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VOLUME XXXI.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1876.

NUMBER 1606.

THE TWO ARMIES. BY Q. W. HOLMES.

As life's unending column pours,
Two marshaled hosts are seen—
Two armles on the trampled shores
That death flows black between.

One marches to the drum-beat's roll, The wide-mouthed clarion's bray, And bears upon a crimson seroll, "Our glory is to slay." One moves in silence by the stream, With sad, yet watchful eyes, Ca'm as the patient planet's gleam That walks the clouded skies.

Along its front no sabres shine. No blood-red pennons wave Its banner bears the single line, "Our duty is to save."

For those no death-bed's lingering shade; At honor's trumpet call, With knitted brow and lifted blade, In glory's arms they fall.

For these no flashing falchions bright, No stirring battle-cry; The bloodless stabber calls by night— Each answers, "Hear am I!"

For those the sculptor's laureled bust, The builder's marble piles, The anthems pealing o'er their dust Through long cathedral aisles. For these the blossom-sprinkled turf That flood-the lonely graves When spring rolls in her sea-green surf In flowery-foaming waves.

Two paths lead upward from below, And angels wait above, Who count each burning life-drop's flow, Each falling tear of love.

Though from the Hero's bleeding breast Her pulses freetlom drew. Though the white lilies in her crest Sprang from that scarlet dew—

While valor's haughty champions wait Till all their scars are shown, Love walks unchallenged through the gate, To sit beside the throne!

THE JUDGE'S STORY. It was when I first began to practice. commenced the Judge, lighting a cigar. I was admitted and opened an office in the village—now city—of C—, in the spring of 186. I had had but little siness, and the case you have mentioned proved the key to my future succom & ABEL, dealers in Dry Goods, Gro-eries, etc., No. 26 South Main street, Ann to keep comfortable, the clock already pointing to 10:30, when the door opened and the keeper of the county jail en-

"We have a guest at our house who is quite anxious to see you, and request-ed me to bring you up to him if you had

I gladly put on my coat to accompany the jailer, for I needed every cent I could earn just then, and announced myself ready to start. It was not far to the jail, and we soon arrived there. After unlocking the usual number of iron doors, the jailer admitted me to the prisoner's cell, and remarked that when I was ready to go he would come and let me out. The huge door closed with a clang, the bolt was sprung, and I was alone with my would-be client.

As I had supposed, as soon as the jailer was out of hearing the prisoner came forward. He was a young, gentle-manly-appearing fellow, annarently all the me sau. "I am glad to see you, Mr. --, you

are indeed kind to come to me at this untimely hour, but I wanted to talk to some one, and I feel that you will take an interest in my case. I have been arrested for the murder of Mr. Richards, the President of the Farmers' Bank, of -, and for the robbery of the bank. Will you not lend me your assistance?' I assured him that I would do all in my pawer for him if he desired to re-tain me. He suddenly interrupted me by saying:

Beg your pardon, sir, I do wish to retain you to defend me in my trial, and a trial must, of course, take place," say

I stood at the window in the President's office, staring vacantly out, hard at work thinking; when my eye noticed on the sash of the window of the lawing which he handed me five solid double eagles. "I have heard but few of the circum yer's office just across the passage way stances of the tragedy," he continued, "as it occurred this very evening, and I fear that there are some things that will appear to be against me, but I trust thought flashed through my mind as I that you will bring me out all right. Do walked out of the bank and stepped into the law office next door. I was slightly acquainted with its occupant, who wel-

all you can, sir; employ more counsel, if necessary, but clear me, for I am in-I assured him that I had no doubt but we would clear him, and added:

"Tell me what you know of the case and the circumstances that you think many, or any other part of the European Con-with the control of the European Con-with Well, I had a quarrel with Mr. Richards last evening, but it did not last wiswof this State. The stockholders are indi- long. I will tell you the whole story, I am a clerk in the Farmers' Bank
K.—. of which Mr. Richards was abute of issue the capital is invested for the President. I have been employed there nearly five years, and I think I have attended to my duties to the entire satisfaction of all the officers of the bank, and have been liked very much by them

Miney to Loan on Approved Securities. all, particularly by the President, who has invited me to his house many times. Now, Mr. Richards, you must understand, has a daughter, several years younger than I am, a lady with whom I not only become intimately acquainted, but for whom I have conceived a strong attachment. Her father discovered that I was deeply in love with Clara Richards, and saw, I presume, that she was not wholly indifferent to me. Last summer I dined at their house, by invitation of Mr. Richards, and during the evening I told Clara the state of my feelings, and was overjoyed

to learn that she reciprocated my love. We agreed that I should ask her father's consent to our marriage as soon as should be able to support a wife. You see I am telling you all," said the pris-

"That is right," I said; "in fact it is all-important that you should tell me

there last night?" "At 8 o'clock, sir." "Did you paint after dark?" "Yes, sir; after dark I painted the outside of the window, about half-past "Last evening I called on Mr. Richards, and boldly asked him to consent to our engagement. He was very angry, said I was an impudent fellow, declared 5; the man in the bank lighted the gas, and it shone so brightly that I finished I should never again speak to Clara, and the window last evening." in short he insulted me, accusing me of taking advantage of his kindness to in-gratiate myself into the heart of his only Did you see this man in the bank handle any money?'
The German looked quite puzzled at child. Finally, 1, too, got angry, and this question, but answered. can hardly remember now what I said—only I remember I did not threaten him. At the close of our conversation he left

their employ under similar circum-stances, but as I was honest, capable,

and faithful he would keep me, on con-

dition that I would forget my presump-

"'Why,' said he, 'Clara has more

en, after informing me that I would

for pin-money than your salary.' And

tuous fancy.

"Yes, sir; I noticed him counting dead." the room, and I went directly to my room and to bed. This morning I went "Well, a good-looking man; it was Mr. Richards. If you don't know him as usual to the bank, and as soon as Mr. Richards came down he took me into I will describe him to you." his private office and said to me that most men would discharge a clerk from

Mr. Harris?"

your coat.'

When was the painting done?"

office, did you not?" I asked.

money. "He made a bundle of it and handed it to a young man, telling him to take it somewhere. I could not hear all he said. In addition to the bundle, he gave him what I judge to be a few dollars in change, and told him to come

ust before we closed, when we received ed work and went home."

can explain about our vaults not being murdered last night, and the money in any too secure, and apologize for coming at such an unreasonable hour, and the bank stolen ?" The German turned pale; and exask him as a personal favor to me to re- claimed with much excitement. ceive the funds on deposit. Take a re-"Murdered! no; is it so? You don't

containing the \$9,000, and, after receiving some money for my expenses, I started. I arrived at my destination about half-past 6 o'clock, and went directly to Mr. Martin's house, but found rectly to Mr. Martin's house, but found to be about the bed gone up town, and later was a lat nead the evening paper until half-past I held an interview with young Burton, 10, when I started for Mr. Martin's and told him the result of my visit to "He then placed the handcuffs on me down for the next morning, at which and escorted me here. And now I have time I went to the jail and accompanied told you all I know about my case, and so help me God it is the truth. My name is Howard Burton; I have no parents." This is the substance of what Howard Burton related to me, on that Christmas the learned District Attorney, there were eve, in his cell in the jail at C—. I two astate criminal lawyers who had had not interrupted him during his recibeen retained by the bank officers to astal, but had listehed attentively to every sist him. The examination was very word. I was much interested in the brief, and after calling Mr. Richards young man, who was about my own age, and who I felt was innocent of the hor- the hotel clerk, Howard Burton was rible crime with which he was charged. fully committed to answer the charges of

I remained with him until leng efter murder and robbery at the January midnight, and then charging him to converse with he one on the subject of the murder, I left him. I knew nothing of the circumstances of the murder as yet, but the next day, being Christmas, I thought I would go to K—and learn what I could, as I knew my client would not be examined that day, but was sure he would next. Justice was then much swifter then now. On my then much swifter then now. On my the same was supported by the same who saw you on the train from K—to C—on the night of the murder?" said I.

"No, sir; not one that I knew; but perhaps the conductor will remember me. He had to change a \$5 bill for my fare, and grumbled a little about that."

then much swifter than now. On my arrival at K— I went directly to the bank, and found two or three detectives there, and some of the officers of the bank. Nothing had been moved except bank. Nothing had been moved except the control of the bank hurten bank

the body of the murdered man. He was found lying on the floor with his skull crushed and his throat cut from ear to ear. Some of the drawers had been rifled, but aside from this there was noth
I went directly to the I went directly to the depot, and ing to indicate robbery, There was missing learned that the conductor I was in from the safe nine thousand dollars, but search of would arrive in about an hour. the locks afforded no evidence of having been tampered with. I found that beit is Detailed in the thousand donars, but search of would arrive in action in the locks afforded no evidence of having I waited, all impatience, and upon his arrival asked him if he would do me the kindness to walk up to the initial along the locks. lief in Burton's guilt was quite general. kindness to walk in the would do me the I proceeded to there was a window in perfect order. There was a window in my client. The conductor gazed steadily perfect order. There was a window in at young Burton for about a moment, the President's office that looked out in-

to a narrow passage that divided the "Mr. Burton, be kind enough to put bank building from a lawyer's office. It was securely guarded by an iron grating, and I felt that the assassin entered the on your hat." Burton did so, and again he looked at him very sharply without a change of bank in the usual manner, namely, through the door. There was no trace

"Now, sir, please put your hand in your waistcoat pocket."

I did then.

As soon a Sheriff appro assassin and robber, as I said, but I felt that the accused man, my client, was innocent of the terrible crime of which he was accused. The cashier had gone to C—, and lodged a formal com-plaint against Howard Burton, and the examination would be held the follow-

see, sir," continued the conductor, "we derer. little scrap of paper with the word arn in our business to remember, and Well, to finish the story, I have little 'Paint' written on it. A suggestive down. But what called my attention and he was convicted of the crime. ned me and invited me to a seat. We talked of the frightful occurrence of the stooped to examine it.

marked that he was not strictly entitled some evening when Mr. Richards' cus"So you have been painting a little, to wear it; it had formerly belonged to there alone. It was Mr. Richards' cus-'Yes, sir; did you observe my new sign? Kelley, the painter, has a young German working for him who is really an artist. He did all the work here, and it is worth almost what he charges

man withdrew. to have Fritz Vogel's presence in the thus undoubtedly clear my client; but ly large amount of cash on hand. was ambitious to do more. I wanted to He is a witty, original Dutch-"All done yesterday-be careful of eper of the cigar store, at which my Dutch painter on his way home had seen Mr. Richards after 6 p. m. on the night of the murder. On the following morn-I bade Mr. Harris good day and left I had learned who painted that wining I took the train for K-, and on dow, which was just what I most wanted my arrival went directly to the cigar store, and then spoke to the man behind to learn, without asking a leading ques-

tion, or letting Mr. Harris know I was interested in Mr. Richards' murder any the counter of the murder. "Oh!" said he, "poor man, poor man, he was in my store about an hour more than he. I made up my mind to see the German, Vogel, without loss of time, and find out if he saw Mr. Richbefore they found him dead." "Indeed," said I, "did he trade with ards after young Burton left the bank.

I went to the paint-shop, but found no one at work, all hands keeping Christmas. I learned where Vogel lived, and "Oh, yes, sir; why he came in here, as I tell you, and bought some cigars that very night on which he was kilted, was soon in conversation with him.
"You painted Mr. Harris' sign and and stopped a moment to chat with me Then he looked at his watch, and said It is a quarter past 6. I must go in and lock up the bank and go home. "Well, what time did you finish up Just then his man servant came in and

"'Mr. Richards, I have a note from Miss Clara for you, sir.'
" 'Well, Thomas,' said he, 'suppose it is for money; that usually is the subject of her perfumed notes to me; come

into the bank a moment.' "In a little while I saw the servant going in the direction of Mr. Richards' house, and in about an hour afterward his master was discovered in the bank

What kind of a looking man was did not let him know I was attorney for steps toward the late residence of the the night her father was murdered.

> nuit Howard Burton, and to take his Francisco street cars found a bag condifferent International Expositions: mit the crime. Now, Miss Clara, are of his car, where it had been left by a place we want to find out who did com-

She did not look as much surprised as

I expected at this assertion.
"Mr. G——," said she, "the night poor papa was murdered, Thomas came ceipt and return in the morning; you can take the 6 o'clock train this evening.'

"I had a little money on deposit at our bank, and, having a payment due our bank, and, having a payment due."

"Murdered! no; is itso? You don't think it was me? My wife Kathrina knows I came straight home."

"Oh, no," I said, "I don't think it was pour bank, and one on his collar. Spot on his cheek, and one on his collar. through the hall and started to go up our bank, and, having a payment due on my life insurance in C—, I drew \$100 and thought I would pay that before I returned. I took the package left him.

was you. Tou must not, however, tell spot on his cheek, and one on his collar. anyone you have talked to me, or it may I half suspected him when I heard how anxious he was to tell the court about that unfortunate little difficulty between papa and Howard Burton, but I did not of the singular structure:

rectly to Mr. Martin's house, but found that he had gone up town, and later was going to the theater. Whereupon I sought the principal hotel, thinking I might see him there, but was disappointed here and there. I walked around where I thought I would be most likely to meet him, until about half-past 8, and then returned to the hotel, took supper, and engaged a room, to which I went. I sat down and read the evening paper until half-past I held an interview with young Burton, likely to Mr. Richards were circulated with the usual exaggerations, and it seemed to be the unanimous opinion that he was the cold-bloeded murderer. Still I was hopeful, and returned to C—feeling confident of my ultimate success. On my arrival read the evening paper until half-past I held an interview with young Burton, later receiving a letter she wished to send to Burton, I took my departure for C—. Immediately on my arrival there I went to my client and communicated to him all I had learned, and delivered the letter. The poor fellow was supremely happy, and invited me to tea with him in his cell. He ate heartly, and smoked a cigar with evident enjoyment. I took the first real night's rest that night I had since the dent enjoyment. I took the first real night's rest that night I had since the death of Mr. Richards. I had previously death of Mr. Richards. I had previously the arrest of the arrest o house. As I came down stairs and opened the door, a burly fellow touched me on the shoulder, and whispered:

The District Attorney opened for the arrest of opened the door, a burly fellow touched me on the shoulder, and whispered; "I arrest you for the robbery of the Farmers' Bank of K—, and the murder of Mr. Richards."

He was overjoyed, and expressed himself confident of being acquitted. Returning to my office, I looked up all the reported cases that bore any resemblance to the one in hand. The examination of my client was set.

Thomas, to be served as scon as the july should pronounce my client not guilty. The District Attorney opened for the people in at elaborate and very able speech, giving the details of the case, and then proceeded to examine the wit-

verdict of not guilty. My client and I is in practical operation, if this objection were overpowered with congratulations, and never since in my professional life have I felt as proud and triumphant as in contemplation will be put into operation. As soon as quiet was restored, the

noticing a pen over this young man's to add. I was retained by the bank ear, I laughingly advised him to take it officers to prosecute Thomas Healey, principally to him was the fact that he wore a Knight Templar's badge. I last, but the night before he was exe-You see it is a cuted he made a full confession, stating previous night for some time, and at length I said, rising to go:

Were curiously made pin, and he remarked that he was not strictly entitled marked that he was not strictly entitled marked that he was not strictly entitled marked that he was not strictly entitled some evening when Mr. Richards' one his father, who was dead. I shall be tom, he explained, to go to the bank in most happy to give my testimony in your behalf, Mr. Burton. And now, if I can get out, I will bid you good evening, gentlemen." So saying, the gentlessing, gentlemen. So saying, the gentlessing, gentlement by hearing Mr. Richards remark on the day of the murder, as he I saw that I could prove an alibi, and sat at dinner, that there was an unusualnote in the case was one that Miss Clara had given him to take to her father was ambitious to do more. The had given him to take the arrest and convict the guilty party. The arrest and convict the guilty party. The some days before, but, Mr. Richards some days before Thomas found him, coming home before Thomas found him, it had not been delivered as intended. By the aid of this note he had got Mr. Richards in the bank, and while he was reading it he struck him with a large poker, and then cut his throat. He got o money as the reward of his crime, as the vaults had been locked.

The night Thomas made his confession he committed suicide, thus cheating the gallows-tree of its just due. Howard Burton was made cashier of the bank, and married Clara Richards

within a year, and they are both still Paralyzed on the Stage.

There was a startling scene at the Holliday Street Theater, the other night. John Ferris was playing the part of George Talboys in "Lady Audley's Secret." At the close of the first act he said to Mr. Collins, the stage manager, as he went off the stage : "I am feeling very badly. Just feel my arm; I fear it is paralyzed." Mr. Collins thought he was low-spirited, and made a pleasant reply. When the time arrived for him to reappear on the stage he went on in the second scene and began to stagger around the stage so that the audience, thinking he was intoxicated, laughed and shouted. Lady Audley rushed toward him to push him into the well, as required by the play, when he said, steps toward the late residence of the deceased. I was admitted by his late servant Thomas, and was soon conversing with Miss Clara, to whom I confided steps toward the late residence of the stage and control of the stage did not let him know I was attorney for "Leave me alone." She then observed the accused, and was soon turning my that he was in a semi-conscious state, Mr. Eighards. If you don't allow a succeeded in the servant Thomas, and was soon conversing the servant Thomas, and was soon conversions, when he can be servant Thomas the e night her father was murdered.
"I did not send him at all," she rejed evidently surprised at the cure.
The upper gallery of a theater is a safe plied, evidently surprised at the ques- refuge for brutality.

taining \$475 in coin on one of the seats you sure you did not send Thomas to careless passenger who had alighted a block or two off. The conductor picked block or two off. The conductor picked "I know very well I did not," was her up the bag and ran back with it in the Mr. Richards called me and said:

"Here is a package containing 49,000, I wish you to take to Mr. Martin, cashier of the City Bank of C——, You

"Did you know Mr. Richards was in the factor of the banner of the ba

CREMATION.

Sepulchers of the Future—The Cremation United States, the "turn out" at Furnace of Dr. Le Moyne, of Little Wash- Philadelphia on, the 28th of September ington, Fa.—Description of the Building. is as extraordinary as unprecedented. A reporter for a Pittsburgh paper reently visited the cremation furnace of Dr. Le Moyne, of Little Washington

But little additional attention to the details of preparation is needed to comthe poorest of the poor. Hundreds of Alaba people visit the furnace daily, and on the day of its inauguration a multitude will no doubt be in attendance. The furnace is inclosed in a building which

is at once the cemetery and the grave, Economy is one of the Doctor's pet hobbies, and the building has been confrom the reception room, and a third from one of the corners of the building.

The use of the third is simply to preserve the architectural symmetry of the New Hampshire. structure. The house is divided into New York... Thomas, the servant, was first called. two rooms, the reception and the fur-He swore to the quarrel between Mr. nace room. The reception room is Richards and Burton, and that he heard about twenty feet square. Its furniture Burton threaten Mr. Richards' life. is of the simplest kind, consisting sim-Notwithstanding I closely cross-examined him, I failed to make him contradict himself; and when he retired nearly every one in the court-room was doubtess certain that Howard Burton was for the accommodation of friends of guilty. The next witness was the hotel the departed, and a small stove to make slerk, who testified that Burton came in- things comfortable in cold weather. to the hotel while he was attending the A door leads from this room into the

guests from the train that arrived in cremation department proper, which is C—at half-past 6 o'clock. Then followed the examination of the bank cashier, who swore that the package of \$9,000 found on Burton at the time of his arrest was deposited in his bank on the afternoon of the murder. After calling several other witnesses, whose testimony was of minor import, the prosecution rested. I then followed, and efters brief opening address called and, after a brief opening address, called the German painter, who swore to seeing perpendicular instead of being arched. Mr. Richards send Burton on the errand; also to seeing Mr. Richards in the cigar store after 6 o'clock on the evening of the murder. When I had unished brick work in the same style that gas with him he was submitted to a severe retorts are. In the work of cremation cross-examination, in which he acquithimself very creditably. Then I that the retort can be brought to a white called the conductor, who swore to seeing Burton on the train on the night of the murder; he also swore that the train degree of heat is obtained the body to be cremated, inclosed in the plainest sort left on time—6 o'clock. The cigar-store of a pine coffin, is put into the furman was next examined, who swore to falking with Mandish was not a prine coffin, is put into the furnament of a pine person of a pine perso

tion. A number of boxes large enough to I was afraid the conductor was not going to identify him, but as young Burton put his hand in his waistcoat pocket the lappel of his coat was drawn back, respectively. The excitement in the lappel of his coat was drawn back, respectively. The excitement in the lappel of his coat was drawn back, respectively. The excitement in the lappel of his coat was drawn back, respectively. the badge of a Knight Templar.

"I fully identify him as the man for whom I changed a five-dollar bill on my train, which left K— at 6 o'clock on the evening of Dec. 24, and am ready to swear it in any court of justice. You fore had marked Burton as the mur-vidual. These boxes will be stored in the case in the reception-room, already described, and there they will be preserved subject to the demands of the relatives of the deceased. In this same case there will be kept the record of all cremations, and these will be always accessible to persons having the right to inspect them. An index of the boxes will be kept, and the ashes of any man, or his mother in-law, can be got at with the greatest facility. There will be no danger of the escape of any part of the remains after they have been reduced to

powder. The boxes will be hermetically sealed, and in packing them the greatest care will be taken to get possession of every atom of the cremated The height of the chimneys from the top of the building is disappointing. Visitors confidently expect to see great piles of bricks rising scores of feet above the roof, and the majority of them believe that the failure to have such chimneys will result in the poisoning of the atmosphere by the gases which escape through the low ventilation. This would probably be the result but for the arrangement that has been made to effectually dispose of these gases. At the back of the retort there is a venthole four inches in diameter opening into the furnace. Through this vent the gases generated in the retort during the combustion of a body will be forced to escape into the furnace, there being no chimney, and that which does will be harmless, as will be the hot air which will accompany it.

Fight with a Catamount.

woods in that township, one day last week, on his way to hunt pigeons, saw November. crouching on the limb of a maple tree, about ten feet from the ground, a large catamount, and thoughtlessly fired a

An honest conductor on one of the San any one day has been as follows at the 257,169, on Thursday, Sept. 28, 18, 173,923, on Sunday, Oct. 27, 1867, 185,674, on Sunday, Nov. 2, 1873, 123,017, on Sunday, Sept. 9, 1855, 109,915, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1871, pp. 186

the population of Pennsylvania, and

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Pa., and gives the following description with Other Interesting Returns. The following tables, prepared with care, will be found of interest at this time, and should be preserved for refertion of the corpse that will become his ence. The figures are from the official torical as being the first cremated in returns and may be relied upon as corthis country. No fees will be charged rect:

Grant. Greeley. maj. maj 90,272 79,444 10,828 41,373 37,927 3,446 54,020 40,718 13,302 50,638 45,880 4,758 22,703 94,891 66,500 10,927 91,654 1,814 29,451 2,864 1,520

3,597,070 2.834,079 849,021 86,030 Lincoln's majority over McClellan in 1864 was 407,342; Grant's majority over Seymour in 1868 was 305,458, and Grant's majority over Greeley in 1872



Hartford's Writers. The prominence of the city in literature dates back to the first of this and last of the previous century, to the period of Joel Barlow, John Trumbull, Dr. Cogswell, Theodore Dwight, Dr. Hopkins and Richard Alsop, known as the "Hartford wits." These brilliant men, "Hartford wits." who earned their title mainly by their contributions to a number of papers that were occasionally printed, may properly be called the founders of the literature of the place. Trumbull, the author of "McFingall," (who was admitted to Yale College when 7 years old, and who settling as a lawyer in Hartford in 1781, lived to be 81), and Theodore Dwight, were probably the best known of these. Dwight was an editor, and was offered, but declined, the editorship of the New to Mr. Coleman in 1801. He was in healed, as has been demonstrated on Congress in 1806, and shortly afterward several occasions. established the Connecticut Mirror, a brilliant Federalist sheet, intended to be mere pronounced than the Courant, that he had edited. Dwight was Secretary to the Hartford Convention, and after it left Hartford. Near to these in time was S. G. Goodrich, the familiar 'Peter Parley," who was a publisher before he began to write, and brought out Trumbull's poems in 1820 in Hartford, and afterward, moving to Boston,

his compends of information-history, geography, travel—are still remembered volumes, are full of Hartford stories. The poets Percival and J. G. C. Brainporaries. Of Brainard, whose theme perience, a knowledge of which may be was mainly nature, he says that he of use to those who have but recently wrote his "Ode to Niagara," admitted taken charge of a house of their own. to be the finest ever written on the sub- In the fall, when I go over my chests ject, in a hurried half hour, at a call for and trunks and closets, to take out fall

It is curious, not to say amusing, to other. see how people resent the introduction to the ground and glared savagely at the hunter. Gillespie eluded it, and quickly put the contents of the other barrel into its face and eyes. This blinded the infuriated beast, but it was not inclined to about that extraordinary race. They I keep in a chest by themselves. Then surrender, and sprang about wildly after forget that the race also gave birth to I have a trunk or drawer in which I lay Matthew Arnold: "As well imagine a man with a sense for sculpture not cul-

The place seems cold and dead, And it lies like a form of beauty When the light of the soul has fied. All hushed is each lonely shamber That echoed to songe of old; The chairs are now all vacant, And the hearts are dark and cold.

Yet the joys I had here of yore, lad, No heart but my own can know; And the glimpses of heaven she gave me In this dear home long ago.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

Then and Now.

Here is the same old mangion, With its quaint, moss-covered towers, And the summer sunlight sleeping On the gleam of the garden flowers;

And the wild dove, far in the fir-wood,

Cooing in monotone; And the stately, silent court-yard, With its antique dial-stone.

From over the sunny sea, And the cup of the lily echoes To the hum of the wandering bee.

Twas here that her garments rustled, Like music amid the flowers; And her low, sweet, rippling laughter Made richer the rose-wreathed bowers

But now, in its noontide brightr

But they went one eve, when she left me 'Mid the baim of the summer air; There's a grave far over the hills, lad—The home of my heart is there.

To have a good garden next year, over it now with a heavy coat of rich, well-rotted manure, and spade it in deeply and thoroughly.

In many of the Eastern States at least one-half the apple crops will go to waste, being too much to be taken care of. The Indianapolis, Ind., vinegar factory has purchased 10,000 bushels, at fourteen cents per bushel, to make cider vinegar.

Two "chemists" for selling Liebig's fluid extract of meat have been fined on the application of the excise. It seems that the compound is about 84 per cent. of a so-called wine, with only a small percentage of extract of meat. The wine itself is reported to be a made-up article.—Glasgow News.

A GANG of lightning-rod men has been operating in New Hampshire. By false representations they got the signature of farmers to promissory notes of \$150 each, due Feb. 29, 1877, when the farmers thought they were signing for only \$1.75. The scoundrels have escaped, and the notes will probably be presented for payment when due.

With the opening English market for our choicest beeves, and with the best herds of scalawags from Texas, Arkansas, and Colorado which feed the million with poor and cheap beef, there is no profit in raising any but the best steers. Corn is plenty, and to save it from being swallowed in railroad freight, feed it to hogs and cattle, liberally, but judiciously .- Des Moines

A CORRESPONDENT of the Indiana Farmer says there is much to learn in wheat culture in regard to varieties, best time for seeding, fertilizing, etc. In a paper before him he sees it stated that on a field of wheat, fertilizers to the amount of 1,000 pounds per acre were sown broadcast on a portion, and 250 pounds per acre drilled with the seed were more beneficial to the crop than the 1,000 pounds sown broadcast. THE amount of good done by the

chickens among fruit trees can hardly be estimated. We completely con-quered the canker-worm in an orchard of 100 trees, in two years' time, by col-214 onizing a flock of fifty chickens or so 80 in the midst of the lot, not to mention wide-awake farmer should make every preparation in autumn for the timely performance of work the coming season. A week of delay in the routine of work shole summer. Crops sowed late are reduced in amount. Weeds allowed to grow cost ten fold to destroy. Those who have ever traveled on an express train out of time will understand Every hindrance is increased tenfold. Every local train must be waited for. Ten minutes too late is two hours

About the House. THE London Milk Journal says that a pint of milk heated a little, but not boiled, taken every four hours, will check the most violent diarrhoea, stomach ache, incipient cholera and dys-

entery. TIPSY SQUIRE.—Take a loaf of sponge cake, stick the top thickly with blanched almonds; bake and put in a large glass dish. Pour over it a full pint of old Then make a rich custard and wine. pour over all.

CHARCOAL has been discovered to be a sure cure for burns. By laying a small piece of charcoal upon the burn the pain subsides immediately. By leaving York Evening Post, before it was given the charcoal on one hour, the wound is

Ir the inside of your tea-pot or coffeepot is black from long use, fill it with water, throw in a small piece of hard soap, set on the stove and let it boil from half an hour to an hour. It will clean as bright as a new dollar, and no work.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Medical and Surgical Reporter asks: "What will prevent the falling of hair?" I have used, for the past ten years, in my own case, and prescribed frequently for others, the following, with complete satisfaction : Glycerine and capsicum, each two ounces; oil of bergamot, drachm; mix and perfume to suit. This is to be the only dressing for the hair. Wash the head occasionally with soft water and fine soap. HINTS FOR YOUNG HOUSEKEEPERS.-

A lady of long experience as mistress of a house sends the following excellent hints for readers: "I have been a houseof use to those who have but recently copy in the office of the Mirror, which and winter clothing and put away that George Gillespie, of Scott, Wayne he edited, and when he wrote it he had which has been worn during the sumnever been within 500 miles of the mer, I am careful to see that my material falls!—C. H. Clark; Scribner for is put in one large box. All rolls and remnants of woolen I have in a bag by themselves, all bits of new calico in another, scraps of new muslin in still an-My worn linen is rolled up by itself, in readiness for use if bandages are required; my worn muslin likewise elite upon whom the Christian had spat any time in hunting up what I want to —that half Christendom worship a Jew, and the other half a Jewess. Says themselves, the boys' patterns in sepativating it by the help of the remains of flowers, and ribbons, and velvets which Greek art, or a man with a sense for poetry not cultivating it by the help of Homer and Shakspeare, as a man with a fastened a shoe bag, so that shoes are sense for conduct not cultivating it by the help of the Bible!" "Greece was various little contrivance I have found the lifter-up to the pations of the banner very useful in enabling me to put my

Philadelphia, it will be seen, surpassed

established there the Token, in which he introduced Hawthorne and others to the public. His work in American literature was something like Knight's in England. He popularized and, either in his own name or as Peter Parley, he was the writer of 170 books, of which and used. His "Recollections," in two intriace they will be consumed. But little smoke will escape through the chimney, and that which does will be

For President-SAMUEL J. TILDEN. For Vice President-

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS. ELECTORAL TICKET. For Electors of President and Vice President At Large-GEORGE V. N. LOTHROP, of Wayne. -AUSTIN BLAIR, of Jackson.

1st Dist .- JAMES HEINTZEN, of Wayne, -ALFRED I. SAWYER, of Monro " -JAMES S. UPTON, of Calhoun.
" -MARSHALL L. HOWELL, of Cass. " -FREDERICK HALL, of Ionia. 6th " -HUGH McCURDY, of Shiawassee 7th " -JAMES B. ELDRIDGE, of Macomb. " -ALBERT MILLER, of Bay. 9th " -MICHAEL FINNEGAN, of Houghton

STATE TICKET.

WILLIAM L. WEBBER, of Saginaw.

JULIUS HOUSEMAN, of Kent. For Secretary of State— GEORGE H. HOUSE, of Ingham.

For State Treasur JOHN G. PARKHURST, of Branch. For Auditor-General-

FREDERICK M. HOLLOWAY, of Hillsdale. MARTIN MORRIS, of Manistee.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction-ZELOTES TRUESDEL, of Washtenaw. For Commissioner of the State Land Office-For Member of State Board of Education-

CHARLES I. WALKER, of Wayne.

For Representative in Congress-

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. 3d " -EZRA B. NORRIS, of Manchester.

COUNTY TICKET.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, of Ann Arbor.

For County Clerk-PETER TUITE, of Scio.

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

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

MATTHEW GENSLEY, of Freedom. For Circuit Court Commissi

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

MARTIN CLARK, of Ann Arbor.

LEWIS C. RISDON, of Ann Arbor. For County Surveyor— SMITH WILBUR, of Ann Arbor.

THE New York Herald's Charleston correspondent predicts that South Carolina will give Tilden a majority of from 2,500 to 10,000, and that Wade Hampton will get a larger majority than Tilden . and this despite the troops.

PROF. RANSOM DUNN, of Hillsdale, whom the greenbackers of the district

IF YOU favor a third term of Grantism with all that term implies, you will vote for Hayes and Wheeler. They are the candidates of Grant, of Morton, of Cameron, of Ben. Butler, of Blaine, of Mar-Grant's administration a disgrace to the

IF ANYBODY has still lingering doubts that the Republican party has all the reform and reformers, let them banish if not the honestly expressed will of digest them, or even to learn what they speculators or lobbyists, who have no nation of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles for change? The way to get it is to vote Congress, by the Republicans of the for Samuel J. Tilden. Ninth Congressional district of New York, is proof positive that the Republicans are all their fancy pictures them,

greenbacks, and as persistently in favor | would recognize in the "apathy" the greenbacks, and as persistently in favor of measures looking to an additional fact that these same business men, largelarge issue of greenbacks, to replace the ly, without regard to former political And we can assign no better or stroncirculation of the national banks. convictions, favor the election of Sam- ger reason why Mr. Manly, the Demo-With the Treasury Department con- nel J. Tilden, and will give him their cratic candidate should be elected. He verted into a perpetual greenback mill, votes. They see hopes of a revival of has the experience which is valuable when or how would it be possible for business only in a peaceful and united to the incumbent of that office, and the Government or the country to work country, in a restoration of prosperity to which will insure the public against back to specie payments? And yet the South, and through Southern pros- the mistakes and calamities the Regishard-money men speak of Hayes as the perity the prosperity of the whole land. ter so vividly portrays. champion of resumption. The conven- They know that they cannot be shut tion that refused to indorse and re-iter- out from the trade of the whole South, ate in unquestionable terms the re- a prosperous and producing South, at

THE Chicago Tribune, the leading Republican organ in the Northwest, figures litical domination, and net any gains at out a Republican victory, but by "the the close of the year. That is why Carl skin of the teeth." Claiming California, Florida, Nevada, and Wisconsin as sure for Hayes and Wheeler, its "morally certain" column foots up 174 electoral votes, or 11 less than the number are no prophet.—Allegan Journal. necessary for a choice. And then it captures the 11 short votes by adding in ing a prophet or the son of a prophet? Conceding that New Jersey may not "come into my parloz," it throws a fly but a prophet—never. for North Carolins, and even winks with one eye at Indiana and rolls the other listic letters which are supposed to ornaat New York. As Hayes is more likely ment and give force to the calls made on to lose California, Florida, Nevada and office-holders for a portion of their salato certain defeat.

DON'T TRADE VOTES.

We learn that efforts are being made by friends of certain Republican candidates to obtain votes from Democrats on promise of support for certain candidates on the Democratic ticket. Such efforts ought to meet with no countenauce from any Democrat.

We feel confident that no candidate on the Democratic ticket in this county will for a single moment sanction any such proposition or arrangement, and no wise friend of any Democratic candidate will fall into such a trap. Such trades cannot be kept from the knowledge of the friends of the candidate bartered away, and the result must necesbe found that the interests of the whole ticket have been sacrificed.

Let Democrats remember that Washcan be easily elected if Democrats will other. There is no danger of Republican success except through Democratic division. Democratic unity and a full vote will bring a Democratic victory. Let all personal likes and dislikes, all personal jealousies, be forgotten, and let candidates and their friends work from now until the day of election for a full vote and a full ticket.

JOSEPH BRUSH FENTON .- The Flint Globe, a Republican journal, gives the new Democratic candidate for Commissioner of the State Land Office the following good notice:

Mr. Chauncey W. Greene, who was nom-inated by the Democrats of this State for the office of Commissioner of the State Land Of-

This indorsement by a political epponent follows the demand made by a large number of the leading Republicans of Bay County, upon the Republican State Committee, for the removal of Mr. Fenton's opponent, Gen. Partridge, from the ticket; a demand made after the refusal of Partridge to withdraw at the request of the same parties. In this demand the signers

The retention of Mr. Partridge on the ticket, The retention of Mr. Partridge on the ticket, we believe, seriously endangers Republican success in Bay county, and an our Senatorial Congressional Districts, and will largely affect the balance of the State ticket. We further believe that as Republicans and acquainted with the personal character of and record of Mr. Partridge, it is our duty to demand his withdrawal or removal from the ticket for the reasons generally that we beticket for the reasons generally that we be-liev that his general reputation for honesty, truth and veracity is bad; that his business reputation is tricky and unreliable, and that his character is so tainted that we believe his administration of the office would be a repe-tition of the frauds and corruptions which we

nominated for Congress, has declined the proffered favor, thus showing more sense than the men who constitute the may elect a member of the Legislature, the departments at Washington,—and whose single vote, in turn, may elect probably on all custom-house officers, receive the Democratic vote. Let no persons arising from the late war, a United States Senator. If your name postmasters, and other employes of the Democratic vote. Let no persons arising from the late war, whether covered by the 14th amendment of not will be recognized or unid. The side in this city, or on Saturday of next demand for the payment of all arrears week if you reside in the city of Ypsi- on previous assessments. It is also un- joint indorsement by the Democratic ment of any such debts, losses damages derstood that this latest order for "your and Republican State Committees of the claims, or for the refunding of any such time made to embrace non-commission- the salaries of Circuit Judges to \$2,500 ed officers and private soldiers detailed the salaries of Circuit Judges to \$2,500 a year, suggests that the members of the salaries of circuit Judges to \$2,500 is not from the claims of persons who saided in the rebellion, but from persons for clerical duty in the War Department. two committees would also no doubt residing in the Southern States, or hav-This is civil service reform as guaran- concur in recommending the adoption ing property in those States, who were, shal Packard, of brother-in-law Casey, of Belknap, of Babcock, of Robeson, of Chandler. Secretary of the Interior. teed by the Cincinnati Convention and administered by the Hon. Zachariah Chandler. Secretary of the Interior. teed by the Cincinnati Convention and of the amendment relative to constitutional amendments. We think not. The now pretend to have been loyal to the light of the University of the Un of Belknap, of Babcock, of Robeson, of Chandler, Secretary of the Interior, first amendment is right and should be government of the Union. Such claims, who regularly draws his salary while spending his entire time in running the spending his entire time in running the campaign, as chairman of the National Committee and with headquarters at to propose a constitutional amendment lie laws of civilized nations, condemned Committee and with headquarters at New York. The people's money is in the latter part of March and submit in the latter part of March and submit for the United States, and only find at the latter part of the specific being find at the latter part of th been paid to this man and thousands of it to a vote of the people at the election find status by force of the specific legishis official underlings, not to do the to be held on the first Monday in April, intelligence, refinement, virtue, and mopeople's work, but to manipulate elecis to push amendments to a vote before fraud. rality, that it is the party of genuine tions and over-ride the better judgment the electors have had time to discuss and in whole or in part by claim agents, by

REPORT has it that Carl Schurz, in says: his recent speech in New York, administered a rebuke to the merchants and interested, and none in which absolute accurations. and that they mean reform from within.

The New York Sun discloses the fact that during the Congressional career of the words, for not actively promoting the election of Hayes he world parsistently and Wheeler. If Carl Schurz was not interested, and none in which absolute accurations to the same, can readily puts or sells real estate, or loans money sectively promoting the election of Hayes see that carelessness, or want of ability on the part of the officer, would soon lead to the gravest results. How easily could the earn-which absolute accuration of their relatives or friends. It cannot readjust between individuals the burden of taxatien hitherto borne, or of debts incurred to sustain the government, which are yet to be paid. It cannot Gov. Hayes he voted persistently and Wheeler. If Carl Schurz was not gravest results. How easily could the earn-Gov. Hayes he voted persistently and Wheeler. If Carl Schurz was not against all resolutions or measures more of a sentimentalist and visionary than business man or statesman, he ing a deed, a cloud be thrown on the title to

sumption act of 1875 evidently knew the same time pay the taxes that a prosperous South would pay, and in addition be taxed to keep armies in the

> Schurz finds "apathy" in New York. That Ann Arbor editor will have to wait a

And who ever charged you with be-

Wisconsin than to win Indiana or New ries for the use of Zach Chandler and York, the Tribune's victory is next door his committees. Interpreted they mean, · Come omediately down, or get."

The Ann Arbor Argus wishes to know under what law the ballots are required to say, "For representative in the 45th Congress." Section 55 of the compiled laws of 1871 provides that "the ballot shall designate the office to which each person named [on the ballot] is intended to be chosen." How can such office be designated, as on the Indiana confederate ballot, by simply saying "for Congress?" Exactly: that section is familiar to

us, but if our Lansing cotemporary will

rectly nor indirectly does it prescribe the title of the office in question or of any other office. We didn't indicate that "for Congress" was the correct title, but asked only for the law prescribing the specific title given by the Republican asthe correct one. We fail in getting the desired information. Now, if our friend sarily be crimination and recrimination, of the Republican will turn to section 32 charge and countercharge, until it will of the compiled laws of 1871 he will find the title definitely given, "For Representative in Congress"—that and nothing more. It is unnecessary to give tenaw county, on a full vote, is strongly the number of the Congress or the num-Democratic, and that the whole ticket ber of the district. If for a vacuncy, of course "to fill vacancy" should be added be true to their professions and each to the title. It is just as necessary to insert Michigan after the words "for Governor," or of Ingham county after the words "for Sheriff," as to designate on the ballot the number of Congressional, Senatorial or Representative districts and just as necessary to give the number of the Legislature as the number of the Congress. We agree with the Republican that "too much care cannot be taken in regard to ballots, or election laws in general," but care does not necessarily

REPUBLICAN speakers and journalists who hold up the rebel debt as a scarecrow in the face and eyes of timid voters office of Commissioner of the State Land Office, declined some time ago to accept the nomination. His place has been supplied by the name of J. Brush Fenton, of this city, who is a son of the late Wm. M. Fenton. Mr. Fenton is a man of irreproachable character and good ability. He was a soldier in the late war, and did some excellent service. We know of no Democrat in the State whom we would rather see in the Land Office than Mr. Fenton, it through any miraculous interposition any Democrat should happen to be elected. they will be denied the privilege of do- nual message, January 5th, ing so, for the simple reason that there is no rebel debt, that is, no debt con-

> "Two years after a ratification of a treaty States of America will pay ten dollars to

That is the legend inscribed upon the "ratified," as "nominated in the bond," there is no debt to be paid by anybody. And now we hope that our Republican friends will get a quiet night's sleep.

THE campaign argument being used against John S. Henderson, candidate for Representative in the Second district, system. These amendments have been is that his daughter married a son of conclusively adopted, and they have administration of the office would be a repetition of the frauds and corruptions which we now know to have prevailed in that office during the years 1871 and 1872. The land deto be sent to the Legislature, and we all sections. They close the chapter, and understand that this reasoning, rather are and must be final. All parties here-In view of these facts every Repub- than the promotion of temperance after must accept and stand upon them.

THE Register, writing of the importance of the office of Register of Deeds,

No more frank, manly, or brave words were ever written than those which go to make up the letter of Governor Tilden in another column. They have the genuine ring, and mark the writer an honest man as well as a statesman. Again and again Democratic

speakers and journals have repudiated the charge that Democratic success would insure the allowance and payment of the rebel claims of all sorts, and now with a few words Gov. Tilden, in the face of a "solid South," that terrible bug-bear to the sectional Republican

Mossy, the famous and infamous guerrilla, is a saint, just because he has is a chum of Grant; but Wade Hampton is yet a rebel,—because he acts with the Democracy. That's Republican con-

THOSE REBEL CLAIMS. MANLY LETTER FROM MR. TILDEN

Radical Cannon Spiked.

The attention of every voter is called to the following frank and manly letter from Samuel J. Tilden. It spikes the last radical battery. Read it and hand read it again he will see that neither diit to your Republican neighbor, that he may read it and thereafter sleep in NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

To the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt: · Dear Sir,-I have received your leter informing me that Republicans high in authority are publicly representing that the South desires, not without hope, to obtain payment for losses in the late war, and to have provision made for the rebel debt and for losses of slaves. "As the payment of such losses and claims was not important enough to de-

serve the notice of either national convention at the time it was held, you ask me to state my views in regard to their recognition by the general government. Though disposed myself to abide by the ssues as made up already, I have no hesitation to comply with your request. "The fourteenth amendment to the Constitution expressly provides as follows: 'The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law,

including the debt incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for ser vices in suppressing the insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligalie in the direction of lumbered up tions or claims shall be held illegal and

"This amendment bas been repeatedly approved and agreed to by the State Democratic Committees of the South and was unanimously adopted as a part of the platform of the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis on the 28th day of June, and was declared by that platform to be universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversy that engendered civil war.

"My own position on this subject has been previously declared on many occaowing to Northerners and foreigners sions, and particularly in my first anthat document I stated that the Southern people were bound by the 13th, 14th and 15th Constitutional amendtracted by the late Confederacy now ments, and that they had joined the naoutstanding and due. We copy one of tional convention in the nomination of the Confederate bonds, the vision of of candidates, and in the declaration of which disturbs the nightly dreams of the average Republican:

principles and purposes which form an authentic acceptance of the results of the war embodied in the last three amendments to the organic law of the of peace between the Confederate States and the United States of America, the Confederate the suffrages of all their voters at the last national election completed the to say: When the Government called for in spite of the bayonet. (Cheers.) proof that now they only seek to share men to aid in putting down rebellion, with us and maintain the common rights Mr. Robison was the first man in the Confederate bonds and notes, and no of American local self-government in "treaty of peace" having been made or fraternal union under the old flag with one Constitution and one destiny.

"I desire at the same time to say that the questions settled by the war are never to be reopened. The adoption of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to Mr. R. gave liberally of his means, and the federal constitution closed one great era in our politics. It marked the end forever of the system of human slavery and the struggles that grew out of that

any loss or damage incurred by disloyal and correct. or not, will be recognized or paid. The

equity against taxpayers or the public. They should in all cases be scrutinized

with jealous care. "The calamities to individuals which were inflicted by the late war are for the most part irreparable. The governwhich are yet to be paid. It cannot Wm. I Latimer, apportion anew among our citizens the C. Y. Osborn, damages or losses incident to military Republican St operations or resulting in every variety of form from its measures or maintaining its own existence. It has no safe general rule but to let bygones be by-gones, and to turn from the dead past to the new and better future, and on that basis assure peace, reconciliation and fraternity between all sections, classes and races of our people, to the end that all the springs of our productive industries may be quickened and

new prosperity created, in which the evils of the past shall be forgotten.

"Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) "SAM'L J. TILDEN."

It is a terrible thing for a Southern is evidence (to all Repablicans) that the Democracy is a party of rebel sympathizers, devoid of love of country, patriotno stone is left unturned to procure the cent. As Chandler is violating electoral vote of those same Southern States for Hayes and Wheeler, and even New Jersey and Oregon, making the We hadn't ever suspected it. We have heard that you were once a pupil in every voter in the land. Pass it around traitors or loyal men, according as they cast their votes. That's logic for you.

This is what Fighting Joe Hooker struck hands with the Republicans and South for my home sooner than the bring suit, which he has done. Those sideration and security in the South mere political trick, and that he which I have never seen him receive in means nothing, evidently forget that the North. I only regret that more of our people have not been able to verify when he once took hold of the Tweed READ Hewitt's speech on fourth page. in the Southern country.

rom the Adrian Press JOHN J. ROBISON.

He Has a Glorious War Record. The persistent and slanderous attacks

the Adrian Times upon Hon. John J.

Robison, are recoiling every day upon the head of the slanderer, and winning fresh supporters to Mr. Robison's standard. Two years ago, when Mr. Robison was a candidate for Congress, as notoriously mean, contemptible and slanderous a statement as was ever concocted by the unprincipled brain of a thieving Radical demagogue, was Written up and furnished the Grant-collared organ of this city, which evolved it from its slumgullion column, to dupe its readers into the belief that Mr. Robison was, luring the war, as rank and detestable a copperhead as was one of the editors of that sheet, and with as vile an anti-war record. Immediately upon its appearance the Press promptly exposed each and every charge in detail, stripping every vestige of guise from the base calummy and leaving it in its naked disgrace. This year, like the dog returning to its vomit, the Times returned to the attack of Mr. Robison, republishing the same stale charges, that Mr. Robison "opposed the war," "was a copper-"voted twenty-five or thirty times against patriotic measures," &c. &c.; and again they were met and totaldemolished through these columns Still, with an abiding faith, that a lie pertinaciously adhered to, embodied the conviction and righteous element of able property did not amount to over truth, that sheet has persisted in its \$130,000,000, from which the Republilanderous assaults, and succeeded at cans extracted \$2,000,000 yearly. last in winning the disgust and contempt the work of the Legislature could be of even Republicans. Despite the able completed in thirty days, but the session and complete vindication of Mr. Robi- is extended over one hundred days, costson's record on the soldier's voting law, despite ex-Lieut. Governor May's revelation of the fact that Hon. C. M. Croswell, as Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, reported adversely upon a similar soldiers' voting bill, as being while the bank rate of interast is from unconstitutional, the Times has kept its absurd slander standing in its editorial columns, thereby criminating even its own candidate for Governor, in its zeal North in exchange for the products of to besmirch the Democratic candidate or Congress. Now witness the result. Disgusted at the glaring falsity and indecency of the maligners of Mr. Robison, his Republican now offer a word in his the high rate of interest and the vicious behalf. He has lived long among them and they very likely know what they are talking about. The following letter from Mr. James C. McGee, a well-known stockdealer of Mr. Robison's township, with the endorsement and certificate thereon is submitted without comment; it is a sufficient commentary in itself: SHARON, WASHTENAW Co., MICH.,

October 13, 1876. E. J. Smith. Esq., Adrian, Mich.— Dear Sir: In regard to the "war reord of John J. Robison, Democratic and reform candidate for Congress, as township that suggested the calling of a public meeting to encourage enlist-ments. The notices for the first meeting were written by him. At that meeting

his influence was always directed toward answering the country's call for This township (Sharon) was the only district in the county of Washtenaw that filled its entire quota every time with enlisted men, and no man did more to accomplish that result than John J. Robison. On political questions Mr. R and myself differ now, as we did then but having known him intimately for

efforts to encourage enlistments is true A. C. TORREY, EDMUND LOCKWOOD, W. S. CRAFTS, M. E. KEELER. LUCIUS FAIRCHILD.

TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE, SHARON, WASHTENAW Co., MICH, I hereby certify that the above and foregoing are names of well known Republican voters of this township. E. L. McGee, Clerk

The Salaries of the Judges. To the People of the State of Michigan:

Believing that the best interests of this State, and true economy, demands a better paid Judiciary, and that the present salaries of Circuit Judges are not only disgracefully small, as compared with the pay of the Judiciary of equal dignity and importance in other States, but grossly inadequate, we do most earnestly urge upon you that in the coming election you will, irrespec-tive of party, vote "yes" on the Constitutional amendment increasing the pay of Circuit Judges: Don M. Dickinson,

Geo. B. Hor James McMillan, Chas. P. Mitchell,

Chairman.
Wm. B. Moran,
T. D. Hawley,
E. B. Pond,
W. T. B. Schemerhorn,
E. W. Holi ingsworth,
E. B. Dodge,
E. O. Briggs,
M. L. Howell,
G. S. Cooper. G. S. Cooper, M. D. Wilbur, Jerome Eddy, Geo. P. Sanford, Geo. P. Sanford, M. L. Gage, Jr., A. M. Clark, A. P. Swineford, Peter A. Yoss, Geo. H. Van Etten, R. F. Sprague, mittee

Political Clippings.

The Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter has followed Conkling's example and withdrawn from active participation in the canvass for Hayes. His engagements upon the stump have all been canceled. Six years of Grantism have cost the country \$4,008,431,461 -more than four billion dollars! Republican administra-tion has also squandered 296,000,000 acres of public lands. Its officials have defaulted to the amount of \$5,500,595. It has paid to swindling railroad corporations nearly \$100,000,000 more. And in the face of all this record the Repub-State to vote for Tilden and Hendricks, lican party has the "cheek" to ask the and that any of them is likely to do so people to give it four years more of power and plunder.

The department clerks at Washington are kicking against Chandler's last as ism, and all other good qualities. Yet ries, many of them refusing to pay a passed by Congress a few months ago, forbidding any officer of the government the whole military power of the Gov- ses, the clerks should have the old blackernment is to be used to compel the re. mailer punished to the extent of the penalties of the law. - Louisville Courier-

All good citizens are indebted to Governor Tilden for calling the attention of the Legislature and of the says: Were I a negro I would seek the ommending the Attorney-General to North, for the negro is accorded a con- who say that the Governor's action is a our people have not been able to verify my observation of the relation of races in the Southern country.

when he once took hold of the Tweed prosecution, joined in pushing it relations in the Southern country.

Southern country.

when he once took hold of the Tweed prosecution, joined in pushing it relations in the Southern country.

Southern country.

Southern country.

A Voice from South Carolina. After Parke Godwin had finished his nasterly oration to the business men of New York city, on the evening of October 11th, Judge Thomas J. Mackey, of South Carolina, made a forcible speech. The following is a portion of the Judge'

oration:

At the close of Mr. Godwin's address Judge Thomas J. Mackay, Judge of the Circuit Court of South Carolina, and who until lately has acted with the Re publican party, was then introduced. He met with a very warm reception. After speaking at great length on the past and present condition of South Carolina, he said that the people of his State were determined to throw off the oppressive yoke which they had borne for the past seven years. (Cheers.) "We are carrying the flag of the Union, and consider ourselves good and loyal American citizens. (Cheers.) We mean to stand firm in our effort to free ourselves from the abuses heaped upon us by corrupt rulers, but we mean to accomplish this by the ballot and not by the sword. (Cheers.) Since the close of the war we have greatly suffered from the present pernicious government. At that time the population of South Carolina was 700,000, composed of about 400,000 blacks and 279,000 whites. In July, 1868, the debt of the State was \$5,000, 000, and in six years it has increased to \$20,000,000. The public printing alone one year cost \$300,000. The whole taxing each year \$612,000. The system of taxation in the State amounted to nothing short of confiscation of property. 'Shame!") Columbia, the capital of 18 to 30 per cent., owing to the great risk of making any kind of investment. We cannot draw capital from the great the State, now wasting for the want of a proper market. There are out of 16,000,000 acres of arable land only 3,000,-000 acres under cultivation, owing to system of government. The only class Carolina are the carpet-baggers and the office-holders—the latter grow richer as (laughter), and are likely to do so until they are wiped out at the coming election. (Applause.) The speaker then referred to the nomination of General Wade Hampton for Governor of South Carolina, who, he said, was free from political taint, as were the other Democratic candidates for office. They intended to do their duty, and had dared 'viewed by his neighbors," I have this to face their Republican enemies even

GREAT WESTERN RAIL WAY.

NEW YORK, BUFEALO, NIAGARA FALLS, BOSTON Philadelphia,

AND ALL EASTERN CITIES. 43-19 MILLES the Shortest Line from Detroit to Buffalo and Points East.
43-45 Miles the shortest line from Detroit to Niagara Falls and points East.

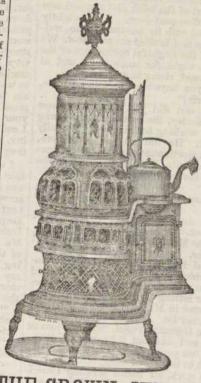
Sure Connections at Suspension Bridge and Buffalo with the New York Central and Erie Railways.

"CENTENNIAL"

Agent M. C. R. R., Ann Arbor Mich.

AWARDED -AT THE

CENTENNIAL SEPT., 1876, Over Thousands of Competitors!



31 South Main street, Ann Arbor. HENRYR. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FOR SALE. HAVE a Clover Huller, nearly new; also,

CLOAKS!

C. H. MILLEN & SON

100 BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS, elegantly trimmed, from 3 to 80 100 VERY HANDSOME LONG SACQUES, from 10 to \$35

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, TOWRLS, BED QUILTS, SHEETING

Flannels, Blankets, Cioths, Waterproofs, and Shawls, at 25 per cent below prices usually astell them. We show the finest 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 C. H. MILLEN & SON

MACK & SCHMID

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

NOVELTIES & STAPLE FABRICS

FALL GOODS

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

BLACK SILKS.

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

We call special attention to our

LADIES' CLOAKS, SHAWLS, Waterproofs, Flannels, Cassimeres, and

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

New York Central and Eric Railways.

The Track and Equipments of the GREAT WESTERN are perfect, and it is managed with a VISITING THE

NEW GOODS!

And prices LOWER THAN EVER.

I have purchased in New York, for cash, and am now daily receiving one of the largest and nost select stocks of Groceries in Washtenaw Jounty, consisting of a full and well selected LINE OF TEAS.

All of the new crop-including Guupowders, Imperials, Young Hysons, Hysons, Japans, Colongs, Formosas, Congous, Souchongs, and

Together with a full line of COFFEES, consisting of the following brands: MOCHA, OLD GOV'T JAVA, MARACAIBO, LAGUAYRE, SANTOS and RIO, both roasted and ground; a full and well selected stock of

SUGARS, SYRUPS AND MOLASSES, Together with everything in the line of Pure Spices, Canned fruits, and Vegetables. We have a full and complete line of

BOOTS & SHOES.

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES And Hosiery, Also, a choice assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Underwear. Call and examin Goods and Prices and we will insure satisfaction. EDWARD DUFFY.

"Maynard's Block, cor. Main and Ann street Ann Arbor, Mich. Sewing Machines

THE SINCER, NEW DOMESTIC.

And the HOWE

Needles for all Machines the very best that are made, and attachments and

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 wo or more lots. Two large framed houses. Also a good sized brick house and frame house; and a small frame house on a good lot, intended for adding a front. For sale on fair terms and a reasona-

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

VISITING CARDS-NEW STYLES AT THE ARGUS OFFICE, INSURANCE COMPANY. Assets Jan 1, 1876,

HOUSE

Thorough-Bred Pigs

AT A BARGAIN!

Intending to make the raising of thorough-bridgings a specialty, we undertook to keep several breeds, but, when fairly under way, we find this 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

air.
Pigs, of extra size, 100 lbs. and over, \$20 each.
A few splendid 3 to 12 months Sows in condits
o be bred in November, at \$40 each.
Sows, to farrow soon, from \$50 to \$60.

Ann Arbor, Sept. 12, 1876.

Ann Arbor, Sept. 12, 1876.

ETNA

\$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. JOHN L. BURLEIGH, Attorney and Counselor at Law 5 North Main street, Ann

\$12 A day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me

FRIDAY, OCT. 27, 1876

Democratic Meetings. At Lyndon Center, Friday evening, Oct. 27th. Messrs. Geo. W. Turnbull, C. H. Richmond and H. Wade Rogers. At Pieasant Lake, Freedom, Friday afternoon and evening, Oct. 27th. Messrs, Harriman, Burleigh, and a German.

At Saline village, Saturday evening, Oct. 28th. Messrs. Richmond, Whitman and Harriman. At Mooreville, Monday evening, October 30th. Messrs. D. Cramer and W. D. Harriman. At Stoney Creek, Augusta, Tuesday evening, Oct. 31. Messrs. Harriman and Richmond. At Thomas' Hall, Chelsea, Tuesday evening, Oct. 31. Messrs. D. Cramer and Chas. R.

At Pittsfield Town House, Wednesday evening, Nov. 1. Messrs. C. H. Richmond, H. Wade Rogers and C. M. Woodruff.

At School House, Delhi Mills, Thursday evening, Nov. 2. Messrs. C. H. Richmond and W. D. Harriman.

At Walsh's Corners, Northfield, Thursday evening, Nov. 2. Messrs. C. R. Whitman and D. Cramer. At Dexter village, Friday evening, Nov. 3d. Hon. C. Josin and C. R. Whitman.

At School House, Geddes, Saturday evening Nov. 4. Messrs. C. H. Richmond and W. D. At School House, Dixboro, Saturday evening, Nov. 4. D. Cramer.

C. R. C.

Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop of Detroit, will address the Centennial Reform

AT THE OPERA HOUSE. Democrats, Reformers, Conservatives, Republicans, and the ladies are invited to go and hear him. N. B.—Small boys will not be admitted.

Friday Eve., Oct. 27, at 7 I-2 o'clock

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

V. N. Lothrop this evening.

-The Supervisors have Court House "on the string" for 8 o'clock this forenoon. -The accumulated leaves on nearly all the

-Mrs. Mary O'Brien, of Webster, widow last, aged 62 years. - Hon. John J. Robison was in town on

"signs of the times."

show" will draw to the last. -On Friday last the venerable Dr. G. P. Williams fell on a bad piece of sidewalk on Fifth street, bruising his face severely. -Nel. Booth and Geo. W. Moore are build-

ing a fruit-drying house on North State street. That is where farmers can sell their apples.

the season's entertainment on Friday evening next, Nov. 3, with a concert under the management of Prof. Pease, assisted by wellknown and popular performers.

- The Detroit Evening News calls Mr. Beal's "open letter" to Dr. Douglas a game of "bluff," whereat some one who understands the game (we don't) says "yes, and whenever

-Some days ago the Detroit Post announc ed that Gov. Bagley had proposed to contribute \$500 toward the purchase of the Michigan Centennial Building, the same to be removed and put up on the University grounds in this city, to be used as an art gallery.

- Next Tuesday is the day that every voter in the city should see that his name is registered if he would vote on the 7th of November. Examine the printed list posted in your ward, and if your name is not thereon look to it in person. Don't rely upon any one to remind you of your duty.

-The programme for the coming lecture course of the Students' Lecture Association includes: Prof. Tyler, Robert Collyer, Miss Helen Potter, David Swing, T. DeWitt Talmage, Joaquin Miller. Henry Vincent, E. H. Chapin, the Philharmonic Club of Boston, the Boston Temple Quartette, and the Smith Whitney Concert Troupe.

- The challenge of Mr. Osgood, of Ann Arand P. S. Purtel, has been appointed to mee him in joint discussion. The discussion wi Moe's School House in Ann Arbor Town.

tle divarsion " on the street corners a few eveno more, no less.

dent Angell will give the first of the series of sity Hall during the fall and winter, and the they wish us distinctly to state to their Gerpresent arrangement is that hereafter there will be two discourses each month, -say on the second and fourth Sunday afternoons, the likewise. several professors alternating as heretofore.

-We desire to call the attention of mem bers of the several ward beards of registration to the following provision of the Constitution: "No elector shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence . . while a student of any seminary of learning." No student in the University is entitled to vote here unless he was an

fairs of the Southern States. In treating of mans here would like to know who Mr. Hut- Subject: St. Dominic and St. Francis: the the arbitrary and high-handed interference zel is that he should dictate to them in regard Preaching and the Begging Friar. with the Louisiana Legislature he quoted at to their votes?

We do not hold the body of students of the abandoning the Republican party and coming University responsible for the rowdyism and out for Tilden, he carried the audience by rillainous conduct of a small portion of them storm. We are proud to welcome Mr. R. to of the county officers yesterday, it is at the Opera House on Friday evening last, the ranks of men who are for Reform, Econoboth preceding and during the speech of Hon. my, and better times. C. I. Walker. Neither are we sure that we ought to hold the students who made such an exhibition of ill-breeding and rowdyism responsible. Their conduct was the legitimate result of Republican teachings: through the

public journals, from the rostrum and stump, and in family and social circles. There young men, representatives of the party of "great moral ideas," the party of all the intelligence, the party of decency, the party of virtue, the party of petry, the party of patriotism, have been taught to believe that the Democracy are possessed of none of these qualities,—in fact that Democrats, individually and collectively, are outside barbarians, with no rights which their betters are bound to respect. From these teachings come such demonstrations as public journals, from the rostrum and stump, At Merrill's School House, Webster, Wednesday evening, Nov. 1. Messrs, C. R. Whitman and C. H. Manly. their betters are bound to respect. From these teachings come such demonstrations as those of Friday evening. It is a great pity that those of Friday evening. It is a great pity that ministers, professors, regents, and those good, well-meaning, educated, and refined ladies who so often sigh over the knowledge that this or that personal friend is a Democrat and subjected to such contaminating associations, could not have been present and witnessed the

At Parsons' School House, Saline, Friday evening, Nov. 3. Messrs. W. D. Harriman and Wade Rogers.

en them some new ideas of respectability, both in individuals and parties. Perhaps not.

—And just here we have a single word to -And just here we have a single word to say. Democratic meetings are open to the public, citizens and students, Republicans as well as Democrats; but Democratic speakers, and the Democratic public by whose invitation they appear, are entitled to decent treatment and good order, and hereafter they propose to have it. That is all

A German Democrat from Freedom was in

cene in which their pupils friends and pets, were the chief and disgraceful actors. Per-

haps it would have opened their eyes and giv-

own a day or two ago, considerably excited ver a report, which he said had been put in on in that and adjoining towns,-by a leading Republican candidate,—that the American Democrats had combined to cut Gensley, the Democratic candidate for Treasurer, and vote for Fairchild, -his Republican opponent. Being assured that there was no such combination, he repeated the story more in detail: "that Mr. Pond and his friends would vote for Fairchild in revenge for the Also, on Saturday evening, Nov. 4th, Hon. C. Joslin, of Ypsilanti, and Hon. Henry W. Rogers, way he (Pond) was cut by the German Demoerats of Freedom, Lodi, Manchester, etc., in 1870, when a candidate for the Senate against Mr. Mann." And this version enables us, as one of the parties named, to brand the whole -Don't fail to go and hear the Hon. Geo. story as talse. Mr. Pond and his political or personal friends have no six-year-old scores to pay; and had they, defeating Mr. Gensley would not right the wrong of six years ago. Besides, we and they are accustomed to supsidewalks of this city make them slippery and port Democratic candidates regularly and fairy nominated, -unless assured of their utter unfitness and unworthiness. And no such of the late Morgan O'Brien, died on Sunday charges are brought against Mr. Gensley. Mr. G. may lose some Democratic votes, as will, perhaps, every candidate associated on the Wednesday, and reported favorably on the ticket with him, but it will not be with our advice or approval, -nor will one of them be - And still they go: lots of people from ours. These stories are set afloat for the purhereabouts to the Centennial. The "big pose of mischief and should neither be given credit nor listened to.

Letter from Dr. Douglas.

EDITOR ARGUS:-It is stated in certain quarters that the friends of the University and myself are opposed to the election of Mr. Sawyer on the ground that they fear an invesstently refused to appear in his detense or for cross-examination. There was no power to compel him to appear or give testimony. committee is but another arbitration farce. witness except with a view of impeaching the the hands are called Douglas always has the Board of Regents, and can acquire no such power short of a revision of the Constitution Should Dr. Rose and his triends be requested to appear before such a committee, I venture the prediction that he will do as he has heretofore done, refuse. The whole object of this legislative cry is revealed in the following paragraph from Beal's Courier: "We have our consolation, and it is this, if justice is done, then the next Legislature will reimburse us. Should Mr. Beakes be elected to the Legislature I hope and trust that he will go there, as any honorable gentleman should, pledged to faithfully serve the best interests of his constituents. I have not and shall not ask him to regard my private interests in his public and official acts. SILAS H. DOUGLAS. Ann Arbor, Oct. 26, 1876.

It is wonderful what desperate efforts the Republican nominees are making to secure their election on the County ticket. As a bor Town, to the Centennial Reform Club, of case in print we mention that of Mr. Frueauff, Northfield, has been accepted by said club the nominee for Circuit Court Commissioner. A German friend of ours handed us a day or two since a circular letter printed in Gertake place on Saturday evening, Oct. 28th, at | man and signed by one A. Hutzel, in which a despairing cry is raised for German help for - A junior law student engaged in a "lit- Mr. F. The letter also is accompanied by a business card of the attorney, to which is a nings ago. Result: arrest, and a settlement tached as reference the names of two promiat the expense of \$11. It will be fortunate for | nent firms in Manchester, evidently for the the body of students if the little lesson is re- purpose of leading persons to suppose that membered. Students have the same rights on these firms endorse the political worthiness of the streets and in public meetings as citizens: Mr. Frueauff to receive the German vote, when in reality the references were given for no - On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Presi- such purpose. Your correspondent has conversed with the members of the dry goods lectures or discourses usually given in Univer- firm whose name is attached to the card, and man friends that they go the straight Demo-

cratic ticket, and advise their friends to do

The circular calls attention to the fact that Mr. F. speaks German; also to the fact that there are many Germans in Washtenaw County, all of which we readily admit. But the other idea, viz: that an interpreter can be dispensed with, thus effecting a saving to the county, and that the office is not political, are decidedly thin. Mr. Frueauff, if he is at all elector in the ward in which he resided on the conversant with law, knows that both court day he entered the University. That is the and attorneys are entitled to an interpreter, test to be applied to every applicant for reg- and that he, even if he can speak German, istration. It makes no difference whether the cannot act in the double capacity of interpreapplicant is married or single or how long he has been a student. ter and commissioner. As to the office not being a political one, it is as much so as any or ing a political one, it is as much so as any on the ticket, and it is the height of presump-The speech of Hon. C. I. Walker, of De- tion for this man to ask the great German troit, made in the Opera House on Friday eve- Democracy of Washtenaw to desert their polning last was one of the best speeches made in | ities, abandon the Democratic party in which ourcity during the campaign. It was an indict- they have always found a home, and go over ment and conviction of the Republican party to this one man who has strayed from the and administration from which there is no es- flock. It won't do Mr. Frueauff. The Gercape. Especially logical, convincing, and con- mans of Freedom, Bridgewater and Mandemning was his discussion of the centralizing | chester stand by the ticket on which they are tendensies of the Administration, of its un- represented by a worthy man, for a responsiconstitutional interference with the local af- ble office. We may also add that many Ger- lecture of the course on the Middle Ages.

length from Judge Cooley, also from Judge The Democratic meeting at Bridgewater Sunday School room of the Congregational Hoar, Hon. Chas. Foster, and W. A. Wheeler, last week was a very successful one. The Church on Wednesday evening was a pleasant Republican candidate for Vice-President. He attendance was good, the audience enthusias- and we trust a profitable affair. The parlor tic. The meeting was addressed by W. D. is a beautiful room, the furniture including a -The speech was published in full in Tues- Harriman, Charles H. Richmond, Wm. G. beautful piano, fine pictures, statuettes, books day morning's Free Press, and nothing but Doty, and Geo. Rawson. Mr. Rawson is a etc., being the gifts of Dr. and Mrs. Ford. lack of space prevents us from giving it in our young man of decided ability as an orator and The musical entertainment of the evening logician, and when he stated his reasons for was excellent.

But it is mail time and a truce to politics.

The Beal-Douglas Controversy. The Courier of Friday last contained the ollowing "Open Letter:"

To Silas H. Douglas, Esq;

de last term of court your attorneys tried to have referees appointed in some other cases in which you are interested.

I make you the following proposition: I will submit this matter in controversy as to the guilt or innocence of yourself and Dr. Rose to Hon. John J. Bagley of Detroit; Hon. Wm. L. Webber, of Saginaw; Judge Huntington of Mason; Hon. C. M. Croswell, of Adrian, and Wm. B. McCreery, of Flint, the decision of these men to be final—no appeal. In case their decision is in your favor and against Rose I am to pay you \$50,000 for your against Rose I am to pay you \$50,000 for your own private use, to do with as you see proper. If the decision is in favor of Dr. Rose and against you, you are to pay the sum of \$50,000
—\$10,000 to go to Dr. Rose and \$40,000 to go
the University, to endow a chair to be called
"The Rose Professorship." Both parties to
give bonds to be approved by these five men,
for the faithful performance of the agreement.
The above are all prominent men. One is
the Governor of this State, one is the Republican candidate for Governor, one is the
Judge of this district and the other the Treas-

Judge of this district and the other the Treasurer of this State. If these men will not act as arbitrators, they to select three or five men as arbitrators, they to select three or five men Martin's respectability. It is charity to act in their place. If this offer is not in proper legal form, the arbitrators to have the privilege of putting it into shape. This offer is made with the confident hope that it will be accepted, and the vexed question be settled at once and forever.

Respectfully yours, R. A. BEAL. The next move in this "game of bluff" is the following reply of Dr. Douglas, given to the public through the Free Press of Sunday

ANN ABBOR, OCTOBER 21, 1876.

R. A. BEAL, Esq: SIB-A friend has placed in my hand your paper in which you publish what you are pleased to call an "open letter." Had you sent the letter to me instead of publishing it in a newspaper it would have received prompt

Xou say in your open letter:
"I will submit this matter in controversy as to the guilt or innocence of yourself and Dr. Rose to Hon. John J. Bagley, of Detroit; Hon. Wm. L. Webber, of Saginaw; Judge Huntington, of Mason; Hon. C. M. Crosswell, of Adrian, and Hon. Wm. McCreery, of Bay City, the decision of these men to be first. City, the decision of these men to be final-

City, the decision of these men to be final no appeal."

This proposition, although you arrogate to yourself the extraordinary and unheard of right to name all of the arbitrators, I unhesitatingly accept, and have directed my attorney, Mr. Kinne, to give all the aid possible to have the necessary papers prepared to submit the questions proposed to these gentlemen for their early and prompt decision. I would have preferred that your proposition had also included the question of your guilt or innocence in the pending libel suit, so that that suit could have been disposed of at the same time.

Mack & Schmid warrant their Cashmeres and Alpacas to be the cheapest in the market.

Wonderful Succes.

It is reported that Bosches's German Syruphas, since its introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 dozen bottles per year. Over 6,000 druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and not one hes reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption or any disease of the Throat the construction of the market.

vestigation was pending. When one committee appointed by the Board of Regents had That is where farmers can sell their apples.

Jake Martin was thrown twice by McLaughlin, but got "one fall" between. Case
will give him his final throw on the 7th of next
month.

The "Columbian Orator" is advertised
to address the Republicans of this city on
"much noise."

At the recent session of the Women's
Board of Baptist Home Missions, held in
Lansing, Mrs. A. Ten Brook, of this city, was
elected President, and Miss C. A. Wilkinson,
the sequence of the service of the sequence of the sequence of the institution. All this time
between Case
will give him his final throw on the 7th of next
month.

Sawyer on the ground that they fear an investigation by the Legislature. So far as I am
concerned, and so far as I have any knowledge,
this is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. I
have not now, or have I ever had any fear of
the most searching investigation of my public
acts. Months of time have been expended in
investigations before three committees of the
Regents, the only legal body having charge of
the affairs of the institution. All this time
Dr. Rose and his friends have steadily and
persistently refused to appear in his defense or
ported in my favor and against Dr.
Rose, you desired a second; and when a seconder device a second; and they had reported also
in my favor and recommended the dismissal of
Dr. Rose, and the Board of Regents had
reported in my favor and recommended the dismissal of
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reported in my favor and recommended the dismissal of
Dr. Rose, and the Board of Regents had
reported in my favor and recom sent to review the action of the Board of Re-The whole matter is now in the courts and no party guilty or innocent can refuse to appear to act as arbitrators, to have the suit and controversy ended, I here offer, in case of their refusal to act as arbitrators, to have the case placed and divulge under oath what he may know of the transaction. The talk of a legislative to act upon all the questions, so that it may maps and time tables of this new and popular committee is but another arbitration farce. This committee if raised will have no legal power to compel the attendance of a single will be no necessity of electing one to carry the controlled in the santones of the language of the languag ry this controversy to the Legislature SILAS H. DOUGLAS.

When any definite arrangements are comotherwise, we shall advise the public.

THE CIRCUIT COURT .- Judge Huntington opened the October term of the Circuit Court on Tuesday, called the calendar, made the following orders, etc., and then adjourned the term until November 9th :

People vs. Wm. Bell; horse-stealing; plead guilty and sentenced to State Prison for year and six months. Peeple vs. Clinton Wade; horse-stealing

lead guilty and sentenced to State Prison for People vs. B. F. Crandall; burglary; plead guilty and sentenced to State Prison for two

People vs. Wm. Harrington; horse-stealing; plead guilty and sentenced to State Prison for People vs. Lewis Bush; forgery; plead guil-y and sentenced to State Prison for three

Upon application the following persons were admitted to citizenship: John Geo. Klager, Geo. Shipman, Christian Leffler, George Mast, Martin Seitz, Jacob Kalmbach, Hugh Ross, and Godfrey Rehfus.

Susan Vaughn vs. Samuel Vaughn; chanery; decree of divorce granted. Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of Ann Arbor vs. Clark & Cropsey; time extended 60 days in which to file and settle bill of excep-

Fred. Rettich vs. A. Widenmann; chancery; decree of foreclosure granted.

Silas H. Douglas vs. Rice A. Beal; on motion of defendant the case was stricken from trial docket for the present term.

In Memoriam.

WHEREAS, By the change called death, our

-By the way the Republican Board of Supervisors slashed into the salaries presumed that the members despair of

-The Detroit Tribune mourns the demand made by the Register, of this city, for the withdrawal of Mr. A. J. Sawyer, dear Tribune, " when rogues fall out," city.

the election of any of the Republican

-W. K. Childs, prohibition candidate for Representative in the First district of this county, has withdrawn in favor of Capt. Allen, the Republican candidate, whom he think's it the duty of all temperance men to support.

didate for Representative in this district, and judging by a few remarks in Ever shown by us. BLACK CASHMERES, ALPACAS AND BRILL-its latest issue, none of the members of IANTINES, A SPECIALTY. WE OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN the "star combination troupe" are like- THESE GOODS.

-The Register takes the ARGUS to task for its criticism upon Jake Martin, Republican candidate for Sheriff, and gives Prof. Estabrook as a voucher for thority for asserting the truth of the ARGUS statement.

TRY IT BY ALL MEANS .- If any of our read ers have been troubled to make light and uniform biscuits, it is more than probable they do not use D. R. DeLand & Co.'s Best Chemical Saleratus. That is a pure article, not detrinental to health, and sure in its effects. Try

Mack & Schmid are now in New York buying fashionable Dress goods in all the choicest shades of Blue, Myrtle, Green, Prune, Brown and Smoke. Cloaks in all the latest styles from \$5.00 to \$40.60. Black Cashmeres, Alpacas and Silks, they have the cheapest and best assortment in the city, and offer extraordinary bargains in Men'

Mack & Schmid warrant their Cashmeres and

But you will permit me to say that I have no and Lungs. We advise any person who has any fath in the sincerity or honesty of your proposition. From the commencement of this controversy you have expressed your dissatisfaction with the tribunal before which the investigation was pending. When one committees the state of the state of the state of the proposition to weak Lungs, to go to their Druggists, EBERBACH & Co., and get this Medicine; or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample Bottles, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case,

The "Iron Trail," gents declaring me innocent, but if they will, I will gladly have them act. It, however, you Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, the beauties, scenery and pleasure resorts of the Rocky 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 route from Kansas City and Atchinson to Pueblo, and all points in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizons and the San Juan Mines. The finest line of Pullman sleepers on the continent between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains without change. Special round trip tourists' tickets from the Mississippi River to Denver at \$50, good to stop off at all points.

Address,

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kansas.

Highest bidder, at the south door of the Court on the Rocky World, sent free on application, will be the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the eleventh day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described lands and property viz: Situated in the city of Ypsilanti, Michigan, and bounded as follows: commencing at the northwest corner of lot one hundred and seventy-three (173) on the south side of Congress street, running thence south to the southwest corner of said lot, thence east fifty feet, thence north three rods, thence east the high water mark on the west line of the Huron River, thence up the west bank of the Huron River at high water mark to Congress street to the place of beginning, or so much thereof (in the manner directed by said decree) as may be necessary to satisfy the requirements of said decree.

Dated, September 23, 1876.

Circuit Court Commissioner for the Courty of beauties, scenery and pleasure resorts of the Rocky pleted, looking to the proposed arbitration or the Mississippi River to Denver at \$50, good to stop

Portraits. From now until Christmas I offer to paint oilportraits at reduced prices. Those wishing work done in time for Christmas should call now. Ann Arbor, Oct. 19th, 1876.

K. J. ROGERS.

MARRIED.

In this city on the 19th inst., at the residence he bride's father. Jonathan Sprague, by Rev. L. R. Tske, of Detroit, Herman C. Markham and Miss

DIED. In this city, on Friday morning, Oct. 20th, Mrs Phebe Ann Roath, aged 62 years, 6 months, and 2 days.

COMMERCIAL. Ann Arbor Market. ANN ARBOR, THURSDAY, Oct. 26, 1876.

Apples-15@20c per bu. Beans-80cts per bu. BEATER-20c,
BEEF-\$6 50 per hundred.
CORN-\$45 to 50c. per bu.
CHICKENS-9cts per per 10.
EGGS-Command 20c.
HAY-\$5@10 per ton.
LARD-The market stands at 11c.
UATER-30 to 32c. PORK-\$6.50 per hundred. POTATOES-70@85 cents. WHEAT-\$1.05@\$1.20.

Mortgage Sale.

Merras, By the change called death, our beloved friend, Miss Lura L. Potter, has passed on to a higher life.

Resolved, That although invisible to our sight her influence is still felt in our midst, and the remembrance of her many lovely traits of character and rare intelligence of mind, should stimulate us to make our Club worthy of its honored member.

Resolved, That these expressions of love, with our heartfelt sympathy, be extended to her relatives and triends.

"We wrong the grave with fears untrue, Shall love be blamed for want of faith? There must be wisdom with great death." The dead shall look us through and through.

Be near us when we elimb of fall; Ye watch like God, the rolling hours With larger other eyes than ours, To make allowance for us all."

Mrs. Julier Perkins, Mrs. Committee of Woman's Club. Ann Arbor, Oct. 24, 1876.

The Churches.

—Dr. Brown will lecture Sunday evening in the Presbyterian Church. Subject: Inspiration—what it is not, and what it is.

—Rev C. H. Brigham will give at the Unitarian Church next Sunday evening, the fourth secture of the course on the Middle Ages, Subject: St. Dominic and St. Francis: the reaching and the Begging Friar.

—The "house-warming" in the parlor and unday School room of the Congregational hurch on Wednesday evening was a pleasant and we trust a profitable affair. The parlor as beautiful room, the furniture including a beautiful room,

f Ann Arbor, Dated, Ann Arbor, October 26, 1876. PHILIP BACH, Mortgagee. 1606

WANTED!

FOR THE FALL TRADE!

BACH & ABEL

Republican candidate for Representa- Invite the attention of buyers of Dry Goods to their immense stock—the tive from this district. Console yourself, largest, the best assorted, and at the lowest rates of any ever brought to this

FROM THE RECENT AUCTION SALES

FLANNELS, BLANKETS AND WOOLENS,

At prices much less than the cost of production.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

A Large line of Table Linens, Napkins and

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS At Very Low Prices.

LADIES' AND GENTS' WOOLEN UNDER-WEAR

HOSIERY, &C. The best assortment in the city and at the lowest prices. 500 lbs. of Gray Woolen Yarn, AT A YERY LOW PRICE. Tickings, Sheetings, Bleached and Brown Cottons, bought early in the season, before the recent rance, and sold by us at NEW YORK JOBBER'S PRICES.

Our Business is conducted on a cash basis. Purchases made exclutheir second stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and sively for cash, and prices will always be found the lowest.

BACH & ABEL

Estate of John G. Metzger.

IN pursuance of the decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in chancery, made in the cause therein pending, wherein James Arnold is complainant and Isaac Crane, Sarah J. Crane, Seth O. Arnold, and Sophronia Dexter are defendants on original bill, and wherein Seth O. Arnold is complainant, and James Arnold, Isaac Crane Sarah J. Crane, and Sophronia Dexter are fendants on cross bill, and which decreate on the sixth day of April, A. D. eighte

Circuit Court Commissioner for the County of Vashtenaw, Babbitt & Emerica, Solicitors for James Arnold.

BEAKES & CUTCHEON, Solicitors for Seth O. Arnold. Registration Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that sessions of the Boards of Registration of the several wards of the city of Ann Arbor, will be held in the respective wards of said city, for the purpose of registering new electors, on Tuesday, the 31st day of October, 1876, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., and closing at 7 o'clock p. m., of that day, at the following named places:

ing named places:
First Ward—F. Sorg's shop.
Second Ward—T. W. Root's office.
Third Ward, Sheriff's office.
Fourth Ward—M. Roger's store.
Fifth Ward—A. M. Doty's store.

Sixth ward—(Place formerly) T McDonald's store.

Sixth ward—(Place formerly) T McDonald's store.

Also, that a session of the Board of Registration for the city of Ann Arbor, will be held at the Common Council room (in Firemen's Hall) on Wednesday, the first day of November, 1876, from 9 o'clock 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. DOTY, Secretary.

ALONZO M. DOTY, Secretary. Ann Arbor, Oct. 16, 1876.

FOR SALE CHEAP! THE new two story frame dwelling house, just completed. Situated on east University Avenue, the second house south from the Medical College. Specially arranged for keeping Boarders, Roomers, or Club. Terms easy. Apply to C. H. MILLEN, No. 4, S. Main St.

For Sale Cheap! THE large new double dwelling house, situated Cor. North and Fourth Sts, two blocks from Court House. Enquire of C. H. MILLEN.

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

A NEW Phæton Buggy for sale cheap. One o Arksey's best make. 159 C. H. MILLEN TARM 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. C. B. PORTER,

DENTIST, Office over Johnson's Hat Store, South Main Street ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Dr. S. S. FITCH, OF 714 Broadway, N. Y., Author of Six Lectures on the Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, Heart Diseases, may be consulted at Finney's Hotel, Detroit, Mich., personally or by letter. He treats all diseases of males and females of all ages. Family Physician sent free, Consultations free. Dr. Fitch's means

allow generosity in charges. His fame is for curing bad cases. May, 1876. 1884eowly ply at ARGUS OFFICE, FINE JOB PRINTING done at the vertis

Mortgage Sale.

Estate of John G. Metzger.

State of Michigan, county of Washtenaw, by ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the fifth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy six.

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John G. Metzger, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Michiael Stierle, praying that a certain instrument mown on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that Newton Shetdon or some suitable person may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sixth day of November 1873, which assignment was recorded in said mortgage, on page 228, by which default the power of saie contained in said mortgage has become operative; on which mortgage there is claimed to the person may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sixth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, he assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased and ail other persons in the forenoon, he assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased and ail other persons in the forenoon of that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased and ail other persons in the forenoon of that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased and ail other persons in the forenoon of the forenoon of the sum of six further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said county, there such the persons interested in said county, three such and the probate of the petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said county, three such and the probate of the petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said county, three such and the probate of the petitioner give notice to the

Election Notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, ANN ABBOR, SEPT. 6, 1876. To the Electors of Washtenaw County: Election to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor General, State Treasurer missioner of the State Land Office, Attorney Geeral, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Member of the State Board of Education, in pla of Witter J. Baxter, whose term of office will epire December 31st, 1876; eleven Electors of Predent and Vice President of the United States; Representative in Congress for the Second Cogressional District of this State, to which the county is attached; a Senator for the Fourth Sentorial District, consisting of Washtenaw count also one Representative in the State Legislatu from each of the several Representative district as follows: First District—Augusta, Pittsfield, Sline, York, Ypsilanti City and Ypsilanti Tow.

as follows: First District—Augusta, Pittsfield, Saline, York, Ypsilanti City and Ypsilanti Town; Second District—Ann Arbor City, Ann Arbor Town, Northfield, Salem, Superior, and Webster; Third District—Bridgewater, Dexter, Freedom, Lima, Lodi, Lyndon, Manchester, Scio, Sharon, and Sylvan. Also, a Judge of Probate, Sheriff, County Clerk, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Proecuting Attorney, two Circuit Court Commissioners, a County Surveyor, and two Coroners.

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

viz.:
An amendment striking from the Constitution
Section 47, Article 4, Legislative Department, which
forbids the grant of license for the sale of intoxi
cating liquors, provided for by Joint Resolution No
21, Laws of 1875; 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, relative to the amendment and revision of the Consti-tution, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 29, Laws of 1875.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Jaceb 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 and fifty cents, also an attorney's fee of thirty-five dollars should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings in law or in equity having been had to recover said sum of money or any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the twenty-eighth day of October next, at two o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, county aforesaid, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said county of Washtenaw is held, all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number eight in block number three south of ws, to wit: Commencing at the southeast co lot number eight in block number three sou nence south on the line of said lot one chain and airty-six links to the place of beginning; also the ollowing parcel of land to wit: beginning at the ollowing parcel of land to wit: beginning at the outbeast corner of lot number eight (8) in block umber three south of range one west in Wm. S. (aynard's addition to the village of Ann Arbor, not running north along the center line of range me west, one chain and thirty-six (1.38) links, hence west parallel to the south line of lot numer eight (8) seventy-three and a half links (733\sqrt{\psi}); hence south parallel to the center line one chain and thirty-six links (1.36) to the south line of lot umber eight (8); thence east along the south line 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 to the place of beginning, together with the free use of the stream of water running across said land, with the exception, however, of a certain piecs of land, being about one-half of a lot, deeded by Jacot Henzmann and wife to Charles Conradth, on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1852, said deed being recorded in liber 38 of Deeds, on page 137, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenay County.

August 2, 1876.

ounty.
August 2, 1876.
CAROLINE M. HENNEQUIN,
Mortgagee. JOHN N. GOTT, Att'y for Mortgagee. 159

PASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING. Mrs. Wood invites the ladies of Ann Arbor and aris, wood invites the ladies of Ann Arbor ar vicinity to call at her Dress-Making Room, over the store of A. Bell, Washington street. A fulline of new and latest styles of patterns constantly on hand. Quality of work warranted, and prie made to suit the times. A share of public paronage is respectfully solicited.

1y1578

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

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, RUGS, ETC.

Our Stock is full and we are prepared to give low Prices for Cash.

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

A First-class Eating Depart-

ment,

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.

THE ENEMY OF DISEASE!

THE FOE OF PAIN

TO MAN AND BEAST.

Is the Grand Old

MUSTANG

INIMENT

Which has stood the test of forty years.

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 denestic animal, that does not yield to its magic ouch. A bottle costing 25c., 50c, or \$1.00, has of en saved the life of a human being, and restored o life and usefulness many a valuable horse.

BAKERY, GROCERY

-AND-

We keep constantly on hand,

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, ETC.

FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

We shall also keep a supply o

DELHI FLOUR,

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

At wholesale and retail. A general stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

sonstantly on hand, which will be sold on as rea-sonable terms as at any other house in this city. Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Pro-

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

Ann Arbor, April 26, 1876.

KEARNEY & CROPSEY.

Ann Arbor, Fall, 1876.

1876.

1876. GEORGE W. CROPSEY,

W. WAGNER

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 Is at WAGNER'S

My stock of 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 Sr. ANN ARBOR. THE HILL FARM FOR SALE. Adjoining the West line of the City of Ann Arbor, in township two south of range six east, compris-ing the east half of the northeast quarter of sec-tion 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

FLOUR & FEED STORE. 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

Ann Arbor. FOR SALE! Stone Lime, Water Lime, Cleve land Plaster, & Plastering Hair, either at my Lime Kiln or at my shop. J. VOLLAND.

FARMERS. WOOD WANTED

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Fro-face generally.

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

RINSEY & SEABOLT.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1876. In exchange for Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Horse Blankets, Whips, Gloves and Mittens, etc., at my harness shop.

J. VOLLAND.

FOR SALE!

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.
1603m3

C. H. RICHMOND,

A New York telegram of the 18th says "European advices concerning the Turko-Servian war created a great deal of excitement during the day on the Produce Exchange, legitimate sales being made at the wheat table of nearly 500,000 bushels, purchased mostly for export and speculation. The telegraph was surrounded by an eager crowd of telegraph operators, who bought or sold on options between 10,000,000 and 12,000,000 of bushels. Wheat advanced 5 to 6 cents. A considerable amount of money changed hands among the operators. Many small fortunes of \$10,000 and \$25,000 were made and lost during the day, which was the most active for some years."

and \$25,000 were made and lost during the day, which was the most active for some years."

The French residents of New York have appointed a numerous committee to solicit subscriptions among the Franco-American population of the United States for the company of the United States for the subscriptions among the Franco-American population of the United States for the completion of the colossal statue of Liberty... A man named Sam Bennere, who is believed to have been connected with the disappearance of little Charley Ross, was arrested the other day in Philadelphia. At first Benners denied all knowledge of Charley Ross. He was given another hearing by the authorities, and this time he confessed that he knew all about the missing boy; that he was in Pennsylvania, and had never been out of it; that he was not many miles from the city, and that he was not many miles from the city, and that he was not many miles from the city, and that he was not many miles from the city, and that he was not many miles from the city, and that he was not many miles from the city, and that he was not many miles from the city, and that he was not many miles from the city, and that he was not many miles from the city, and that he was not many miles from the city, and that he was not many miles from the city. Townsend, Republican, 3,373.

The official table of the October State election in Indiana has been published. It shows that the vote for Governor was 484,457, a gain of about 50,000 over the vote of 1872. The following are the Democratic majorities over Republican of about 50,000 over the vote of 1872. The following are the Democratic majorities over Republican of about 50,000 over the vote of 1872. The following are the Democratic majorities over Republican of about 50,000 over the vote of 1872. The following are the Democratic majorities over Republican opposents: Williams, Governor, 5,084; Gray, Lieutenant Governor, 5,335; Marchell Photocompany of the control of the October State election in Indiana has been published. It shows that the vote for Governor was 484,457, a gain of about 50,000 over the vote of 1872. The following are the Democratic majorities over Republican of about 50,000 over the vote of 1872. The following are the Democratic majorities over Republican of about 50,000 over the vote of 1872. The fo was not many miles from the city, and that he (Benners) had seen him about three weeks previously. Benners is still in custody, but he oreviously. Benners is still in will not tell where the boy is.

little children, the eldest aged 6 years, by beating them over the head with a club, and attempted to kill her babe by smothering it under a feather-bed. The woman is insane.

A CHINAMAN named Quimbo Appo stanbed and instantly killed an Irishman named John Kelly, in the Home Lodging-House, in Chatham street, New York, a few nights ago. Kelly was the aggressor, and provoked the Chinaman to a fight, in which he was getting the worst of it, when he drew a knife and stabbed Kelly. Appo was arrested. He has recently been released after serving out a fifteen years' sentence for killing his wife and two men. A schooner was boarded by vice and

GEN. TERRY'S command, consisting of the Seventh Cavalry and a small force of mounted infantry, followed by a wagon train conveying supplies, left Fort Lincoln on the 19th inst.
Its object is understood to be co-operation with Col. Merritt, moving from Custer City. Black Hills, in an attack upon
the large hostile camp believed to be located
near the fork of the Cheyenne river....
Chicago elegators as per official figures, con-Chicago elevators, as per official figures, contain 1,891,842 bushels of wheat; 2,044,444 bushels of corn; 598,317 bushels of cats; 131,918 bushels of rye, and 758,263 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 5,424,784 bushels, against 2,541,936 bushels at this period last year....The man recently arrested by St.

_ouis detectives at the residence of one Dr. Noland, near Kansas City Mo. and supersed. Louis detectives at the residence of one Dr. Noland, near Kansas City, Mo., and supposed to be Frank James, turns out to be John Goodwin, a reapectable and law-abiding citizen. It is said he will bring suit against the city of St. Louis for heavy damages for false imprison-

A CHEYENNE dispatch says that almost every dians upon ranchmen located west and north
the Chug. A large body of Indians are encamped at the head of the North Laramie, distant from Fort Laramie fifty miles... An embassy from Sitting Bull visited Fort Peck the
other day, and presented a modest request that the Chug. A large body of Indians are encamped at the head of the North Laramie, distant from Fort Laramie fifty miles... An embassy from Sitting Bull visited Fort Peck the other day, and presented a modest request that his warriors be permitted to visit the post for the purpose of buying ammunition... A dispatch from Yuma, Arizona, says that ground was, broken Oct. 18, son the Texas Pacific railroad, on both sides of the Colorado river. The work will be vigorously processing the purpose of the men on board, being a part of the crews of the The work will be vigorously prosecuted both

half those in that region reported killed by the following is a list of the abandoned vessels: Indians are killed by whites, and the miners are in more danger from robbers than from cisco; ships St. George and Marengo, and

returned to St. Paul from a visit to Otter Tail, Pope, Douglas and Swift counties, reports the people of those counties generally in straitened circumstances from continual ravages of the grasshoppers. Only enough wheat is left for bread and seed, though many are obliged to sell to meet pressing necessities. But, after all, the settlers are not despairing. They are plowing and harrowing to turn up and break the eggs and cocoons, saving the grass to burn next spring after the hoppers have hathed and are making new breaking....

A Bismarck dispatch states that "Gen. Sturgis, with eight companies of cavalry, three of inwith eight companies of cavalry, three of infantry, and a section of artillery, moved south, on the east side of the Missouri river, on the 20th of October. Gen. Terry, with four companies, on the same day, moved south on the west side. Nodely known where there are

Mich., a few days ago. Charles Bluhm, Fred Smith, John Smith, Herman Knapp, John Cassow and a boy named Theodore Peters, mill being not quite as high as the tug-lining. A barge came along and raised some swell. The small boat was only about twenty or thirty feet from shore, but when the boat began shipping water the men became panic stricken and all rushed toward the bow of the boat, immediately filling it. Instead of clinging to the boat, they clung to each other, except the boy Peters, who swam ashore. He seized a long board and shoved it out to the ferry boy, who was nearest shore. The latter was just sinking the third time, but Peters got the board under his arm and thus pulled him ashore. under his arm and thus pulled him ashore. The other five men were drowned. All were Germans and men of families. THE SOUTH

rienced in many years. Several large wholesale establishments were swept away, involving a dered. loss of at least \$600,000.

crats of New York city. THE official vote of Ohio, at the October election, gives Barnes, Republican candidate for Secretary of State, a majority of 6,692.... The official vote of Indiana on Governor (except Stark county, estimated) is as follows: The total vote of the State is 433,403, of which Williams received 213,098, Harrison 207,979, and exist in several counties of the State of South lisms received 213,098, Harrison 207,979, and Harrington 12,226. Williams' plurality over Harrison is 5,119. The official majorities on the Congressional vote is as follows: Democratic—First District, 1,569; Second, 5,153; Third, 5,469; Twelfth, 6,335. Republican—Fourth District, 332; Fifth, 1,509; Sixth, 276: Seventh, 1,393; Eightb, 1,100; Ninth, 1,410; Tenth, 1,148; Eleventh, 1,448; Thirteenth, 2,032. The Independent vote for Congress' is as follows: First District, 1,240; Second, 944; Third, 1,034; Fourth, 378; Fifth, 9; Sixth, 816; Seventh, 1,595; Eighth, 4,700; Ninth, 3,349; Tenth, 28; Eleventh, nothing: Twelfth, 675; Thirteenth, shall protect every State in this Union on

FULL official returns of the late elections in Ohio have been published, and foot up as follows: On Secretary of State-Barnes, Republows: On Secretary of State—Barnes, Republican, 318,176; Bell, Democratic, 311 220; Chap-lican, 318,176; Bell, Democratic, 311 220; Chap-man. Prohibition, 1,263. Barnes' majority, 6.956. On Supreme Judge—Boynton's majority, 7.950; Finck. Democratic, 309,133; Gage, Prohibition, 2,665. Boynton's majority, 8 tate, or of the Executive when the Legisla-ture of gage, Prohibition, 2,665. Boynton's majority, 8 tate, or of the Executive when the Legisla-ture of the Executive when the Eight years of his Congress-to the Bellman that has discrepance of the Harton to the Harton that has discrepance of what had hap provided in the Harton the Harto

Works—Evans, Republican, 515,221; Clough, Democratic, 310,348; Schumaker, Prohibition, 2,104. Evans' majority, 7,893. The ma-jorities on Congressmen are as fol-lows: First District, Sayler, Democrat, 670;

lows: First District, Sayler, Democrat, 670; Second District, Banning, Democrat, 75; Third District, Gardner, Republican, 496; Fourth District, McMahon, Democrat; 96; Fifth District, Rice, Democrat, 7,895; Sixth District, Cox, Republican, 1,915; Seventh District, Dickey, Democrat, 1,341; Eighth District, Keifer, Republican, 3,738; Ninth District, Jones, Republican, 793; Tenth District, Foster, Republican, 271; Eleventh District, Neal, Republican, 574; Twelfth District, Ewing, Democrat, 5,087; Welfth District, Ewing, Democrat, 5,087; Phirteenth District, Southard, Republican, ,664; Fourteenth District, Finley, Democrat, 5,587; Fifteenth District, Van Voorhees, Re-

Niblack, 5,453; Second. Hawk, 5,289; Third, Perkins, 4,211; Fourth, Warden, 5,424; Neff, Secretary of State, 5,978; Henderson, Auditor, 5,017; Shaw, Treasurer, 5,667; Buskirk, Attorney General, 4,819; Smart, Superintendwill not tell where the boy is.

THE wife of Ira Bsker (colored), residing at Gien Lock, Pa., last week murdered her three Schmuck, Clerk, 4,511.

WASHINGTON.

FRANCIS PRESTON BLAIR, Senior, the father of Montgomery and Gen. Frank P. Blair, died in Washington last week at the age of 87... Orders have been issued for various detached bodies of troops to report to Gen. Ruger at Columbia, S. C. Gen. Sherman states that the McPherson statue was unveiled last week with imposing ceremonies.

THE presentation of the magnificent address teen years' sentence for killing his wife and two men... A schooner was boarded by nine ruffians in Long Island Sound, only a few miles from New York, on Friday night of last week, everything worth carrying away was appropriated, and the freebooters escaped unharmed.

A PHILADELPHIA dispatch states that "the Park Commissioners held a meeting held on Monday to decide as to whether the Main building should be permitted to remain permanently in its position. After discussion, a rescuently in its position. After discussion, a rescuently in its position. After discussion, a rescuently in the proposed in the part of President of Parliament, has been deferred. It seems that, according to etiquette, the resolutions will have to come through the British Minister at Washington, to the President. An obstacle has been found to the success of the first step in the wording of certain parts of the resolutions. One part cites that, "having suffered through seven centuries of tyranny, the Irish people make their greetings to the United States and its President Grant to disrespect on the part of President Grant of Parliament, has been deferred. It seems that, according to etiquette, the resolutions will have to come through the British Minister at Washington, to the President. An obstacle has been found to the success of the first step in the wording of certain parts of the resolutions. from Ireland to President Grant, through Park Commissioners held a monoday to decide as to whether the Main building should be permitted to remain permanently in its position. After discussion, a resclution was adopted authorizing associations of citizens to take possession of the Main building and employ it for the purpose of a permanent exhibition. Much satisfaction is felt at the exhibition. Much satisfaction is felt at the local decision to retain the building on the discontinuous and the following of the purpose of the part of President, the content of the content of the part of President, the content of the content of the part of President, the content of the content of the part of President, the content of the content of the part of President, the content of the content of the part of President, the content of the content of the part of President, the content of the content of the part of President Grant to discrepant to the part of President, the content of the part of President, the content of the part of President Grant to discrepant to the part of President Grant to dis

THE Society of the Army of the Tennessce, at their recent annual meeting in Washington, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Gen. Sherman; Vice Presidents, Gens. Logan, Cole; Woodworth, M. D., Maj. Powell, Gen. W. T. Clark, Col. Know, Capt. Gill, Capt. Steel, L. T. Stevenson, Maj. W. B. Moore, Maj. Spear, and Capt. Laid; Corresponding Secretary, Gen. Hickenlooper; Treasurer, Gen. Force. St. Paul, Minn., Sept., was chosen as the place and time of he next annual meeting, and Gen. I. M. Bane was elected orator...All oubts are removed concerning the loubts are removed concerning the dentity of the two traveling companions of Boss Tweed, who gave their names as "Hunt" and "Sands" when the "old man" was arrested at Vigo. The twain have arrived in New York, and they prove to be, what they were claimed to be at the time, Richard Tweed and William King.

WE learn from the New York papers that the steamer Colon, of the Pacific Mail Steamship hour brings news of new depredations by In- line, on her last trip took out nearly a full cargo

men on board, being a part of the crews of the Arctic whaling fleet, twelve of which she re-A MAN named Kavansgh, who lately returned to St. Paul from the Black Hills, thinks about are in more danger from robbers than from regular scalp-takers.

The State Auditor of Minnesota, who lately returned to St. Paul from a visit to Otter Tail,

Barne, of New London, and Hawaiian barks

THE European news is decidedly warlike, and of a number of people, either to supply indicates unmistakably the early precipitation themselves with certain staple articles of of active hostilities between Russia and Tur-20th of October. Gen. Terry, with four companies, on the same day, moved south on the west side. Nobody knows where they are going."

SITTING BULL, the hero of the Little Big Horn annihilation, has grown aweary, and wants to go home, as he still has the assurance to call the Fort Peck Agency. This noble savage has made known his desires to the Agent to call the Fort Peck Agency. This noble savage has made known his desires to the Agent at Fort Peck, and the latter has hastened to carry the news to the Indian Bureau. This bureau, with all its faults, is not so neglectful of its functions as to forget the debt it owes to Sitting Bull. The Agent will, therefore, inform the applicant for winter quarters that he and his band can come in, but that, owing to the eccentricities of civilized usage, he will be required to surrender as a prisoner of war, to be dealt with as the Government shall think the eccentricities of civilized usage, he will be required to surrender as a prisoner of war, to be dealt with as the Government shall think proper... The snow has fallen in the mountains in the neighborhood of Salt Lake, Utah, within the past few days to the depth of from one to three feet.

A shocking accident, resulting in the drown-law accident around Tiflis. Austria's Eastern policy will conform to that of Russia and Germany." A BELGRADE dispatch of Oct. 21 says: "Selaborers, were crossing the river to their work in the Litchfield mill. They were in a flat-boftomed, small boat, the cross-board framing ing to force their way to Paratchin, whence being not coults as kind roles.

Many officers of the English army have applied for permission to enter the Turkish service ...: If the worst comes to the worst, and LOUISVILLE, Ky., was last week visited by ments for the settlement of the Eastern question, she will be prepared to play a pretty rienced in many years. Several large wholesale ten army corps near the frontier has been or-

A CALCUTTA dispatch to the London Times As a quantity of converted steel was being states that prospects for the crops in Bombay poured into au ingot mold at the Vulcan Steel | become daily more gloomy. The districts of Works, in South St. Louis, last week, the mold burst, scattering the melted steel in every direction. A large number of men were working in that part of the building at that time, six of whom were badly burned and otherwise injured, two of them perhaps fatally.

POLITICAL.

bccome daily more gloomy. The districts of Khandaisk, Nassick, Ahmendauggur, Poonah, Sholapore, Kaladgi, and Dhurmal, containing a population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe distress. The local Government estimates that over 200,000 persons must be relieved in three districts of Khandaisk, Nassick, Ahmendauggur, Poonah, Sholapore, Kaladgi, and Dhurmal, containing a population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe districts of Khandaisk, Nassick, Ahmendauggur, Poonah, Sholapore, Kaladgi, and Dhurmal, containing a population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe districts of Khandaisk, Nassick, Ahmendauggur, Poonah, Sholapore, Kaladgi, and Dhurmal, containing a population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe districts of Khandaisk, Nassick, Ahmendauggur, Poonah, Sholapore, Kaladgi, and Dhurmal, containing a population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe districts of Khandaisk, Nassick, Ahmendauggur, Poonah, Sholapore, Kaladgi, and Dhurmal, containing a population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe districts of Khandaisk, Nassick, Ahmendauggur, Poonah, Sholapore, Kaladgi, and Dhurmal, containing a population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe districts of the population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe districts of the population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe districts of the population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe districts of the population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe districts of the population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe districts of the population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with severe districts of the population of nearly 6.000,000, are threatened with sev FERNANDO WOOD and Abram S. Hewitt have to assassinate the Grand Vizier and Midhat Pasha. Several high officers connected with been renominated for Congress by the Demoaffair and sent out of the country. the Government have been implicated in the

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Proclamation by the President. WHEREAS, It has been satisfactorily shown

9.617. On member of the Board of Public ture cannot be convened, to call for the militia Works—Evans, Republican, 318,241; Clough, Democratic, 310,348; Schumaker, Prohibition, par of the land and naval force as shall be 12.104. Evans majority, 7,893. The majorities on Congressmen are as folling such insurrection, or causing the laws to

WHEREAS, The Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State, under Sec. 4 of Art. 2 of the constitution and laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made due application to me in the premises for such part of the fullitary force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect such State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence, and enforce

thereof against domestic violence, and enforce the due execution of the laws; and
Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary in the judgment of the President to use military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and return peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time:

Arraigned.

a limited time:

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S, Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command all persons engaged in such unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within three days from this date, and hereafter

WAS DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 17, 1876.
Sherman, Commanding United Sta

oops in such localities that they may be ost speedily and effectually used in case of sistance to the authority of the United States. t is hoped that a collision may thus be avoided; but you will instruct Gen. Ruger to let it be known that it is the fixed purpose of the lovernment to carry out the spirit of the oclamation, and to sustain it by the military force of the General Government, supplemented if necessary, by the military force of the various States. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

next day came telegraphic orders from Washington to proceed to Vigo, cemiowing resolutions:

"The Hon. Sam J. Tilden then read the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we regard the attempt of a ter, and receive Tweed on board, place him under strict guard, allow him no communication with the crew, and upon arrival at New York to allow no communication with the shore until instruc-tions shall be received from the Navy Department as to his final disposal.

A postscript to the letter, dated "Vigo, Spain," has the following additional: "We climbed the hill to the castle, but admittance was denied us, because the Government had given orders to allow no communication with the prisoner. The people generally are op-posed to giving the old sinner up, but the Government had no hesitation in taking him, upon the arrival of the bark street. I will only read a portion of the resources and of the address:

"Resolved, That he delivery of fugitive the delivery of fugitive to the rest of the resource that he delivery of fugitive to the rest of the res board and found the Boss in his shirtsleeves, barefooted, in the midst of him 100 years. He will be confined to the cabin during the whole passage, and while in port an officer is always present with him."

opening paragraphs of Charles Barnard's

themselves with certain staple articles of consumption, or to manufacture some article that may be sold for their mutual benefit. When it has to do with selling "Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to uparticle that may be sold for their mutual benefit. When it has to do with selling coals, provisions, and other goods, it is called "distributive co-operation." The other kind of co-operation, the union for work, is called "productive co-operation to be a selled "productive co-operation." The aim of both distributive and productive co-operation is primarily to benefit the co-operators in a financial to be a collected that the co-operators in a financial to be a collected that the co-operators in a financial to be a collected to the collected that the collected the collected to the collected that the collected the collected to the collected that the collected that the collected the collected to the collected that the collected that the collected the collected the collected that the collected that the collected that the collected that the collected the collected that the collected that the collected the collected that the collected that the collected the collected the collected the collected that the collected the collected that the collected the collected the collected that the collected the collected the collected t original aim of distributive co-operation was not so much to buy and sell teas and sugars at a profit as to get good teas and pure sugars. If the British shopman resents the advent and progress of the co-operative movement; if he complains some measures may not be devised to arrest hasty and inconsiderate action in the South. resents the advent and progress of the co-operative movement; if he complains that it is stealing his trade, and bringing ruin to his door, he has himself much to blame. Distributive co-operation began as a natural protest against his sanded sugars and painted teas, his demoralized as a constitution of the complaints of the complaints of the complaints of the complaints of the constituent of the complaints of the complaint as a natural protest against his sanded sugars and painted teas, his demoralizing "gratuities," and his ruinous system of credits. He had sought to win two profits; and the poor buyers, the flannel-weaver of Rochdale, and London post-weaver of Ro weaver of Rochdale, and London postoffice clerk, rose in rebellion, and bought
their own teas. The city man tucked his
single chest under the back stairs of the
General Postoffice and doled out the tea
"after-hours." The poor weavers of
Toad lane made the place famous with
the consists of slaves or any other subject of personal ownership.
2. So long as Territorial condition exists the
relation of master and slave is not to be disturbed by Federal or local legislation.
Whenever a Territory shall be entitled to admission into the Union as a State, the inhabitants may, in framing their constitution, decide
for themselves whether it consists of slaves or any other subject of personal ownership.
2. So long as Territorial condition exists the
relation of master and slave is not to be disturbed by Federal or local legislation.
Whenever a Territory shall be entitled to admission into the Union as a State, the inhabitants may, in framing their constitution, decide
for themselves whether it consists or slaves or any other subject of personal ownership. their wheelbarrow-load of groceries. To-day, the carriage of my lord of the army or navy drives up to a palace, and his lordship actually buys his own wines and cigars at the army and navy or civil

Wrong as the action of eight or nine States in passing laws calculated to embarrase surrentees. service stores; and every mechanic, service stores; and every mechanic, miner, and laborer in the kingdom knows the way to the nearest co-operative store in his town or village. The British shopman declaims loudly and bitterly against the co-operative store, and, at the same time, he adopts its healthy cash paytime, he adopts its healthy cash pay-ments and sensible methods of doing time, he adopts its healthy cash payments and sensible methods of doing business. Distributive co-operation be and libraries, gives lectures in the arts and sciences; it organizes excursions for | h children; it has its social conferences

THE New York Herald presents the following bill of fare for the medical profession :

Fiendishly concocted by a gruel monster.

FISH.

"The lamp, pray, till I count these drops."

ENTRIES AND SORTIES.
All hours of the night,

VEGETABLES.

Homeopathic peas. Cabbage heads.

Lettuce see your tongue, Pulse.

BOAST. Broken ribs. Bills of lame ducks. Ague apples (well shaken).

Bone-set. WHEREAS, It is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States occurred at Carrickfergus, Ireland, shall protect every State in this Union on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and Whereas, In rursuance of the above it is provided in the legislature of the same of the

TILDEN AND REFORM.

Arraigned.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am quite sure when I look into the faces of this andience, so different from ordinary political gatherings, that there are here to-night a large number of retire peaceably to their respective abodes within three days from this date, and hereafter abandon said combinations and submit them selves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and copperation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 17th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1876, and of the independence of the United States one hundred and one.

[L. S.]

L. S. Grant.

By the President: John L. Cadwallader.

Acting Secretary of State.

Was Department.]

Was Department.] Army:
Sir: In view of the existing condition to affairs in South Carolina, there is a possibility that the proclamation of the President of this date may be disregarded. To provide against such a contingency, you will immediately order all the available force to the Military Division of the Atlantic to report to Gen. Ruger, commanding at Columbia, S. C., and instruct that officer to station his troops in such localities that they may be speech of Gen. Dix. [Hisses.] I know that when they appeal to those dead issues that it is all trash and rubbish, which the people of this country, and especially the independent voters, are heartily sick and tired of : but Gen. Div is the last man in the State of New York, or, indeed, in the United States, to seek to revive these dead issues

MR. TILDEN AND GEN. DIX IN 1860. mented, if necessary, by the militia of the various States. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

TWEED.

How He Was Taken In and Cared For.
A letter from an officer of the United States steamer Franklin, dated off the coast of Portugal, gives the details of the order received by the commander of that vessel from the Navy Department relative to Tweed. The letter says that the telegram requested the Consul to detain any United States Government vessel passing out of the straits until orders could come from Washington. A few hours later a dispatch from the Secretary of the Navy ordered us to remain at Gibraltar for further orders, The next day came telegraphic orders from

M. Hills And Gen. Dix Nr 1800.

All this hall, on the 8th of October, 1860, was held a meeting, over which Gen. Dix presided, and at which he made a speech. On the 17th of December following, in Pine street, was held another meeting at which Gen. Dix presided, and at which he made a speech. On the 17th of December following, in Pine street, was held another meeting at which Gen. Dix presided, and at which he made a speech. On the 17th of December following, in Pine street, was held another meeting at which Gen. Dix presided, and at which he made a speech. On the 17th of December following, in Pine street, was held another meeting at which Gen. Dix presided, and at which he made a speech. On the 17th of December following, in Pine street, was held another meeting at which Gen. Dix presided, and at which he made a speech. On the 17th of December following, in Pine street, was held another meeting at which Gen. Dix presided, and at which he made a speech. On the 17th of December following, in Pine street, was held another meeting at which Gen. Dix presided, and at which he made a speech. On the 17th of December following, in Pine street, was held another meeting at which Gen. Dix presided, and at which he made a speech. On the 17th of December following, in Pine street, was held another meeting at which Gen. In this hall, on the 8th of October, 1860, was

"Resolved, That we regard the attempt of a sectional party in the Northern States to take possession of the federative agency of all the States, adversely to the whole people of the fifteen Southern States, as contrary to the fundamental idea of the constitution; that the attempt to inaugurate by such means a sectional policy upon a subject vitally affecting the rights, the interests and the feelings of those fifteen States creates a great danger to our confederate Union and to the peace and safety of the whole country; that we deem it to be an imperative duty to waive personal preferences as to the candidates and differences upon abstract questions in favor of a union of

preferences as to the candidates and differences upon abstract questions in favor of a union of patriotic citizens for the sake of a union of the States." [Cheers.]

That was Samuel J. Tilden's utterance. [Cheers.] Now, I hold in my hand the resolutions and speech which Gen. Dix uttered at the meeting of the 17th of December, in Pine

slaves to their masters is an obligation enjoined sleeves, barefooted, in the midst of scrubbing deck. The old Boss looks duite jolly, and has brass enough to last making provision therefor are an infraction of

"Resolved. That the Territories of the United Co-Operation in Great Britain.

States are the common property of the people thereof; that they are of right and ought to be open to the free immigration of citizens of all States with their families, and with whatever is the subject of personal ownership under the laws of the States from which they emipaper on "A Scottish Loaf Factory," in Scribner for November:

Co-operation, in its more particular sense, refers to the combination or union lation, and that the people of any such Terri-tory can only dispose of the question of slavery in connection with their own political organi-

From the address of Gen Dix on that occa-

in passing laws calculated to embarrass surren

gan that the house-mother might have pure tea, that the father might wear good shoes, and that the children might have sweet milk and bread. To-day, it accomplishes this and more. It seeks to elevate and educate; it opens reading-rooms and libraries, gives lectures in the arts on the conviction that our common brother-hood can be no longer maintained in the mutual confidence in which its whole value consists and its congresses, and, withal, it makes money.

in a word, when reconciliation shall have become hopeless, and it shall be manifest (which may God forbid!) that our future paths must lie wide apart, let us do all that becomes reason

lie wide apart, let us do all that becomes reasonable men to break the force of so great a calamity by parting in peace.

Now Gen. Dix calls Samuel J. Tilden to judgment. I call Gen. Dix to judgment, I call the whole of that crew of partsan, bitter Republicans, unconverted into true Union men, to judgment with him. (Cheering.) They were Union savers then; what are they now? ("Coffee coolers"—Laughter and applause.)

THE REPUBLICAN CONFIDENCE GAME.

It does seem to me that the confidence game now being played by the Republican managers and leaders before the Americ n people must be an amazing spectacle. Here is an administration which has had full possession of the Government for over liften years (without so and leaders before the Americ n people must be an amazing spectacle. Here is an administration which has bat full possession of the Government for over fifteen years (without so much as a check until the recent session of Congress), an administration which has so conducted the public tusiness that by the testimony of its own supporters it has become a by-A curious registration difficulty has occurred at Carrickfergus, Ireland, where there were forty-four McAlisters and reduced to bankruptcy a large number of particular and reduced to bankruptcy and deserving citizens.

dacted the public tusiness that by the tegramony of the Confederate debt, and the consequent bankruptcy of the treasury, and in this cry some of their most respectable speakers have joined. When these gentlemen take the public tusiness that by the tegramony of the Confederate debt, and the consequent bankruptcy of the treasury, and in this cry some of their most respectable speakers have joined. When these gentlemen take the and thirty-seven McAuleys on the lists, many being of the same Christian name. On arriving at the first of these names, during the revision of the register, the town clerk said that no mortal man could understand the McAlisters and could understand the McAlisters and could understand the McAlisters and could understand the many being of whether the same of the same of the statements into gress from the Worcester (Mass.) district, in the remarkable percentation to his argument on the register, the two clerk said that no mortal man could understand the McAlisters and could understand the McAlisters and could understand the many being of the Luisted States driven.

Sometimes of content and deserving citizens. It which we will be ashamed of the statements into which they have been betrayed by the misrepresentations of men who, like Blaine and Sherman could understand the McAlisters and the following the

United States presented herself in the East to take part with the civilized world in generous competition in the arts of life, the only product of her institutions in which she surpassed all others was her corruption."

Wednesday last: "What influence has stopped the triumphal march in which the Republican party has been accustomed to go to easy and assured victory, and has substituted a struggle for existence? "What but the deep-scated and wide spread dissatisfaction excited at the North at the Emborn moieties, salary grabs, the bargains, contracts, office-jobbing and caucus-packing which occur to every man's mind when Gen. Butler's name is mentioned in connection with politics."

Senator Conkling, in his speech at Utica on Tuesday last, after opening with a description of the deplorable condition of the business of the country, to which no words of mine can add force, asks for the continued support of the people, although, as he says. "Extennating no case of fraud or crime, and knowing with shame and sorrow that individuals holding official trusts have been guilty of detectable jobbery."

Says Mr. Cowdin, an eminent Republican merchant of this city, "Of course there has been inexcusable looseness and corruption under the rule of the Republican party which we all lament and conden."

Integrating the publican party which we all lament and conden."

Integrating the publican condens that:

Of the 140 bills which have been paraded as having been introduced by Democratic representatives in the present Congress, it appears that 19 gre old claims which have been paraded as having been introduced by Democratic representatives in the present Congress, it appears and that:

Of the 140 bills which have been paraded as having been introduced by Democratic representatives in the present Congress, it appears and that:

Of the 140 bills which have been paraded as having been introduced by Democratic representatives in the present torouced by Democratic representatives in the present Congress, that 19 gre old claims which have all as having been introduced by Democratic representatives in the present Congress that 19 gre old claims which have all that:

Of the 140 bills which have been paraded as having been introduced by Democratic represen

"TILDEN AND REFORM."

But it is useless to multiply these confessions, which are made with "shame and sorrow" by every fair-minded Republican who still adheres to his party. I have made them only because it is the best kind of evidence to be addressed to the independent voters; it is evidence derived, not from partisan Democrats but from loval Republicans who expect crats, but from loyal Republicans, who expect o effect reform within the Republican party. knew that the Republican journals object to I know that the republican journals object to this method of argument. They do not like Republican extracts. They do not like Tilden extract of coffee as poison. But nearly all pow-erful remedies are poisoneus when adminis-tered in large doses. We shall, however, ad-minister to the country in the coming election such a judicious dose of the Tilden extract of reform as will, I am sure, purgo this Govern-ment of all the diseases which have been en-grafted upon it by the corrupt and vicious rule f the last eight years. (Cheers.)
But the indictment against the administraion has been framed and formulated in the

address of the able and patriotic men who at-tended the Fifth avenue conference in terms which admit of no reinforcement from any source. The names of two men only were there invoked as able to redeem the country from its peril. The one was Bristow and the other was Tilden. The Republican Convention rejected Bristow, the Democratic Convention, with overwhelming enthusiasm. The Republican Convention, on the other hand, took the very man outlined in the following passage of the Fifth avenue address, when it called upon the people to reject "men who, however favorably judged by their nearest friends, are not publicly known to possess those qualities of mind and character which the stern task of enuine reform requires; for the American cople cannot now afford to risk the future of

people cannot now afford to risk the future of the republic in experiments on merely supposed virtues or rumored ability, to be trusted on the strength of private recommendations." Whom does this portrait fit, I ask you, independent voters. Hayes or Tilden?

The honest Republicans are fully conscious of great difficulties which lie in the path of the advocacy of the Republican candidate, and a warning to him, in case of his election, of the consequences which will follow any attempt on his part to assert his personal or official independence by the spirit of his party! [Cheers,] Now, if the spirit of the party is represented by the leaders, who have they been, and who are they now? "By their fruits ye shall know them."

citizen bradien Johnson, in reference to the false imputations of Blaine on Johnson's loyalty, and on Judge Clifford's official integrity. It is John A. Kasson, whose constituents in Iowa have at length placed the seal of cheir condemnation upon his disreputable public and private career.

It is the coterie of bad men who have formed a ring around the President and by their arill.

a ring around the President, and by their evil to the whole class of war claims, either in the loyal States, or the Sonthern States.

and defaced one of the prondest pages of law.

Mr. Conger—And the rules prescribed by

aged our finances, so that they should be every-where denounced as the immediate authors of the ruin and distress which pervade the country; it is Bobeson who has created a navy at a cost of over \$200,000,000 which Admiral Por-ter declares to be worthless, and who has made his department a very beehive of scandal; it is is Williams, first, with his illegal expenditures; Pierrepont, with his disgraceful circular in re-gard to informers; and now Taft with his military instructions to Marshals, in violation of the laws of the land; it is Cameron, father and son, of whom their best friends will only claim that they are politicians, and not statesmen; these are the men who are the leaders,

and represent the spirit of the Republican party. Will Senator Conkling deny it? Will any fair-minded Republican deny it?

How then will Gov. Hayes be able to introduce the reforms which are essential to the salvation of the cuntry? How can Senator error war claims is thus absolutely brushed conkling who is a statement and a reason to the salvation of the cuntry? duce the reforms which are essential to the salvation of the country? How can Senator Conking, who is a statesman and a man of honor, and who was overthrown by these very men, and he always will be, within the party, support their candidate in the face of his own the control of the country? Riddle for the payment of rebel claims which support their candidate in the face of his own the control of the country? Riddle for the payment of rebel claims which support their candidate in the face of his own the country of the control of the country? How can Senator was a large of the country? But some stress seems to be placed upon bills introduced by Mr. Wilshire and Mr. Riddle for the payment of rebel claims which support their candidate in the face of his own

he saw, until he came in front of a looking-glass. Taking one startled look, he ran home as fast as his legs could carry him, and on ar-

Sixteen years.
They cry out "Solid South."
They cry out "Rebel claims."
They cry out "Dishonest Democrats."
They cry out "The war will be renewed."
They address themselves to the fears and prejudices, and not to the reason and convictions of men. They seek to transfer to their sixteen years.

prejudices, and not to the reason and convictions of men. They seek to transfer to their opponents the very vices of which they are conscious in themselves.

For example, the cry of solid South, when analyzed, is that the Democratic party is a sectional party. Now, it is notorious that the Democratic party never was, and is not now, a sectional party. This great meeting here in the city of New York, in the very heart of the North, is the best answer to that calumny, But it is equally notorious that the Republican party was, in its origin and during its entire party was, in its origin and during its entire history, even until now, a sectional party, for the very allegation that the Democratic party is sectional involves the admission that the

is sectional involves the admission that the Republican party is sectional. They have had every opportunity to be otherwise. But they have deliberately rejected their opportunity to conciliate the South by politic and wise policy and constitutional government, and have preferred to rule by force, and by antagonizing the races against each other, until they have arrayed against them almost every enlightened man, white and black, in the South; and yet they complain of a solid South! If it exists, it is the work of the Republican party alone. But, in truth, it a solid South! If it exists, it is the work of the Republican party alone. But, in truth, it does not exist. These ruined people seek, with a yearning unutterable, the companionship and fellowship of their brethren in the North. They seek to share in our prosperity, and to bear with us our burdens. They appeal to us They seek to share in our prosperity, and to bear with us our burdens. They appeal to us for sympathy and for justice alone; and if the leaders of the Republican party had been statesmen and patriots they might long since have united these people to their ranks by in-dissoluble ties of love and gratitude. In de-

all others was her corruption."

Says his still more eminent brother, Judge Rockwood Hoar, in a letter published on Wednesday last: "What influence has stopped the triumphal march in which the Republican party has been accustomed to go to easy and assured victory, and has substituted a struggle for existence?

What but the

they are driven to proceed by the method which I believe the lawyers call "confession and avoidance." They corifess the charges, but they pleaf the baby at rs to the past and promise to do better for the future, by what they call "reform within the party." But here let us take another dress of extracts this time. they call "reform within the party." But here let us take another dose of extracts, this time the extracts of Conking, who is always philosophic in his ideas if he is not always correct in his facts. He says in his Utica speech: "Few men are base and precumptuous enough to accept party or public trusts in a representative system, and then on pretext of independence or superiority to defeat the purpose and conviction of the constituency which delegates power to them. There have been such men, and party treason has been applauded for a moment, but contempt and diagrace for all time waits on the betrayer of every trust which rests in honor, and the plain understanding of men. That each of the candidates for the

the republic in experiments on merely supposed virtues or rumored ability, to be trusted on the strength of private recommendations."

Whom does this portrait fit, I ask you, independent voters. Hayes or Tilden?

The honest Republicans are fully conscious of great difficulties which lie in the path of the advocacy of the Republican candidate, and a warning to him, in case of his election, of the consequences which will follow any attempt on his part to assert his personal or official independence by the spirit of his party! [Cheers.] Now, if the spirit of the party is represented by the leaders, who have they been, and who are they now? "By their fruits ye shall know them."

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

It is not Bristow, who represents its reform element, but it is Chandler who has all his life avowed his contempt for civil-service reform, and who, though a Cabinet officer, mass his official position contrary to the spirit and intent of the law to levy assessments on feeble women, and underpaid clerks, powerless to resist his exactions.

Who are the striking figures in the campaign and upon the stump? First and foremost comes James G. Blaine, who has no record for reform, and has shown himself to be a partisan, reckless in his assertions, the evidence of which is found in the excoriating letter of our fellow-citizen Bradish Johnsen, in reference to the false imputations of Blaine on Johnson's loyalty, and on Judge Clifford's official integrity.

that so far as I have seen, there has been on the part of every member of that committee un-usual care and strictness in the examination of every one of these claims. Not only have members insisted on the observance of those rules of law, which I, claiming to be an extreme man in reference to the allowance of Southern members insisted on the observance of those rules of law, which I, claiming to be an extreme man in reference to the allowance of Southern claims, would regard as proper. I think it is due to myself as a member of this side of the House to say, in answer to my friend from Ohio, that I am satisfied the Committee on War Claims do not intend to permit any of the thousands—I do not know but what I might almost say millions—of claims which have been and will be presented in this and succeeding Congresses to be reported to this House, until they are brought strictly within the requirement. Congresses to be reported to this House, until they are brought strictly within the require-ments of law. I feel satisfied that the most

philosophic and truthful deduction, that when elected he must do their bidding? "Shall the vase say to the potter, wherefore hast thou for such sums, know that it is better, pracmade me so?"

Independent voters can you, with such a demain in power the very men who have been the authors of so much ruin and such national disgrace?

What answer is made to this indictment?

Defense of themselves being impossible they.

They remind me of the boy who lived in the mountains of New Jersey, away from all traces of civilization. Coming for the first time to a store in the valley, he gazed with wonder at all he saw, until he came in front of a looking-glass. Taking one startled look, he ran home as fast as his leves could carry nim, and on arrange and good government, and the Democratic plass. glass. Taking the started took, he had not as fast as his legs could carry him, and on arrival exclaimed breathless with terror: "Mother, mother, I have seen the devil."

The Republicans have at length caught a glimpse of themselves, and proceed at once to describe the hideous features as the attributes of the other party, who have not had the opportunity of getting near a looking-glass for sixteen years. party would prefer a resort to arms to a sur-render of the offices which they now disgrace.

For this I can easily imagine a good reason.

They fear the exposures which will result from the examination of the books. The corruption of the last eight years will be laid bare. The reason why balances were forced to the extent of over \$200,000 000 will be disclosed. The day of judgment is at hand, and they fear the righteous indignation of an outraged people. righteous indignation of an outraged people. To them war would be a relief, and they would gladly try to throw the odium on the Democratic party in advance. But the American people cannot be deceived by the cry of "stop thief," raised by the absconding criminal. Neither can they be deceived by such delusive statements is those made by Senators sive statements is those made by Senators Boutwell, Conkling, and others in regard to the current expenses of the Government, and which is part of the confidence game to which I referred at the cutset of my remarks. These are all based upon some tables prepared expressly by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Conant, under order from Boutwell, for the express purpose of deceiving the public. Senator Conkling states them thus: "Compare expenses of the Government in 1875, with those in 1860. In 1860 they were \$1.90 for each person in the United States. In 1875, estimating only 40,000,000 of people, they were \$1.70 for each person, estimating

us tions. The statement in regard to the expenses of

1860 is substantially correct. They were \$1.90 per head of population. But in 1875, as will appear by the official return, the expenditures were as follows (see Secretary's report, page

No interest or pensions are included in these items. Taking the population at 40,000,000, the expenditure is \$3.55 per head, or at 43,000,000 it is \$3.67 per head, against \$1.70 or \$1.60, as stated by Senator Conkling.

Now, how does this independent voter think absolutely ridiculous.

the taunts from friendliest lips, that when the United States presented herself in the East to claims pending in the Forty fointh Congress, ever read it.

Now this recovey was all spent in 1875, and it was all spent for the adinary current expenses of the Government exclusive of interest and pensions. Why in the world, Mr. Conant, who is certainly a model table mak r. limited himself to the modest deduction of \$57,000,000. When with the same propriety he might have edited the country from taxation, entirely, is

when with the same propriety he might have relieved the country from taxation entirely, is more that even the ingent of Secretary Boutwell and Conkling can explain. All that I know is that you pay the takes, and they amount to over \$3.00 per head, incited of \$1.60 as stated by Conant, and the deluded Senator who followed in his wake.

But surely, my independent friends, it is unnecessary to pursue this tissue of interested in the state of the are deceived and some of them deceive. But the result is the same so far as you are concerned. You pay the piper, while the men in power dance. They may try till the crack of doom to persuade you that you are well and happy and prosperous and untsxed; but you know better, and you know who has brought all this disgrace and ruin on the country. If, then, you are independent and sensible, you will apply the remedy. It is in your power, and yours alone, and I am very much mistaken if it, he not amplied with a vigor which will if it be not applied with a vigor which will a tonish those men who, bad themselves, have no faith in the virtue and patriotism of

HAYES' KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

Seeking to Escape from the Exposure by Pitiable Subterfuges.

Pitiable Subterruges,
[From the New York Staats Zeitung.]
As we have heretofore remarked, the main
point to be considered in Gov. Hayes' connection with the American Alliance is not so much men. That each of the candidates for the Presidency will maintain and illustrate the policy and spirit of his party, is as certain as good faith in man. and this fact presents in the clearest light the difference between them." Exactly so. And is this not at the same time a judgment by cognovit against the Republican party with such a record and such a candidate. and party with such a record and such a candidate.

The docket of the House Committee on War Claims of the present Congress shows that there were 1.287 cases referred to it. Of this number 1,031 were old claims, which were pending in the Forty-third Congress, and 169 with sormful laughter. To show the desperance of the special confidence in his promises must be answered with sormful laughter. To show the desperance of the special confidence in the confidence

with sournful laughter. To show the despering the Forty-third Congress, and 169 were for a rehearing. In regard to the Hoad case, a claim for damages for the use of the battlefield of Stone river, it appears that the claim was reported favorably and passed by the Republican House of the Forty-third Congress.

Of the one hundred and nine cases reported favorably by the committee of the Forty-third Congress (Republican), the amount recommended to be paid is \$5.881,000; while the forty-two cases which were reported favorably by the committee of the Forty-fourth Congress (Democratic), amount to \$215.861, of which only \$74.453 was actually passed by the House, But it is asserted that as soon as we get power, the Democratic party will refund the first tatement to \$215.861, of which only \$74.453 was actually passed by the first tatement by the first tatement by the first tatement by the first tatement by the first statement in regard to this subject to have written a letter on the 5th July, for the first statement in regard to this subject on the forty-two cases which were reported favorably by the first statement in regard to this subject on the first statement in regard to this subject on the first statement in regard to this subject on the first statement in regard to this subject on the first statement by the first statement by the first statement by the first Gov. Hayes, and in which the receipt of a copy of the resolutions of the American Alliance is acknowledged, and a promise is given of such assistance and co-operation, at the proper time, as may seem most advisable. At the same time it was explicitly asserted that on the 5th of July, in the Continental Hotel at Philadelphia, Hayes had received a deputation from the alliance, which informed him of his nomination; that another deputation vicited him on the 9th July, in Columbus, and tendered him a copy of the constitution and by-laws of the order, and

from a Republican source will, however, furnish conclusive evidence of the spirit in which these claims have been met by the Democratic majority in the present House. Mr. Conger of Michigan, well known as one of the ablest as well as one of the bitterest Republicans and the floor, rose, and, to his infinite credit, disposed of it as follows. I quote from the Record of Aug. 23, page 23:

Mr. Conger—I have but one or two words to say upon this subject. * * I sm pleased to bear testimony before this House to the strictness, accuracy and care with which every claim is examined by the Committee on War Claims, so as to bring it within the rules which I and every other gentleman on that committee require, those which should apply to the whole class of war claims, either in the loyal States, or the Southern States.

Mr. Conger—And the rules prescribed by law.

I take pleasure in saying here for the committee with which I have the honor to act, that so far as I have seen, there has been on the part of every member of that committee. himself was obliged to confess a forgery, and, in a telegram sent to Chicago, acknowledged that he had written the letter in which assistance and co-operation from the Republican party were promised to the American Alliance, without consultation with Gov. Hayes and without his knowledge. It did not occur to them that this would make the denial of the genvironess of the first letter to which I as in the construction of the construction.

ment.

Let it be remembered that Mr. Wickoff and Mr. Lee assert that the latter's letter, in which, by direction of Gov. Hayes, the announcement of his nomination by the American Alliance is acknowledged with thanks, and assistance and co-operation are promised, was written without the assent or knowledge of the Republican can-didate. This assertion, however, is contra-dicted by Mr. Schurz in a speech, delivered at Akron, Ohio, last Friday evening, in which he says: "I spoke with Gov. Hayes in regard to the reports about this affair about three weeks seemax, per bu. 27 & 30 are considered to the whole thing rests on nothing but a Butter, per lb. 18 @ 22 ago. The whole thing rests on nothing but a business answer which the Governor's Secre-tary wrote in reply to a friendly letter. I be-lieve I have answered similar letters in a similar way dozens of times in the course of my life."
According to this, therefore, Hayes did know
that the Secretary had answered the letter received from the alliance, and, if this reply was so innocent as Schurz tries to make it out, why do the President of the Republican Central Committee of Ohio and Mr. Secretary Lee find it necessary to deny Hayes' knowledge of it?

But this is not all. The *Times*, a few days ago, published a letter from L. S. Tyler, the ago, published a letter from L. S. Tyler, the Secretary of the American Alliance, in which, while admitting the genuineness of Lee's letter, that person also asserts that two years ago the American Alliance, in the same manner, offered Mr. Tilden their support as candidate for Governor. And yesterday a telegram was received from Cincinnati declaring that this same Mr. Tyler had resigned his position as Secretary of the American Alliance, and sailed for Europe on the 25th of August, while on the 6th of October he is represented as writing to the Times as mentioned above.

the Times as mentioned above.

the Times as mentioned above.

But this is not all. Yesterday's Cincinnati
Enquirer is reported by telegraph to have published the following letter, of which the
original is said to be in the possession of that
journal:

COLUMBUS, O., June 29, 1876.

L. S. Tyler, Secretary of the American AlLIANCE, New YORK—Dear Sir: I have received
your favors of the 9th and 19th inst., together with
the certificate of membership, constitution, etc.
of the American Alliance. Permit me to express
my thanks for the confidence which you place in
me. In the hope that I shall prove myself worthy
of it, I remain your fellow-citizen, R. B. Haxes.

Hayee was nominated at the Cincinnali Convention on the 14th of June. In the course
of that month the officers of the alliance probof that month the officers of the alliance prob-ably endeavored to satisfy themselves as to whether he agreed with their views, and after whether he agreed with their views, and after the affirmative answer of the 29th of June he was formally indorsed by them on the 4th of July, for which he directed his Secretary on the 10th of July to acknowledge the announcement of the nomination with thanks, and to inform the officers of the alliance that at the proper time he would send them further advices, which would enable them to get the requisite aid and support in their work.

The endeavors of Hayes and his friends to release him from the fatal predicament into which he has fallen are but a tissue of subterrelease him from the fatal predicament into which he has fallen are but a tissue of subterfuges, falsehoods and inconsistencies, which place the Republican candidate for the Presidency in the light of a cowardly demagogue. Had Hayes openly acknowledged that he had accepted the nemination and even the honorary membership of the American Alliance, without being explicitly informed as to the principles of the order, or that he did not consider himself bound thereby, should he be elected, to countenance its extreme demands, this might have hurt him with the adopted citizens of the country, but the public confidence in his trastworthiness in general would not have been shaken. But since he has not the courage to admit a fact which cannot be denied, and to admit a fact which cannot be denied, and with equivocal and contemptible evasions seeks to avoid the responsibility for his acts, he creates well-founded doubts as to how much faith may be placed upon his assurances in relation to other questions of importance that come up for discussion in the Presidential campaign. Compassion for Mr. Schurz and a

ance upon his private promises must appear

Necessity of a Change. The following is an extract from a recent speech by Prof. Perry, of Williams College:
"On the very day Mr. Tilden was nominated by the St. Louis Convention I had no more doubt that it was my privilege and day to vote for him than it was my duty to do right, [Loud cheers] My mind has been and is now perfectly clear on that point. If Charles Francis Adams had been nominated at Cincinsti—and I give him the precedence on the

nati—and I give him the precedence on the while—I would have supported him as car-nestly. These two men represent a class of non that ought to be Presidents of the United men that ought to be Presidents of the United States, and no other class. This class are well represented by Mr. Adams and Mr. Tilden, I mention Adams n. st., because in my mind he represents in a pecuniar way the qualities required of a President. He is charged with being an aristocrat. So was George Washington, only he was much more of an aristocrat. This is the kind of men we want as Presidents—men who have a property of their own. ton, only he was much more of an aristocra. This is the kind of men we want as Presidents—men who have a property of their own, and who are not dependent on the party or set of men who placed them in office. Gov. Tiden represents this class of men, and accordingly I give him my vote. I said to myself when he was nominated, he is a man we can rely upon. They say that the Democratic party is corrupt, that it does not mean what it says. There is an illusion in the minds of men that there is a constant unity in parties which the facts do not sustain. Two-thirds of the population of the United States were either unborn or under 15 years of age in 1859. Look not at the Democratic party of Bu-hanan's administration as the Democratic party of to-day. The leaders of the Republican party were most of them Democrate when that party received its bal name in the days of Pierce and Buchan. "In the first place, the name of Benj. F. Butler appears. He is the most influential Republican by all odds in the State of Massachusetts. There is no intelligent man in the Batler appears. He is the most influential Hepublican by all odds in the State of Massachusetts. There is no intelligent man in the community that will dispute it; not an officer in the Coatom House in Boston that does not owe his appointment to Butler. He has iately been all but unanimously nominated by the Republicans. Take the five best of the Republicans, the five bravest of them, and Ben Butler can put the whole of them in his breeches pocket. Where was Ben Butler in 1860? He was at the Charleston Conyention and voted sixty times for Jeff Davis. Where was Gen. Banks? In the Democratic party. Where was Senator Morton, of Indiana, the great organizer of the Republican party in that State; Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and John A. Logan, of Illinois? They were all Democrats. The three organizers of the Republican party in Massachusetts were Charles F. Adams, Frank W. Bird, and Charles Sumner. Of these, the first is the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, the second believes a change of administration necessary; the third, Charles Sumner, has passed from this earth, to his future reward. But we cannot doubt what position he would take in this contest." The professor closed with the statement that he feit sure that the next President of the United

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