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VOLUME XXXI.

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MOTH-EATEN. BY MARGABET E. SANGSTER.

I had a beautiful garment,
And I laid it by with care;
I folded it close with lavender leaves folded it close with lavender leave In a napkin fine and fair; It is far too costly a robe," I said, "For one like me to wear,"

I put my garment on; lay by itself, under clasp and key, In the perfumed dusk alone, Its wonderful 'broidery hidden' Till many a day had gone.

There were poor who stood at my portal There were orphaned sought my care; I gaye them the tenderest pity, But had nothing besides to spare; I had only the beautiful garment, And the raiment for daily wear.

At last, on a feast day's coming,
I thought in my dress to shine;
I would please myself with the luster
Of its shifting colors fine,
I would walk with pride in the marvel
Of its rarely rich design,

So out from the dust I bore it—
The lavender fell away—
And fold on fold I held it up
To the scorching light of the day

Alas! the glory had perished While there in its place it lay. Who seeks for the fadeless beauty

We belonged to the surplus popula-tion, Jim and I, but we did not know it. Shore, throbbing and sounding as it The big world into which we came was brimmed to the horizon's edge. This filled to overflowing with just such puny, unwashed, ill-fed little wretches as we were, but we didn't know it, and so we came unconscious into the sunless, teeming alley, where countless others like days went and came shining and beautiourselves herded. We didn't know we ful; and every day I walked on the shore were a problem, Jim and I; we didn't with Louis, ran races with the breeze, know that we and our kind were baffing picked up shells, or gathered seaweed, the wisdom of statesmen, Jim and I; but or watched the sun gilding the sails of if we had known all about it, I doubt if we could nave occupied the situation sweet in those days, and kind as sunmore philosophically. We slept as light; and his voice was soft and low quietly in the under-ground celler, down when he spoke to me, for he said we whose oozy steps the rain and ruin of were old friends now, and had known years made slippery passage or bestowed ourselves as naturally, if need be, under some stranded wayside cart, as if it were One afternoon we strayed farther than

us for from the beginning.

Jim was older and bigger than I; a except that we were young and happy, tall, likely lad, fifteen of these harden- and life was glorious. Love! The word ing and toughening years had made him keen and sharp as a terrier, and just the o color all my future with rose tints. lad to look after a forlorn little waif of a girl like myself. And Jim, after he had blacked boots all day or sold newspapers was free to walk therein if I would. Not

same bowl of porridge.

where it turned a sort of gray corner, of the very overflow of bliss. I remem-and was darker and dirtier than ever— ber clapping my hands as I skipped just there stood an old gray church with a clock in the tower; an old, old mossy church, with an old, old clock that passed its withered hands over its wizened face, and looked sleepily through them down into our alley on one side, and into a noisy, busy thoroughfare on the other. This old clock had dozed "When you catel there until its head was all on one side, and you couldn't be sure whether it told the right time or not; but of a summer afternoon, when it was getting quite dusk down in our alley, a red ray from the setting sun used to settle for a minnte right down on the face of the sleepy old clock; then it would seem to rouse up out of a pleasant dream, and strike knew it was time to look out for Jim.

I'd see him turn the corner with his old straw hat on, and his old patched shoes, or barefoot maybe, for that matter, and we'd set off for a stroll together—a stroll to the wharves. We generally haunted the wharves, Jim and I, when we went a pleasuring. They were so grand, the wharves, so busy, the wharves, so full of light and fresh air, the wharves, so altogether different from our alley, with the ships crowding around them, and the fluttering flags here and there on the masts, and the busy sailors getting in freights. Sometimes Jim would get a job for half | DRECTORS-R. A. Beal, C. Mack, W. D. Harri- an hour, and leave me lurking among the cotton bales, or sitting solitary in

some safe corner till he came back. He always came back. And then sometimes his arm might have reached and saved we would linger about there till nightfall. Then the wharf was solemn and silent, and you could hear the water rushing up against the great beams unate and thoughtful rather than a rash derneath, and see here and there a light and venturesome nature. He called to the shrouds, and the gray water stretch-

place where he had set me, shy and fear- | floating further and further away. some as a water rat, but as determined, I looked for him everywhere, but in back in the boat. Surely I need do vain; then I went back to my post, for nothing more. Oh, surely Louis would

sure, you know." And then I waited creeping on with twilight on its garand waited, till finally I fell asleep ment's hem. I could see that lone and per's Weekly. among the bales and barrels, and forgot In the morning, a forlorn and deso- But the current would drift me past her late little creature enough, I learned in an instant. Wildly and longingly now from some compassionate longshoremen I called for help, stretching my arms out that the great ship where Jim had been yearningly toward that silent vessel; but at work had sailed away with him nothing answered me. The shore had abroad. A wild and passionate burst of weeping greeted this news, and a pitiful the stars coming out with their unfamiliar throng of people gathered about me, freight men and sailors mostly, but and deserted, was I going to my death out of all that bright afternoon, that overflowing love, that fullness of life freight men and sailors mostly, but tributing books among the sailors. and pleasure proffered me? They told her my tale, and seeing me

utterly friendless, she wiped my tear-stained face with her white handker-into the boat, shrinking in the solitude chief and took me away. I was no of the awful waste of waters, a fear of better than a masterless dog, and worth | that unknown world into which I seemed far less. But she took me to a great, sailing oppressed me. But I bethought clean, quiet place—an institution they called it—where there were many others and wretched as I. And meet Jim. If he was in that other there they washed me and made me so world, that ought to be a cheery clean and fresh that I thought the real thought. No doubt he died bravely. me, the ragged, red-eyed, unkempt sur- But was he dead? Jim, my old, staunch plus atom of humanity that had been friend, whose glad, good face had me, was gone away over seas with Jim, brightened my wretched childhood, oh, and this rosy-cheeked child was another | where was he?

me, newly come into the world. Then one day there came a grand and memory of past events is prenatustately lady who took me away to live rally vivid. And as my mind reverted to

lady wore shining silks and lived in a forgetting my later friends, and forget splendid house, and had a lad in a velvet ting Louis, I felt sure that I was going jacket, who was about as big as Jim. It to die. A trance of peace fell upon me, was all like a strange, bright dream, if I in which I seemed to clasp Jim's warm could have only forgotten Jim. But I hand again as in days of old. Jim!

Jim was surplus population no longer; perhaps he was drowned, histragged jacket nothing answered me. The darkness and crownless hat might be buried now was growing deeper, the current more away down under the sea. Nobody about me now wore patched shoes or trowsers out at the knees, and nobody, it seemed to me, not even Louis, who heart of hearts seemed listening and

Sometimes I used to lure Louis down

But it began to be years since dear old Jim went away, and Louis was a tall youth home from college, and I was well, folks called me a young lady, and said that I would marry Louis some day. And perhaps they might have been right; but how could I be a lady-a real lady, you know-with an old straw hat and a ragged jacket stowed away in my heart? Even after I grew up I had fits of silent fretting for Jim that seemed as if they would eat my life away. Mrs. Belden said it was because I was growing, and took me away to the seashore. Oh! the seashore! I cannot tell you what I felt when I first saw the sea-the real seawas the sea, the glorified sea, no longer grimy and smoky and gray with getting its living, but the sea translated, puri-fied, made holy as if after death. The some far-flitting ship. Louis' face was precisely the thing Heaven had adapted usual, and the twilight deepening as we walked, I think we both forgot everything

all afternoon, was sure to look after me, for me the barrenness, the disappoint-and we took supper together out of the ment, that blighted other lives. I might make mine what I would, with wealth Jim wasn't my brother, oh no! I and love for my servants, and luxury and joy at my command. Ah, well I resometimes, just because I was so proud of him. The old man that kept the cellar, you | ing cliffs, the twilight touching the water see, had picked Jim up from somewhere when his folks died, and picked me up from somewhere when my folks died, and be somewhere when my folks died, and be somewhere when my folks died, and so we had somehow fallen together ful !-oh, love was 30 beautiful ! A lightness of heart, a capricious intangible, Just down beyond the jog of our alley, elf-like mood fell upon me, born perhaps ber clapping my hands as I skipped along, challenging Louis to a race. Perhaps he had urged me too persistently to respond to his affection, to say when I would be his wife. Wife! I wanted

to be no one's wife just then, but only to love and to live. Would I answer "When you catch me," I responded, mockingly, flitting along the sand.
Away I went, with Louis following, breathless. We rounded the curve of the shore, and I was just sinking down upon the sand to wait for him, when an old boat with a broken oar caught my eye; it lay swinging in the shadow just nere a great rock overhung the beach. Lightly, thoughtlessly, I stepped into the hour as sharp as need be, and then I the tiny craft, and waving my handkerchief laughingly to Louis, caught up my oar and set myself afloat. I scarce-ly thought what I was doing; it was a mere caprice born of the lightness of heart and youthful thoughtlessness.

But a single glance at Louis' countenance roused me to the folly I was committing. "Come back! come back!" he cried : "the current will carry you out of reach in a moment !"

Still laughing, I endeavored to obey. Dextrousiy I worked the broken oar, diligently I steadied the frail little vessel; but all my efforts seemed to bear me further and further from the anxious face that was watching me.

Perhaps if Louis then had plunged

into the water, a few strong strokes of me. I do not know. Louis was no

gleaming from some lone lantern among | me eagerly that he was going for help; I should wait; I should drop the oar; in a Tobacconist! ing beyond, we knew not whither; and if Jim and I had owned it all we couldn't saw him hastening along the shore at the ave loved it better. top of his speed; I saw the solitary But one day Jim got a job that lasted shore, the deserted fisher huts, the far longer than usual, and I grew scared stretches of sand he would have to travel and uneasy as night came on and he before reaching the little fishing village didn't come back. Wandering from the I saw it all, but dimly now, for I was

hadn't he said, as he always said. "Don't save me! he would not let me die alone be afraid, Jenny; for I'll come back for in reach of his loving arms! Night was shadowy ship lying at anchor beyond the bar. If only I could reach that ship grown far and dim, and dimly, strangely beauty made me afraid. Sad, solitary,

Afraid? Well, yes, I was afraid; for

It is said in the hours of death the with ner and be her own little girl. This | those old days, forgetting my latter life, | than brunettes.

Jim! I called aloud, rousing myself as from a dream, yet dreaming still. But rapid, and Louis, with his soft taper

fingers would never reach me now. Unconscious, half delirious, I must have been, perhaps, for it seemed to me was so kind and good to me, not even that Jim, on whose name I called, was a he, had an eye as bright and soft as spirit, and that his presence, somewhere Jim's, or a hand as warm. And so I near me, was uphelding me in this hour never forgot Jim, but always in my of need as I drifted further and further away from all earthly help. How long, I know not; how far, I know not; it seemed to me I had been on the way to

to the wharves, and always when I eternity, and—. Had I had not heard walked by myself my steps turned thith- through that death-dream an answering cry? Did I or did I not see mistily, as erward, and thus it was that I never cry? Did I or did I not see mistily, as lost sight of the ships, and dimly, faint-through a vail, the spars and shrouds of ly, unreasonably, looked for the return that silent vessel that had stood afar off, watching my struggle with death? And, great God! was it Jim's face-dear old Jim's face-bending over me, and was this heaven?

"My dear," said Mrs. Belden, coming into my room one morning, "you are getting quite strong again; the sea air has done you a world of good—in fact, you look better, I think, than before your accident. I am thinking we may as well return to the city as soon as you

I was lying on a couch by the window looking out upon the sea. "Well," said I, absently, in a half "You feel very strong, do you not,

"Oh yes, ma'm," said I, rousing my-elf; "quite strong—stronger than self; I was stronger than ever; since that night when Jim saved my life, swimming out to my sinking boat against the current, and risking his life to save an unknown waif, unwitting that it was his

nursling of old who was in deadly peril. Since that night a world of new thoughts had come crowding in upon me, scaring shamed of the silken life I was leading. I know not what premonition of change, of banishment, was tugging at my heart that morning as I looked out over the gleaming waters, and filled my eyes with "You are sorry to leave the sea-

"I was thinking of Jim," said I, hon-"How can I leave Jim?" Mrs. Belden's face flushed. "Jenny," said she, severely, course we all think a deal of your sailor friend for saving your life; but you must be aware that he is no fit companion for you, and that his constant attendance upon you since that accident has

shore !" said Mrs. Belden.

been a matter of much annoyance both to myself and Louis.' At that moment Louis' tall figure appeared at the door, a queer smile was on his pale thin face, as holding out his long white hand to me, he said, "Jenny "I have just been telling Jenny," said

Mrs. Beldon, "that we must get away

from the sea shore to free her from these

low associates.' Low associates !- Jim, my prince of men, my savior! I see but one course, and yet these two had been so kind to me all these years, they had made my life so luxurious and pleasureable; should I go

away from them into the obscurity and poverty of my early life again? At that moment Jim's sunburned face appeared at the door. He stood with nis cap in his hand, eager yet modest, his face alight, his eyes gleaming behind Louis' thin, calm countenance. the day after to-morrow, Jenny," he said, "and I couldn't risk the chance of

not seeing you."
Mrs. Beldon made a haughty gesture with her hand, as if she would have ordered off the intruder. Wait, mother," said Louis, calmly. "Of course Jenny's good sense will tell her what is right, and she belongs to me,

you know.' I saw Jim give a great start. The blood flushed up hotly in his brown cheeks. There was a pause for a moment then Jim said, passing his hand over his forehead, as if he were not quite clear

as to what he heard: "Is it so with thee, my little Jenny? Will my little girl be happy always away from her poor old Jim?"
"Poor old Jim." That was what I

used to call him in my childish days, stroking his hand and comforting him when he was in trouble. Should I desert For an answer I took from my finger a

glittering ring which Louis had made me wear. I unclasped a costly bracelet he had given me, and drew a gold chain from my neck. I put the shining heap in his hands. "Louis," said I, "I have loved you with these, and perhaps for these; but I loved Jim without them long ago, and I will love him without them the rest of

my life. Forgive me, Louis; I am not fit, as you see, for wealth and splendor; t is natural for me to return to my kind. lome, let us part in peace. Mrs. Belden rose; her eyes were like the flaming sword that drove out Adam

and Eve from Paradise. She would have spurned us from her presence. But Louis laid his hand calmly upon her shoulder. "Mother," said he, "Jenny is right."

I have often said to Jim since, as we two are chatting in the cabin of Jim's good ship, "Capt. Jim, Louis was a gentleman, after all, though he wasn't man enough to save my life."—Har-

How Many Apples Did Adam and Eve Eat?

Some say Eve 8 and Adam 2, a total of 10 only. Now we figure the thing out far differently. Eve 8 and Adam 8 also. Total, 16.—Boston Journal. We think the above figures are entirely If Eve 8 and Adam 82, certainly the total will be 90. Scientific men, however, on the strength of the theory that the antediluvians were a race of giants, and consequently great eaters, reason something like this Eve 81st and Adam 82. Total, 163.— Gloucester Advertiser. Wrong again; what could be clearer than if Eve 8 1, and Adam 8-1-2, the total was 893?-Lawrence American. If Eve 8-1-1st, and Adam 8 1-2, would not the whole be 1,623?—Boston Journal. I believe the 8-1-4 Adam, Adam 8-1-2-4 Eve. Total, 3,938. - Veritas. Still another calculation is as follows: If Eve 8-1-4 Adam, Adam 8-1-2 4-2 oblige Eve; total, 82,056. We think, however, this not to be a sufficient quantity, for though we admit that Eve 8-1-4 Adam; Adam if he 80-8-1-2-4-2 keep Eve company, total 8,082,-

LIFE IN COREA.

Japanese mission, which visited Corea early in this year to negotiate the treaty between the two countries, gave, on his return, an account of the condition of the name of Christ." Corea, so far as he could observe it or its southwestern coast and in the neighborhood of Kok'wa; and his statement transmitted by Sir H. Parkes, is included among papers recently presented to Par-liament. The Secretary says that the houses of the common people are little better than dog kennels. Though Kok'wa is a fine place, the houses are only six or seven feet high. Houses in Corea are warmed by means of a horizontal passage extending under the whole length of the floor; a fire is lit at one end, and the smoke goes out at the other. Dried fish and persimmons, tobacco and straw sandals are apparently the chief objects of trade. Chairs of a very rude kind seem to have been made for the special accommodation of the Japanese mission; skins of leopards were placed over the chairs.

The Government offices are built of brick, and recognizable at a glance. In dark lantern, they bade adieu to sunlight respect to conveniences they are very and penetrated the mountain depths. respect to conveniences they are very deficient; and, for like reasons, the public roads are filthy. The city walls are about five miles long, only from two feet to three feet high, partly of mud and stone and partly of brick; the gates have fallen out of repair. The Coreans dress in garments undyed and unornamented, and which once were white; a long sleeve is the badge of higher rank. The headdress is a large round hat fastened by strings passing under the chin, and said to be made of horsehair. Custom exacts that the hat be placed on the head when greeting a friend. The hair is worn the first cavern, they came upon a huge long and fastened with pins into a bunch

at the top of the head. The women are said to be dressed something like Europeans, but the Japanese did not see one; the women are excluded from the public gaze, and it is said that even among the Coreans them-selves visitors are not permitted to see the wife. The writer of this account inks it probable that there may be auch mineral wealth in Corea, but he says that only the iron mines are worked. Copper, gold and silver, if such metals exist, are yet untouched. This, he thinks, may have arisen from a notion that their discovery would be prejudicial to the nation. He believes the soil to be poor. There appears to be no old trees, the demand for fuel being such that they are not allowed to grow to ma-turity. The cattle and pigs are very fat, and the hides of the former are among the exports of the country. The horses ϵ re very small, and only about a third of the size of an Arab horse.

fusion of dried ginseng or ginger and dried orange peel. Goma (sesamum orientalis) of excellent quality grows in the country, and its oil is largely produced by the proprietor, has promised to have the proprietor, has promised to have used in cooking and also for lamp fuel. The Secretary says: "The Coreans eat | cavern remov more meat and fat stuff than we do, but the cave will be open to inspection from not much fish; the beef and pork are exits mouth to its subterranean depths, cellent. When the treaty was signed we and all parties interested in bringing were entertained with a repast, at which music was performed. There was a sort depths of the earth are invited to enter of confectionary made of sugar, flour without money and without price. and oil, cut into small square pieces; great heap of boiled eggs; a pudding of flour, goma and honey; dried persimpine seeds: honey-like covered with roasted rice, painted red and white; macaroni soup with fowl; boiled legs of pork; and with everything wine of about the potency of Ja panese sake of inferior quality; but the wine usually drank by the Coreans is a strong spirit. The dishes were of earthenware; the table was square, rudely made and painted with persimmon juice. Oiled paper was used for a

The chief drink of the people is an in-

tablecleth, and the wine was served from copper vessels." Why Are Civilized Races White? Some very curious physiological facts bearing upon the presence or absence of white colors in the higher animals have lately been adduced by Dr. Ogle. It hes been found that a colored or dark pigment in the olfactory region of the nostrils is essential to perfect smell, and this pigment is rarely deficient except en the whole animal is pure white In these cases the creature is almost without smell or taste. This, Dr. Ogle believes, explains the curious case of the pigs in Virginia adduced by Mr. Darwin, white pigs being poisoned by a poisonous root which does not affect black pigs. White sheep are killed in the Tarentino by eating hypericum ertscum, while black sheep escape; white rhinoceroses are said to perish from eating euphorbia candelabrum; and white horses are said to suffer from poisonous food where colored ones esape. The explanation has, however, been carried a step further, by experiments showing that the absorption of dors by dead matter, such as clothing, is greatly affected by color, black being the most powerful absorbent, then blue, red, yellow, and lastly white. For few, any, wild animals are wholly white The head, the face, or least the muzzle or the nose, are generally black. The ears and eyes are also often black; and there is reason to believe that dark pigment is essential to good hearing, certainly is to perfect vision. We can, therefore, understand why white cats with blue eyes are so deaf-a peculiarity we notice more readily than their defi iency of smell or taste. But though inapplicable to the lower animals, this curious relation of sense-acuteness with colors may have had some influence on the development of the higher human aces. If light tints of the skin were generally accompanied by some defi-ciency in the senses of smell, hearing and vision, the white could never compete with the darker races, so long as man was in a very low or savage condition, and wholly dependent for existence on the acuteness of his senses. But as the mental faculties became more fully developed and more important to his welfare than mere sense-acuteness, the lighter tints of the skin, and hair, and eyes, would cease to be disadvantageous whenever they were accompanied by superior brain-power .- 4. R. Wallace at the British Association.

The Christians of Asia Minor. An Armenian in London sends to the papers the following extract from an thought it got its name from that. Armenian newspaper in Asia Minor: "These (Turkish) oppressions, instead

of decreasing, grow daily in dimensions. It has become a crime for us to be Christians; we give the Government the greater part of the fruit of our labors, Egypt, nor the sufferings of the Buland told his wondering neighbors how "guessed she wasn't the first one what a glass of sherry, or a little drop of cold

present miseries of the Armenians of JENNIE BONNETT'S FATAL FREAK. Anatolia. The European powers are now considering how to insure the wel- The Tragic End of a Woman's Masquerad-People.

[From the London Times.]

One of the leading Secretaries of the thropic and Christian duty, they will The persistency of Jennie Bonnett in wearing male attire, after making her remember that, in Asiatic Turkey, also, whim for several years a diversion for there are millions who are at this mo-

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.

A Remarkable Mammoth Cave in Maryland. Several days ago there was noticed in the columns of the Baltimore Gazette the discovery of a mainmoth cave near Cumberland, Md., on the place of Mr. Snyder. A correspondent of the Alleganian and Times gives ome additional particulars of this remarkable discovery. He states that on last Saturday Mr. Albert Powde penetrated the outer cave and secured some very fine speci-mens of stalactite and stalagmite, with a few fossils. In the afternoon, however, two young gentlemen of this city, deeply interested in science, made every preparation to give the cave a thorough investigation. Ensconced in rubber coat and high-topped boots, each with a Entering the first cavern they threw their bull's-eye upon the perpendicular sides, the roof and the bottom, and all reflected back in brilliant colors the rays of light falling upon them. Then commenced the research. Here and there upon the floor were soft clay and sand-spots, and delving among these they brought to light some very fine specimens of the pre-historic age. We have not seen them, nor do we believe they have exhibited them to any one. Penetrating still further to the rear of rock which had fallen or been rolled to the mouth of the entrance. To get beyond this was impossible without a greater force than their muscular efforts could put forth. But placing their lanterns to a crevice they threw the light beyond into the deep recesses of the mountain. Far in the darkness could be seen room after room, apparently divided up regularly, and the rays of the lamp were radiated until the interior looked as if it might be the gilded palace of the genii of old. The young gentlemen were awenspired with the solemn grandeur of the dark caverns. The rising pyramids, the apparently carved niches, the glittering doorways, as if studded with diamondsall tended to stir up within them a feeling never before experienced. thus meditating a rumbling sound from the depths within suddenly restored them to consciousness, and being afraid that the mountain would fall in on them, they beat a hasty retreat, wondering what occasioned the noise away back in the depths of the earth. These young within this deep cavern. Mr. Snyder, the proprietor, has promised to have this obstacle at the mouth of the inner

Overwhelmed by an Avalanche. A fatal disaster happened on the Felik Joch on Aug. 28. Two English gentlemen, Mr. Hayman and Mr. Johnston, accompanied by two brothers, Ignatze and Franz Sarback, guides of St. Nik-laus, left the chalet of the Cour-de-Lys, at the head of the Gresonay valley, at 5 a. m. on Monday morning, with the intention of traversing the Felik Joch to the Riffel Hotel, on the Zermatt side of the range. Owing to a fog the party kept too much to the right, but succeeded in almost reaching a ridge east of but a good deal higher than the Felik Joch. Here it was necessary that they should proceed along a very steep slope of snow, overhanging an icy wall of great depth, and, when on it, an avalanche of snow precipitated the whole party down the icy wall. Two of the party-Mr. Hayman and Ignatze Sarback-escaped with their lives, but the other two-Mr. Johnston and Franz Sarback-were buried under the avalanche, and proba-bly smothered instantaneously, as their companions could neither see any traces of them nor get any response to their shouts, although they remained on the spot for some hours. Ignatze Sarback managed to make his way out of the avalanche, and succeeded in taking Mr. Hayman over the ridge to the Zermatt side of the Felik Joch, where, exposed to the inclemency of the weather, and totally devoid of provisions, they passed the night on the snow, half an hour below the summit of the Col. Here, at 10 a. m. on the following day a large party, which had started from the Riffel Hotel to make the ascent of Castor, found Mr. Hayman almost in a state of collapse, with both hands frost-bitten, and Ignatze Sarback, with the use of both hands also gone from the same cause. With great lifficulty Mr. Hayman was conveyed to the Riffel Hotel, and although yesterday evening in a very critical state, to-day he is out of danger .- Cor. London Times.

to light what may be hidden in the

Doing the Centennial in One Day. Enthusiastic Philadelphian, speaking to a friend from the rural districts 'Have you been to the Centennial, and what do you think of it?" "Yes; it's magnificent; went all

through it yesterday and saw everything: it's a big show.' "Then you saw the \$80,000 set of diamonds; beauties, ain't they ?" "Lem'me see; they are in Machinery hall, ain't they? Yes, I remember

them; they're very nice, but I ain't much on things of that kind; I like machinery better." "Ah! Then you must have been pleased with the immense Corliss en-

"I don't exactly remember it. Oh,

yes I do; it was in the Women's Pavil-Yes, it's a mighty fine thing.' "My friend, I guess you and I saw things a little differently. But tell me, what do you really regard as the best thing in the Exposition ?' "Well, I think 'The Cheese of Paris'

is about the best to my notion. "You mean the 'Siege of Paris,' "It looked like a cheese to me, and I "Oh, a slight mistake. What else did you see to admire?"

"Heaps of things. The five-legged calf, the two-legged horse, the-'You have employed your time very profitably, and will be able to tell your we never give them the least trouble, triends all about it," interrupted the Philadelphian, as he bid his rural friend dren and ourselves are dishonored daily. a hasty good-by. And the man, so the Neither the captivity of the Israelites in story runs, went back to Bucks county

ing in Male Attire. A letter from San Francisco says :

herself and her acquaintances, has end-ed in her dreadful death. She was born It is a cheap and agreeable sort of medi in Paris twenty-seven years ago, and her father and mother were actors. The family came to San Francisco in 1852, and Mr. Bonnett, being able to speak English with sufficient accuracy, was employed during the next dozen years or so in the poorer theaters. After that he was employed in a mercantile estab-lishment. Jennie grew up about as she would, and her ways were wild. One of her fancies was the wearing of male attire, and she wore her hair short in order to assist in the disguise. Her features were not femininely delicate, nor her voice as light as is common with her sex; and consequently no stranger would guess that she was not a goodlooking, boyish fellow. Her dash in amusement was in keeping with her business vim. She dealt in frogs, supplied the large hotels and restaurants with them, and derived from them an ample income. The money thus secured was spent in luxurious living. Yesterday Jennie started out in her favorite disguise, with a young com-panion named Blanche Buneau, on an excursion of fun. They hired a horse and carriage at a livery stable, and drove to San Miguel, stopping there at the San Miguel Hotel, a small establishment that thrives on its restaurant, be ing close by the railroad depot. landlord knew Jennie because she had often been in his house, and her free exenditures made him a safe guardian of er secret. That day Jennie and Blanche went horseback riding, and in the evening they dined sumptuously at the hotel, drinking more wine than women usual y do. They had intended to return to the city earlier, and had so informed the livery man, and, alarmed by their continued absence, he followed them to regain his property. He quarreled with Jennie and was about to strike her, whereupon the landlord told him that she was a woman and he desisted. The horse and wagon were then taken away by the owner, the women deciding to emain all night.

Blanche had an accepted lover, William Deneve, whom she was engaged to marry. He was a Frenchman, and extremely jealous. Once he saw her who was unknown to him, and whom he at once regarded as an interloping young man. Deneve at that time upbraided Blanche, but she did not undeceive him as to Jennie's idenexcited by her apparent fickleness, fol-lowed them, and watched their movements until the terrible end of the ad-

The room in which Jennie and Blanche were to sleep was in the first story, ad-Blanche got into bed first, and Jennie was preparing to do so. Suddenly, without previous warning; there was a gunflash and a report at the window, and a heavy charge of buckshot entered Jennie's side, killing her instantly. Blanche ran screaming to the door, arousing the household with her cries. The frightened landlord hesitated to go to the balcony, and before he braced his courage sufficiently to make a search the

murderer had escaped.

A Plausible and Beautiful Demon. Catherine de Medicis was essentially a type of her age and nation. Iago's ase, "Virtue, a fig! 'tis in ourselves that we are thus, or thus," might well have been the motto of the Italian of the sixteenth century; to be honest, honorable, and ingenuous, was, in his creed, to be a fool; to be crafty, cunning, and dissimulating, was to be a man worthy of all respect; the most pitiless of assas sins when his interests were balanced gainst human life, but wholly destitute of that sanguinary ferocity, that tigerish love of blood, which breaks out in the Frenchman whenever his passions are aroused by political or religious fanaticism. Thus Catherine was by nature tolerant, and averse to cruelty; but ruthless as destiny to all who threatened her ambition. A skeptic to revealed religion, she was profoundly credulous t every superstition; an astrologer attended her wherever she went; she never engaged in any scheme without first sulting the stars; and after her death all kinds of amulets and charms were found upon her person. She is accredited with having been profoundly skilled in the science of poisoning, which reached such a terrible perfection among the Italians at the close of the middle ages; a pair of gloves, a bouquet, a pernmed handkerchief, could convey death to an enemy and yet defy detection. Marvelously tenacious of purpose, fertile in resources, and unscrupulous in action, she might have crushed all who opposed her dominion, and rendered her ower absolute, had she possessed more of the grandeur of wickedness; but her policy was ever temporizing, ever emasulated by an excess of subtlety; she preferred poison and the dagger to the ax and sword, preferred to maim rather than crush an enemy; she excited terror, out never aw . Yet, when occasion required, her courage was unquestionable. She was a dauntless huntress of the stag and the wild boar, and had frequently sustained severe injuries in their pursuit. And Brantome tells us, speaking of the siege of Rouen: "She failed not to come every day to Fort St. Catherine to hold council and to watch the firing an egg; two well-beaten eggs; pepper of the batteries. I have often seen her and salt to taste. Mix well, and fry in assing along that hollow way of St. hot lard, butter or drippings. Do not Catherine, the cannon and musket shot freshen the fish before boiling. raining around her, for which she cared nothing. * * * When Monsieur the made. Constable and M. de Guise remonstrated

verdale last Sunday, at the residence of one of our citizens. The happy pair made this way, not too sweet, is one of were from the Dry Creek mountains, the most refreshing drinks possible for The bridegroom was about 19 or 20 hot weather; and in cases where there is years of age, and over the bride's head a tendency to take fluid too often—a some 12 summers had lightly danced. tendency, we fear, rather of the age in The happy twain left for Texas the next | which we live-a large jug of lemonade, formed a couple of ladies that she There are one-fourth more blondes garians, nor the past sufferings of the had done the Exposition in one day.

American negroes, can compare with the Washington Chronicle.

American negroes, can compare with the Washington Chronicle.

with her, saying that misfortune would come of it, she only laughed and said

she would not spare herself any more

han them, since she had as good a cour-

age as they had, but not the strength their sex had designed them." In man-

ners she was affable and courteous, and

had the sweetest of smiles and the most

musical of voices; and, rarest praise of

all in that licentious age, scandal scarcely

tarnished her reputation. - Temple Bar.

September.

Again the harvests white and gold
Have rostled round the glowing land,
The meadow swaths like billows rolled,
Till sheaves of grain in wigwans stard
Where Pienty pitched her tawny camps;
The hickories light their yellow lamps,
The nights are growing bold;
The morning glories loss their light,
The birds are clouding up for flight,
The dasies growing old.
The katydids' all-night dispute
Proclaims the end is near—
The rafter praks again whe mute,
The barn's sky parlor like a flute
Without a breath of cheer—
The bololink has ceased to swing
Unon the reedy spear,
His marriage bells have lost their ring,
The clies all are dying—
The stricken fields are turning brown,
The sunflower pales his golden crown,
The sunflower constitution of the stricken fields are flying—
The gogeous forests by-and-by
Will kindle like a sunset sky,
A heaven there and fore!
The pageant of the grand campaign
Will dim in autumn's latter rain,
Thanksgiving come and go sgain
For this Centennial year,
lenjamin F. Taylor. THE London Milk Journal says that pint of milk heated a little, but not iled, taken every four hours, will check the most violent diarrhea, stomach-

ache, incipient cholera and dysentery.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

cine, and will not be likely to kill if it does not cure. IT seems to me that I read all kinds of ures for ivy poison except the right one. I have always endeavored to keep it be-fore the public, but have failed. It is to dissolve sugar of lead-a bit the size of a hazelnut-in half a teacup of sweet milk or warm water. Apply as warm as can be easily borne, with a soft, linty piece of linen rag. Three or four appli-cations are sufficient to effect a cure. If the poison is on the face, and near the eyes or month, this astringent wash may be constantly applied. It is a marvelous

cure, and, by watching closely, one can see the fevered blisters turn from white to yellow during the application. MR. R. PETERS, an extensive nursery man of Delaware, recommends the following plan of planting young orehards, now adopted by many of our most suc-

cessful fruit-growers: 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0

O represents standard apple trees, thirty feet apart, forty-eight trees to the acre; s, standard pears or cherries, thirty-five to the acre; x, dwarf pears, dwarf apples, dwarf cherries, plums, peaches or quinces, eighty-two to the acre. There will be eight rows of apple trees, six trees in a row, on an acre. Mr. Peters' arguments in favor of this plan are substantially as follows: "It is a great loss to plant and grow an orchard on the old principle—trees forty to fifty feet apart. This arrangement provides for 165 trees to the acre instead of tweny-seven, as on the old plan, thus putting on one acre what would require six acres, planted forty feet apart. easier and cheaper to fertilize and cultivate one acre than six. The intervening trees, being dwarfs and close growers, will not interfere at all. The trees can be headed so low as to shade the ground and the trunks, which is indispensable tity. It is believed that he saw, or in to successful fruit growing. Grain or some way learned of her departure grass seed should never be sown in a yesterday for San Miguel, was furiously young orchard, and with this close aryoung orchard, and with this close arrangement there is no inducement to do so, as the farmer cannot turn in stock without having his young fruit trees de

THE Germantown (Ga.) Telegraph says: "The long debated question as to the best material for stable floors is being revived. A clay floor was held out for years, and such was the earnestness of its advocates and the many arguments brought to bear upon it, that we were induced some fifteen or twenty years ago to try it. In three or four months we had the planks back again, being severely satisfied of the disadvantages of clay for horses. Our present floor of plank is simply inclined a little from front to rear, where the usual gutter is made to carry off the liquid void ings. We do not believe in sand, coal ashes, sawdust, asphaltum, flags, cob-ble-stones, or any of these modern devices to injure horses. Thus far we have never noticed that this little inclination was in any way injurious; and we doubt whether the wooden grating placed over the planking would be ad visable on the ground that the animal would be no more comfortable, while this movable grating or second floor might lead to accidents. When a person can keep horses in a good, sound, healthy condition for from five to seven years, as we have done on a carefully constructed plank flooring inclining a little to the rear, it is just as well to be satisfied with it."

About the House.

Who has not suffered the horrible discordance of a squeaky boot? And now some one says that a double row of nails or pegs, or two rows at right angles to each other will stop the noise, which is caused by the rubbing together of the layers of leather composing the sole.

BREAD PUDDING .- Soak the bread in

cold water, then squeeze it very dry, take out the lumps, and add boiling milk, about half a pint to a pound of soaked bread; beating two eggs, sweeten, add a little nutmeg, and bake the pudding slowly until firm. If de sired, a few raisins may be added to the pudding. To HAVE a good light the wicks of kerosene lamps should be changed fre-

quently. They may be washed, if not too short, or replaced by new ones. The unsatisfactory light sometimes afforded kerosene lamps is often caused by the pores of the wick | eing filled with refuse matter, which obstructs the free passage of the oil. FISH CAKES .- Take one pint bowlful of salt codfish picked up very fine, and two pint bowlfuls of whole raw peeled potatoes; put together into cold water, and boil until the potatoes are thoroughly cooked. Remove from the fire and drain off all the water; mash with a potato masher; add a piece of butter the size of

LEMONADE FOR AN INVALID.—This is too often made by simply squeezing a lemon into a tumbler, picking the pips out with a spoon, and then adding sugar and cold water. The best method of making lemonade is to peel the lemons, otherwise the lemonade will be bitter; cut them into slices, taking away the pips, and then pouring boiling water on the slices, adding, of course, sufficient sugar to sweeten. This, after being well stirred, and the pulp pressed with a spoon, must be carefully strained through A Bride Not in Her Teens.

A unique wedding took place at Cloget cold. When cold, a piece of ice is We were told the bride quietly in- made in the manner we have described, will often prove a harmless substitute for

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

" -JAMES S. UPTON, of Calhoun. 4th " -MARSHALL L. HOWELL of Cass. 5th " -FREDERICK_HALL, of Ionia. 7th " -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-JOSEPH REUSH FENTON of Genese

CHARLES L WALKER, of Wayne For Representative in Congress JOHN J. ROBISON, of Washtenaw

For Member of State Board of Education-

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

JOHN L. BURLEIGH, of Ann Arbor For Representative in the State Legislature-1st Dist .- JOHN S. HENDERSON, of Pittsfield. -HIRAM J. BEAKES, of Ann Arbor -EZRA B. NORRIS, of Manchester

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-

For County Treasurer MATTHEW GENSLEY, of Freedom. For Circuit Court Commi

J. WILLARD BABBITT, of Ypsilanti.

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 SENATOR CONKLING is shut up by illness, and as yet Hayes gets no help

from him, in New York or elsewhere. SOUTH BEND (that is the name of the Indiana city in which the late Schuyler Colfax resides, or resided) gave a large

BRO. TALMAGE has vacated the editorial tripod of the Christian at Work, either the voters or the district The and therefore both that journal and its Third Ohio district, in which the Re readers ought to be exceedingly grate- publicans claim another gain, gave in

JUDGE HOAR has accepted a nomination for Congress against Ben. Butler, and it is to be hoped that in the threecornered contest a Democrat will be

JAKE REHM and A. C. Hesing, two of what was not theirs. The Republicans the Chicago whisky ring conspirators, are welcome to all they can make out of have been pardoned, and will do gallant such figures and gains. service for Grantism and Haves in the pending campaign.

THE Democrats carried four Indiana districts by absolute and large majorities. The Republicans had small majorities in four, and carried five by bare pluralities. There may be Republican consolation in such figures.

Too TRANSPARENT: the explanation that the private secretary of Governor respected Gov. Fenton, is in the prime Hayes wrote the letter indorsing the of life, being 33 years old, and has the principles of the American Alliance and reputation of being a first-class business accepting its nomination for President. and mailed the same without submitting utation above suspicion or reproach, the it to the Governor. Private secretaries citizens of the State have an opportuni do not do business in that way, -and re: tain their positions.

THE Republicans boast of a gain of four members of Congress in Indiana, and yet the Democratic majority in the State, figuring on Congressmen is 7,883, The agregate vote of the State, for Governor, was 433,403, and excess over the Governor vote of 1872-the largest vote ever polled in the State prior to the recent election -of 55,514. The Independant or Greenback vote exceeded 15,000.

"SHALL Ben. Butler lead Massachu- a lieutenancy for brave and gallant consetts captive?" is the question which duct, and left the regiment in 1863 beheads a Boston letter to the New York cause of ill-health. Vote for Lieut. Sun. Of course he will if the average Fenton, do honor to a brave man, and Republican has his way. Butler is a fit aid in electing an honest officer. representative of his party,-in Massachusetts and elsewhere, and it is an in-sures the etection of Tilden, and that the symdication of mental imbecility for Republicans to denounce Butler in one breath and shout for Republicanism with the next. Butlerism, Grantism, and Republicanism are synonyms.

WEST VIRGINIA has never given its electoral vote to other than a Republican candidate for President, but the nearly 12,000 Democratic majority given on the 10th inst. insures its vote for Tilden in November. And West Virginia adjoins Ohio on its eastern border, gave its vote in the Cincinnati Convention to Hayes, and was counted as one of the jewels in his crown. Ohio is now sandwiched in between two Democratic States. It may itself turn up Democratic in November. Stranger things have

DEMOCRATS needn't be alarmed by the boasts of the Republicans that Hayes will carry New York, and receive his election by the electoral vote of Tilden's own State. Such a thing is neither probable nor possible. New can says: "The Congressional vote York is as sure to give its electoral vote would be thrown out in this State, as it fact, he estimates his majority at 75,000. the coming election.

ONE DR. CHARLES RYND is a Regent | IT IS SCARCELY necessary to call atof the University of Michigan, an in- tention to the correspondence, in anoth- this district in the interest of lawyer stitution founded, nourished, and built er column, between Messrs. Sawyer and Willits. He has evidently forgotten up under Democratic administrations, Beakes, opposing candidates for Repre- that the intersts of the great agricultur an institution which has found in Dem- sentative in this district. And it is, al class require that a farmer be sent to ocratic members of the Legislature, perhaps, equally unnecessary for us to Congress. Some men do have exceedwhether in the majority or minority, its say that we think Mr. Beakes has the warmest and most liberal friends and better of Mr. Sawyer. He was nominasupporters. But for the foresight, ted by a Democratic Convention in the broad views, and prudent generosity of the interests of the Democratic party those Democratic fathers of the State and the whole public. And the "pecuthis Regent Rynd would probably be liar circumstances" upon which Mr. now picking stone somewhere in the Sawyer places so much stress were: that wilds of Canada instead of in the en- he had declined to be a candidate, esjoyment of the emoluments of a pro pecially against Mr. Sutton; that he fession acquired in the University balls, had said that if no candidate was prewith the accumulated honors of office. sented to the convention besides himself This Regent resides in the city of and his nomination was unanimous he Adrian, supposed to be in the State of would consider the question; and that Michigan, a State which boasts of its his "peculiar" embarrassment came from system of education, a system origina- the fact that Mr. Sutton had been a through the State its firmest friends tion. Mr. Beakes holds himself under in Democratic circles. And yet this no obligation to make personal explana-Regent Ryud, in a speech at the Opera tions to his opponent, hence failed to House on Tuesday evening last, held up dispose of the burden of Mr. Sawyer's Government, to enable it to war against the Democracy as the foes of education plaint. We may also say that Mr. Sawand schools, and predicted dire and ter- yer, in our opinion, is wrong in foreshadrible woes to come upon our education- owing a disposition to invite legislative al system and institutions through a investigation into the affairs of the Uni-Democratic victory. The tears he shed versity. The Regents are charged by over the gloomy prospect were large the Constitution with the burden of ad- er Federal interference has ceased peace and numerous. Such speeches publicly ministering its internal and financial mark Regent Rynd the demagogue and affairs, and well the framers of the Conblatherskite that his intimate friends stitution knew that it was not safe to have known him to be. And coupled repose that duty in the Legislature. with such stuff it is no wonder that he And the courts are open to all parties flaunted the bloody shirt, tore open the aggrieved by the action of the Regents.

cal display,-say some log school house than that of Mr. Beakes. He combines in the dense woods of southern Lenawee. ability with legislative experience, and THE REPUBLICANS are shouting them_ selves hoarse over the gain of a few members of Congress in Ohio and Indiana. A sample district or two will show the leading members of the House. that they have, at least in the instances named, only regained their own. In 1872 Isaac B. Sherwood, Republican, win in Indiana, despite the fact that district, receiving a majority of 1,068. Rilpatrick's call for money was liberally now howling himself hoarse for Hayes and Wheeler. The man who was elected to represent the Sixth Ohio Kilpatrick's call for money was liberally now In 1874, owing to a Republican division and majority of the 10th instant will be stole half a million of the revenue and a Kilkenney sort of fight between increased to twenty thousand on the and dollars and lie in jail two weeks the two Republican organs in Toledo, evening of November 7. Harrison was ought to howlloud and long for the the Blade and Commercial, Frank H. a much stronger candidate in Indiana party.-Madison Democrat. Hurd, Democrat, was elected, and repre- than Hayes, and polled a much larger sents in the Forty-fourth Congress a vote than Hayes can, while Williams you let me see what can be done in the Republican district. The recent elec- did not get the full number of votes that tion of Senator Cox, Republican, is will be given for Tilden and Hendricks. therefore a victory which brings with Indians is no longer a doubtful State, t no cause for Republican boasting. In and its 15 electoral votes may safely be the Twentieth Ohio district Richard C. chalked down in the Tilden column. Parsons, Republican, was elected in And Indiana is one of the States Hayes 1872 by a majority of 2,524. In 1874 was nominated to carry. The Republi-Mr. Parsons being a candidate for re- cans are evidently victims of misplaced election, and the proof that he was both | confidence. unfit and corrupt being positive, he was beaten by Henry B. Payne, Democrat. At the recent election Mr. Payne was beaten by Mr. Townsend, a very popular Republican, simply because he lost the votes of several thousand Republi-Democratic gain at the recent election. cans given to him in 1874, and not be-

ty to honor themselves by giving him

their votes. Those who know him, and

in Genesee county and the Saginaw

Valley they are legion, will, without

distinction of party, prefer him to his

opponent, Gen. Partridge, whose repu-

tation is so soiled that the best Republi-

cans of Bay county, in which he resides,

have been openly and persistently en-

deavoring to procure his withdrawal or

removal from the ticket. Lieut. Fenton

left school in 1861 to enter the Eighth

regiment as a private, was promoted to

him before the Southern people.

was a member of his class.

That's nothing. Zach Chandler was

troit, and Don Henderson, the distin-

CHRONICLING the fact that the greenbackers didn't make much of a slow in Evening Post says: "Most of the voters hope.—Cleveland Plaindeale of that way of thinking appear to have One of our large wholesale houses for cause of a change in the politics of Wolcott, the greenback candidate for 1872 a Republican majority of 1,220; Governor, withdrew in favor of Harrithe Ninth district, another gain, was Republican in 1872 by 327; and the Eleventh district, the fifth gain, gave a three-fourths of the greenbackers were Republican majority in 1872 of 907. These five districts were all Republican in 1872, so that the Democrats only lost

by a Republican Legislature, with a view to prevent the election of Demo-A NEW CANDIDATE.-Chauncey W. cratic members, and especially Mr. Holman, whose district was a model of Greene having withdrawn from the Democratic ticket, on which he had gerrymandering. Despite this Repubbeen placed against his protest, as canlican ingenuity and rascality Mr Holdidate for Commissioner of the State man was elected in 1874 in a district Land Office, the State Committee has supposed to be and made to be Republican. His defeat now, over which the filled the vacancy with the name of Joseph Brush Fenton, of Flint. Lieut. Republicans crow so loudly, is only a Fenton is a native of Genesee county, a going back to its original or first love. son of the late widely known and highly And the same remark doubtless applies to the other three districts gained by the man. Possessed of a character and rep

AN IMPRESSION has gained currency that re-registration is necessary in all the towns and cities of the State. There is no law requiring general re-registration, and it will only be made in such city or cities as may have special legis tion requiring it. The several township boards of registration Will perfect the registration lists on the Saturday preceding the election, or November 4, and meetings in cities for the same purpose will be held on the same day, unless otherwise provided by special legislation. In this city the ward boards of registration will meet on Tuesday, October 31, and the general board on Wednesday, November 1st. Let every voter remember these dates.

HON. DAVID A. NOBLE, one of the oldest, most prominent, and most respected citizens of Monroe, died on the 13th instant, aged 76 years. During his long Jefferson Davis has written from London to residence in that city Mr. Noble had held many positions of trust and honor, oathies of all the monarchists and Confederate serving in local offices and in the Legisexites in England are with the Democratic ticket. All of which is true. - Pittsburgh Comlature, and in 1852 he was elected to Congress from the district then compris-In all of which there is not a single ing nearly the whole of the "Southern word of truth. The Commercial, like tier," beating Joseph R Williams, afterother Republicans, is bard pushed for ward the first President of the Agriculcapital. Jeff. Davis don't care a straw tural College. During his term the for Tilden or the Democracy, and his Kansas-Nevada bill, which disrupted the sympathies, if he has any, more natur-Democratic party, was passed after a ally flow out with those of Mosby, tolong struggle. Mr. Nobie foresaw in ward the Republicans and Hayes. He that bill the germ of Democratic defeat lives only in notoriety and has the Reand recorded his vote against it. It publican party to thank for keeping would have been well for the Democra-The Northfield bank robbers claim to have been brought up by religious parents, and two of them used to teach Bible casses. —Pittscy and the country had his political colleagues been equally far-seeing and

SENATOR MORTON has turned his back once teacher of a Sunday School in Deapon the campaign and gone to California,-to engage in the investigation of the "Chinese cheap labor" question, guished temperance apostle of Allegan, he being chairman of the special committee. Why is this thusly? Are there IN AN article criticising an Indiana no more battles to be fought, -in Indi-

Democratic ballot, the Lansing Republiana or out of it? THE New York Sun classifies the electo Tilden as the sun is to rise and set on reads, 'For Congress, 10th district.' Our toral vote as follows: Certain to vote the day of election. The Republicans law requires it to read, For Represen- for Tilden, 195; likely to vote for concede Gov. Tilden to be a good organ- tative to the 45th Congress." Will our Tilden, 22. Certain for Hayes, 65; izer, and, with the aid of skilled assist- cotemporary point us to any such likely for Hayes, 58. Doubtful (Pennants and the people to back him, he has "law." We should like to get "well sylvania) 29. The first or certain figure RILL HEADS AND STATEMENTS no fear of defeat in his own State. In heeled" before printing any tickets for gives Tilden ten more electoral votes than necessary.

J. WEBSTER CHILDS is canvassing ingly short memories.

THE official returns from all the counties in Indiana give "Blue Jeans" Williams a mnjority of 5,119. Well done for a doubtful State, a State selected by Chandler, Morton & Co. as the battle field of the campaign.

· Political Clippings. Stanley Matthews, who is defeated for Congress in Cincinnati, is Hayes' brother-in law. Defeat runs in the family this year.

If Hayes cannot get his own majority in his own State, that's enough. In leaning on him his party trusted a broted by Democrats and finding all prominent candidate before the conven- ken reed which pierced it fatally .- Bos

> In the year 1871 the War Department old, without warrant of Congress, \$8,-280,000 worth of arms to the French the German Empire.

> The war ceased eleven years ago; and all sensible men in the North believe that it is now time to let the Southern States manage their own affairs, and believe this because they see that wherevhas come at once.—New York Herald.

It seems that those "large Republican gains" in Connecticut were manufactured to order. Now that the returns are all in it appears that the Democrats have made a net gain of eight towns. These frequent let-downs must be hard to bear. - Dover (N. H.) Press. half-closed wounds of the late war, and Did Mr. Sawyer never hear of the mon-The decision of the Republican read-

lauded the Grant administration as a key, the cats, and the cheese, and does ers to stake a presidential contest on the model of economy and honesty. Hadn't he seek a repetition? In addition we issue of hate was an atrocious crime Regent Rynd better seek some other have only to say, that the Democrats against the peace of a long-suffering country, against the aspirations of the town for his rhetorical and pyrotechni- could have made no better nomination better men of all parties, and against the laws, the faith, the humanity of the nation .- Philadelphia Times.

resent the body of his constituents and the interests of our city and the district. of Grantism, the most prominent corbut will from the first rank as one of ruptionists of the country by whom he is supported, and by whom he would surely be controlled, if elected.—St. Lou-THE "bloody shirt campaign' didn't is Times.

Ex. jail-bird Hessing, of Chicago, is and only bad to pay a fine of one thous-

Zachariah: Much 'bleeged, but s'pose canvass henceforward by a little civil service reform and less bloody shirt. Regards to Kilpatrick, but remind him he can never more be officer of mine. A bloody-shirt campaign with money in it didn't win. If you'll look after the Department of the Interior I'll boss the political campaign. RUTHERFORD.

No Democrat who voted against Have for Governor last year will vote for him for President. They did not think him fit even for the Governorship of Ohio they regard him incompetent for a position like the Presidency. They know Indians, polling only a little more than if elected he will be controlled by one hundred votes in that soft-money Blaine, Logan, Zach. Chandler, etc hot bed, Indianapolis, the New York Now let the Democracy rally for the November fight with energy, zeal and

been perfectly satisfied with the position of the Democratic party on the financial this month from Dallas, Texas, to ship a question. Does the Post forget that quantity of goods for October, with in structions that the order be duplicated in Nonember in the event of Governor Tilden's election to the Presidency! All over the son, (not "Blue Jeans"), and that in his South, and in many parts of the West, letter of withdrawal he alleged that hundreds of men feel this way, and will act just this way when the change comes Even the faith that the change will be made has led men to increase their business orders in this city. New York city, indeed, has an immense interest in Gov fully cut into Representative districts ernor Tilden's election .- N. Y. Express

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED! boy to work in a store. Apply at ARGUS OFFICE,

FOR SALE.

HAVE a Clover Huller, nearly new; also, a Two Horse Three Spring Double-Scated Carriage at I will sell cheap for cash or Exchange, eithe both, for a first-class Young Horse or a goo

Registration Notice. is hereby given that sessions of Registration of the several was Ann Arbor, will be held in the r

Also, that a session of the Board of Registration or the city of Ann Arbor, will be held at the Comon Council room (in Firemen's Hall) on Wednesay, the first day of November, 1876, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon, until 4 o'clock in the afernoon o in the forenoon, until 4 o'clock in the afernoon of that day, for the purpose of registering qualified electors, and for comparing, revising, correcting and completing the several ward registration lists. All persons who will at the coming election to be held on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, 1876, be entitled to vote under the provisions of section I article VII of the constitution, and who have not already registered in the wards in which they now live, should register their names.

By order of the Board of Registration,

NELSON J. KYER, Chairman.

Alonzo M. Dory, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN RAIL WAY.

Alonzo M. Dory, Secretary. Ann Arbor, Oct. 16, 1876.

THE SHORT LINT BETWEEN DETROIT. BUFEALO, NEW YORK, NIAGARA FALLS, BOSTON

AND ALL EASTERN CITIES. 19 MILES the Shortest Line from 45 Miles the shortest line from Detroit to

Councetions at Suspension Bridge and Buffalo with the New York Central and Erie Railways.

The Track and Equipments of the GREAT WESTERN are perfect, and it is managed with a view to the SAFETY and COMFORT of its TOURISTS AND PLEASURE SEEKERS VISITING THE

"CENTENNIAL" hould bear in mind that the GREAT WESTERN allway is the Shortest and most Comfortable oute between Detroit, Suspension Bridge and ulfale, and is the only line which crosses Suspension Bridge in full view of the falls. For information and tickets via this popular

ion and tickets via this popula G. W. SHARPLESS, Agent M. C. R. R., Ann Arbor Mich.

TOHN L. BURLEIGH, Attorney and

\$5 to \$20 Per day at home. Samples worth SEND 25c, to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York

AT THE ARGUS OFFICE,

Corner Main and Huron Street

Hangsterfer's Hall. Tuesday & Wednes-

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BIGELOW'S

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NIAL EXHIBITION.

Comprising two hundred of the most interesting sights of the World's Exhibition. The views are thrown upon the screens, fifteen feet square, showing many of the objects the full size. The press in every city, wherever exhibited, have been profuse in their praise of it. Price of Admsssion only

Children under 15 years,

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CENTENNIAL SEPT., 1876, Over Thousands of Competitors!



Coal stoves made. This stove can be found in use in the following houses in Ann Arbor: Alphens Felch, Dor Kellogg, G. W. Sharpiess, J. W. Hangsterfer, James Jones, E. Curtis, E. M. Richardson, Prof. E. Jones, Mrs. J. West, Dr. P. B. Rose, Mrs. Loomis, Dr. Hallock, R. A. Beal, 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, Frof. M. C. Tyler, Mrs. J. A. Polhemus, J. O. Banks, W. D. Harriman, J. L. Burleigh, Geo. W. Cropasy, Mrs. Hubbaru, George Hayler George Granville, Mrs. Chambers, George Walker, Zera Pulcifer, and Rinsey & Seabolt

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

31 South Main street, Ann Arbor. ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

- \$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, ju ne, the second house south from the Medical ege. Specially arranged for keeping Board toomers, 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

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. C. H. MILLEN. A NEW Phæton Buggy for sale cheap. One of 1596

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CLOAKS!

C. H. MILLEN & SON

100 BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS, elegantly trimmed, from 3 to \$9. Dexter, Chelsea, Grass Lake, 100 VERY HANDSOME LONG SACQUES, from 10 to \$35. Jackson, Ar., Jackson, Lv., Albion,

BLACK SILKS At less than old prices.

Worsted Dresss Goods, at 20, 25, 30, and 50 cents, in all the fashion-Ladies' Merino Undervests and Drawers at 50cts, worth 75.

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, BED QUILTS, SHEETINGS

Flannels, Blankets, Cioths, Waterproofs, and Shawls, at 25 per cent below prices usually asked for them. We show the fluest assortment of

BLACK CASHMERES IN THE CITY.

25 DOZEN LADIES' KID GLOVES, at 50 cents per pair. Please call and examine. It pays everybody to trade at the Cash Dry Goods House of

C. H. MILLEN & SON MACK & SCHMID

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

NOVELTIES & STAPLE FABRICS

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

SILKS

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

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

We call special attention to our

LADIES' CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

Ladies' and Cents'. Under-Wear.

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

"CENTENNIAL."

[Via Canada Southern Railway.]

[Via Great Western R'y]

[Via Grand Trunk R'y]

[Via New York Central R. R.]

[Via Northern Central R'y.]

engers.
The far-famed Watkins Glen being located on the irect line of Northern Central Railway passengers an take it in on their route to the Centennial, by king the Northern Central Railway.

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

Information given on application to Western Passenger Agent.

Sam't, L. Seymour, Western Passenger Agent Buffalo, N. Y.

Visitors to the Centennial.

NEW YORK

TAKE NOTICE!

That the Cleveland Steamers

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.

(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel,)
Manufacturers, Importers & Dealers

Being mauufacturers of the MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,

ARTOPTICON,

SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN PEOPLE'S LANTERN,

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

CHROMOS and FRAMES.

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ave Detroit, 6 25

Le, Niagara Falls, 4 00 7 30 1 45 Suspension Bridge, 4 20 7 35 2 00

DOLLAR SAVED Northern Central R. R. Co. MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO THE IS A DOLLAR EARNED!

NEW GOODS And prices LOWER THAN EVER.

LINE OF TEAS.

Guupowders, Imperials, Young Hysons, Hysons, Japans, Colongs, Formosas, Congous, Souchongs, and Twankays, Together with a full line of COFFEES, consis ng of the following brands: MOCHA, OLD HOVT JAVA, MARACAIBO, LAGUAYRE, SAN-TOS and RIO, both roasted and ground; a full

SUCARS, SYRUPS AND MOLASSES,

BOOTS & SHOES. HATS, CAPS, GLOVES

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

Sewing Machines

THE SINCER. NEW DOMESTIC.

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

Needles for all Machines

merica. If your machine don't work well, trad for one that does, or have it repaired. All mu-hines sold on easy payments at the office.

second door east of Post Office, Ann Arbor, Mich. 1 L. GRINNELL, Agent. WELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.

A large and very well built brick house, with two or more lots. Two large framed houses. Also a good sized brick house and frame house; and a small frame house on a good lot, intended for ad-ding a front. For sale on fair terms and a reasona-

e credit.
Also other buildings, lots, and property.
MONEY WANTED --So many wishing
borrow money apply to me that I can readily
stainfor lenders good satisfactory investments Ann Arbor, Jan. 3, 86. E. W. MORGAN.

VISITING CARDS-NEW STYLES AT THE ARGUS OFFICE,

10 45 1 36 10 10 10 26 2 15 11 12 2 2 17 11 52 2 17 11 4 3 16 2 2 11 1 35 3 47 11 55 4 07 Marshall, Albion, Jackson, Lv. Grass Lake, Chelses, Dexter, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti Ypeilanti, Wayne Junc., G. T. Junc., Detroit, Ar.,

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*Sundays excepted. ISaturday and Sunday er H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Supt., Detroit H. C. WENTWORTH, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

DETROIT, HILLSDALE & INDI GOING WEST. STATIONS. Mail. Exp. stations. Exp. Mail Detroit, dep... 7:00 6:00 Ypsilanti... 8:35 7:15 Saline. 9:20 7:45 Bridgewater. 9:45 7:57 Manchester. 10:18 8:00

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To take effect , April 16, 1876.

W. F. PARKER, Sup't, Ypsilant PHILADELPAIA, PA.

THIS Great International Exhibition, designed to commemorate the One Hundredth Anniersary of American Independence, opened May intand will close November 10th, 1876. All the Stions of the World and all the States and Territories of the Union will participate, bringing together the most comprehensive collection of art treatment. er the most comprehensive collection of art fre-ures, mechanical inventions, scientific discover-manufacturing achievements, mineral specime and agricultural products ever exhibited. To grounds devoted to the Exhibition are situated the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and e-brace four hundred and fifty acres of Fairmon Park, all highly improved and ornaments, which are erected the largest buildings ever or structed,—five of these covering an area of fit acres, and costing \$5,000,000. The total number buildings erected for the nonesses of the Exhib Waterproofs, Flannels, Cassimeres, and

> The Pennsylvania Railroad THE GREAT TRUNK LINE

100112 AND FAST MAIL ROUTE OF THEU. S Through in 27 hours from Detroit, as per sched-de of passenger trains below: will be the most direct, convenient and econe way of reaching Philadelphia, and this great hibition from all sections of the country, trains to and from Philadelphia will pass thr a GRAND CENTENNIAL DEPOT, which Company have erected at the Main Entrance Exhibition Grounds, for the accommodation passengers who wish to stop at or start from numerous large hotels contiguous to this st

> The Pennsylvania Railroad is the grande Its main line is laid with double and the of heavy steel rails, upon a deep bed stone ballast, and its bridges are all o stone. Its passenger trains are equipped

THE EATING-STATIONS on this line are FRANK THOMSON, D. M. BOYD, JE., General Manager. Gen't Pass'r J

National Centernial Route TAKE THE

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. Baltimore & Ohio R THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CENTENNIAL 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 Pniladelphia and New York, going and returning by any route desired. No other line can offer such a variety of routes.

WASHINGTON CITY! By this line passengers are landed at the tennual Grounds, or at Broad and Pine Streets vicinity of the leading hotels in Philadelphia, they may prefer. Holders of Through Ticks!

riety of routes.

Tickets for sale at principal Railroad Offices, on board steamers and at Company's office, foot of Shelby st., Detroit.

1886

D. CARTER, Agent. CAN STOP OFF AT THE National Capital Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna. And visit the Government Buildings and ill many objects of Interest in and about Washington City. Travelers desiring

A SPEEDY, PLEASANT COMFORTABLE TRIP

STEREOSCOPES & VIEWS, Baltimore & Ohio ALBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES, AND SUITABLE VIEWS. Railroad Photographic Materials. Is celebrated for its elegant Coaches, Splendid H tels, Grand and Beautiful Mountain and Val Scenery, and the many points of Historic inter-We are Headquarters for everything in the

by any other Line. STEREOPTICONS & MAGIC LANTERNS, STEREO PANOPTICON, UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON, PULLMAN PALACE CARS RUN THROUGH ADVERTISER'S STEREOPTICON

WITHOUT CHANGE Between the principal WESTERN & EASTERN CITIES

For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, Morment of trains, Sleeping Car Accommodations, &c., apply at Ticket Offices at all principal Points.

Any enterprising man can make money with a NORTH, SOUTH, EASTOR WEST tagic Lantern

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides with directions for using sent on application. Cut out this advertisement for reference. E. R. DORSEY, L. M. COLE.

\$19 A day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit THOS. P. BARRY.

Ass't Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

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THOS. P. BARRY.

West'n Passenger Agent

Waster of Trass'

FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 1876. Democratic Meetings.

At Wymer's Corners, Scio, Friday afternoon, Oct. 20th. Pole raising. J. L Burleigh and At Lyndon Center, Friday evening, Oct. 20th. Messrs, C. R. Whitman, W. D. Harriman and

O H. Manly. At Sutton's corners, Northfield, Friday even'g, Oct. 20th. H. J. Beakes and R. E. Frezer.

At Murray's Grove, Salem, Saturday afternoon 21st. Messrs, Whitman, Burleigh, and at Mills' School House, Pittsfield, Saturday evening, Oct. 21. Messrs. W. D. Harriman and C. H. Manly.

At Whitmore Lake, Monday evening, Oct. 23.

Messrs. C. R. Whitman and J. W. Babbitt. At Webster Town House, Tuesday evening, Oct. 24th. Messrs. Harriman, Beakes and At Howell's School House, Dexter, Tuesday evening, Oct. 24th. Messrs. Harriman and

At Chelsen, Wednesday evening, Oct. 25th. Messrs. Harriman and Richmond. At Manchester, Wednesday evening, Oct. 25th. At Sylvan Center, Thursday evening, Oct. 26, Messrs. W. D. Harriman and G. W. Turn-

At Lyndon Center, Friday evening, Oct, 27th. Messrs, Turnbull, Richmond and Rogers. At Saline village, Saturday evening, Oct. 28th. Messrs Richmond, Whitman and Harriman. At Mooraville, Monday evening, October 30th. Messrs, D. Cramer and W. D. Harriman.

At Stoney Creek, Augusta, Tuesday evening, Oct. 31. Messrs. Harriman and Richmond.

C. R. C.

HON. C. I. WALKER

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Democrats, Reformers, Conservatives, Republi-cans, and the ladies are invited to go and hear him. N. B.—Small boys will not be admitted.

on Friday evening, Oct. 27th, at the Opera

-Matt. Blosser is writing spicy Centennial letters to his lively paper,—the Manchester

-Abram Hawkins, of this city, has drawn a ticket for the traverse jury of the United States Court, November term. -The Common Council has appointed a

committee to talk Court House to a committee of the Board of Supervisors, or to the Board

die adjournment to-day, or probably to Janu-

and with business. -We invite attention to the card of Miss Katie J. Rogers, to be found among our "Business Notices." Miss Rogers is making a fine reputation as a portrait painter, and any desir-

ing to be transferred to canvas will do well to

examine her work. -After carefully reading Mr. Sawyer's lettsr to Judge Beakes-see another column -we have come to the conclusion that we were mistaken in supposing that Mr. Sawyer was the Republican candidate for Representative. Political issues seem to be ignored in his pro-

gramme for the campaign. -The Council has fixed the items and aggregate of city and ward taxes as follows: General fund, \$6,000; general street fund, \$2,-100; firemen's fund, \$395; First ward, \$800; Second, \$1,000; Third, \$1,000; Fourth, \$1,000; Fifth, \$590; Sixth, \$1,000. Total, \$13,695.

-The weather has been fine during the week, sharp frosty mornings followed by esteem him: bright sunshine, not exactly the now almost fabrious "Indian Summer," but approaching it in a degree gratifying to that portion of the community spending so much time in giving a show of life to the street corners.

-David Wilsey, of Pittsfield, was elected Superintendent of the Poor on Wednesday Geo. A. Peters, of Scio, was the caucus favorits, but the Republican members could not all be brought to his support. The Democrats voted first for Aaron L. Feldkamp, of Saline; and then for Everett B Clark, but the change of base was to no purpose.

-The Register speaks of the Hon. J. M. Ashley, of Ohio, who addressed the Democracy at the Opera House on Saturday evening last, as "a sore-headed individual of whom the Republicans are so glad to be rid." The Register folks had better count noses and see how many "sore-headed individuals" they can spare before expressing their joy.

-The desperate bravery with which the Register throws down the gauge of battle to somebody (see its article "Why") reminds us forcibly of a couplet from an old and once popular patriquic song :

A Hornet can sting a British bird's tail. The Register evidently imagines itself the Hornet." Dare that British bird show her-

-A. A. Terry hailed a representative of the Argus on Broadway, N.Y., one day last week, and charged him to say to our readers and the our earnest prayers for their welfare. public generally, that he was purchasing such a stock of hats, caps. &c., as it would

and how to sell.

At a session of the Regente of the United States of th -At a session of the Regents of the Uni-We forgot to ask permission of Bro Fond of the Argus, and he consequently takes a seer, of Cornell University, was appointed lectrous view of our needless way of doing things. turer on physiology, in the Medical Depart-

ment, at a salary of \$900 a year; Henry B. Parsons was appointed assistant in the Chemi-Crane, accountant and dispenser of chemicals in the Laboratory, at a salary of \$500 a year.

-The new stone sidewalk is nearly com-Pleted on three sides of the Court House square, to be over-worried by anything that journal and when the other side is down, the rubbish can say. He rather likes to see the "star eleaned up, and the edges neatly sodded (a combination troupe" throw itself, and it is en-

tive Committee, G. W. Turnbull, James Had- best to prove that you are the Christian you ler, John P. Foster, Orrin Thatcher, Timothy charge Harriman is not. The public will not Fallen, Bernard Kramer, Seymour Goodyear. | mistrust it unless you make a good showing.

REGISTER! REGISTER!! - Every resident Hichigan Arms. of this city who will be an elector on the comnot reside in the ward in which you lived and tion; voted at the last Charter election you must register in the ward in which you now reside day you will lose your vote. If you have moved into the city since the last election you must register in the ward in which you have taken

register in the ward in which you have taken up your residence. If you have recently come of age and propose to cast your first vote, register or you will lose it. If you have been recently naturalized and have not yet exercised the new right of citizenship you must register. If you lost your vote at the last election, by reason of non-registration, see to it that you do not suffer the same loss again. Your ward board of registration will be in session on the 31st day of October, from nine o'clock in the iorenoon to seven o'clock in the evening, and within those hours go in person and register your name. Make a note of this item and tell your neighbor.

Circumstances urged upon me by my friends, I should not have allowed my name to have been presented to this convention at all." At the time this isinguage was used by you, you must have known that it was currently reported in the cut that a large number or persons connected with the University opposed my nomination, and after I was nominated they made no secret that (to use their reported expression) "they should exercise their judgment election day;" that while they had nothing personal in its nature against me, yet I had been acting as the attorney for Rose in his difficulty with Douglas and the University authorities, and that in case of my election I might, over my "alter-supper cigar," prejudice the minds of other representatives upon the subject of the Rose-Douglas controversy, and that an investigation by the Legislature would be the resuit. Since your nomination it has been quietly but interest. The Dumogracy are evidently detay. At Milan village, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 21.

Pole raising Messrs, R. E. Frazer, C. R. ister or you will lose it. If you have been rewhitman and H. J. Redfield.

Manchester.

Indiana! This is the word which has electrified the Democracy into a state of the wildest enthusiasm. To say that we are confident of final success after the great victory is a pleonasm; the looks and actions of men tell in language plainer than words that the old party of Jefferson and Jackson is about to resume At Pleasant Lake, Freedom, Friday afternoon and evening, Oct. 27th. Messrs. Harriman and Burleigh, and a German.

1 Saline village, Saturday evening, Oct. 28th. Westra and Burleigh, and a German.

2 Saline village, Saturday evening, Oct. 28th. Messrs. Harriman and Burleigh, and a German.

3 Saline village, Saturday evening, Oct. 28th. Messrs. Harriman and glorified. The "day of deliverance" has dawned upon the nation, and Republicans as you could so lightly village. Saturday evening. Oct. 28th. Messrs. Harriman and Burleigh, and a German. dawned upon the nation, and Republicans as well as Democrats have reason to rejoice. The streets of Manchester presented a gala appearance the day the election returns came in, for the Republicans in their great joy that Indiana had gone Democratic, flung out their Hayes and Wheeler flags and helped all they could to render the Democratic victory due attention. Some evil-disposed persons may say that the "Repubs" had been imposed upon, and in the "Repubs" had been imposed upon, and in the Repubs" had been imposed upon, and in the reputs and been imposed upon, and in the guileless simplicity of lamb-like natures supposed that Indiana had gone for Grant, Hayes, ed with and high in authority in the Universiand corruption. Your correspondent spurns ty, and those who are known to have been firm this insmustion. It was sheer joy and thank-Friday Eve., Oct. 20, at 7 1-2 o'clock tulness for the success of Reform which made

Also, on Friday evening, Nov. 3d, Hon. C. JosLIN, of Ypsilanti, and Hon. HENRY W. ROGERS, of
Ann Arbor.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The speakers able and entertaining, and the
cause glorious. It is no wonder the meeting
was a success. Messrs. Fay, Norris and Hewett addressed the meeting. So it goes; nearly
every school district in the township is alive to
to believe that it would be for the best interests of the University to throw open wide its
doors and invite the people of the State,
through their Representatives, to settle once
and forever the question whether there was
any reason to fear that exact and complete
incline and entertaining, and the

By the way, the venomous attack of the Register upon W. D. Harriman, meets with the contempt it deserves, in this community. Mr. H. won bosts of triends here during his short stay with us, and his character as a gentledt.

The Board of Supervisors talk of a sine are too well known to receive injury from disreputable and vituperative assault

subject for next Sanday evening is: The to cants have too much polites on hand to pro- | Canon of Scriptures - what it is, and why it is

gregational Church on Sunday last, the Rev. Benj. Parsons, or Saline, will preach in the same Church on Sunday next.

-Rev. C. H. Brigham will lecture at the Unitarian Church next Sunday evening on Abelard, the Rationalist of the 12th Century. Students' Class at 9.30 A. M.

Students' Class at 9.30 A. M.

—At a meeting of the Congregational Society held on the evening of the 10th, the following resolutions were reported by a committee previously appointed and unanimously adopted. They will meet the hearty concurrence of that large portion of community who knowing Mr. Hubbell have fearned to appreciate and sestem him:

Is there not greater danger that the people may say this, if there are influences which will be exerted to elicit a Representative because it is the great number of famous resorts in New York and Pennsylvania. The Canada Southen is the oniy line from the West running directly to Niagara Falls, giving passengers, from the train, a wonderful panoramic view of the Mighty Cataract, thought he might be used to prejudice a committee of the Legislature in favor or retaining any man in the University?

It is possible that these influences which will be exerted to elicits, with an opportunity of stopping at any of the great number of famous resorts in New York and Pennsylvania. The Canada Southen is the oniy line from the West running directly to Niagara Falls, giving passengers, from the train, a wonderful panoramic view of the Mighty Cataract, Horse-shoe Fall, the Great Rapids, and landing the proportion of community who knowing the many say this, if there are influences which will be exerted to elicits, with an opportunity of stopping at any of the great number of famous resorts in New York and Pennsylvania. The Canada Southen is the oniy line from the West running directly to Niagara Falls, giving passengers, from the train, a wonderful panoramic view of the Mighty Cataract, Horse-shoe Fall, the Falls. The track of the Canada Southern is an air line, laid of steel rails of

the circumstances to accept his resignation, we deeply regret the illness which has so long interrupted his labors, and has led him to ask for a permanent release from his official cares, that we earnestly sympathize with him in his trial, and fervently pray that he may regain

his heatth and be spared for many years of service in the Master's vineyard,

Resolved, That we desire to record with gratitude our appreciation of the fidelity, earnestness and tender Christian solicitude with which he has ministered to us, and gladly recognize the fact, that the unbroken harmony which has prevailed amongst us in all the varred experience of the last seven years, the increase in contributions for charitable purposes, the rapid growth of our membership, and our general prosperity, are under God's blessing largely due to the intellectual ability and the loving, conciliatory and ardent Christian spirit of our pastor and teacher.

Resolved, That we shall ever remember with

especial thankfuluess, the unflagging zeal, the cheerfulness, and the self-sacrificing devotion with which he has so long toiled for the completion of our new house of worship,

Resolved, That we wish to express our sense of the great value of the service, which Mrs. Hubbell has rendered by her wise counsels and

her Christian activity in every department of clurch work, and especially in keeping alive a hearty interest in missions.

Resolved, That we shall ever cherish with most affectionate interest the memory of our pastor's life with us, and that he and his tami-ly may be assured that wherever they may go, they will be fo lowed by our best wishes and

-Register, Oct. 18.

Now, as "our neighbor" left for the Centennial on the 30th day of September, several days cal department at \$125 a year; and Miss Kate | before the Register emptied its kettle of slush upon Harriman's head, he couldn't have had his "dreams" very much disturbed by anything the Register said, -in fact he is n't at all likely

work now progressing), it will become a fash- tirely unnecessary to ask his permission. He ionable promenade during the sunny hours of is in just the happy state of mind of the affeche day, and both citizens and strangers will tionate husband who was found laughing while delight in frequently making the circuit,-it his wife whipped him, and whose explanatory will give them such a complete view of the an- remark was, "it pleases her and don't hurt me cient but beautiful Court House and its "an- a bit." So, lay on, dear fellows, make blackguards or asses of yourselves ad libitum, and don't live in mortal fear of the interposition of Cheisea has a Centennial Reform Club with an "injunction." You have an undoubted the following officers: President, James Hud- right to include in daily and nightly horror of which the Constitution commits the general ler; Vice-President, H. D. Fuller; Secretary, that writ, but it wont "stick" in such a case as A. Blackney; Treasurer, B. F. Tuttle; Execu- the one under consideration, so do your level

Messrs. Sawyer and Beakes.

The following correspondence between ng seventh day of November must see that Messrs. Sawyer and Beakes, Republican and Unitarian Church in this city, Tuesday even his name is properly registered. If you are a Democratic candidates for Representative in ing, Oct. 23rd. All friends of the suffering qualified voter under the Constitution and do this district, needs no preliminary introduc-

poor are requested to attend, and it is hoped

that all will bring with them in pound pack-

ages whatever they may be able to contribute

to the praisworthy end in view. All such

pound parcels will be sold at the time, and to

the highest bidder, the amount realized to be

interest. The Democracy are evidently deter-

mined that old Washtenaw shall make a good

- Especially may we say that we hear words

on Monday evening, were enthusiastically ap-

We have received the first two numbers of

as well as a good writer, and we commend him and the Observer to the Valley Democracy.

Remember and buy your underwear of Joseph

Portraits.

From now until Christmas I offer to paint oil-portraits at reduced prices. Those wishing work

MANIA FOR FAST RIDING.

How to Come Home from the Centen-

nial.

Almost every man woman and child has a ma-

1604w10

done in time for Christmas should call now.

r. Jacobs. New line this week.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 19th, 1876.

by your druggist, EBERBACH & Co.

Company's own offices.

terest to give them a call.

off at all points.

Address,

Centennial Excursionists

number of Tourists' Excursion Tickets at greatly

reduced rates, by which passengers can not only

visit the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia,

FRANK E. SNOW.

Special Notice.

are now occupying their new store (on the old

location) with increased facilities for business.

They propose to make a specialty of Teas, having

arranged for stocks with one of the largest Tea

Houses, and will also keep a choice line of Family

in season Cash buyers will find it for their in

The "Iron Trail,"

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, the

Mountains, by "Nym Crinkle," the musical and

dramatic critic of the New York World, sent free

on application, together with the San Juan Guide,

maps and time tables of this new and popular

and all points in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona

souri River and the Rocky Mountains without change. Special round trip tourists' tickets from

the Mississippi River to Denver at \$50, good to stop

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Hon. Charles Tripp, by Rev. H. L. Hubbell, FRANK D. BENNETT, of Jackson, and EVA TRIPP, of Ann Arbor.

At St. Thomas' Church on Monday, October 16th 1876, by the Rev. F. J. Van Erp, Mr. Bernard P Corr and Miss Rebecca Allen, all of this city.

At the residence of F. P. Galpin, in Superior, of he afternoon of Oct.18th, by Rev. J. S. Sutton, a sixed by the Rev. Mr. Day, of Ann Arbot, Frank in P. Galpin, and Anna M. Carpenter, both of

COMMERCIAL.

Aun Arbor Market.

BESTEE - 20c.

BESF - \$6@7 per hundred.

CONN-40c to 45c. per bu.

CHICKENS-30@50c per pair; dressed 12½ per l

EGGS-Command 16c.

The market stands at 12c.

LARD—Ine marker scanner
UARS—282 to 30c.
PORK—\$8,00@8.50 per hundred.
POTATOER—76@85 cents.
WHEAT—\$1.00@81 05.
PEACHES—\$1.50@2.00 per bu.

APPLES-200030c per bu. Beans-18&20c.

HAY-\$8@10 per ton.

ANN ARBOR. THURSDAY, Oct. 5, 1876.

Gen. Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kansas.

and the San Juan Mines. The finest line of Pull

te from Kansas City and Atchinson to Pueblo,

A spicy sketch descriptive of a trip over the

but can, in addition, visit the principal eastern

Will, of course, wish to see all the sights con

plauded and thereafter warmly eulogized.

ME. SAWYER'S LETTER. From the Courier.

Dear Sir—On accepting the nomination for Representative I am informed that you stated to the Convention, in substance, the following: packages themselves. As the funds of the "I can assure you that were it not for peculiar circumstances urged upon me by my friends, I Since your nomination it has been quietly but industriously circulated amongst those who could be reached by such an argument, that the issue was not a political one, but that the question was, investigation or no investigation; that you, being attorney for Mr. Douglas, would use your influence against an investigation by the Legislature, and that I, being Mr. Rose's attorney, would be in favor of an investigation.

I do not mean that you could so forget your

believers in the innocence of Mr. Douglas, and they frankly inform me that in case of my tulness for the success of Reform which made the Radicals so jubilant, and the Democracy ought to thank them for their kindly interest in the victory.

A very successful meeting and pole-raising took place Saturday at the Nichols Schoolhouse, in Southwestern Manchester. The audience was large, attentive and enthusiastic. The speakers able and entertaining, and the cause giorious. It is no wonder the meeting they frankly inform me that in case of my election I would from necessity, by reason of my connection with the case as attorney for Mr. Rose, present the question to the other members in a light rather Rose-colored; and as their feelings and opinions were the other way, they would naturally vote their opinions, which, as I gath r it, is that they propose to vote for you because you will present this matter to the other members in a light rather Rose-colored; and as their feelings and opinions were the other way, they would naturally vote their opinions, which, as I gath r it, is that they propose to vote for you because you will present this matter to the other members in a light rather Rose-colored; and as their feelings and opinions were the other way, they would naturally vote their opinions, which, as I gath r it, is that they propose to vote for you because you will present this matter to the other members in a light rather Rose-colored; and as their feelings and opinions were the other way, they would naturally vote their opinions, which, as I gath r it, is that they propose to vote for you because you will present the other way, they would naturally vote their opinions, which, as I gath r it, is that they propose to vote for you because you will present the question to the other members in a light rather Rose-colored; and as their feelings and opinions were the other way, they would naturally vote their opinions, which, as I gath r it, is that they propose to vote for you because you will present the question to the other members in a light rather Rose-colored; and as their feelings and opinions as th the cause of reform.

Messrs. Cheever and Sessions addressed a handful of Republicans Saturday evening at Conklin's Hall. There was no enthusiasm on the part of the audience, and it is almost a wonder that the speakers did not retire in disgust long before they did.

By the way, the venomous attack of the By the way, the venomous attack of the cause of t ished gaze of the owner of such wonderful pockets. And you are to be elected because it is believed that, if elected, you will advise against and stifle such investigation. Failing in that you will give a Douglas-colored tinge the sleeping cars are attached at Pittsburgh, and to the minds of those who are to make such in-

vestigation.
In view of these facts, arguments and statereputable and vitu perative assaults.

Politics excepted all is quiet in Manchester.

The Araus and Godey's Lady's Book will be impropose to the new Treasurer's bonds.

The Ladies of the Congregational Church propose holding a festival at the opening of the basement of their church on Wednesday even-ing. The annual session of the Baptist Convention for this State (its 41st annual meeting), held at Lansing during the current week, Prof. E. Olivey, of the University, was re-elected President.

Judge Huntington advises the Clerk that he shall open court on Tuesday next and immediately adjourn until November 9, or without actualing a jury. He suspects that bar and earts have too much politics any hand to prove the new Treasurer's bonds.

The Churches.

The General Trekt office 56 Clark street,

Canon of Scriptures—what it is, and why it is no more, no less.

—The ladies of the Baptist Church at Dexter, furnished the supper at the recent reunion of the Twentieth Michigan Infantry, to the satisfaction of the soldier boys and at a state of the University itself to oppose or attempt to oppose an investigation of the states, and by your druggist, Eberbach & Co. the satisfaction of the soldier boys and at a profit of \$64.73 to themselves.

—The Rev. Dr. Cocker preached in the Constraint of the Cons Representative to the Legislature because it is believed that he will attempt to prejudice the minds of the committee, who may be selected he West and Northwest, placed on sale a large to investigate the matter, in favor of a person who has been retained by a majority only of the Board of Regents, as a professor in the

University.
Is there not greater danger that the people

Mr. Hubbell have learned to appreciate and esteem him:

WHEAREAS, Our pastor, the Rev. Henry L. Hubbell, has tendered his resignation of his ministerial charge of this church and society; therefore,

Resolved, That while we are constrained in the circumstances to accept his resignation, we deeply regret the illness which has so long. stances, in my judgment, for you to refuse this offer because cases are pending in court which may disclose the facts connected with this matter, for you and I know that these suits can be set, for you and I know that these suits can be settled and discontinued at any time, or can be discontinued without settlement at any time and the people left in ignorance as to whether all has been done that should be done to protect the People's University against defalcations

alcations

Hoping to hear from you as soon as convenient, I am most respectfully yours,
A. J. SAWYER.

REPLY OF MR. BEAKES.

ANN ARBOR, Oct. 14th, 1876. A. J. SAWYER, Esq.:

Dear Sir-Your letter bearing date October 9th, but which came to me in instalments after Groceries. Flour of the best mills and brands a copy had passed through the hands of the printers, is before me. The proposal you make is so extraordinary that I have found it somewhat difficult to believe it is made in earnest. However it may have been in your case, I do not understandithat I was nominated with any expectation that I should try law suits on | beauties, scenery and pleasure resorts of the Rocky the stump, or go to the Legislature to represent

any individual. In my judgment a member of the Legislature ought faithfully to represent the general interests of his constituency and the State without fear or favor. He ought not to be, or allow himself to be understood to be, any man's do them good to look at, and at such prices as would compel them to purchase whether in cruise, and went to bed. Then he dreamt he either his nomination or election to the efforts of any single individual. The member from this district ought to be faithful especially to We forgot to ask permission of Bro Pond the general interests of the University and not the instrument of any man's spleen or devices. If I am elected I shall go to Lansing acting upon these views, leaving all clients and law suits behind me, and shall represent to the best

of my ability the interests of the district. It your professional engagements require you to take a different course and make a personal controversy of this canvass, you may enter upon it it you choose, but not with me, for having myself been nominated, as I understand it, by the Democratic convention on public grounds, I shall keep in view only public considerations, leaving to you exclusively those

that are private and personal. If beyond this, as your letter intimates, it is your purpose on the stump or in the Legislature to attack the Board of Regents of the University for its action, I can only say that it seems to me a poor way for securing needful appropriations for that institution to attempt to discredit with the Legislature the Board to superintendence of the University and the management of its funds.

Yours very truly, H. J. BEAKES.

A POUND PARTY, The Ladies' Charitable FOR THE FALL TRADE! Union propose holding a "Pound Party" at the

BACH & ABEL

packages themselves. As the funds of the Invite the attention of buyers of Dry Goods to their immense stock—the Union are almost exhausted and the needs of largest, the best assorted, and at the lowest rates of any ever brought to this the poor will be very pressing during the com-

FROM THE RECENT AUCTION SALES

At prices much less than the cost of production.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

f the warmest commendation for some of the young campaigners—Messrs. Whitman, Wade Rogers, Doty, and Woodruff. The speeches of IANTINES, A SPECIALTY. WE OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN Messrs. Whitman and Rogers, at Lima Center, THESE GOODS.

A Large line of Table Linens, Napkins and

the Bay City Observer, published by A. Mc Millan & Co. Mac is the same Mac who re-LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS cently published the Dexter Leader. Now that he has thrown off the shackles of neutrali-At Very Low Prices. ity he will strike telling blows for the cause of Democracy and reform. Mac is a good fellow

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 recentance, 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 John G. Metzger. nia for fast riding, and for the benefit of flying

Almost every man woman and child has a mania for fast riding, and for the benefit of flying sight-seekers, we will call attention to the fastest through train in the United States. Leaving Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania Raifroad, at 7:20 any morning; passengers ride over the line between the Centennial city and Pittsburgh, 354 miles, in tenhours. This particular train is composed of parhours. This particular train is composed of parhours. This particular train is composed of parhours on both sides of the line cannot be overlooked. The old, highly cultivastd and rich agricultural districts east of Harrisburg are extremely interesting to the traveler, whilst the mountain ranges the Horse Shoe Curve, Kittanning Point, the Conemaugh, the Allegrippus and hundreds of charming the Horse Shoe Curve, Kittanning Point, the Conemaugh, the Allegrippus and hundreds of charming the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that Newton Shedon or some suitable person may be appointed executor to the creation of a lightning train from the East. C. M. Clark, and necessitating only one night's ride. No other Railway on this continent can offer the inducement of a lightning train from the East. C. M. Clark, at the General Ticket office, 65 Clark street, Chicago, will give all information. Particular attention given to letters of inquiry.

Direct connections are made with the Toledo Branch of the Great Fort Weyne and Pennsylvania Railway at Toled.

Chancery Sale.

Chancery Sale. There is no doubt but the present condition of all kinds of business and industry is fearfully depressed, and it behooves every family to look carefully to their expenses. Winter is coming on when children are liable to Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. Coughs and Colds will prevail everywhere, and Consumption with other throat and lung disease will carry off many. These diseases should not be neglected, Doctor Bills are expenses of and county of Mashtenaw, in chancery, made in the cause therein pending, wherein James Arnold, and Sophronia Dexter are defendants on original bill, and wherein Seth O. Arnold, and Sophronia Dexter are defendants on cross bill, and wherein Seth O. Arnold, is complainant, and James Arnold, Isaac Crane, Seth O. Arnold is complainant, and James Arnold, Isaac Crane, Seth O. Arnold, is complained, 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 State Board of Education, in place of the Circuit Court Court

> Circuit Court Commissioner for the County of Washtenaw, Washtenaw, BABBITT & EMERICE, Solicitors for James Arnold.

BEAKES & CUTOREON, 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. 1875, 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 166, 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-eighth day of July, A. D. 1876, in liber five of assignments of mortgages, on page 225, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of six hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-seven one hundredths dollars, principal and interest, besides an attorney fee of twenly dollars, as provided in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage, or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, I shall sell at public auction at the south front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Washtenaw, on Saturday the 30th day of December, A. D. 1876, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following property described in said mortgage, viz: All of the number six (6) in block number seven (7) south of Huron street, range eleven (11) east in the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, said lot being on the east side of Thayer street in said city.

Dated, Soptember 28, 1876.

CHARLOTTE WHEDON, FRAZER & HAMILTON, Assignee of Mortgage. Mortgage Sale. mirable connections at Niagara Falls and Buffalo Canada Southern is fast becoming the favorite line to the East. Tickets via this popular line can be procured at all offices of connecting lines, or at the Any information can be obtained by addressing Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Ag't, Detroit. Rinsey & Seabolt take pleasure in informing their customers and the public generally that they

Frazer & Hamilton, Assignee of Mortgage. Attorneys for Assignee.

Thorough-Bred Pigs AT A BARGAIN!

Intending to make the raising of thorough-bred 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., requires so many pasture lots and feed apartments, that we find it impracticable. Therefore finding the Poland China's are but little known in Michigan, we propose to drop them from our list, by selling:

Pigs, of good shipping size, for \$9 each or \$15 a air. Figs, of extra size, 100 lbs. and over, \$20 each. A few splendid 8 to 12 months Sews in condition to be bred in November, at \$40 each. Sows, to farrow soon, from \$56 to \$60.

Our stock is just the thing for any one wishing 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.

HENRY R. HILL,

And dealer in Real Estate, Office, No. 3, Open C. B. PORTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

DENTIST, Office over Johnson's Hat Store, South Main Stree

ANN ARBOR, MICH. NOTICE.

My wife, Elizabeth Armbruster, has left my bed and board, and having commenced a suit for divorce against me, notice is hereby given to all persons not to trust her in anyway on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date unless consent is first obtained of me. Ann Arbor, Oct. 4th, 1876. 1608w3 JOHN ARMBRUSTER.

FINE JOB PRINTING done at the

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

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Candace M. Bowen, deceased.

In the matter of the Estate of Candace M. Bowen, 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 foreucon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons intergeted 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. (A true copy.) NOAH W. CHEEVER, 1602w3 Judge of Probate

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

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 forencon, 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, nunning thence south to the southwest corner of said lot, thence east thig feet, thence north three rods, thence as thigh water mark on the west line of the Huron River, thence up the west bank of the Huron River, thence up the west bank of the Huron River, thence up the west bank of the Huron River, thence have the consisting of Washtenaw county; also one Representative in the State Legislature from each of the several Representative district, as follows: First District—Augusta, Pittsfield, Saline, York, Ypsilanti City and Ypsilanti Town; also one Representative in the State Legislature from each of the several Representative district, as follows: First District—Augusta, Pittsfield, Saline, York, Ypsilanti City and Ypsilanti Town; become for the State Legislature from each of the several Representative district, as follows: First District—Augusta, Pittsfield, Saline, York, Ypsilanti City and Ypsilanti Town; become for the State Representative of the State, to which this consisting of Washtenaw county; also one Representative of the State, to which this consisting of Washtenaw county; also one Representative in Congress for the Second Congress of the State, to which this consisting of Washtenaw county; also one Representative of the State, to which this consisting of Washtenaw county; also one Representative in the State Legislature from each of the state for the Fatigation of the State Board of Wischelm Justice Justine Justine Justi

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, provi-ded for by Joint Resolution No. 28. Laws of 1875; And an amendment to Section 1, Article 20, rel-ative to the amendment and revision of the Consti-tution, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 29, Laws of 1875.

M. FLEMING, Sheriff. Mortgage Sale.

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 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 sald 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 eight in block 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; thence west two rods, thence south on the line of said to 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) in block number eight (8) seventy-three and a half links (73%); thence west parallel to the center line of range one west, one chain and thirty-six link and thirty-six link and thirty-six link and thirty-six link and the center line DEFAULT having been made in the conditi

one west, one chain and thirty-six (1 36) links, thence west parallel to the south line of lot number eight (8) saventy-three and a half links (73½); thence south parallel to the center line one chain and thirty-six links (1.36) to the south line of lot number eight (8); thence east along the south line of lot number eight seventy-three and a half links (73½) to the place of beginning, containing one-tenth of an acre, and being part of lots seven and eight in block number three south of Huron street, range number one west. Also commencing on the northwest corner of lot number ten (10) in block number three south of Huron street range one west in William S. Maynard's addition to the city of Ann Arbor, and running west parallel with the south line of said block eight rods to Third street; thence south to the southwest corner of said block about eleven rods; thence east eight rods to the southwest corner of lot number nine, thence north about eleven rods; thence east eight rods to the southwest corner of lot number nine, thence north about eleven rods; thence sat eight rods to the southwest corner of lot number nine, thence north about eleven rods; thence last eight rods to the southwest corner of lot number nine, thence north about eleven rods; thence last eight rods to the countwest corner of lot number nine, thence north about eleven rods; thence last eight rods to the countwest corner of lot number of said block eight rods to the southwest corner of lot number nine, thence north about eleven rods; thence last eight rods to the southwest corner of lot number of said block eight rods to the southwest corner of lot number of said block eight rods to the southwest corner of lot number of lot of the last of lot of last of la

August 2, 1876,
CAROLINE M HENNEQUIN,
Marigagee, JOHN N. GOTT, Att'y for Mortgagee. FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING.

Mrs. Wood invites the ladies of Aun Arbor and 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 on hand. Quality of work warranted, and prices made to suit the times. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

1y1578

PARM FOR SALE!

By instructions of Catherine E. James we offer for sale the Patrick Cavanaugh farm of eighty acres more or less, in Northfield? Who Wants a Good Bargain ? Ann Arbor, August 25, 1876.

BEAKES & CUTCHEON.

THE PEOPLE ARE AWARE

—THAT—

JOE T. JACOBS,

-HAS-

RETURNED FROM THE EAST

-BY THE-

RUSH THEY MAKE

-FOR THE-

NEW GOODS.

Room, 24 Main Sreet, Ann Arbor.

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.

1876.

1876. GEORGE W. CROPSEY,

W. WAGNER IAS JUST OPENED THE FINEST STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

To be found in Ann Arbor, comprising all the NEWEET STYLES AND PATTERNS; Which he is offering at prices that

DEFIES ALL COMPETITION

THE PLACE TO BUY A CHEAP SUIT

My stock of

Is at WAGNER'S

Piece Goods Will be found complete and contains all the NEWEST DESIGNS.

Suits Made to Order.

A Large stock of FURNISHING GOODS. W WACNER.

21 SOUTH MAIN ST. ANN ARBOR. THE HILL FARM FOR SALE. Adjoining the West line of the City of Ann Arbor, Adjoining the west line of the City of Ann Arout, 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 Spring of Water, And about fifty acres well improved; first class land and situation beautiful. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on the land three to

For terms apply to GEO. E. HAND, Or H. J. BEAKES, Detroi FOR SALE!

Stone Lime, Water Lime, Cleveland Plaster, & Plastering Hair, either at my Lime killn or at my shop. J. VOLLAND.

FARMERS. WOOD WANTED FOR SALE!

In exchange for Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Horse Blankets. Whips, Gloves and

J. VOLLAND.

Late of the firm of CLARK & CROPSEY, and A. KEARNEY, late of Texas, under the firm name of 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 furnished. A First-class Eating Department.

Where Meals can be had at all hours, or board by the week. Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and all Country produce. Goods promptly deliv-ered in any part of the city. Remember the place. 33 South Main Street.

KEARNEY & CROPSEY.

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

LINIMENT Which has stood the test of forty years.

DINSEY & SEABOLT'S

BAKERY, GROCERY -AND-

We keep constantly on hand, BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, ETC., FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
We shall also keep a supply of

DELHI FLOUR.

At wholesale and retail. A general stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS constantly on hand, which will be sold on as rea-considerers as at any other house in this city. Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Pro-

Three Horses, three platform Spring Wagons, with pole and shafts, two Lumber Wagons, one Skeleton Wagon, Track Sulkey, Wood, Coal, and a nice Feather Bed.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 6th, 1876.

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C. H. RICH MOND

THE FOE OF PAIN

TO MAN AND BEAST.

Is the Grand Old MUSTANG

There is no Sore it will not heal, no Lameness it will not cure, no Ache, no Pain that afflicts the Human Body, or the Body of a Horse or other domestic animal, that does not yield to its magic touch. A bottle costing 25c., 50c, or \$1.00, has of ten saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse,

FLOUR & FEED STORE.

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

tace generally.

10.55 Goods delivered to any part of the city with out extra charge.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1876.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1876.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE entire business portion of Sandy Hill, N. Y., was burned last week. The losses are burned on the Mississippi river, near Plaque-

over \$200,000. A TERRIBEE explosion, attended with frightful loss of life and property, occurred in the iron mill of Zug & Co., at Pittsburgh, Pa. lives were lost by the burning of the steamlast week. A battery of three large boilers in the nail mill of the firm burst, the terible force of the concussion iffting the roof and frame of almost that entire building many feet into the air, and dropping it, where it was crushed and broken upon the machinery below, until the whole was converted into pieces the majority of which were small enough for the purpose of kindling-wood. The force of the exploding power was so great, and seems to have been so evenly distributed upon all parts of the boilers, that they were broken into hundreds of pieces. One of them was carried across the river to Allegheny. Another large piece, going in the same direction, dashed through the roof of the muck mill on the opposite side of the street, tearing down church under the influence of liquor. William the nail mill of the firm burst, the terrible be lost are William Von Phul. Mr. Drose, Miss Another large piece, going in the same direction, dashed through the roof of the muck mill on the opposite side of the street, tearing down two of the furnaces, snapping giant timbers like splinters, and breaking down the huge crane which is used to lift tons of iron and metal. The falling furnaces ignited the mill, and it was partly consumed before the flames could be checked. Five nail machines saved many a life. Had the mill been as open as an ordinary rolling mill, it does not seem possible that a single one of the inmates would have escaped with his life. There were employed in the read of the same direction day, sam Burkett (colored) entered an African church under the influence of liquor. William Barnes, an elder, asked him to leave, when Burkett answered: "You and your church can go to hell." Barnes asked for a repetition of the remark, and receiving such, shot Rurkett answered: "Hou and your church can go to hell." Barnes asked for a repetition of the remark, and receiving such, shot Rurkett answered: "You and your church can go to hell." Barnes asked for a repetition of the remark, and receiving such, shot Rurkett answered: "You and your church can go to hell." Barnes asked for a repetition of the remark, and receiving such, shot Rurkett answered: "You and your church can go to hell." Barnes asked for a repetition of the remark, and receiving such, shot Rurkett answered: "You and your church can go to hell." Barnes asked him to leave, when Barnes, an elder, asked him to leave, when Barnes asked for a repetition of the remark, and receiving asked for a repetition of the remark, an department, where the explosion took place. The scene presented was one of agony and dospair. The vicinity was transformed into a hospital and charnel-house, where charred and mutilated remains were brought. The shricks of scine of the wounded were fearful. Fourteen were killed almost instantly, and some forty others wounded seriously, several of whom will die. Men were taken from the ruins maimed and bleeding, only to die in delirious agony. Relatives and friends begged, threatened, and coaxed to be admitted within the agony. Relatives and Thomas begged, threat-ened, and coaxed to be admitted within the lines, but most all were refused, because there was a dread that there would be too many of the curious let in, who would only be in the way. Physicians soon came to assist to dress wounds and allay the sufferings of the wounded. The excitement throughout the city was most intense.

Park Association, near New York city, which resulted in one man being shot in the arm, another having his skull badly fractured by a bludgeon, a third being stabbed in the neck and a fourth having the muscles of one of his hands severed, while several others are reporthands severed, while several others are reported more or less injured. It seems a negro, employed on the grounds, got drunk and took possession of the liquor stall, when a free fight, with the results stated, followed...

The Centennial people are preparing an elaborate programme of ceremonies to be observed on closing up the big show...

An express train from Fall River for Boston on the Old Colony railroad, came in collision, a few mornings ago, with a local freight train at Randolph, Mass. Two engines of the express train and the engine of the freight train at Randolph, Mass. Two engines of the synthesis are extraction from the Old Scale of the express train and the engine of the freight train at Randolph, Mass. Two engines of the gright train at Randolph, Mass. Two engines of the gright train at Randolph, Mass. Two engines of the gright train at Randolph, Mass. Two engines of the gright train at Randolph, Mass. Two engines of the freight train at Randolph, Mass. Two engines of the gright train at Randolph, at Randolph, Mass. Two engines of the express train and the engine of the freight train, with the biggage and crate cars were completely wrecked. The engineers and firemen of

A DREADFUL murder took place in the wood near Pittsburgh, Pa., one night last week. dead, with the top of his head crushed in so that the brains protruded, and the left side of the face battered dreadfully with a heavy stone. The pockets had been rified of their contents, the boots removed from the feet, and hat, vest and boots carried away. Suspicion rested on Henry Lenkner, partner in business with Schaffer, and he has been placed under arrest....Gen. Bufus King, for many years a prominent citi-

229 MINUSTHE WEST.

shot to death Jan. 26, 1877.

the evening the County Treasury was entered

the house and made the capture without any excitement save such as the female pertion of the family manifested. Frank was at the doctor's under treatment for a gunshot wound in one of his knees, received in Minnesota...

There is some show of activity in military circles in the Biack Hills country, and some necessity for it, too, judging from the numerous reports of Indian depredations in that region. Gen. Merritt, with 500 soldiers, has started on an expedition, the destination of which has not been made known, though it is supposed there is a party of hostiles somewhere among the Hills who can be induced to wait for the froops to come and fight them....

The Chicago Journal of Friday says: Mr. MeVicker has gone to New York to prepare the Lyceum for the engagement of Edwin Booth. Meanwhile he is catering well for Chicago. We are promised five weeks of opera before the 1st of January; the introduction of Miss Anderson, who is making quite a stir in the theatrical firmament; and also the production of a grant spectacle for the holidays. McVicker has always been fully up to the demand of the times, and seems fully determined to make Chicago a "center" for the legitimate drama.

in James I, James I, James I, Stein II. James III. James

who decided that unless the money previously adjudged the plainlift was paid in ten days an attachment should issue to bring defendant foreign volunteers into the Turkish provinces

have been arrested and will be prosecuted for

THE steamboat Southern Belle was recently mine, La. The boat and cargo were totally

destroyed, and several lives were lost, A New Orleans dispatch says that many boat Southern Belle. Among those known to

the mills, at the time of the accident, about 300 persons. Of these, 150 worked in the nail department, where the explosion took place. ther aid is not needed, as the epidemic is sub-siding rapidly, under the influence of frosty nights. All humane people will heartily rejoice that this terrible visitant of the South has been thus checked without reaching the devastating proportions of some previous years...Gen. Ruger, commander of the Department of the South, arrived in Columbia, S. C., last week. He had a long consultation with Gov. Chamber-lain and with the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and assured them both that State Committee, and assured them both that as far as it was in his power he would secure in South Carolina a fair and honest election. He would, he said, protect Democrats and Repub-

THE reports of the Department of Agriculture indicate a reduction of the condition of cotton during the past month in the ten prin- ing that preparations for revolt were gowounds and allay the sufferings of the wounded. The excitement throughout the city was most intense.

A FRIGHTFUL row occurred the other day at the grounds of the Westchester County Driving Park Association, near New York city, which

Complete official returns of the Indiana elec of the House of Representatives, the Demo-

the three locomotives were killed, and several leave besides a handsome sum for further improvement of the grounds and surroundings. GENERAL.

Ar Hamilton, Canada, a few days sgo, Henry Schaffer, a cattle dealer, was found Francis M. Alden, a traveler from the United was the money given up than the Bashi-

who decided that unless the money previously adjudged the plainlift was paid in ten days an attachment should issue to bring defendant into court for contempt. Even bets are made that Brigham will not pay the alimony decree, and will go to jail. His lawyers have exhausted all their legal powers to save him, and, unless the Lord comes to his aid, it is likely to be a hard case with the old man.". Twenty head of horses and mules were recently stolen from the Government camp, near Custer City, Wyoming, by a Mexican and white man. A detachment of soldiers trailed and overtook the thieves on the following day, and after a desperate fight succeeded in killing both and recapturing eleven head of stock.

A Large number of citizens of Iudianapolis have been arrested and will be prosecuted for titude on the part of Russia would bring matters in the East to an immediate crisis, and the situation is regarded as more critical than at any time since the proposition for an armistice was submitted...

A Paris correspondent telegraphs an account of an interview with an officer in the Egyptian army, who gives the circumstantial details of the horrible events which have taken details of the horrible events which have taken place in Abyssinia during the attempts of Egypt to chastlese the Abyssinians. There have been two expeditions. The first, which was dispatched in October, 1875, consisting of 4,000 men, was surprised in the defile of Gottn, del, and massacred to the last man. The second expedition, of 6,000 men, started in January last. It met the Abyssinians in February, in a defile of Goura, and was overwhelmed, 4,000 men being killed. The Abyssinian King then defile of Goura, and was overwhelmed, 4,000 men being killed. The Abyssinian King then went into the interior, and, according to the latest reports, repeated the defiles of Goundel and Goura by again crushing the Egyptians. The details of this, as of other expeditions, are guarded with great secrecy... It is officially announced that Count Von Arnim has been condemned to five years' imprisonment in the House of Correction, for treason and an official segainst the Emperor and Prince Bismarck.

A CABLE dispatch informs us that the Russian Government has determined to issue a loan of 300,000,000 roubles. This, in connection with the Czar's outspoken and undisguised sympathy for the Sclavic portion of the ulation of the Turkish provinces, carries population of the Turkish provinces, carries with it a more pronounced flavor of war than has heretofore manifested itself in connection with the Eastern difficulty... A telegram from Madrid states that the Bishop of Minorca has issued a new circular enjoining on the masters of primary schools not to admit the sons of Protestants and other dissenters.

BULGARIAN ATROCITIES.

More Horrid Cruelties-Destroying Over 1,000 Persons in a Church.

[From the London Times.]
The next part of the report deals with the case of Barak—the most fearful tragedy that happened during the whole

insurrection. The Medjliss of Tartar Bazarjik, heartion give the Republicans fifty-three members do, and a desultory fight succeeded,

The villagers believed Achmet's oath, and surrendered their arms; but this demand was followed by one for all the money in the village, which, of course, had also to be acceded to. No sooner was the money given up than the Bashi-Bazouks set upon the people and slaughtered them like sheep. A large number of people, probably about 1,000 or 1,200, took refuge in the church and church yard, the latter being surrounded by an and these three also necessarily succeed each been placed under arrest....Gen. Bufus King, for many years a prominent citizen of Milwaukee, died in New York, last week. He was the grandson of Gen. Rufus Woodward, the friend and associate of Tweed, last week. He was the grandson of Gen. Rufus Who was recently arrested in Chicago, has been King, first United States Senator from New York, and was a graduate of West Point, Leaving the army in 1836, he became editor of the Albany Advertiser, and in 1840 accepted an in 1840 accepted an life windows, and, getting upon the roof, tore off the tiles, and threw burning pieces of wood and rags dipped in petroleum among the mass of unhappy him.

AN IMPARTIAL VIEW.

What are the Real Issues of the Campaign?

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., on the Two Presidential Candidates.

[From an Article by Charles Francis Adams] Jr. in the North American Review.] Just before the first meetings intended to have a bearing on the presidential nominations for the campaign now going on were held, Mr. W. M. Evarts one day remarked to Carl Schurz that the Republican party in its then condition reminded him of nothing so much as an army whose term of engintment had everyed. Mr. reminded him of nothing so much as an army whose term of enlistment had expired. Mr. Evarts is justly famed for the witty and incisive way in which he expresses what other people think, but he has not often had the good fortune to hit off a happier simile than this. It included in ten words a phamphletful of political initial than accounted a present of the law. cal insight, and accounted at once for that large amount of individual action which is such an essential feature in the present canvass. The

essential relative in the present canvass. The field is full of stregglers.

So far as the momentous political issues of twenty years ago are concerned, little remains over which to struggle. During the present canvass-issues, side issues and after-issues will, men who, having times by very canning and unscrupulous men, who will work on the old passions and the old hatreds as long as they can possibly hope to get themselves into office, or to keep themselves there by so doing. In all this, however there is something every uninviting and even repulsive to men who look upon politics as anything more than an occupation, and upon micholoiding as anything more than a means anyport. The continued dwelling upon the phases of a stale excitement. officeholding as anything more than a means of support. The continued dwelling upon the last phases of a stale excitement is neither a philosophical nor an ennobling pursuit. It is small matter for wonder, therefore, that the number of those who act independently of all party affiliations is continually increasing. The wonder rather is that the majority still ding to fer rather is that the majority still cling to

WHAT ARE THE ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN? In considering the questions of the day it is well in the first place to try to get a perfectly clear pe ception of the issues involved in the campaign. That he may do this it is absolutely necessary for an intelligent being to close his ears to the discussion generally carried on. In that, words supply to an altogether inordinate that, words supply to an altogether inordinate degree the place of ideas. Of the three elements, therefore, in which every campaign discussion may be decomposed—rubbish, formalities and essence—it is here proposed to devote very few words essent to the last. Under the head of campaign rubbish may, in the present case, safely its classed all the rainbling discussion if the war records of the several candidates, and their opinions prior to the rebellion or the Mexican war; also the charges and countercharges made as to their transactions in mules, their The Medjliss of Tartar Bazarjik, hearing that preparations for revolt were going on in this village, ordered Achmet's Agha, of Dospat, to attack it, and this individual, having joined his forces with Mohammed Agha, of Dorkeva, proceeded, which they may have purchased the date at which they may have purchased their inabitants to give up their arms, which, as they mistrusted him, they refused to do, and a desultory fight succeeded, which lasted two days, hardly any loss being inflicted on either side.

On the 5th of May the inhabitants, seeing that things were going badly with them, and that no aid came from without, had a parley with Achmet, who solemnly swore that if they only gave up their arms not a hair of their heads should be touched. A certain number of the inhabitants, luckily for them, took advantage of this parley to make their escape.

The willagers believed Achmet's oath, and surrendered their arms; but this demand was followed by one for all the

and these three also necessarily succeed each other in the order in which they have been named. Within the last sixteen years it is ap-

competitors in the nominating convention; and, in the second place, those who brought about this nomination and subsequent election. Not only does this usage exist in our political system, but it is a sound one. Through it alone, can a responsible, in place of a personal, administration be secured. President Grant, looking upon his Cabinet as a sort of civic staff, ignored the usage, picking up his leads of departments as he met men he fancied in the cars, at dinner tables, or in the club-rooms; and the result became known as "Grantism." Lincoln always recognized it, and it saved his administration. In the egily days of the republic ric President thought of disregarding it. In the case of Gov. Hayes, who are the advisors thus designated to him imadvance? His chief competitor in the convention was Mr. Blaine; his rivals, who secured

IS THE WAR OVER?

Prof. Sumner on the Real Issues of the Day.

THE OPPOSITION RECORD SOUND.

It is usually argued that if will not be safe to trust the Democratic party in office, even for the brief term of four years, in view of the ing all that time to fulfill any of its pledges was due to the presence of a contemptible minority. Experience is, however, after all, the best of guides, and experience is not without its lights on this subject. The "ins" always do, and always have, unanimously averred, with a fer-vor which can only spring from heart-felt con-

tion was Mr. Blaine : his rivals, who secure

cutive Committee which is organizing the campaign for his election. Under these cir-cumstances how is President Hayes to form a

Cabinet in sympathy with his views as respect the civil service?

viction, that the incoming of the "oits" will be shortly followed by the crack of doom. A good many creditious people, from force of habit chiefly, can always be relied on, also, timorously to accept this view of the subject. Two years ago it was nervously argued by the perty leaders in the same aprint, that the country leaders in the same aprint the same aprint that the country leaders in the same aprint the same aprint the same appearance in the sa party leaders, in the same spirit, that the country could not be so rash as to elect a Democratic House of Representatives; to trust, etc., etc. Yet, loooking over the field, and judging by the record, no truly independent voter could probably now be found who would not admit that the existence of an opposition majority in one branch of Congress has been, during the lest year, a piece of national good fortune; and, also that the record of that opposition body will, as a whole, compare more than favorably with the records of either the Republican Senate or the Republican executive.

THE END FOR REFORMERS.

new sources are constantly developed, it is ridiculous to suppose that these measures, even if adopted to their utmost extent, would offer any permanent cure for the radical evils of our political system.

No serious impression can ever be made on those evils until they are attacked at their source; not until the nation is ready to go that the action are of the Covernment.

back to the early practice of the Government, and to restore to the constitutional organs those powers which have been torn from them by the party organizations for purposes of party aggrandizement.

Valley Attributable to a Genuine Desire | never expected such an easy task in politics as for Reconciliation - Northerners Generally Having Tired of Passion and Hate vaguest and most difficult social relations, Which Disastrously Blight Prosperity—
Ringing Appeals to the Masses to Discard the False Prophets and Join in the

Sime of the control o

tion was Mr. Blaine; his rivale, who scured his nomination over Secretary Bristow were Mesers. Morton and Conkling, Senator Sherman, from Ohio, first named him prominently as a candidate; Secretary Cameron manipulated the Pennsylvania delegation in his favor at the desiste moment; and Secretary Chandler is the head of the National Executive Committee which is coveraged. A Political Sermon that Every

body Ought to Read.

The crisis of a heated political campaign i

The crisis of a heated political campaign is not a favorable opportunity for urging moderation, reflection and justice, yet it can never be admitted that the people are not amenable to reason in regard to justice toward their fieldibors, and when the questions of the campaign are such as involve the continuation or the abandonment of a policy tending to embitter sectional hatred and perpetuate internal discord, the attempt to appeal to sober reason and honest love of justice ought not to be abandoned. In the Liberal movement of 1872, justice to the South was a promittell factor. It doned. In the Liberal movement of 1872, justice to the South was a prominent factor. It disappeared with the failure of that movement, and four years more of experiment in the policy of coercion and distress have been added. If any sincere advocate of liberty for the blacks then entertained misgivings in record to the results to be expected. for the blacks then entertained misgivings in regard to the results to be expected from the restoration of the South to a full share in political power, he was assured that the experiment of doubt and repression should have a fair trial. On the approach of the present campaign, little was said about the Southern duestion. Other issues filled the public filled, it seemed that the shame and disgrace of misrule in the South brought about by violation, as well of all sound doctrines of political seiznes as of all the theories of our system of government, had so far affected the public mind that the old policy of suspicion and hate would be at least tacitly far affected the public mind that the old policy of suspicion and hate would be at least tacity abandoned. The expectation has proved false. Other leates have been thrown into the background, and we are righting to day a sectional right under the inspiration of nirrow freduce, sordid interest, ignorant dogmatism and base passion. The power of the current has been so great that it has swept away those who, as it seemed, were to be relied upon for intelligent revolt against the old catch-words and the worn-out sippeals to freducine. The Northern people seem not only to forget the painful conviction which had slowly forced itself upon them, that they were not acting wisely or honconviction which had slowly forced itself upofithem, that they were not acting wisely or honorably, and were pursning toward the South a disastrous policy, but they boast of their fidelity to prejudice, and hug themselves in their resubjection to suspicion and doubt. They have, as it appears, at last come to the point where hysterical rhetoric of the Victor Hugo type is welcomed and repeated as political wisdom. Slavery is gone forever, and the issue, as now raised, is simply this: "Will the North continue to govern the South as subjugated territory, and use a combination of demagogues tory, and use a combination of demagogues with the black vote, under coercive legislation, as the machinery to do it, or will they restore the South to self-government and equal rights in the Union and leave its population, the blacks being irrevocably endowed with free-dom and the franchise, to settle for themselves

dom and the franchise, to settle for themselves the relations in which they will live together?" At the close of the war the Northern people boasted that they had shown no blood thirsti-ness and no desire for revenge. Their anger was aroused, however, by the assassination of Lincoln and by the attempts of some Southern States to legislate against the blacks, and they took to a policy of civil repression and politi-cal coercion which oppressed the South in all its interests with a weight which no criminal proscention of the leaders in the sivil war ever prosecution of the leaders in the civil war ever would have exerted. Reconstruction was planned and carried out as if there were only one interest, that of the blacks, at stake. The terrible significance of the Southern prob-lem as a race problem, big with the conse-quences to civilization which lie in every race struggle, were entirely overlooked. The guidance of public opinion in such a crisis lay in the hands of certain men and women who THE UNION FOREVER.

In the hands of certain men and women who had no training whatever in history, law, politics or social science, but who had easily tacked together a few phrases and notions bearing on the emotional and, as they called it, moral side of the conflict. Political adventurers of various grades quickly allied themselves with these persons to do the "practical work." They had

and for practical statesmanship to mould the interests of a great nation. These two classes combined passed over, naturally enough, from the old injustice toward the blacks to a disposition to pet them, equally removed from fostering the free play of independence and self reliance, which is all we ever mean by freedom under our institutions. The moral leaders filled the public wind with Onlivia and Investible Acceptable.

mind with Quixotic and impossible conceptions of human nature and human life. Untrained in the difficult art of legislation, incompetent to judge of the forces which their projects would aronse and be compelled to deal with, unacquainted with the historical parallels which would have offered them warning, they set out by arbitrary legislation to control a second of the control and the second of the control and the control are second of the control and the control are control as a c set out by arbitrary legislation to control a so-cial revolution a thousand miles away, to em-ploy law to make slave owners love slaves as equals, and so make rebels loyal. Esjoying a majority so overwhelming that an opposition could scarcely be said to exist, they crushed out such criticism as might have been made under such criticism as might have been made under the previous question, and passed over the Presidential veto with such lightness that it only added an element of fun to their activity. One added an element of fun to their activity. One act was speedily supplemented by another, and then a third was added to explain the other two. Forthwith the party whose interests were neglected or unjustly sacrificed took refuge in cunning, and then in secret and depraved vicience. Other acts of Congress followed, each surpassing the last in the minuteness of its regulations, the severity of its provisions, the power with which it endowed distant and irresponsible officials, and the reckless abuse of power to which it encouraged them. Finally the excess of newly emancipated slaves were endowed with the franchise, thus jeopardizing the highest and most permanent interests of the nation as a makeshift to provide for an incidental and temporary politi-

provide for an incidental and temporary politi-cal difficulty. The ebject was said to be to secure the safety of the blacks, although the entire experience since has shown that it is more difficult to protect the blocks in the franchise than it was to protect them in civil rights without it. In fact the enfranchisement of the blacks was the employment of a great political end in the way of a small political means, and the arguments by which so bold a step, freighted with such awful possibilities, was, and still is, defended, are a fair gauge of the political philosophy of those who carried it out.

Next, however, came in the activity of the political adventurers. They speedily saw the grand field opened to them. While the Southern mind was full of the reconstruction questions, it could not pay attention to fiscal affairs. Protection to home industry, subsidies, and paper-money inflation could be worked with impunity and success. While the issues could be kept, at one election after another, close to the great question of "equal rights," the most blatant orator on the favorite topic was the preferred candidate. His personal character, his fitness and ability, were not even discussed. The srena 'for political corruption was free and easy of access. What wender that we have had "corruption?"

The Polar Expedition and Symmes' Theory.

The recent news from England is that the steamer Pandora that was sent north about the first of last July, to bring the news from the exploring expedition that went out last year under Capt. Nares, had got as far north as Upper Navic, which lies beyond Disco, and is the residence of the Governor of Greenland, and the last point north from whence there is communication this way, and she reports no news from Capt. Nares. Next, however, came in the activity of the

civilization against either innocent of corrupt ignorance. It would be amusing, if the stake were not no serious, to see how some persons, who inveigh against the color line, assume, as a matter of course, that the States in which a matter of course, that the States in which the blacks are in a majority must be Republican, and how, while they rage about intimidation of blacks by whites, they skip over the intimidation of blacks by blacks, by which the color line is established.

The controlling factor, however, in the development of reconstruction was the action of

and to realize what must be the exasperation of Southern men? How can it be expected that love for the Union or peaceful relations to the negroes will ever be brought about by this system? Howlong must it go on before it begins to bear authentic pictures. His physiognomy is nearly the same as it is represented in the famous "bust" at Genoa, and in what are supposed to be his most the fruits which the first property of the first property groes will ever be brought about by this system? How long must it go on before it begins to bear the fruits which are expected of it? Where else in life does any one see the forces of suspicion, hatred, fear and distrust, produce love, confidence, harmony, peace and prosperity? Austria, after striving for fifty years to coerce Hungary; and produce hatred and discord, changed her policy to peace and concession, and, for ten years, she has enjoyed advancing comfort and properity. England, after striving in vain to coerce freland for centuries, set about inquiring into the causes of Irish dising in vain to coerce Ireland for centuries, set about inquiring into the causes of Irish discontent with a view to justice, and the fires of sedition die out for want of fuel. There is for us a greater risk in this internal discord from the nature of our union. It can only exist permanently if the bond of harmony, free consect, common feeling and metual regard for rights and interests binds it together. Some say that the war has cemented it forever, and they seem not to fear to put it to any strain. Another war is in no case to be feared, but inscription. "Dedicated on October 19 they seem not to fear to put it to any strain. Another war is in no case to be feared, but every Federal law might be annulled in the Southern States unless a standing army were maintained there, and they might be in the Union, but not of it. We might have an armed peace such as Austria kept up with Hungary, but Soomer or later, if we are to live together at all, we must seek the path of peace, justice and conciliation. We must abandon our at-tempt to define for them the lines on which

tempt to define for them the lines on which they must deal with their own social problems, and must leave them to full self-government, with equal rights in the Union, such as we demand for curselves.

The South now comes up to another Presidential campaign as a new epoch at which its effort for self-government and full rights in the Union may be properly repeated. Its white people, divided on other issues, are streed in this: that the first object of all is to recover self-government. They are "solid" on this issue. Their solidity would seem to be a proof of the intensity of the compression to which they have been subjected, since it has crushed out all divisions. We are told, however, that this solidity is a new crime, a new proof of perversity, a new exhibition of the old ever, that this solidity is a new crime, a new proof of perversity, a new exhibition of the old rebel spirit, and the unanimous plea of the South that the Northern people will at last abandon prejudice and suspicion, listen to their grievances, try to understand their case and give them relief, is met by a renewal of all the old war passions. If there is one duty more imperative than another upon every fairminded Northern man it is to refuse to listen to the croakers of suspicion and fear, and to free himself from the dominion of that barberous impulse which makes na first think of ous impulse which makes us first think of using force against those who do not act to suit us, and, in the light of wisdom and common sense, to seek the path of freedom, confidence and concord. If this question of the South is raised again, the answer ought to be that the policy of coercion is a failure and that the policy of coercion is a failure and shall not be continued, that the power of the General Government shall no longer be used to sustain a horde of adventurers in plundering

the South, and that the men who would con-tinue sectional hate shall no longer enjoy the public confidence.

Up to this time it must be confessed that such has not been the effect. The politicians themselves must have been forced to grin with contempt to see how quickly the puppets have responded to the old string. Meanwhile the great interests which are at stake in this contest have been lost sight of. The moral fervor of last winter has died out amongst those who, or last winter has died out amongst those who, as independents, represented it most distinctly. The old leaders who had been relegated to obscurity, damaged and broken in reputation, come back, now that the contest is removed to their old arena, and are welcomed as heartly seever. They are reciting again their old his of phrases, and eliciting the old applause. In other words, the revival of the Southern issue has been the signal and the occasion for a res-toration of all the old forces of corruption, and has been the signal and the occasion for a restoration of all the old forces of corruption, and no sign of opposition is made, even by those who come forward distinctly as anti-corruptionists. We are in danger of falling back again into four years more of impotent fault-finding, while we drift slong without dealing with a single great public question, or doing anything to secure for ourselves the advantages which other nations are reaping from advances in additionally and social science. So it will be until the war is over, and the parts of the body politic, restored to peace and harmomy by mutual respect and love of justice, are able to mutual respect and love of justice, are able to turn their attention to hearty co-operation in the enterprises and reforms which produce prosperity.

W. G SUNNEIL.

Sir William Thomson on the Center of the Earth.

A remarkable address has been delivered by Sir William Thomson, in the Physical Section of the British Association, on the subject of the fluid or solid nature of the earth's kernel.

While not denying that certain por-tions of the earth's interior are in a molten or fluid state, Sir William Thomson maintained, on various more or less recondite grounds, that no large proportion of the earth's interior can, by any possiat or about the temperature of liquefac tion, it is, I think, quite certain that cold solid rock is denser than hot melted rock; and no possible degree of rigidity in the crust could prevent it from breaking in pieces and sinking wholly below the liquid lava. Something like this nay have gone on, and probably did go on, for thousands of years after solidification commenced—surface portions of the melted material losing heat, freezing and sinking immediately, or growing to the thickness of a few meters where the surface would be cool, and the whole solid dense enough to sink. This process must go on until the sunk portions of the crust build up from the bottom a sufficiently close-ribbed skeleton or frame to allow fresh incrustations to remain, bridging across the now small

areas of lava pools or lakes." That is a striking picture of the growth of the "round earth," which was once supposed to have been made from the first "so fast that it cannot be moved." We are rather sorry to be robbed of the belief in the central lava ocean after all. -London Spectator.

ruption was free and easy of access. What we have have had "corruption?"

The South, however, presented the grandest chance. Here were offices which presented as sarapies. Responsibility to the people same sarapies. Responsibility to the people exist. Every complaint from them was proof of energy on the part of the officer in the work expected of him. Responsibility to the President was so distant and uncertain as to have of one terrors. The newly-enfranchised blacks of dered an opportunity for the activity of demagogues such as never existed before. The arts of organization, of electioneering, of wire pulling, of ballet-box stuffing, of counting ing-in, were pursued with a zeal and skill unknown anywhere else in the world. Ignorance and venality, fed by craft, selzed upon the orange of the Northern nearly with the conserve. The proofs do not belong here. Take Mr. Nordhoft's letters as smilicient.

Under all this a society of white men, with education, tastes, opinions and habits generally similar to those of the Northern nearly had to similar to those of the Northern nearly had to similar to those of the Northern nearly had to similar to those of the Northern nearly had to similar to those of the Northern nearly had to similar to those of the Northern nearly similar to those of the Northern nearly had to similar to those of the Northern nearly had to similar to those of the Northern nearly had to similar to those of the Northern nearly similar to those of the Northern nearly similar to those of the Northern nearly had to the country of similar to those of the Northern nearly had to the country of similar to those of the Northern nearly similar to those of the Northern nearly had to the country of similar to those of the Northern nearly had to the country of similar to those of the Northern nearly had to the country of the nearly to the president was a dear of ice, and would reach Smith's Sound in a few days, at which point Capt. Nares was to leave a report of him. As the would steam on northward as the sea was yond a doubt, and the country of "Symmzonia" will become a fixed fact. DRUGS AND DYE STUFF

to two. No remedies yet applied have arrested in the slightest degree the disease when a horse was attacked.—Santa

they must stand together for property and The Monument to Christopher Colum bus.

The Philadelphia Columbus monument, dedicated last week, was made by Prof. Salada, of Carrara, Italy, of the purest Italian marble. The figure is ten feet high, representing Columbus in the costume of his age and clime-low shoes, tights, tunic reaching nearly to the knees, and neatly decorated about the controlling factor, however, in the development of reconstruction was the action of the Federal Government in custaining the status. How can any fair-minded man, who is at all capable of putting himself in another's place, read such accounts as are given by Mr. Nordhoff, certainly with ne Southern bias, and fall to realize what must be the exasperation of fall to realize what must be the exasperation of Southern bias, and fall to realize what must be the exasperation of the same as it is represented in the famous "bust" at General Control of the same as it is represented in the famous "bust" at General Control of the same as it is represented in the famous "bust" at General Control of the same as it is represented in the famous "bust" at General Control of the same as it is represented in the famous "bust" at General Control of the same as it is represented in the famous "bust" and the neck, and a long, loose cloak with a sailor's broad collar. The head is bare, and his abundant hair flows back from a high square for the same as it is represented in the famous "bust" and the neck, and a long, loose cloak with a sailor's broad collar. The head is bare, and his abundant hair flows back from a high square for the same as it is represented in the neck, and a long, loose cloak with a sailor's broad collar. authentic pictures. His right hand rests upon a globe fifteen inches in diameter, upon which is traced in black the out-lines of the continent which he discovered, and which rests upon a hexagonal column. In his right hand he holds his chart, and around his feet are artistically arranged an anchor and tackle belonging to ships. Around is waist is a plain belt, from which hangs a beautiful inscription, "Dedicated on October 12, 1876, by the Christopher Columbus Monument Association, on the Anniversary of the Landing of Christopher Columbus, October 12, 1492." In front of the die is a besutiful bas-relief representing the landing of Columbus. In the foreground is a small boat from which he landed with a few of his fol lowers, the land being on the right and the vessel on the left. On either side of the die are the coat-of-arms of Italy and America. The total height of the mon ument is about twenty-two feet, and it base is seven feet long and six feet broad; it weighs thirty-five tons, and

> Honors to Canine Sagacity. There is a native dog in Newfound-land now 16 years old. He is gray and his fangs have fallen out : but he is provided with a cozy kennel and food that

cost \$18,000.

does not need much mastication. Around his neck is a glazed collar bearing three medals, one of silver and two of gold. One of the latter is from the Royal Ha mane Society of England, the other is the gift of an American Captain, and the silver medal is from a former Mother Superior of St. Michael's Convent in St. John's. All three are testimonials in recognition of the ani, val's sagacity in saving lives .- Toronto Giabe

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