons may be classed as partially public and partially personal. They are operating not only in Ohio and Indiana, but in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan. In the States of the West, as well as here in the East, The Germans hold the balance of

power between the two parties in Ohio and Indiana. Within the last ten days especially, they have united in a manner to surprise both Democrats and Republicans. The drift is all one way now. Carl Schurz has completely lost his grip on his countrymen, and he feels the pang of a false position and of a ruined leadership. There is no probability of a reaction before the 10th of October, and if the current sweeps on as it is now doing in the West, there will be a practical end of the campaign in the month of October.

No wonder they are panic-stricken at Washington, and that the most desperate efforts are made to turn the tide to a new channel. Frantic appeals will not stir the Germans this year; and if the Republican, to be sure, but will charge of the campaign here will do only half their duty in bringing out the vote, in organizing at every point, and in confronting Chandler's intended trickery and frauds, the election of Gov. Tilden may be put down as sure as any human event can be.—N. Y. Sun.

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RAILROADS. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. MAY 29, 1876. GOING WEST. STATIONS: Detroit, Ann Arbor, Jackson, etc.

GOING EAST. STATIONS: Detroit, Ann Arbor, Jackson, etc.

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