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The

Michigan



VOLUME XXXI.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1876.

PROF. LOWELL'S NEW POET.

(The Literary World has published this extract from a new poem, "Dierdre," which Mr. Lowell has discovered and sent to J. R. Osgood & Co. for publication. The author's name is withheld, but the Literary World says that he is an Irishman, and it pronounces the poem "the finest English poem of the century."]

THE PALACE GARDEN.

Near Eman's hall, beyond the outward fosse, There was a stope all gay with golden moss, Green grass and lady ferns and daisies white, And fairy caps, the wandering bee's delight, And the wild thyme that scents the upland breeze, And cat its foot there spread a little plain

and the wild thyme that scents the upland breaded clumps of hawthorn and fair ashen trees. And at its foot there spread a little plain. That never scemed to thirst for dew or rain. For round about it waved a perfumed wood, And through its midst there ran a crystal flood. And through its midst there ran a crystal flood. In whose clear pools the crimson-spotted trout Would turn his tawny side to sun and sky, Or sparkling up ward catch the summer fly; On whose green banks the iris in its pride. Flaming in blue and gold, grew side by side. With meadow sweet and snow-white ladies' gown And daffodils that shook their yellow crowns in wanton dalliance with each breeze that blew; and there the birds sang songs forever new to those that loved them as friend loveth friend; and there the cuckoo first his way would wend from far-off climes and kingdoms year by year, and rest himself and shout his message clear cound the glad woods that winter was no more, and summer's reign begun from shore to shore.

Beside that merry streamlet all day long,
From month to month, was heard the craftmen's
song;
From month to month, was heard the craftmen's
song;
For they were gathered there from many lands,
And fast the palace grew beneath their hands,
Until each fretted roof and cornice feld
Shone through the woodland sprays like fiery gold.
Then round the flowery slope and level space
They built a giant wall, from cope to base
Unbroken, save by one small massive door
With the King's shield in porphyry fashioned o'er,
And guarded by a triple gate of brass
Through which, unbid, no living wight could pass,
And never upon mortal's proudest dream
Did such a fairy sight of splender gleam
As that gay palace glowing in the light,
With door-ways carven of the silver white,
And doors of burnished gold and ivory,
And halls roofed o'er with the pink cedar tree;
And garden glorious with all flowers that grew,
And iawn in whose green midst a jet upflew
Of water from a well of carmogal,
Backward again all diamonded te fall
In breeze-blown mists and showers of glittering
spray

spray Upon the goldfish at their happy play.

And there they nursed the babe on beast and knet Within these palace halls full tenderly; And there she grew and blossomed year by year In light and loveliness without a peer, Like a fair fragrant flower that time by time Gains some newsbeauty in its summer prime; and oft about the garden she would run and like a fairy dance in shade and sun, and make companionship with everything That through the garden moved on foot or wing. And scarce seven years had passed till with her tongue, tongue,
tongue,
tongue,
tongue,
imble with elish questions, she had wrung
he very heart from out her nurse's breast;
and all this time did no eye living rest
fpon her, save the King's own royaleye
and Cafa's, and the lady's proud and high
Who nursed her, and old Lavarcam's, the dame
who oft in fear and wonder thither came
To talk with her beneath the garden bowers;
And there amid the brightest of the flowers,
Laughing the child would say—
"Oh, Lavarcam!

Caughing the child would say—

"Oh, Lavarcata!

Come tell me!—Oh, come, tell me what I am!

I'd I come nere just like the stummer fly

Eo sparkle in the sun set! then to die?

I've asked the flee full oft, but murnuringly

I've asked the flee full oft, but murnuringly

Clay said they were too filled with present glee

Eo give me answer, and they passed sway;

and once unto the streamlet did I say,

What am 1?—for in grow or garden-walk

off feel lonely and perforce must talk

Fo all things round that creep or walk or fly,

and well I know their speech. And 'What am I?'

asked the stream; and it was churlish, too,

and would not speak, but from its weeds upthrew

a great brown frog, puffed up with too much pride,

and 'Ugly! Ugly! Ugly! was he cried;

and 'Ugly! Ugly! Ugly! ask a fa him,

butil I grew afeared of him and me,

and ran and ran by bank and rustling tree

ind ran and ran by bank and rustling tree

ind with them in the sun like this to dance!"

Then as a swallow that from over the feam.

Returns at last to her dear native home, rns at last to her dear native home. Returns at last to her dear native home, and filled with joy beneath the branches cool In any circles skims her favorite pool, So round the fountain with light foot and free The little elfish maid danced gleefully. Now here, now there, in her wild gambolings O'er the smooth grass, as if she, too, had wings!

DEBTOR AND CREDITOR.

Two men met in New York. They "What do you think of Carlton's affairs, Mr. Elder?" asked one of them.
"I think we shall have a pretty fair

percentage. Don't you!" "Yes, if we wind him up." "That we shall do, of course. Why let him go on ! It will take him two or three years to get through, if at all." "If he can get through in two or

three years, I shall certainly be in favor of letting him go on. Times have been rather hard and business dull. But everything looks en-"I don't believe in extensions, Mr.

Highland. The surest way, when a man Also, buys and sells U. S. Bonds, Gold, Silver and gets into difficulties, is to wind him up, and secure what you can. Ten chances to one, if you let him go, you lose every

"I have granted extensions in several instances, Mr. Elder," replied his com-"and obtained, eventually, my whole claim, except in a single case. "It's always a risk. I go by the mot-'A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," returned Elder. "I am always ready to take what I can get today, and never trust to the morrow. That is my way of doing business.' "But do you not think the debtor entitled to some consideration?"

'How?" with a look of surprise. "He is a man of like passions with "I don't know that I understand you

exactly, Mr. Highland."
"Mr. Carlton has domestic relations, as well as you and I." "I never doubted it. But what of

"If we break him up in business, the

"In trade we never consider a man's family relations.' Should we not regard the debtor as a

"As a man who owes us, and is un-

able to pay us what is due; but in no other light," returned Mr. Elder with a fices, but the end of this came. slight curl of the lip. "There we differ widely."

"And will continue to differ, I imag-Good morning, Mr. Highland." The two men parted.

An hour previous, Mr. Carlton, about whom they had been conversing, sat with his family, a wife and three daughters, at the breakfast table. He tried to An hour previous, Mr. Carlton, about heart. There had come a crisis in his made it almost impossible for him to re- weight, and throw sunlight over a heart affairs, which he feared would not be ply to the pleasant observations of his shaded by gloom. passed without ruin to himself. If the effects of his misforture would not reach beyond his store and counting room; if mind the circumstances that had transupon his head alone would fall the fragents of a broken fortune, he would not have murmured. But the disaster could not stop there. It would extend even to down Mr. Carlton, and throw him helpthe sanctuary of home.

a few of his creditors, and asked of them total overthrow. Such recollections un extension. If this were not given, it would be impossible for him to keep on longer than a few weeks. The spirit in which most of the creditors had reing him as a friend in the trial through ceived the unexpected announcement that he was in difficulties gave him little to hope. He was to have another interior on the point of breaking the matter to that he was in difficulties gave him little view with them during the day. From Mr. C., but either his heart failed him, that, as it would exhibit the result of a or his companion made some remark to night's reflection upon the minds of his which he was compelled to reply. At reditors, he would be able to see clearly length they separated, without any alis chances of being sustained in busi- lusion by Mr. Elder to the subject on his chances of being sustained in business. He awaited the hour with nervous which he was so desirous of speaking. anxiety. When it arrived, and the few He had not the courage to utter the first creditors called in had assembled, he word.

"I, gentlemen," he said, firmly, "am that morning. He broke the sealing, opposed to all extensions. If a man can-letter after letter, with trembling anxiety. not pay as he goes, I think he had bet- Alss! the mail brought him no aid. His

"If all do not agree in this matter, it will be no use to attempt extending Mr. Carlton's time," remarked one of the bravely to the threatening storm, and bear up against its fury.

partial extension will be of no use." The heart of poor Carlton almost ceased to beat.

"Have you any objection to retiring for a few minutes?" said Mr. Highland "I will withdraw, certainly," returned

Mr. Carlton, and left the room.
"My own view, gentlemen," said Mr. Highland, "is, that we ought to grant all that is asked. Mr. Carlton's business Vividly, as if it had occurred but the day previous, came up before his mind is good, and he will get over his present difficulties easily, if we only assist him a little. We should be just, as man toward man; and this I do not think we the position he had assumed in that ould be in this case unless we consider affair. Carlton as well as ourselves. He is an culties is always entitled to considera-

"That is all very well. But when a man gives his note payable at a certain day, he ought to be very sure that he would go and see; but half an hour will be able to take it up. Creditors are entitled to some consideration, as well entitled to some consideration, as well as debtors. The cry of 'poor debtor' is soon raised, but who, I wonder, thinks

This was said by Elder. "As for me," spoke up another, "I his desk, when some one, who had take but one view of matters like this. If I think I will do better by renewing, name. He turned quickly, and looked the party now, I can do better, I go for winding up. I have confidence in Carlton's integrity. I believe he means well. But can he get through? that is the question."

"I believe he can." contains the contains the can be get through? The color mounted instantly to the temples of Mr. Elder. He tried to speak, but could have the can be get through? The color mounted instantly to the temples of Mr. Elder. He tried to speak, but could have the can be get through? The color mounted instantly to the temples of Mr. Elder. He tried to speak, but could have the can be get through? The color mounted instantly to the temples of Mr. Elder. He tried to speak, but could have the can be get through? The color mounted instantly to the temples of Mr. Elder. He tried to speak, but could have the carles of t

"And I doubt it," returned Elder. The efforts of Elder to efface the imession the words of Mr. Highland had made proved in vain. It was agreed that the debtor should receive the extension he asked. When informed of this decision, Carlton could not hide his emotions, though he strove hard to do so. His grateful acknowledgments for the favor granted touched more than one heart that had been cold as ice toward him a short time before. How different were his feelings when he met his family that evening, and silently thanked Heaven that the cloud which had hovered over, and threatened to break in desolating tempest, had passed

from the sky. Long before the arrival of the time for which an extension had been granted, Mr. Carlton was able to pay off everything, and to look in the face, without unpleasant emotions, every man

Mr. Elder was a shipper, and extensively engaged in trade. For a series of Mr. Elder, and then came back with a years everything went on prosperously His ventures always found a good market, and his consignments safe and energetic factors. All this he at-

would sometimes say. "I never consign to doubtful agents." A men like Mr. Elder is rarely permitted to go through life without a practical conviction that he is in the hand of One who governs all events. It is rarely that such a one does not become pain-

fully conscious, in the end, that human prudence is as nothing. The first thing that occurred to check him a check for \$8,000, and left the the confident spirit of Mr. Elder was the loss of a ship and cargo, under cir.

A few weeks after, news came that a shipment to the South American coast to his place of business with feelings had resulted in a loss. From that time but little less troubled than they had everything seemed to go wrong. His been on the day before. His payments his return cargoes a depression of prices. If he held on to a thing in the do would be to borrow, but he already hopes of better rates, prices would go ewed heavily for borrowed money, and down, until, in a desperate mood, he was not certain that to go further was would sell; then they would go up practicable. He thought of Mr. Carlsteadily. The time was when he could ton, but every feeling of his heart forconfine himself strictly to legitimate bade him to seek further aid from him. trade, but a mania for speculation now took hold of him and urged him on to and I cannot ask it," he murmured, as ruin. He even ventured into the be-wildering precincts of the stock market, The first thing that caught his eye on lured by the hope of splendid results, entering his counting-room was a pile Here he stood upon ground that soon of ship letters. There had been an arcrumbled beneath his feet. A loss of rival from Valparaiso. He broke the \$20,000 or \$30,000 cured him of this seal of the first one he took up, with folly, and he turned with a sigh to his eagerness. "Thank God!" was his alcounting-room, to digest, with care and prudent forethought, some safe opera- from one of his Captains, and contained tion in his regular business. But the true balance of his mind was that the ship Sarah, commanded by said

ness the business in hand. A false with a return cargo of hides and specie move was the consequence. Loss inevil will not visit him alone. Think of the effect upon his family." stead of profit was the unfortunate been profitable beyond expectation. Elder had just finished reading

Seven years from the day Mr. Elder mily relations."

"But should we not, Mr. Elder? ton, which should regard the debtor as well as the creditor, he himself found it impossible to provide for all his heavy payments. For some time he had kept

After a sleepless night the merchant started one morning for his store, op-pressed with the sad conviction that bepired a few years previously. He re- oppress a suffering debtor. less upon the world, and how near he On the day previous, he had called on was to accomplishing the merchant's drove from his mind the hope that for a moment had presented itself of enlisting Mr. Carlton's good feelings, and secur

saw little in their faces to give him hope. But this was only postponing for a saying she is illegitimate.

The first who spoke out plainly was very brief period the evil day. Several nittances were anxiously looked for last hope was gone. Nothing now re-

ereditors, who thought and felt as did | For a while he debated the question Elder, but was not willing to come out as to what course was best for him to so plainly.
"That is very true," said a third. "A ing no information of his condition, until the notary's protest should startle them from their ignorance. Then he thought it would be best to notify the holder of paper due on that day, that it would not be taken up. Then it seemed to him best to give notice of his condition. prepared brief notes to all, but Mr. Carlton first. His heart failed him when he attempted to write his name.

all the circumstances attendant upon

honest man, and an honest man in diffi- ings, when he came to dispatch the notes he had prepared he could only find courage to send the one written to of the poor creditor? I, for one, am his counting-room, or in examining certain accounts in his ledger, or entries in his bill-book. spent in walking uneasily the floor of sorbed, over a page of calculations at

Mr. Elder shook his head. He tried to speak, but could not. "How much have you to pay to-day?"

"Ten thousand dollars," was the reply, in a husky voice. How much have you toward it?" "Not two thousand "How much falls due to-morrow?"

'Four thousand.' 'How much in a month?' "What will be your available re-

"Not half the amount." "Haven't you good bills?" Mr. Carlton mused for some time. At

ength he said : "You must not lie over to-day." "I dannot help it." "If you will transfer to me, as security in case you have to stop payment, the bills of which you speak, I will lend you

quick flush. He made no answer, but looked steadily and doubtingly into Mr. "I have been in difficulties myself, tributed to his own business acumen.

"I never make bad shipments," he ers," said the latter. "We should aid if we can, not break down a fellow-mer-

chant when in trouble. Indorse bills to my order for the sum you want, and I will fill up a check for the amount Elder turned slowly to his desk, and took therefrom sundry notes of hand in his favor, at various dates from six to twelve months, and indorsed them payable to Carlton, who immediately gave

A clerk was instantly dispatched to cumstances that gave the underwriters a the bank, and then Mr. Elder sank into fair plea for not paying the risk. He a chair, half stupefied. He could hardly sued and was cast. The loss was \$25,- believe his senses until the canceled

notes were placed in his hands. On the next morning, Mr. Elder went ton, but every feeling of his heart for-"I deserve no consideration there, most immediate exclamation. It was drafts for \$15,000. It also informed him He could not consider with calm- Captain, would sail for home in a week,

Elder had just finished reading the etter, when Mr. Carlton came in. Seizing the kind-hearted merchant by the hand, and pressing it hard, he said,

with emotion: "Carlton, you have saved me! Ah! sir, this would be to me a far happier moment if, seven years ago, when you were in trouble, I had as generously

aided you." fore the day closed his fair fame would smiled again, permit me to rejoice with be tarnished. As he walked along, Mr. you, as I do with all who are blessed with favoring gales. To meet with difthat gift we should all desire, for it is a ter, thou hast left us." converse in his usual cheerful manner, but too heavy a weight was upon his could not pay. The recollection of this shoulders bent down with too heavy a

Mr. Elder recovered from his crip-

Five Generations. The remains of Cook St. John, of manhood, and conversing with those

A NEW INVENTION.

The "Automatic Welcome"-A Useful Mechanical Appliance that no Newspaper Office Should be Without.
[From the Burlington Hawk-Eye.]

The Hawk-Eye has just got into its

new editorial rooms, and it is proud to

say that it has the finest, most comfort able, complete and convenient editorial rooms in America. They are finished off with a little invention which will be of untold value to the profession journalism when it is generally adopted, and we know that it will rapidly come into universal use as soon as its merits are understood and appreciated. We believe it is fully equal, in all that the term implies, to the famous Bogardess Kicker, less liable to get out of order, and less easily detected by casual visit-ors. It is known as "Middlecrib's Au-tomatic Welcome." The sanctum is on the same floor as the news-room; being separated from it by a partition, in which is cut a large window, easily opened by an automatic arrangement. The editor's table is placed in front of that window and near the head of the stairs, and on the side of the table next the window, directly opposite the editor, the visitor's chair is placed. It has an inviting look about it, and its entire appearance is guileless and common-place. But the strip of floor on which the chair rests is a deception and a fraud. It is an endless chain, like the floor of a horse-power, and is operated at will by the editor, who has merely to touch a spring in the floor to set it in Its operation can best be un-

derstood by personal inspection. Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Bostwick came in with a funny story to tell. He naturally flopped down in the chair that had the strongest appearance of belonging to some one lse, and began in his usual happy vein: "I've got the richest thing—oh! ha, ha, ha!—the best thing—oh! by George! I can't—oh! ha, ha, ha! Oh! it's too good! Oh! by George, the richest thing! Oh! it's too loud! You must never tell where you got—oh, by George!
I can't do it! It's too good! You know—oh, ha, ha, ha, oh, he, he, he!
You know the—oh, by George, I ca—"
Here the editor touched the spring, a nail-grab under the bottom of the chair reached swiftly up and caught Mr. Bost-wick by the cushion of his pants, the window flew up, and the noiseless belt of floor gliding on its course bore the astonished Mr. Bostwick through the window out into the news-room, half way down to the cases, where he was received with great applause by the de-lighted compositors. The window had slammed down as soon as he passed through, and when the editorial foot was withdrawn from the spring and the chair dropped and the nail-grab resumed its accustomed place, young Mr. Bost-wick found himself so kind of out of the sanctum, like it might be, that he went slowly and dejectedly down the stairs, as it were, while amazement sat upon

his brow, like. The next casual visitor was Mr. J. copy of the Hawk-Eye in his hand, with all the typographical errors marked in red ink, and his face was so wreathed in smiles that it was impossible to tell where his mouth ended and his eyes began. He took the vacant chair and spread the paper out before him, covering up the editor's manuscript. "My keen vision and delicate sense of accuracy," he said, "are the greatest crosses of my life. Things that you never see are mountains in my sight. Now here, you see, is a—" The spring clicked softly, like an echo to the impatient movement of the editor's foot, the nailgrab took hold like a bull-dog helping a Burlington troubadour over the garden fence, the chair shot back through the window like a meteor, and the window came down with a slam that sounded like a wooden giant getting off the shortest bit of profanity known to man; and all was silent again. Mr. Flaxeter sat very close to the frosted window, staring blankly at the clouded glass, seeing nothing that he could offer as any explanation of what he would have firmly believed was a land-slide, had he not heard the editor,

safe in his guarded den, softly whist-ling, "We shall meet, but we shall miss him." Then there was a brief interval of quiet in the sanctum, and a rustling of raiment was heard on the stairs. A lovely woman entered and stood unawed in the editorial presence. The E. P., on its part, was rather nervous and un-comfortable. The lovely woman seated herself in the fatal chair. She slapped her little grip-sack on the table opened her little subscription book. She said: "I am soliciting cash contributions-strictly, exclusively, and peremptorily cash contributions-to pay off the church debt, and buy an organ for the Mission Church of the Forlorn Strangers, and I expect——" There are times when occasion demands great effort. The editor bowed his head, and, after one brief spasm of remorse, felt for the secret spring. The window went up like a charm; the reckless nail-grab hung back for a second, as if held by a feeling of innate delicacy, and then it shut its eyes and smothered its pity and reached up and took a death-like hold on a roll-of able and influential newspapers and a net-work of string and tape, and the cavalcade backed out into the news-room with colors flying. chair stopped just before the familiar spirit who was washing the forms, and "Let the past sleep in peace," re-turned Mr. Carlton. "If fortune has face she shrieked, "Merciful heavens, where am I?" and was borne down the gloomy stairway unconscious, while the printers whose cases were nearest the ficulties is of use to us. It gives us the wicked window heard the editor singing, power of sympathy with others, and as it might be to himself, "Dearest sis-

Savings Banks. The savings bank system of the world

Walton, N. Y., were followed to the were in Europe 9,000 savings banks, grave last Friday by five generations of descendants. Although he was in his and holding a quarter of the total depos-104th year at the time of his death, its of \$1,100,000,000. Three years later, his mind was remarkably clear. He re- in the United States, there were less called the events of a century with the than 700 savings banks, with \$850,000,- kennel so often that it was a matter of erence for historic landmarks is only same ease with which men of middle 000 of deposits. The United States has life review their younger days. In the leaviest amount of savings deposits; last hours of his life he seemed to be England follows, and Austria with Hundwelling on the scenes of his youth and gary comes next. Denmark has the vere bite upon the leg of Elizabeth a city market, and that Lafayette, durwho died sixty, seventy, eighty years about \$28 for each inhabitant. The and necessitated the outlay of \$50 for ago. He had voted at every Presidential election since his majority.—New each; England, Germany and Austria Plass for \$5,000 damages, and obtained before the structure was erected, and ground allspice. Cover with vinegar,

deposits. The only European institution that is as large as the largest American banks is the Vienna Bank, which has \$40,000,000 of deposits. The deposits of the Caisse d'Epargne at Paris eclined from \$14,000,000 in 1840 to \$8,000,000 in 1875. The Berlin Banka monopoly—had at the close of 1874 only \$4,000,000 of deposits. In England and in France the deposits are invested in Government securities; in other countries bonds and mortgages are favorite investments; but in Norway three-quarters of the savings deposits are in commercial paper.

VENERABLE BONES.

Exhumation of Remains of the Mound Builders at Milton, Wis .- Interesting Archæological Discoveries.

[Milton (Wis.) Cor. Chicago Times.] This week a party from this village, including President Whitford, of Milton College, Chas. E. Mann, of Milwaukee, W. P. Clarke, your correspondent, and seven others, visited the west bank of Lake Koshkonong for the purp se of opening an ancient mound. Work was begun on this mound, which is the lar gest in this section, last July, but little excavating had, however, been done previous to this visit. A trench thirty feet long and five feet wide was dug from the outer edge of the mound to the center, at which point the excavation reached a depth of ten feet. Upon going down in he center of the mound and when about and decayed wood was uncovered, and a few inches below that we came to a deposit having the appearance of mortar, being light colored and quite hard. Immediately below this compound were found the remains of the ancient people who were laid away there hundreds of years ago. The first skeleton uncovered ay with the head to the west in a reclining position. At his knees were found, near each hand, two handsome wrist ornaments, with holes drilled through them to attach them to the wrist. They were the jaw and teeth of some wild animal, about four inches in length. Carefully excavating the soil the skull was soon found, but so badly decayed as to make it impossible to remove it. At the south side of the skull were found four perfect arrow heads. They were all of different sizes, a pure white and as true in shape as if they had been manufac-tured by machinery. Lying at the shoul-ders were found twenty-nine beads, made from beautiful little shells, perforated, and evidently a necklace worn by the gentleman whose bones we were digging ont, and who was, without doubt, a great chief of his tribe, for no other rnaments were found around the bones of the remaining skeletons. Five other skeletons were exhumed. They were lying about the chief to the west, northwest, and east. Three were evidently adults and two children, for in the jawbone of the smaller of the two was found a wisdom tooth which had not, at the time of the burial, forced its way above the level of the jaw. The relics exhumed left on the banks of the mound, not being valuable on account of their decayed condition. Several jaw-bones, including the teeth, were found in a good state of preservation. On the top of this mound an Indian skeleton was aug out about eighteen inches below the surface, while the remaining skeletons were brought

to light eight and one half feet below that point, showing conclusively that the remains are those of a race who preceded the Indians. Arrangements will be perfected for making further developnents in that region on a more extensive scale in the spring. The mound was the natural surface at the center. top was turf, to a depth of eighteen nches, and a black loam natural to that locality. The next five to six feet was gravel and soil of a different kind, evidently put there by artificial means, and immediately beneath that and above the oones, a black loam like that on top, the cones resting on clay like that found ust below the black loam of the country thereabouts, which shows conclusively that the black loam on top was the natural deposit of soil since the mound was

An Expensive Lesson.

John Bright, in his recent speech at Manchester upon the Turco-Servian war, lelivered to an immense audience, told the English people some home truths not only with regard to the Eastern ques-tion and the Bulgarian atrocities, but also

speech, Mr. Bright said : speech, Mr. Bright said:
Great, indeed, I know, were the reasons
that were offered to thoughtless and uninformed people to induce them to support the
Government and Parliament in that unhappy
war. They were held sufficient, and the war
took place. That it was disastrous, looking
back twenty years, I think all men must now
admit. I am not speaking of the valor of the admit. I am not speaking of the valor of the was a disastrous war; and to us now looking back again it was especially humiliating. I think Mr. Kinglake says more than half a million of lives, first and last, were sacrificed in that war. I think our share is supposed to ap-proach about 40,000 men. A hundred millions of money was spent by us—I am not speaking commercial transactions with an insolvent firm on the Bosphorus [laughter], to which the beople of England advanced large sums which here is no hope they will ever see again, to the amount probably of nearly a hundred million of monoy. It may be said, looking back to those loans, that at this moment there is not an ironclad that slumbers on the Turkish waters, there or unarmed men and helpless women or children have been murdered in Bulgaria, that was not purchased and paid for by money torrowed from the credulous people of this country.

Kayser's Dog. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat tells

this story of Kayser's expensive dog: Berne, in Switzerland, in 1787. The first in the United States was founded in Philadelphia in 1818. In 1827, in 1827, in the United States was founded in Philadelphia in 1818. In 1827, in the United States was founded in Philadelphia in 1818. In 1827, in the United States was founded in Philadelphia in 1818. In 1827, in the United States was founded in the United States was founded in the United States was founded in Philadelphia in 1818. In 1827, in the United States was founded in Philadelphia in 1818. In 1827, in the United States was founded in the United States was founded in Philadelphia in 1818. mal, after stopping a few days with his new owner, returned to his old master. Plass got him back, and again the dog returned to Kayser, and was again taken home by Plass. The dog shifted his kennel so often that it was a matter of owner of the beast. While the dog was in possession of Plass he inflicted a separate that his store was built in 1782 as largest per capita average of savings- Lochlein, which gave her great rain. each; England, Germany and Austria Plass for \$5,000 damages, and obtained before the structure was erected, and have \$10 for every inhabitant; and Italy a verdict for \$1,500. A new trial was Lafayette was not in America during the \$5. Holland puts little faith in savings granted, which took place before Judge siege. But no matter; the grocer is serving kettle, and stew slowly for six EUGENIE has sued a Paris paper for banks, and in Russia proper there were aying she is illegitimate.

| Jones, and the jury gave a verdict for there now, and ready to see his customin 1872 less than \$4,000,000 of savings the plaintiff for \$1,000."

NUMBER 1607.

EUROPEAN ARMIES. What the Great Powers Could Rely On in

Case of War. [From the New York World,] Some notes upon the armaments of the several great European powers may not be without interest at this moment

ENGLAND. England has a regular army of 129, 281 men, and a reserve of about 340,000 of all ranks, arms, and degrees of effectiveness. The militia numbers 139, olls; the yeomanry cavalry, 15,378; the volunteer artillery, 29,768; and the volunteer riflemen, engineers, and light-horse, 123,498. There are also 10,000 pensioners and army-reserve men in the first line and 22,000 in the

The navy includes in commission 109 sea-going steamers and 133 reserve steamers and saifing vessels. The ironclads are sixty-one in number, with 716 guns. Ship-building is at present being conducted with unusual activity; forty-two vessels, four of which, the Ajax, Agamemnon, Nelson, and Northampton, are armored, being on the stocks or in hand on the 1st inst.

TURKEY. Turkey's army, under the scheme to be completely carried out in 1878, should consist of 150,000 regulars, 70,000 men of the first reserve, 120,000 first levy, 120,000 second levy, and 320, a foot from the bottom a layer of ashes the field 180,376 regulars, 148,680 reserves, and 75,000 auxiliaries, or say 350,000 infantry and 40,000 cavalry, with 348 guns. The infantry have 200,000 and rust. Sniders, as many Martini-Henry rifles and percussion muskets; the cavalry have Winchester rifles and revolvers, and the cannon are Krupp's breech-

> Russia's army is in process of reorganization, and looks larger on paper an it really is. The Sbornik, of St. Petersburg, claims a war strength of 1,463,000 men, including irregulars, or 730,000 regulars; reserves, 206,000; garrisons, 120,000; depots, 257,000; Cossacks, 70,000; local forces, mainly Asiatic, 80,000. Capt. Vincent's estimate is 752,000 combatant infantry,

> 172,000 cavalry, and 2,768 guns, includng 400 mitraill The navy in March, 1875, contained twenty-nine ironclads with 184 guns, and 108 men-of-war with 8,694 officers and men. The total number of vessels of all kinds is nearly 300, mounting 1,500

> Austria (including Hungary) has a small ironclad fleet. Her effective force is 798,172 infantry, 62,746 cavalry, and

dy has 447,264 infantry, armed mostguns. Its condition is doubtful. Germany this year has in her standing and 67,845 cavalry and 48,627 artillery, with 2,472 guns. On a war-footing she has 1,304,841 men; the first class of the landstrum contains 175,800, and the second class will bring the total strength up to 1,700,000 men. The fleet last November included eleven ironclads, with 105 guns: sixty-two steamers with 321 guns; and four sailing vessels, with

fifty-two guns—in all seventy-seven ships, with 478 guns; and manned by something over 9,000 men. France is also reorganizing her army. 277,000 infantry, 68,281 cavalry, 65,096 artillery, and about 20,000 engineers, etc.—in all, 430,702 men. The navy last December consisted of sixty-three iron clads, with 700 guns; 264 screwsteamers, sixty-two paddle-steamers, and 113 sailing vessels, carrying in all 3,073

Child. Last Wednesday at had set to the dry grass at the road-side, and was now, at her bidding, trying to extinguish. With the remark that he would help, Mr. Jones took up his hat and started. When a short distance from the house he was thrilled with norror to see the little girl speeding up the ravine at her best run, and a bright tongue of fire biazing a foot above her head. Calling out, "run toward pa," the father started in swift pursuit. The the father started in swift pursuit. child heard, but as she turned her face the fire swept over it, and she kept on without again turning until caught by the frantic father, who tried in vain to tear the blazing clothing from her. Unhappily her garments were all new, and it was impossible to tear them. Dropping her to the ground he succeeded in slipping a portion over her head, and then as the flames blazed up caught them in his hands until they were extinguished. On raising her in his arms to take her make a wall of mashed potatoes round home, the skin peeled from her arms and hands, which, as she ran, had constantly fluttered backward as if to fight the fire off. She had run several hundred feet from where she caught fire. Her constant cry was, "Oh, father! Oh, mother!" She was conscious to the last. Drs. Lotspeich and flowers were over two hours dressing the wounds. thirds of the surface of her body was burned. The accident occurred at half past 12, and at 10 o'clock the next day she died. She was 4 years old the 26th of last August. Mr. Johnson's hands are perfectly cooked, and he is almost helpless, so far as hands are con-cerned. It is a great wonder that he too did not perish, as his only clothing was He thinks that had he cotton. worn his coat the life of his pet might have been saved, but he had nothing with which to smother the fire but his

An enterprising Yankee whose rev erence for historic landmarks is only ing the siege, stopped there one day with his staff and ate bread and cheese

bare hands, -Holden (Mo.) Enterprise

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

The Old Log House. There's an old log house on my father's farm, All silent, and lonely, and still; Not a sound of mirth is ever heard now In the old log house on the hill.

And my brothers are gone afar; and the old log house is deserted now, And defaced with many a scar.

The rabbit and squirrel play bide-and-seek With mice o'er the caken floor; But they quickly beat a hasty retreat When the owl flies in at the door. The "twittering swallow" now builds its nest
On the rafters, going to decay;
And the robin and sparrow have made their house
On the logs for many a day,

The little room, where my brother and I Oft listened to the weird whip-poor-will, Is open now to the birds and the bats, And they come here without fear of ill.

As if it would ask, "Where are they all gone That used once to caress and to love Us poor flowers, neglected now In the rank weeds that o'er us rove?"

But the friendly vine, on the old black logs. Still clings there, loving and true, As if it would hide the marks of decay From the passing traveler's view.

Oh, my heart still clings to the dear old home, And the times of my childhood there! And I'd rather live o'er those blessed days
Than to dwell in a palace fair,

-Rural New Yorker.

Experiments and Experiences.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Maine Farmer, speaking of improving wet land, says : "A few years since I took a piece of wet, rocky pasture that pro-duced nothing but flags and rushes, cleared it from rocks and drained it with an open drain, then plowed and thoroughly pulverized it and seeded it down. The first year there was from one to two tons of grass per acre."

No TOOL is more essential on the farm than a good grindstone. They were for-merly all imported from England. Then the Nova Scotia ones were found supe-000 hijade, or landsturm, or 780,000 men in all. Capt. Vincent's estimate last by Western farmers. But now Lake June was that the Turks could place in others; they have a fine, sharp grit, and leave a fine edge. The stone should be kept clean and dry, and free from grease

It used to be thrown in our face by Eastern butter and cheese makers, that "the corn-growing West could not grow the grass and had not the water to make and the cannon are Krupp's breechloaders, four and six pounders, with
three-pounders for mountain use.

The fleet consists of twenty iron clads
(seven frigates, eights corvettes, and
five gun-boats) and seventy steamers, a fair field, and carried off the palm, manned by 90,000 sailors and 4,000 they now patronizingly conclude, "you marines. The iron clads are of a superior class, and mount 149 guns.

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA. young man .- Des Moines Register.

To ascertain the number of head cattle of an average of eight cwt. that a farm ought to support, French agricul-turists generally estimate than an animal consumes in a year eleven cwt. of hay for every one cwt. of its weight. Thus, twenty-two tons of hay ought to support during a year two tons of live ock, equal to five animals of eight cwt. Two hundred weight of nutritive hay, being taken as the standard of nutrition, are found to be equal to eight and one-helf stones of oats and sixteen of potatoes. It should be borne in mind that the richness of food varies with the soil, and its feeding value will vary with the temperament and the digestive powers of the animal.

Who that has had a garden and grow vegetables but has time and again been disappointed, in getting old, worthless alry, and 1,240 guns. Her navy con- vegetables are indispensable in a sists of ninety-five vessels, with 1,256 kitchen garden, and to have these fail is guns, nine being ironclads, with 346 a serious matter. To avoid such failures, and always be sure of such crops, there is one measure which if put in army 418,741 men, including the train practice is certain of success. This is at the time of gathering the crop to select a few of the best specimens of the different kinds, from which to raise seed the following spring. With the exception of parsnip seed, these are good for terms of from two to ten years, if properly kept. By following a plan of growing two or three kinds of seed each year, a supply can be kept up at a small outlay. In this way the constant an-noyance and loss resulting from sowing seeds not true to name can easily be avoided .- P. T. Quinn, in Scribner for November.

To HANG seed-corn, or place it where it can be smoked a few days, will put it in a condition beyond question. The heat will dry it out and the smoke leave a covering upon it which will protect it from the changes of temperature, from insects when planted, and be a stimulus guns.

to it when it starts to grow. It is hardly possible for a farmer to devote more time in the selection and care of his seed-corn than will be returned to him in a tenfold ratio in the crop which may Johnson went home to his dinner, he noticed his little boy, about 7 years saved, be sure that it is placed beyond of age, playing on the roadside, and his the reach of vermin. Mice will walk little girl near him. Going into the house, he threw off his coat. Mrs. J. two sides to brace them against. Sushouse, he threw off his coat. Mrs. J. two sides to brace them against. Suscalled his attention to the fire the boy ports the ears, by wires or rods of iron which can neither be gnawed off or descended by the little rodents. Do not fail to save the seed-corn in proper condition, for it is often worth, in a wet, backward spring, nearly a whole crop of corn to the man who devotes a little time to saving it just at the proper season .-

> TRIFLES.-Roll out rich puff paste, quarter of an inch thick, brush over with cing as made for cake, then cut in strips four inches long, and one wide, and bake delicately.

Western Raral.

DRIED SALMON. -Pull some into flakes; have ready some eggs boiled hard, and chopped large; but both into half a pint of thin cream, and two or three ounces of butter rubbed with a teaspoonful of flour; skin it and stir till boiling hot, the inner edge of a dish, and pour the above into it.

BROWN SOUP FOR INVALIDS. - Take ne tablespoonful of flour and brown it. Put it in a bowl and mix with it one ounce of butter, stir them together to a smooth paste; then add half a pint of boiling water, with a slice of toasted bread cut in small pieces, and just salt enough to taste; if approved, a little black pepper may be added. When ani-mal fool is forbidden, this may be used as a substitute for a richer soup.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES. - One quart of buckwheat flour, one pint of wheat flour, half a teacupful of yeast; salt to taste. Mix the flour, buckwheat and salt with as much water, moderately warm, as will make it into a thin batter. Beat it well, then add the yeast; when well mixed, set it in a warm place to rise. As soon as they are very light, grease the griddle, and bake them a delicate brown. Butter the cakes, and eat while hot.

ONION SAUCE. Take four onions, four peppers, and one pint of green small cup of salt, and let it stand over Next morning drain off the night. iquors and add one cupful of grated horseradish, one tablespoonful of ground place on the back of the stove in a pre hours or more. Bottle tightly. An excellent relish with cold meats.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS. ELECTORAL TICKET.

For Electors of President and Vice President—. At Large-GEORGE V. N. LOTHROP, of Wayne -AUSTIN BLAIR, of Jackson. 1st Dist .- JAMES HEINTZEN, of Wayne. " -ALFRED I. SAWYER, of Monroe. " -JAMES S. UPTON, of Calhoun. 4th " -MARSHALL L. HOWELL of Cass. 5th " -FREDERICK HALL, of Ionia.

" -HUGH McCURDY, of Shiawassee 7th " -JAMES B. ELDRIDGE, of Macomb 8th " -ALBERT MILLER, of Bay.
9th " -MICHAEL FINNEGAN, of Houghton

STATE TICKET.

For Governor-WILLIAM L. WEBBER, of Saginaw. For Lieutenant Governor-JULIUS HOUSEMAN, of Kent. For Secretary of State— GEORGE II. HOUSE, of Ingham.

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

FREDERICK M. HOLLOWAY, of Hillsdale. For Attorney-General-

MARTIN MORRIS, of Manistee. For Superintendent of Public Instruction-ZELOTES TRUESDEL, of Washtenaw

For Commissioner of the State Land Office-JOSEPH BRUSH FENTON, of Genesee For Member of State Board of Education-CHARLES I. WALKER, of Wayne.

For Representative in Congress JOHN J. ROBISON, of Washtenaw.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

JOHN L. BURLEIGH, of Ann Arbor. For Representative in the State Legislature 1st Dist .- JOHN S. HENDERSON, of Pittsfield. -HIRAM J. BEAKES, of Ann Arbor. 3d " -EZRA B. NORRIS, of Manchester.

COUNTY TICKET.

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

For County Clerk-PETER TUITE, of Scio. For Register of Deeds-

CHARLES H. MANLY, of Ann Arbor. For Prosecuting Attorney—
J. WILLARD BABBITT, of Ypsilanti.

For County Treasurer-MATTHEW GENSLEY, of Freedom. For Circuit Court Commiss 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.

NEXT TUESDAY is the day VOTE EARLY! Don't wait to be sent

that he votes.

ocratic victory of glorious proportions. Let us have it. SMITH WILBUR has made a good libelers by giving him their votes. record as County Surveyor and deserves

Republicans are concecting them and we don't know who they will hit.

re election. Vote for him.

VOTE FOR our fellow-citizen, Zelotes Truesdel, candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. He will make a good officer.

Vote for and elect Martin Clark and Lewis C. Risdon Coroners, and they will hold a jolly inquest on the defunct | Tuite. Republican party.

See that every name is the name of the been for years a deputy sheriff and has Democratic candidate, and that a fraud proved himself a careful, faithful, and has not been committed.

Votens residing in the several townships must register to morrow, -unless already registered. Failing to do so they will lose their votes.

THE SPEECH of Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop at the Opera House on Friday eve- is the one qualification in a sheriff ning last was one of the best, and the which is the most important. Give Mr. meeting one of the largest and most en- | Case your vote. thusiastic of the campaign.

IF you own a good pair of horses put them at the disposal of the Democratic young German resident of Freedom, of Town Committee on Tuesday next or good family and character, and is vouchuse them yourself to convey aged, in- ed for by some of our best business men firm, or disabled voters to the polls.

fied: Rise above personal jealousies himself for his daily support, gives him and vote the clean ticket as printed. A fall victory is sure if you do that.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, the Democratic candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, is one of the best lawyers in the county, and will make a good officer. He ought to receive a generous and hearty support. Let no Ann Arbor Democrat scratch his name.

the second candidate for Circuit Court rebel officers; in the matter of general Commissioner. His residence in Saline amnesty-recommended by Grant and is no obstacle to his holding the office, passed by the House, in the 43d Conand his admission to the bar both certi- gress, on the recommendation of Blaine's fies to his legal and other qualifications. Give him your votes.

THE indorsement of Col. J. L. Bur- years. leigh, incorporated in another article, will give the Democratic electors of this county some knowledge of his last week leads us to suspect that this character and reputation among men week it will openly attack Mr. Beakes who have known him longest and best. for his connection with the Ann Arbor Read the extracts and give him your and Toledo Railroad Company. We

EVERY ELECTOR who is interested in the administration of justice by courts presided over by competent judges should vote in favor of the salary amendment to the Constitution. \$1,500 will not procure the services of the best lawyers, and no others should be called to the bench. Vote YES.

EZRA B. NORRIS, the Democratic candidate for Representative in the Third district, is a young lawyer residing in the Democratic town of Manchester. His nomination in a district so strongly case of his election fraud will be cover-

JOHN S. HENDERSON is making a good fight in the first district. Capt. Allen has the advantage of him in the make-up of the district, but the Democrats propose to give him a good "shake up." Henderson is the candidate of the Democracy, the tool of no clique, and will make a good member of the House. Vote for him.

Words commending Hiram J. Beakes to the electors of this district are unnec essary. He is known to every elector known as a true Democrat and an efficient officer in whatever position tried If elected he will not only faithfully represent the interests of the district, but will take a leading place in the House. Every Democrat will vote for

Don'r fail to vote on Tuesday next because you think the county is certain to go Democratic, and the State as certain to go Republican. A large Democratic majority in this county will cut down the Republican majority in the State, and your single vote may elect the member of Congress or the Governor. Note this fact and impress it upon your neighbor.

CHARLES R. WHITMAN, one of the Democratic candidates for Circuit Court Commissioner, has made himself widely and favorably known to the Democracy of the county during the campaign. We hear his speeches generally commended in the highest terms. To this we may add that his qualifications, professional and otherwise, insure the people of the county a first-class officer. He will get a full vote.

CHARLES H. Manly, the Democratic erved one term in the same capacity, and to the satisfaction of his constituents. His experience is a strong argument in his favor. His Democratic record will secure him the Democratic always praising the loyal and patriotic and disabled soldiers will of course vote of the Act of March 18th, 1873. We here to go through all the books and for him and aid in swelling his majority.

THE CAMPAIGN in this Representative district ought to have been run on political issues alone, but the Courier and the Republican candidate willed otherwise, and so we are compelled to give considerable space to issues raised in the Courier and outside of it, and which are relied upon to take Mr. Sawyer through: the laboratory defalcation and the repeal of the charter clause taxing saloons. Let every voter read the articles on these subjecta.

JOHN J. ROBISON, the Democratic candid ate for Congress, is entitled to the vote of every Democrat in this county. He is known to be a true Democrat, AFTER YOU deposit your own ballot personally above reproach, as a patriot look up your indolent neighbor and see the peer of his opponent or any other Republican, and if elected will faithful-A FULL vote in this county is a Dem- ly represent the interests of the district. And his Republican neighbors and friends, who know his record during the war, ought to rebuke his traducers and

County Clerk, and no man can say a their opinions for votes? LOOK OUT for election day roorbacks. word against the way he has discharged the duties of that office. His opponent is making a desperate effort to votes in certain quarters—say Democrats who are Methodists-but ought not to make any headway. The religious test has no business in politics. Let it be ignored, and let all Demoorats, without regard to nationality or denominational connection. Vote for

JOSIAH S. CASE, of Manchester, the Look our for split or bogus tickets. Democratic candidate for Sheriff, has prompt officer, discharging his duties efficiently, intelligently, and in a gentlemanly manner. The present Register of Deeds says that no officer makes a better return or paper than Mr. Case, and correctness in the papers of a Sheriff, which includes deeds of real estate,

MATTHEW GENSLEY is the Democratic candidate for Treasurer. He is a who know him well, as competent and honest. In addition he has but one DON'T SCRATCH a single name from arm-his left-and is therefore disabled your ticket unless you know the candifrom physical labor, which, taken in date to be dishonest, unfit, or unquali- connection with his dependence upon a claim to every Democratic vote. Let him have them-regardless of birthplace, accent, or brogue.

Mr. LOTHROP literally skinned ex-Speaker Blaine on Friday evening last, and from the official records proved him either Insincere or a falsifier of history in the matter of discharged soldiers from the employ of the House; in the D. OLIPHANT CHURCH, of Saline, is matter of the bill opening the army to committee; and in the matter of tacking general legislation to appropriation bills-a thing the House has done for

AN INSINUATION in the Courier of happen to know something about the history of that road and of the connection of Judge Beakes with it, and we can assert without the fear of truthful contradiction that there was nothing unprofessional or not strictly fair, honorable, or honest in the services rendered by Judge Beakes, either as a citizen or an attorney. Turn a deaf ear to this or any other eleventh hour roorback brought out against Judge Beakes.

No DEMOCRAT should vote against Judge Beakes because he is told that in Democratic, and over some of the ed up in the University, or injustice strongest men in the district, is a recom- done to Dr. Rose. These are false is- Hayes and Wheeler in his. He will and cripple it; but no friend of the mendation better than any words of sues, never should have been raised, and vote for Smith and Stewart. A harm- University and no friend to fair dealours. He will get a large majority. | should be treated with contempt.

A TWO-HORSE FEAT.

Mr. Sawyer, Republican candidate

being requested to do so. What will be lustily. thought of a man with such a record, the votes of liquor sellers, abjectly promise that if elected to the Legislaition of the license tax on saloons? true, to destroy the confidence of every to have been seen by his business maning the election of Mr. Sawyer on the he will endeavor to secure a repeal of

Peter Tuite has been tested as faith in men who stand ready to change in local political affairs.

iman, if elected, will give the adveranxious friends of theirs have no need Equally groundless is the opposition of the large sums of money he was willing he ground that Harriman has not been a Democrat as long, or honored and fed Mr. Harriman is now a Democrat, was the committee in any way. The comdoing good and thorough work for the party and the whole ticket, is qualified in every way to discharge the duties of the office, and is entitled to the votes of

his special respects to Senator Boutwell's report recommending the "re-Do you know what it is to remand a State? A man may remand a dog to his kennel, a master may remand his slave, a despot may remand his subject, but who shall remand a sovereign State?" The manner in which Mr. Lothrop uttered his comparison showed matter at rest. nis detestation and contempt for the proposition, and the comparison itself ought to open the eyes of every citizen who does not long for a centralized despotism in which States will be conceded to give them. Boutwell would remand Mississippi, and another would remand Michigan. This remanding business must be nipped in the bud by the election of Tilden and Hendricks.

VOTE for the for Constitutional cases. Reject the amendment and the we know that thorough investigation is sign, and besides the next Legislature to make. will increase the number of circuits, better judges.

of Hayes and Wheeler," that gentleman vate and personal schemes. They can denies the charge, and gives the public rail at the University here and at Lanto understand that he doesn't take sing, and they may be able to injure less exercise, certainly.

THE UNIVERSITY-A BASELESS INSINUATION.

The Courie rof last week intimated, the parties who make it. for Representative in this district, apcars to be engaged in the difficult feat | without expressly charging, that the of riding two horses. It is well known University authorities were opposing an that he claimed to be a strong temper- investigation of the recent defalcation. ance man, that he was an active cru- The insinuation is not only baseless but ader in the movement against the sa- moustrous. The authorities, from the oons two years ago, that he addressed first, have labored faithfully and earncrusade meetings, that he even went so estly to get the exact facts, and they far as to sign a contract, which was cir- have called in the best attainable assistculated among the lawyers of Ann Ar- ance for the purpose. A brief statement or by the ladies engaged in that move- of facts, as they officially appear in the nent, by which he promised in writing report of the Regents, will demonstrate that he would not be professionally en- beyond all possible cavil that not only gaged in the defense of prosecutions have the University authorities pushed gainst liquor sellers, and that on the investigation vigorously, but that from other hand he would prosecute without the first it has been resisted by the percharge complaints for liquor selling on sons who now shout investigation so

The defalcation was first discovered learning that something was wrong in the accounts, the officers of the Univerture he will endeavor to secure the abol- sity began an examination of the accounts, which led them to the conclu-There have been rumors on the streets sion that the fault was with Dr. Rose. that he has been patronizing the saloons | On his attention being called to the since his nomination, seeking thereby to matter, he made up a portion of the conciliate their proprietors and frequent- deficiency. The executive committee ers, and that he and his friends have and the chairman of the finance comcaptured some of the lowest saloons and mittee of the Board continued the inare making strong efforts for the united vestigation, and became satisfied that saloon vote. We had before the accept- the fault was deeper and the embezance of the nomination for the Legisla- | zlement greater than was at first supture supposed that Mr. Sawyer would posed. They reported the result of not stoop to such a canvass, and have their investigations to the full Board, been unwilling to believe him so defici- who invited Dr. Rose to make a stateent in sense as not to see that the con- ment of his version of the facts, in perduct with which he is charged ought, if son or otherwise as he might prefer. He made a stetement which did not, in the opinion of the Board, tend to exknown that some saloons on Main street, culpate him, and the Board suspended candidate for Register of Deeds, has kept by Democrats (who are understood him from his duties as assistant professor. At the same time they appointager), have for some days been advocat. ed a committee of the Board to pursue the investigation further and carry it ground that he has given his word that back farther than had yet been done. In order that the investigation might

> have seen the statement of a person accounts as far back as any one should ances at another place, and was there- who spent several months in the work. ity and the strictest integrity of character." after invited by Sawyer to take a glass Meantime, Mr. Beal, who had assumed not therefore be any longer a doubt that an expert to go over the same accounts, following letter, which we publish in Mr. Sawyer has made the pledge above and he also spent months in the work. full: indicated and conducted himself as A report was made of the deficiency discovered, but without attempting to fix It is well known that Mr. Beal, the the blame upon any one, and as this chief supporter of Mr. Sawyer, was an | was not complete, a new committee was lican party into the support of Dr. tion to the fact that they had been Douglas as candidate for Mayor at the unable to obtain any assistance whatof the maintenance of that ordinance, kept aloof. The new committee conwill on their assurance of repentance and composed of honorable and impar-

> bounds, to say that no committee could to get at the bottom facts. They invient and energy. No obstacle daunts him, and Harriman, and one of their excuses for ted the parties to come in, in person and no hill is too high for him too surmount when so doing is the allegation that Mr. Har- by counsel, and assist in fixing the he has determined to accomplish it. He was blame upon the right party. And here a gallant soldier, is a man of strict integrity tising patronage of the Probate office to Mr. Sawyer appears as the vigorous ex-Mr. Beal of the Courier—that he has ponent of delay and concealment. By agreed to do so. Both charges are lies his advice Dr. Rose refused to appear or ther acquaintance find my opinion of him corof the baldest kind. Mr. Harriman has to render any assistance. The pretense rect, I am with respect, no entangling alliances with the enemy, was that he was too poor to pay counsel and if the Democratic journals of the for the investigation and afterwards for county—the Argus and Ypsilanti Senti- a judicial hearing, should one be had. The value of this pretense can be judged tract from a letter written by General to borrow trouble in their behalf. time Mr. Beal was openly boasting of of when it is stated that at that very Fitz John Porter: others—perhaps the same—based upon to stake on Dr. Rose's innocence. He made one or two propositions which evidently had only delay or bluff in view. by the party as long, as some others. but he refused to testify or to assist man and honorable man." regularly and fairly nominated by a mittee went patiently through the account, without such assistance, and reported as the result of the investigation that Dr. Rose was defaulter to the amount of \$4,332 65. At the same time they all electors who claim to be Democrats. \$1,174 65, which they report as requirfind that there is a further deficiency of ing further investigation, and concern-IN THE SPEECH of Hon. G. V. N. ing which they proposed to look to Dr. Lothron on Friday evening last, he paid | Douglas as the superior officer until it could be distinctly traced to some one else. This covers a sum in respect to manding " Mississippi back to a terri- which Dr. Douglas charges Rose with a torial condition. Mr. Lothrop said : falsification of vouchers, a charge which the Regents declined to pass upon. This report was made on June 19.

and was accepted and adopted by the Board. The Board also proceeded to have suits brought, in order that a judicial investigation might set the whole

It will thus be seen that the staving off process has been exclusively on the side of those who now pretend to demand investigation. Investigation is not what they want: if they had wantno rights except such as the adminis- ed it they would not have waited for a has he to turn traitor to the-Republitration for the time being may see fit whole year. It is preposterous to talk can party? about an investigation by the Legislature. It is not at all likely that body would order one when the matter is already pending in court. The Legislature is likely to be composed of reasonable men, and they are not likely to take from the courts a matter which amendment increasing the salaries of can be much better investigated there. circuit judges from \$1,500 to \$2,500 a But if the Legislature desire an investivear. As lawyers' charges average, gation, they will find the University au-\$1,500 will only command the services thorities ready and perfectly willing to of third rate men, save in exceptional favor it. We can pledge this because

Mr. Beakes also has no opposition to and the more circuits the more contra- any investigation. The opposition, if for the Supreme Court. Economy lies have steadily opposed it hitherto. New of Joseph Brush Fenton. in the direction of larger salaries and pretenses will be sought in the Legislature to prevent the facts being brought IT HAVING been announced that C. out. The present cry is false and decep-K. Carpenter had declined the Green- tive, and the men who make it are only back nomination for Governor "in favor crying "stop thief" as a cover for pri-

Let no man be deceived by a false out- A CIRCULAR has been issued by the cry which belies the whole course of

COLONEL BURLEIGH.

To enable our readers to understand how the Democratic candidate for Senator in this district is regarded by those who have been his life-long associates, we extract the following from a number of letters addressed to one of our county officers. A New York lawyer and "I have known Colonel Burleigh intimately

ince his boyhood, and have watched his course

through life with peculiar interest, not only for my love for him but also on account of his ability and sterling character by which he invariably commands notice and respect. When a boy he evinced a strong and active religious nature, and since he attained manhood he has been a faithful and prominent churchman. Upon the commencer who will now, for the sake of securing in November, 1875. Immediately on war he entered the army and served with distinction, experiencing arduous service and winning the encomiums of his superiors. I have no hesitation in saying that I regard his military record as being of a brilliant character, scond to not many in the country of those who held a similar rank. His business career has been successful, he having executed important trusts, conducted large affairs and acquired a reputation for ability and unswerving ntegrity in mercantile circles which will adhere to him through life. As to his private life I know him as well as I know myself, and can say, with the strictest regard for truth, that he is a true gentleman and without reproach, affording me in many instances an example worthy of imitation."

A leading Republican lawyer of New

York writes : "Colonel Burleigh has been for years one of my friends, and is a gentleman whose friendship I regard. I first became acquainted with him soon after the war, and as we had been chairman of the National Committee is soldiers together there was a bond of union between us, and our acquaintance ripened into friendship as I discovered the virtues of his character. I need say nothing about his abilities for they impress every one with whom he comes in contact. We differ in politics, for I have always been an earnest Republican, and vote, while those Republicans who are the license tax of a hundred dollars im- be thorough and accurate, Governor right a man could be a Democrat, but this is tol and in and around the Departments, posed on saloons under the requirements Bagley was solicited to send an expert the only thing I have against him. If he should be elected, and defeat his Republican competitor whom I do not know, my consolaion would be in the reflection that your peounder oath that he was present and desire. He sent a person here who was ple had secured the services of such a man as heard Mr. Sawyer make the same assur- a stranger to the parties concerned, and should hold public office, a gentleman of abil-

General Lansing, now Auditor of the of beer. In our judgment there can- the championship of Dr. Rose, employed Centennial Board of Finance, sends the

> JUDGES' HALL, CENTENNIAL GROUNDS, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23, 1876.

HON. R. E. FRAZER, Ann Arbor Mich. Dear Sir : You ask me what I know of Col John L. Burleigh, now of your city. I anactive supporter of the ordinance which appointed. In making the report, Mr. swer, everything. Have known him from his created this one hundred dollar saloon S. S. Walker, one of the members and boyonod. A boy but nineteen years old, he tax, and that he dragooned the Repub- well known in this city, called atten- was the first to sign my muster roll, and that immediately after the news of the bombardment of Sumpter. Young as he was I made him 2d Lieutenant of the regiment. Within a and says: "I am glad that Mr. Tilden time of his second election on the issue ever from Dr. Rose, who had studiously year he was promoted to 1st Lieutenaut for general good conduct, and Captain for bravery Do Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Beal suppose sisted of Regents McGowan, Grant, and on the field at Hanover Court House, May 27 that confidence is a plant of such rapid Estabrook. There is not the slightest 1862. He received several wounds, was brevgrowth that the men upon whom they reason for charging or suggesting that eted Major, Lieut. Colonel and Colonel, aphave made bitter and relentless war, this committee was not a fair committee pointed Lieut. Colonel of a new regiment, but by reason of his wounds he left the service and down goes another prop of the Repubengaged in business in the West Indies. Ill for their past course take them at once tial men. Indeed, Col. Grant, as is well health caused his return to New York, where into their loving embrace? Do they known here, had been Mr. Beal's law- he was engaged for several years in the comsuppose that temperance men will have yer and had worked with him cordially mission business, He always had a great desire for public life. "Politics needs missionaries more than the heathen" he used to say. It is only fair, and perfectly within The better to prepare himself for this life he

respect and love him, and he is to us as a son

H. S. LANSING. We conclude this notice with an ex-

"Colonel Burleigh was in my old Division from its organization, and in the 5th Army faithfully and gallantly. I have known him for several years and have no occasion what ever to commend him other than as a gentle- election. Grant was elected and the

READ what "fighting Joe Hooker' says of Gov. Tilden :

His history through many years bears abur tial that we had Abraham Lincoln for our Chief Magistrate, and I am now equally sat-isfied that our candidate is necessary for the

And yet the stay-at-home Republican patriots and flaunters of the bloody shirt pronounce Tilden a rebel sympathizer. And this is what "fighting Joe this county, and there is not a stain Hooker" says of how the negro is perse- upon it. A cause must indeed be descuted in the South: I do not say that bad men are no

found South as well as North, but I do mean to be understood that they are no more numerous in one section than in the other. Were I a negro, I would seek the South for for my home sooner than the North, for the negro is accorded a consideration and security ceive in the North. I only regret that more of our people have not been able to verify my ob-servation of the relation of races in the South-

And now let us have the scalp of "fighting Joe Hooker." What right

SIXTY-ONE leading Republicans of Bay County say in a request addressed Partridge from the ticket for incompe- Tuesdoy. tency, lack of veracity, and general dishonesty: "Should his name not be taken from the ticket we give notice that we shall consider it our highest duty to use every honest endeavor to defeat his election." The State Committee has not removed General Partbest judges now on the bench will re- what they have constantly endeavored ridge, and honest Republicans, or Republicans who desire an honest administration of the affairs of the State Land Office, should erase the name of Benja- publican neighbor. dictory decisions and the more business any, will come from the same men who min F. Partridge and put on the name

> IF THE New York Republicans were so confident of carrying that State for Hayes by a large majority, as we are daily assured on every street corner, would they send up here for University boys to "come straight home,"-and pay their expenses both ways? And that is just what they are doing.

VOTE FOR William L, Webber and ing has any interest in helping them. the whole Democratic State ticket.

Kentucky Democracy addressed to the

people of the United Stats, bearing the signature of the Governor, the United States Senators, the nine members of the House, the member of the National Committee, the members of the State Committee, the Secretary of State, and the two Electors-at-large, which repudiates the charge that "the Southern people expect that a change of the administration of the Federal Government, and the advent of the Democratic

suffered by them during the war." The address further says: Their loss in debts incurred in support of the war, and caused by emancipation, is barred from payment by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Compensation for all other injuries to their property caused by the war is prohibited by the law of nations and the decision of the Su-preme Court of the United States. They have, therefore, no hope or expectation of being reimbursed for either, and we denounce such charges as injurious and false. All we desire is peace, prosperity and just government, giving equal rights under the Constitution.

reform party, will enure to their pecun-

iary benefit in securing for them pay-

ment for loss or damage to property

Isn't that a frank indorsement of the declaration of Mr. Tilden? ELECT HAYES and what reason is

there for suspecting, much less predicting a reform in the Executive Department of the Government? The ruling spirits of the Senate will continue to be Cameron, Conkling, Logan, Morton, Oglesby, Spencer, etc., and no one is fool enough to imagine that they would permit the confirmation of a Bristow, a Jewell, a Curtis, a Cox, an Evarts, or any other man whose name stands for reform, even if Zack Chandler, who as the acknowledged head of the party, would permit President Hayes to send in the name of any one save the merest party hack or tool. Reform can only come through a radical change, through a breaking up of the rings I could never understand why so able and up- having their headquarters in the Capithrough a thorough cleaning out of the Augean stables. The White House is cians, and Grantism will be perpetuated in and through him "with all that the word implies." The safe way is to vote for Tilden and a complete change.

WHEN Tilden's letter was given to the public, putting the foot of an elephant on those terribly dangerous rebel war claims which have deprived our timid and fearful Republican friends of so many hours of refreshing sleep, the Republican journals, orators and street-corner politicians ejaculated "but there is Hendricks, he won't say so, and Tilden may die," And now comes Hendricks has been afforded the opportunity to place himself on the record in such an own position in the premises is heartily in accordance with Mr. Tilden's." So lican shanty.

A PROMINENT and well posted Republican living in one of the out towns, a day or two ago, conceded to the Demo-crats a large majority in this county, A DOLLAR SAVED by the aid of "slips," to sqeeze in a man or two. Forewarned is forearmed. Let the candidates and their working friends stand by each other and every man is NEW safe. Work for the whole ticket rather than to get on a "slip," and let every candidate set his face, secretly and openly, against trading. If a Republican will vote for a Democrat, all right; but let no man claiming to be a Democrat, or who has the interest of any Democratic candidate in charge, offer an exchange of votes. Pull together.

JUST preceding the election of 1872, certain bankers and brokers of Wall street and merchant princes of Broadway, issued a circular threatening financial ruin in the event of Greeley's financial ruin came and now is. And yet these same bankers and merchants again threaten financial ruin in the event of Tilden's election. Can arrogance and impudence sound a deeper depth. Voters, rebuke them on Tuesday next.

DID THE Adrian Times ever hear of the success of the viper in gnawing a file? It is certainly imitating the feat in its venomous and slanderous attacks upon the loyalty and patriotism of John J. Robison. The record of Mr. Robison is known to every elector in perate which calls for such dirty work in its behalf.

A GRAVE-YARD WHISTLE! that is what the address of "Z. Chandler, chairman," issued under date of Nov. I, means. Let no Democrat be alarmed. Brag and bluff won't count on the evening of the 7th inst., against the votes of an outraged and determined THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, the next

Vice-President of the United States, addressed a monster Democratic meeting at Kalamazoo on Tuesday, and another at Grand Rapids on Wednesday. to the Republican State Central Com- Western Michigan is alive. Look out mittee, asking the removal of General for thunder from that direction next IF PATRIOTIC blood courses through

> your veins and you wish for peace and a restored Union, for a pure government and financial prosperity, vote for Tilden and Hendricks. WE REPUBLISH this week the noble

letter of Gov. Tilden burying the rebel war claims fathoms deep. Read it second door east of Post Office, Ann again and hand the paper to your Re-C. B. PORTER,

DENTIST.

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

L'ASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING.

Mrs. Wood invites the ladies of Ann Arbor and ars, wood invites the ladies of Ann Arbor and vicinity to call at her Dress-Making Room, over the store of A. Bell, Washington street. A full line of new and latest styles of patterns constantly on hand. Quality of work warranted, and prices made to suit the times. A share of public patronsge is respectfully solicited.

1y1678

IMPORTANT NOTICE

We have just received a Sample lot of

LADIES' BEAVER CLOAR

At 60 Cents on the Dollar.

Every garment guaranteed the very latest style of this season's manufacture; 100 Pieces Dress Gat Half-Price; 25 pieces Pacific Cashmeres at 25 cents, worth 35 cents; 25 pieces Black Alpaes at cents, 30 and 35 cents; 10 pieces Nickerbocker Suitings very stylish;

BLACK SILKS.

\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00.

Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Hunter's Green, and Plum Colored Silks for trimming 25 Dozen Ladies' Kids at 50 cents per pair. Mr. C. H. Millen has been in Nh York buying York buying Goods for the pastweek, and we will continue receiping new Goods for the next ten days.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICE

You will find it pays to trade at the Cash Dry Goods House of

C. H. MILLEN & SON

MACK & SCHMID

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

NOVELTIES & STAPLE FABRICS

FALL

the place to begin. Hayes will have to succumb to the Senate and the politicians, and Grantism will be perpetuated

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

BLACK SILKS

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

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

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

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

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

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GOODS

And prices LOWER THAN EVER.

LINE OF TEAS All of the new crop-including Gnupowders, Imperials, Young Hy sons, Hysons, Japans, Oolongs, For-

ang of the following brands: MOCHA, OLD GOVT JAVA, MARACAIBO, LAGUAYRE, SANTOS and RIO, both rogated and Together with a full line of COFFEES, co

mosas, Congous, Souchongs, and

SUCARS, 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 examine Goods and Prices and we will insure satisfaction.

EDWARD DUFFY. Maynard's Block, cor. Main and Ann street Ann Arbor, Mich. Highest cash price paid for all farm

Sewing Machines

THE SINCER. NEW DOMESTIC.

And the HOWE

Needles for all Machines

1. L. GRINNELL, Agent.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.

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

Also other buildings, lots, and property.

MONEY WANTED. --So many w
borrow money apply to me that I can z
btainfor lenders good satisfactory investment Ann Arbor, Jan. 3, 1876.

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

HOUSE.

AT A BARGAIN!

Pigs, of good shipping size, for \$9 each or \$15 sair. Pigs, of extra size, 100 lbs. and over, \$20 each. A few splendid 8 to 12 months Sows in condmo to be bred in November, at \$40 each. Sows, to farrow soon, from \$50 to \$60.

Sows, to farrow soon, from \$50 to \$60.

Our stock is just the thing for any one wishing
to make a specialty of breeding Foland Chins's,
which in Otio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa are reyarded with more favor than any other breed, having short legs and immense bedses for their heightHALL BROTHERS.

Ann Arbor, Sept. 12, 1876. 1600tf

ETNA

Assets Jan 1, 1876,

\$6,792,649.98.

\$ 44,760,391.71. Surplus over all Liabilities, including Re-Insurance Reserve.

Net Surplus over Liabilities, including Re-Insurance and Capital Stock,

C. MACK, Agent, Ann Arbor. JOHN L. BURLEIGH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 5 North Main street, And

\$12 A day at home. Agents wanted. Outsi

Thorough-Bred Pigs

Intending to make the raising of thorough-bre pigs a specialty, we undertook to keep several breeds, but, when fairly under way, we find that each breed in its varied conditions, ages, at. it quires so many pasture lots and feed spartments that we find it impracticable. Therefore finding the Poland China's are but little known in Missingan, we propose to drop them from our list, by selling:

- - \$3,000,000

Losses Paid in 55 Years,

\$4,735,092.86.

\$1,735,092.86.

Democratic Meetings. At Saline-mass meeting-Friday afternoon and evening, Nov. 3. Hon. C. I. Walker, of Detroit, C. H. Richmond, Wade Rogers, C.

M. Woodruff, and others. At Thomas' Hall, Chelsea, Friday evening, Nov. 3. Hon. Theodore Romeyn, of Detrott. At Costello's Hal, Dexter, Friday evening, Nov. 3d. Hon. C. Josin and Chas. R. Whit-

At Manchester village, Friday evening, Nov. 3.
Hon. Geo. P. Sanford, of Lausing.
At Parsons' School House, Saline, Friday evening, Nov. 3. Messrs. W. D. Harriman and Wade Rogers.

At Milan village, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 4 Hon. Alpheus Felch and others. At School House, Dixboro, Saturday evening,

At Town House, Webster, Saturday evening, Nov. 4. Robt. E. Frazer.

Democratic Rally. HON. C. JOSLIN

HON. HENRY W. ROGERS Saturday Eve., Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock AT THE COURT HOUSE.

Democrats, Reformers, Conservatives, and Repub licans are invited to go and hear them. LOCAL AFFAIRS.

-Aren't we glad the campaign is about over? You bet we are. -The weather during the week has been

meeting (of Republicans and Democrats) at | was a grand success. the Opera House on Monday evening.

to turn colder.

-The Rev. Dr. Brown will lecture Sunday evening in the Presbyterian Church, on "The gave marked and quiet attention. evidence of the inspiration of the Bible from

Scientific Association next Saturday evening many being unable to get in.

- Moses W. Field talked greenbacks at the own hall, paying his own band, and footing all the rest of the bulls himself. That is proving one's faith by works.

Spoke at Ypsilanti. An Ypsilanti telegram to livelihood by mechanical skill. He is one's faith by works. one's faith by works.

-Rev. C. H. Brigham will give the fifth On Thursday evening Messrs, Harriman and Alps." Students' class at 9:30 A. M.

- Some of the boys were on the rampage Tuesday night, and among the heroic deeds

board can adjourn, and the result publicly de- pleasant thoughts.

clared. The law does not warrant an ad-Journment until after the count is completed. Those saloon keepers who are forgetting Sawyer, on the license tax issue, should think the past week: just a minute that if elected Mr. Sawyer may not be able to control the Legislature. That body will be more than likely to listen to the

on Tuesday next, November 7, or "as soon thereafter as may be," and close them at 5 o'clock P. M. The law authorizes an adjournment from 12 o'clock M, to 1 o'clock P. M.,

dus proclamation to be made of such adjourn-No unregistered person is entitled to vote unless absent from his ward or town on the off section 10, Augusta. \$1,500. day or days of registration during the entire hours the board was in session. The fact that he applied for registration on the day the board met and was rejected does not entitle

him to "swear in his vote." When the canvass or count has been completed on the night of election the ballots should be sealed up (not thrown loosely into the box) in a wrapper which cannot be opened without being destroyed without exposing the fact, and so kept subject to the order of a court in case of a legal contest.

LET EVERY illegal voter be challenged, and if single man swears in his vote who is not a toter, have him immediately arrested. In this city a number of students, temporarily residing here and having no right to vote, have procured registration and will probably offer their votes. Object to no honest voter, but challenge any man who is not a bona fide lots 14 and 17 of Ypsilanti. \$700. resident here.

and declared their intentions to become citifine pole raised by the McMahon boys of last of next week, where he will continue to hold
Northfield, with the names of Hayes and forth. Don't fail to call on him. tame rights as white foreign born residents and | Wheeler spread to the breeze." Now the facts as more, and without naturalization are not of the case are these: that a little five year made voters by any constitutional amendment old boy stuck a small pole in the ground with wact of Congress. Several such have regis- a piece of calico attached to flutter in the done in time for Christmas should call now. ared in this city, under advice of Republican breeze, without any name attached thereto. awyers who ought to know better. Let them dicate Hayes and Wheeler?

Manchester.

By the time this issue of the Angus reaches ts many readers we shall be on the eve of election, and consequently your correspondent from Manchester wishes to say merely a few words to his Democratic friends of the county. They are these, that in all human probability four towns in this vicinity, the "burnt district so called, will roll up the strongest Democratic majority they have yet polled; further, a right to complain? Loyal men of toof Republicanism in the county will be ended. Everything is favorable, the auguries are au-

ward to victory. Thursday, to attend the Democratic mass North, are the best judges in the case. meeting. This meeting will probably give the

Hanke's, at River Raisin, one day last week. rogue, he may have made no mistake. Wm. G. Doty and A. E. Hewett, addressed the the people on the issues of the day, after which the Bridgewater Glee Club favored the audi- and lucrative office, there is no just cause ence with some excellent music. M. McDoug- of complaint if he was competent. But all acted as chairman and introduced the it makes a wonderful difference with our speakers with some very pertinent remarks. Republican friends whether national the Mississippi River to Denver at \$50, good to stop Bridgewater will be heard from next Tuesday, and "don't you forget."

Democratic Meetings.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held is the national party. very much like April, but last night promised at Mooreville, Monday evening Oct. 30, in the Methodist Church, and was ably addressed by -Vice-President Ferry addressed a large D. Cramer and W. D. Harriman. The meeting

Friday last to December 18. After election Messrs. Harriman and Richmond addressed founded on personal qualifications. He cities, with an opportunity of stopping at any we shall make a note of some of their impor- a large Democratic meeting. The speakers presented the political questions in a bold, fair, and candid manner, to which the audience Tuesday Evening, Oct. 31st, at Chelsea, D.

Pittsfield school house. On Wednesday evening Mr. Nichols, of De- est, but not more honest than hundreds Opera House on Saturday evening, hiring his troit, and Robt. E. Frazer, Esq., of this city, of thousands of citizens who are plain orators." The Democracy was genuine.

lecture of the course on the "Middle Age"

Richmond expounded the truth at Delhi Mills, probably few counties in Ohio which next Sunday evening at the Unitarian Church. and D. Cramer, Esq., aroused the Democracy Subject "The Heretics of France and the at Walsh's Corners in Northfield. Both meet- We have nothing to say against the serviings were a success.

THE MARTIN-MCLAUGHLIN MATCH.-The to see that a small man is rendered great the old boiler taken out of the laboratory base. Turf, Field and Farm, a prominent New or admirable by a nomination for the ment was rolled to the cat hole half a mile York journal which gives considerable attenaway, and the State street skating rink trans-tion to "sports," gives a lengthy and not very During the three years he was in Conparency was raised to the top of the Hayes flattering report of the recent Martin-Me-gress he was as obedient to party be-and Wheeler pole in front of the same.

Laughlin match in that city, from which we hests as the mob of ordinary members.

who saw the struggle on Monday night, and who studied the management, could not help but think that things were not done as they should have been done, in the first place the claim of independence which is set up for Mr. Hayes he never voted on such claim of independence which is set up for Mr. Hayes he never voted on such claim of independence which is set up for Mr. Hayes he never voted on such claim of independence which is set up for Mr. Hayes he never voted on such claim of independence which is set up for Mr. Hayes he never voted on such claim of independence which is set up for Mr. Hayes he never voted on such claim of independence which is set up for Mr. Hayes he never voted on such claim of independence which is set up for Mr

RETURNS.—We shall send blanks to each ward and township, hoping that the persons to whom they are sent will get them properly filed and certified to, and send them in to us, at the County Clerk's office, on the night of election.

Ballor Boxes.—It will be necessary for each ward and township board of inspectors of election to provide four ballot-boxes,—one for the Electoral, State, and County ticket,

of election to provide four ballot-boxes,—one of the county ticket, and county ticket, and one for each of the three Constitutional sand one for each of the polls, before the sand one for the place of the polls, before the board should touch a ballot.

The Convass—The votes polled in each ward and township must be canvassed immediately after the close of the polls, before the board can adjourn, and the result publicly developed in the fourth of the provided sand three for sale three Cavanaugh farm of eighty Coton one fill the perliance of the particle Cavanaugh farm of eighty Coton one for the provided sand one for the individual who cried out from the thick of the country whether the absolute particle particle sand on the perliance of the particle form. The common of the match in the perliance of the particle sand on the perliance of the

Real Estate Sales. The following are the recent transfers of The following are the recent transfers of majority. This year West Virginia is real estate in this county, deeds of which have from 12,000 to 15,000 Democratic.—Free

their politics and giving their support to Mr. been recorded in the Register's office during Press

off section 36, Bridgewater. \$1,200. The Polls.—Inspectors of election must open their several polls at eight o'clock a.m.

N. J. Allport to Sarah B. Allport, part of lot in block 20, Dexter. \$800.

John Boyce to Mary Burns, lot 578 in Norris' Western addition to Ypsilanti. \$250.

Treads a control of the expenditures of the Government to what is needed by an economical administration. Human foresight, in my judgment approximation of the expenditures of the expension of Lydia Hibner to First Free Church of Ridge-

way, 2 acres off section 25, Bridgewater. Frank L. Tenny to John C. Gale, lots 562 and 565 in Norris & Co.'s addition to Ypsilan-

L E. Bissell to Cassy Ann Rooke, lot in Jarris' addition to Ypsilanti. \$1,200. H. Batchelder to Sabina A. Thompson, lot 2 in Jarvis' addition to Ypsilanti. \$5,000.

S. B. Morse to Geo Simmons. lots 13 and 14 in Morse's addition to Ypsilanti. \$150. Jacob Regetz to Conrad Hafal, lot adjoining chool lot in Saline. \$200.

Jacob Regetz to Conrad Hafal, lot adjoining chool lot in Saline. \$200. school lot in Saline. \$200.

off section 18, Sharon. \$4,000. John Boyce to John Wallace, part of lots that "it is our duty as brothers of one 585 and 586 in Norris' Western addition to National family to forget the past, and Ypsilanti. \$416.66.

COLORED MEN born in Canada, who have REMARKABLE, IF TRUE.—I noticed in last woyant Physician and Trance Test Medium, will be at Dr. Kellogg's Office in his Medical Works the

In or Out. Are the Southern States really in the Union? One would doubt it from the fully to their expenses. Winter is coming of manner in which the managers of the Republican party treat them. If they Cough, etc. Coughs and Colds will prevail every are, their people are entitled to the same | where, and Consumption with other throat and ocrats of Washtenaw, stand by the straight that we have. Any other theory is spirious. Close up the ranks and move for-

Scarcity of Money.

likinds of business and industry is fearfully de

pressed, and it behooves every family to look care-

Rinsey & Seabolt take pleasure in informing their customers and the public generally that they

are now occupying their new store (on the ol-

ocation) with increased facilities for busines

rranged for stocks with one of the largest Tea

Houses, and will also keep a choice line of Family

Proceries. Flour of the best mills and brand

oat meal, corn meal, feed, fruits and vegetable

n season Cash buyers will find it for their in

The "Iron Trail,"

A spicy sketch descriptive of a trip over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, the

sauties, scenery and pleasure resorts of the Rocky ountains, by "Nym Crinkle," the musical and

amatic critic of the New York World, sent fre n application, together with the San Juan Guide

haps and time tables of this new and popula

hange. Special round trip tourists' tickets from

Centennial Excursionists

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

isit the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphi

derful panoramic view of the Mighty Cataract Horse-shoe Fall, the Great Rapids, and landing

them directly at the Falls. The track of the Can

ada Southern is an air line, laid of steel rails o

the heaviest pattern; there are no curves or grades

wood is used for fuel; Coaches are furnished with he Winchell Patent Ventilator, ensuring perfect reedom from dust. With its complete system

naguificent Parlor, Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars, from Chicago, Detroit and Toledo, and its ad-

ith the New York Central and Erie Railways, the Canada Southern is fast becoming the favorite line to the East. Tickets via this popular line can b

Any information can be obtained by addressing

COMMERCIAL.

Ann Arbor Market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS For Sale Cheap

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the German Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Washtenaw County, Mich, will be held at the School House in Lodi, opposite the German Lutheran Church in Scho, on Monday, December 4th, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers, and for the transaction af such other business as may legally come before said meeting. A general attendance of the members is expected.

Scio, November 2d, 1876.

1607w3 WM, F. BUSS, Secretary.

City Scavenger.

THE undersigned offers his services as scavenger.
Vaults, cesspools, etc., cleaned to order, and
at reasonable prices. Orders may be left at J. H.
Nickel's meat market, State street, or made through
the Postoffice.
W. ACTION.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And dealer in Real Estate. Office, No. 3, Opera

GREAT WESTERN

RAILWAY.

NEW YORK,

THE SHORT LINT BETWEEN DETROIT,

FARM FOR SALE!

CHARLES THAYER.

FRANK E. SNOW,

Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Ag't, Detroit.

ANN ARBOR, THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1876.

Company's own offices.

Apples-15@25c per bu. Beans-80@\$1.20per bu.

SUTTER-20c. BEEF-\$6 50 per hundred. CONN-45 to 50c. per bu. HICKENS-9cts per 1b.

1607tf Enquire of

Ann Arbor, Oct. 31st 1876.

Address,

ticket, vote it clean, and be sure that the days practically disunion. Moreover, if the South is entitled to representation in the government, it must be left to the local constituency to make elections. Any other doctrine is despotism, call it what ward to victory.

Many of our citizens are going to Adrian on each section, the South as well as the arranged for stocks with one of the largest Termination. Whether in all cases the wisest seleccoup de grace to Mr. Willits, and insure this tions are made is not our business, but mal district by a round majority to iheirs. The presumption is (though not

Mr. Robison. If Washtenaw does her duty by very violent if certain Republican dis-Robison, there is no doubt but that he will be tricts here represent the rule) that the our next Representative in Congress; a result best men are selected. Grant may have which will do honor to and benefit the district committed an error of judgment in takand the county as well as to the country at at large.

A very successful meeting was held at Wm.

Hawke's at River Raisin one day last week office-holders or Representatives in Congress from the South vote our ticket. In this view the Democrats are quite will-ing to join issue on the question which Centennial Eventral Event Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kansas.

Governor Hayes. From the New York Herald. We look upon him as a mediocre, wellintentioned gentleman, who has been he Opera House on Monday evening.

On Tuesday evening, at the School House at lifted by the accidents of politics to a visit the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelph

The Board of Supervisors adjourned on Stoney Creek, Augusta township, Oct. 31, position to which he had no title has none of the elements of a great and the great number of famous resorts in New York commanding character; neither the breadth of intellect, the force of will nor only line from the West running directly to Niagathe ascendnecy over other men with ra Falls, giving passengers, from the train, a wor which nature stamps a man born for ts revelations."

Cramer addressed a very large and enthusisstic meeting of the Ann Arbor

Cramer addressed a very large and enthusisstic meeting, the hall being filled to a jam and
dozen other Republicans that might be leadership. He is immeasurably inferior named in the qualities which might fit at 71-2 o'cleck. A paper will be read by Prof. Langley. Subject: "The Manufacture of Telescopes."

Wednesday, Nov. 1st, C. H. Richmond and a man for influence over other minds and make him felt a potent force in politics. We believe Mr. Hayes to be honnent as a soldier, he made no figure in procured at all offices of connecting lines, or at the could not furnish as useful a Governor. ces rendered in public stations by wellmeaning mediocrity, but we are unable

-Senator Ferry was serenaded at the Gregory House after his speech on Monday evening. As a Senator naturally would he made a responsive speech, in which he addressed them as my colored friends, thanked them for the honor they had done him, understood that they had been organized but a few months, assured Prof. Freeman that he could be proud of his band, and hoped to meet the members in Washington. About this time something would not be suited the management, could not help that who saw the struggle on Monday night, and sounding like "Cot tam" was heard and "tramp, tramp" was in order, before the Sen-" That was the period of enormous land

Gov. Tilden builded wiser than he new in his excellent letter. Each of of the theatre. In the third place Martin and McLaughlin pretended they were indifferent to gate proceeds, that they were wrestling to sattle an intense rivarry rather than fill their pockets with lucre, and yet we never knew a crowd more hungry for the dollars. In wrestling the two men were very tender of each other. They acted as if they were fearful they might hurt each other. We never before saw hot rivals half so loving. At the end of eleven minutes, in which no violent work was done, McLaughlin had succeeded in laying Martin on his back. In the second round they were still tender of each other. In fittee minutes McLaughlin went down as carefully as if he had been a basket of eggs and they were still to gate proceeds, that they were indifferent to gate proceeds, that they were wresting to the Southern States, as the letter arrives, indorses through the committees and sends word to New York. It was a clever bit of strategy to get the Grant people committed to that pretented they were indifferent to gate proceeds, that they were than fill their orders.

The statute is very severe against bribery and an example ought to be made of the vote brokent.

A registered voter may be challenged for can be used to be a severe than the were indifferent to gate proceeds, that they were dearful their orders.

A registered voter may be challenged for can be use knew in his excellent letter. Each of the Southern States, as the letter ar-

Virginia at the election in August, 1872, when they defeated the regular Democratic candidate for Governor by 2,583

Samuel J. Randall, Chairman of the Celia A. Taylor to Matthias L. Stewart, lot and store on Main street, Ann Arbor. \$5,000.

Salta C. Line Committee on Appropriations, says: "I believe the real, natural, safe, says: "I believe the real property to the reaumption. John A. Lehn to Magdalena Lehn, 60 acres and permanent way to the resumption of specie payments is in the reduction of ment, cannot fix the exact hour or day when it shall take place. But, the truth not only provide the means for a speedy Mercy Pratt to Clara Davis, lot I in Pattee's resumption by the establishment of Joseph Bickford to Geo. H. Smith, 80 acres rigid economy and just expenditure, but we establish that confidence which must

inevitably precede the desired result." At the present time Gen. Dix is mar- sure shaling the Boys in Blue, and after eleven years of peace he is trying to revive in their breasts feelings of section Loren Blanchard to Wm. D. Allen, 80 acres den and Hendricks were prominent actors, and he joined in the declaration strive by true emulation to perpetuate Ypsilanti. \$416.66.

Fred Eiting to Michael Keck, 73 acres off section 31, Ann Arbor. \$4,800.

A. R. Darling to School District No. 5 of Ypsilanti, a piece of land off section 28, Ypsilanti, a piec

Robert M Lambin to Charles Doss, 40 acres off sections 22 and 23, Augusta. \$2,000.

Lucy A. Hale to Anna Wilkinson, part of lot 315 in Norris & Cross' addition to Ypsilanti. \$125.

Henry P. Jacobs to F. W. Cleveland, part of let 14 and 17 of Yosilanti. \$700.

Dr. F. Ripley, of Boston Mass., the noted Clair-

From now until Christmas I offer to paint oilportraits at reduced prices. Those wishing work Ann Arbor, Oct. 19th, 1876.

K. J. ROGERS.

Studio, No. 7, Cor. of Division and Ann Sts.

FOR THE FALL TRADE

BACH & ABEL

that the entire county ticket, as well as State and National, gives general satisfaction and will receive hearty support. Therefore, Demitted the same right to participate in making laws and administering them that we have a satisfaction and will receive hearty support. Therefore, Demitted to compiain? Loyal men of to-day, whoever they are and wherever located, have the same right to participate in making laws and administering them that we have a satisfaction and will receive hearty support. Therefore, Demitted to compiain? Loyal men of to-day, whoever they are and wherever located, have the same right to participate in making laws and administering them that we have a satisfaction of buyers of Dry Goods to their immense stock—the day, whoever they are and wherever located, have the same right to participate in making laws and administering them that we have a satisfaction and will receive hearty support.

FROM THE RECENT AUCTION SALES

At prices much less than the cost of production.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

maps and time tables of this new and popular route from Kansas City and Atchinson to Pueblo, and all points in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona IANTINES, A SPECIALTY. WE OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN nd the San Juan Mines. The finest line of Pull-THESE GOODS. man sleepers on the continent between the Mis-souri River and the Rocky Mountains without

A Large line of Table Linens, Napkins and

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS At Very Low Prices. bly and cheaply. To this end the Canada Southern Railway Company has, through its connection in he West and Northwest, placed on sale a large

number of Tourists' Excursion Tickets at greatly reduced rates, by which passengers can not only 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 idvance, and sold by us at NEW YORK JOBBER'S PRICES.

Our Business is conducted on a cash basis. Purchases made exclusively for cash, and prices will always be found the lowest.

BACH & ABEL

AWARDED

CENTENNIAL SEPT., 1876,



Hangsterfer, James Jones, E. Curtis, E. M. Richardson, Prof. E. Jones, Mrs. J. West, Dr. P. B. Rose, Mrs. Loomis, Dr. Hallock, R. A. Beal, C. A. Pomeroy, S. T. Otis, C. M. Cadwell, B. Vaughn, Miss Lydia Smith. A. Roys, R. McDonald, Mrs. Whiteliead, Charles S. Millen, J. C. Watts, Fred. Sorg, Prof. M. C. Tyler, Mrs. J. A. Polhemus, J. O. Banks, W. D. Harriman, J. L. Burleigh, Geo. W. Cropsey, Mrs. Hubbard, George Hayler George Granville, Mrs. Chambers, George Walker, Zera Pulcifer, and Rinsey & Seabolt.

18-5 You will also find a full assortment of Parlor and Cook Stoves for Wood, at

FOR SALE CHEAP! THE new two story frame dwelling house, just completed. Situated on east University Ave completed. Situated on east University Ave, the second house south from the Medical Cole. Specially arranged for keeping Boarders mers, 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

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

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

Mortgage Sale.

WANTED!

NIAGARA FALLS, BOSTON DEFAULT having been made in the condi-tions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Bradley F. Granger and Susan A. Granger, his wife, of the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, to Phit-ip Bach, of the same place, bearing date the third AND ALL EASTERN CITIES. 19 MILES the Shortest Line from Detroit to Buffalo and Points Buffalo

Detroit to Buffalo and Points East.

Detroit to Buffalo and Points East. e Connections at Suspension Bridge and Buffalo with the New York Central and Eric Hailways.

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

VISITING THE "CENTENNIAL" could bear in mind that the GREAT WESTERN

should cear in limit that are of the late G. W. SHARPLESS, Agent M. C. R. R., Ann Arbor Mich. DETROIT, HILLSDALE & INDI

GOING WEST. -1876- GOING EAST. STATIONS. Mail. Exp. | STATIONS. Exp. Mail STATIONS. Mai. Exp. STATIONS. Exp. Mail A. M. P. M. Detroit, dep. 7.50 6:00 Ypsilanti. 8:35 7:15 Saline. 9:20 7:45 Hillsdale. 6:30 2:45 Shinesener. 10:18 8:00 Hillsdale. 6:30 2:45 to Manchester. 10:18 8:00 F. M. Saline. 10:10 4:55 Saline. 10

FINE JOB PRINTING done at the

Mortgage Sale. DEFAULT having been made in the cond of a mortgage, executed by Andrew J. St land Elizabeth T. Sutherland, his wife, to Rob

treet in said city.

Dated, September 28, 1876.

FRAZER & HAMILTON, Assignee of Mortgage.

Attorneys for Assignee.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, ANN ARBOR, SEPT. 6, 1876. Ta the Electors of Washionay County;
You are hereby notified that at the next General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected viz: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Scenetary of State, Auditor General, State Treasurer, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a Member of the State Board of Education, in place of Witter J. Baxter, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1876; eleven Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; a Representative in Congress for the Second Congressional District of this State, to which this county is attached; a Senator for the Fourth Senatorial District, consisting of Washicane county also one Representative in the State Legislature transactors because of the second of the State Legislature transactors in the State Legislature transactors the second of the State Legislature transactors in the State Legislature tr

people of the State for their adoption or rejection, viz.:

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

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

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

M. FLEMING, Sheriff.

M. FLEMING, Sheriff. Chancery Sale. In pursuance of the decree of the Circuit Co for the County of Washtenaw, in chance C. H. MILLEN.

Dated, September 23, 1876.

JOHN F. LAWRENCE, Circuit Court Commissioner for the County of Vashtenaw,
Babbut & Emerica,
Solicitors for James Arnold.
Beakes & Cutcheon,
Solicitors for Seth O. Arnold.

Estate of John G. Metzger. STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Frobate 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 or some suitable person may be appointed executor thereof,
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sixth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing (A true copy.) NOAH W CHEEVER, 1504wS FOR SALE.

HAVE a Clover Huller, nearly new; also, a Two Horse Three Spring Double-Seated Carriage that I will sell cheap for each or Exchange, either M. ROGERS.

A Good German boy to work in a store. Apply at ply at ARGUS OFFICE, Me. \$20 \$1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland

THE PEOPLE ARE AWARE

—THAT—

JOE T. JACOBS,

-HAS-

RETURNED FROM THE EAST

BY THE

RUSH THEY MAKE

-FOR THE-

GOODS. NEW

Room, 24 Main Sreet, Ann Arbor.

WINES & WORDEN

20 SOUTH MAIN St.,

Dealers in General

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, A TS. RUCS, 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 furnished.

A First-class Eating Depart-

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

Which has stood the test of forty years.

There is no Sore it will not heal, no Lameness it

BAKERY, GROCERY

-AND-

We keep constantly on hand,

FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

We shall also keep a supply of

Ann Arbor, April 26, 1876.

KEARNEY & CROPSEY.

ment. Where Meals can be had at all hours, or board by the week,

Ann Arbor, Fall, 1876.

1976. GEORGE W. CROPSEY,

W. WAGNER

HAS JUST OPENED THE FINEST STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER

To be found in Ann Arbor, comprising all the NEWEST 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.

there is no solve it with not heat, no Lameness it will not cure, no Ache, no Pain that afficis the Human Body, or the Body of a Horse or other domestic animal, that does not yield to its magic touch. A bottle costing 25c., 50c, or \$1.00, has of ten saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse. W WACNER 21 SOUTH MAIN Sr. ANN ARBOR. THE HILL FARM FOR SALE. DINSEY & SEABOLT'S Adjoining the West line of the City of Ann Arbor, in township two south of range six east, comprising the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen; and that part of the west half of the morthwest 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, BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, ETC., And about fifty acres well improved; first class and and situation beautiful. Two-thirds of th rchase money may remain on the land three to For terms apply to GEO, E. HAND, Or H. J. BEAKES, Detroit

Ann Arbor. FOR SALE!

J. VOLLAND. FARMERS. WOOD WANTED

DELHI FLOUR, J. M. SWIFT & CO'S BEST WHITE WHEAP FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, BUCKWWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, &c., &c. At wholesale and retail. A general stock of Stone Lime, Water Lime, Cleve- GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS land Plaster, & Plastering Hair, eith-er at my Lime Kiln or at my shop.

constantly 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-

ince generally.

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

HINSEY & SEABOLT.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1876. L'OR SALE!

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

J. VOLLAND.

J. VOLLAND.

J. Ann Arbor, Oct 6th, 1876.

C. H. RICHMOND.

THROUGH some mistake in running a Centennial train, divided into sections, on the New York Midland railroad, last week, section three York Midland railroad, last week, section three ran into No. 2, near Middletown, N. Y., and the result was one passenger killed, six scriously wounded, and a number slightly. The engine and one passenger car were wrecked, and two passenger cars were thrown down an embankment sixty feet high. Fifteen hundred passengers were on the train... Thomas Ellis, a paying-teller of the Park National Bank, of New York, has absconded, taking 266 000 of ew York, has absconded, taking \$66,000 of

A serious disaster occurred on the New Jersey Central railroad, near Somerville, N. J., last week, by which three passengers were killed, five others seriously wounded, and nine slightly. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch, which had been turned to throw the train off the track, and turned to throw the train off the track, and plugged with a stick, and the switchboard was turned to show the green light, "all right," and checked firmly in place....The Continental Life Insurance Company, of New York, has suspended, and its affairs have been placed in the hands of a receiver.

The suspension of the Continental Life Insurance Company.

surance Company, of New York, involves the interests of about 70,000 policy-holders. The officers of about 70,000 policy-holders. The officers of the company attribute the suspension to the general shrinkage in real estate, and stocks and bonds. With judicious management and curtailed expenses the officers think the policy-holders will not lose anything eventually. The statement for 1875 showed liabilities, \$5.537,827; assets, \$6,294,371; leaving a surplus of \$756,544. The income for 1875 was \$2,564,530, and the number of policies issued for the year, 6.070, making the number of policies issued 74,170.

A serious accident occurred a few days ago on the New Jersey Midland railroad, A freight train fell through the trestle and bridge-work at Hawthorn, N. J., the engine and tender landing end-foremost upon the Erie track, and the cars tumbling in a pile upon them. The engineer, the fireman, and three brakemen were fatally injured, and the conductor had

THE entire Board of Excise of New York city was arrested last week on the complaint of a liquor-dealer, who charges them with a violaiquor-dealer, who charges them with a viola-tion of the Excise law, in granting li-censes for sale of spirituous liquors to the proprietors of esting-houses.... At St. Johnstury, Vt., a few morning since, Frank Johnson, Charles Putney and Joseph Heon were excavating for a paper-mil, and placed some rend-rock powder to dry mit, and piaced some rend-rock powder to dry under a stove in the basement. While they were at work on the first floor, the explosive ignited, blew the building (twenty feet square) into kindling-wood, and hurled the men sky-ward. Heon was denuded of his clothing, and filled with splinters, and may die. Johnson and Putney will recover.

An infernal machine of some kind, inclosed in a flimsy Saratoga trunk, exploded in the baggage-car of an express train from Philadelphia to New York, over the Pennsylvania road, phia to New York, over the Pennsylvania road, last week. The trunk was fortunately on the top of a pile of baggage, and no damage was done, beyond scattering the trunks and prostrating the baggage men. The car was set on fire, but soon extinguished. Parts of the machine were found in the wreek, consisting of a small pistol and fragments of clock-work. The pistol was discharged into some inflammable substance that was enjoyl converged. ble substance that was entirely consumed.... Edward S. Stokes, who was convicted of shooting James Fisk, Jr., was released, on the 28th ult., from the Auburn prison, his term of sentence having expired.

A TRAIN from Scranton, Pa., consisting of seventeen cars, was run into by a coal train a mile and a half north of the Goldsboro station, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, a few evenings since. One car was burned and two telescoped. Five persons were killed and thirteen wounded.

A coording to a report just made by the Postmile and a half north of the Goldeboro station,
on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western
railroad, a few ovenings since. One car was
burned and two telescoped, Five persons were
killed and thirteen wounded.

THE WEST.

A CHEYENNE dispatch says that "Gen.
Crook, being satisfied that Red Cloud's and
Red Leaf's bands of Sioux were about to depart, with a view of joining the hostiles in the
orders to come into the agency to receive rathore, determined on disarming them at daylight on the morning of the 234 instant, Gen. McKenzie, with eight comnaice of the Fourth Cavalry, successfully
surrounded these two bands, consisting of 306
todays a present arising from the late war,
whether covered by the Fourtheenth went of the vision of the sample of the cost per place for
this work is given at \$13-100 mills. There are
offices guite and the relation of the sample of the cost per place for
this work is given at \$13-100 mills. There are
dispatch as yet that "Gen.
Crook, being satisfied that Red Cloud's and
Red Leaf's bands of Sioux were about to depart, with a view of joining the hostiles in the
orders to come into the agency to receive rathormal control of the control of marched into the agency, after having been disarmed and dismounted."... Chicago elevators, as per official figures, contain 2,345,470 bushels of wheat; 2,007,075 bushels of corn; 642,523 bushels of cats; 177,810 bushels of ryc, and 930,480 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 6,103,358 bushels, against 3,195,133 bushels at this period last year.

Hern and Yellowstone campaign, which will be nearly \$3,000,000. succeeded by the Powder river expedition, consisting of fifteen companies of infantry and eleven companies of cavalry, the latter princieleven companies of cavalry, the latter principally of the Fourth Regiment, with a few companies of the Second and Third which have not been in the summer campaign. All are fresh troops and will be commanded by Gen. Crook in person. The Fifth Cavalry will have its winter headquarters at Fort Russell, Gen. Merritt in command. The Third goes to Fort Laramie. Ten companies will remain at Red Cloud."... A Salt Lake dispatch of Oct. 25 says: "This morning, the ten days having expired which A Salt Lake dispatch of Oct. 25 says: "This morning, the ten days having expired which had been allowed Brigham Young in which to pay alimony to Ann Eliza, his nineteenth wife, and it not having been paid, Brigham appeared in court before Judge Shaeffer, who ordered that A. K. Smith be appointed a special Commissioner without bonds, and ordered to seize property, sell the same, and pay the sum required, with costs."...

A horrible tragedy was enacted last week near Rushville, Ind. Chadwick B. Brittain, a young man from Paris, Ky., had married the only daughter of John R. Rhodes, a farmer, and, after living peaceably with the old people nearly a year, finally demanded possession of the farm, and upon their refusal, he became abusive and intemperate, and was ordered to leave. After an altercation with the old lady he shot her dead. Mr. Rhodes, hearing the shot, hastened to the house, and was fired at, but the pistol missed fire. but the pistol missed fire.

Govs. PILLSBURY of Minnesota, Kirkwood of Iowa, Hardin of Missouri, Osborn of Kansas, while third class, it still appears, will have to be dismissed." Pennington of Dakota, Garber of Nebraska,

were passed:

1. That it will be wise and politic for the Legislatures of the States and Tarritories most deeply interested to enact a law offering a bounty per bushel for the collection and destruction of eggs and un-

white man's duel. They quarreled over beef

Parties engaged in digging a grave in the graveyard at Bloomingsburg, Fulton county, Ind., a few days since, uncerthed the remains of a man that had recently been buried in an pright position, without coffin or box. The ody was put in a box and decently interred. To person could recognize the body, and by whom it was put there is a mystery.

THE SOUTH. A DISPATCH from Little Rock, Ark., says that bree Methodist ministers, while riding a circuit n Pope county, were shot from the brush by two illicit distillers named Hughes and Hale. It is believed they mistook the ministers for revenue officers and Marshats coming to arrest them. One of the ministers was mortally wounded, and died two hours after being shot. The other two were seriously, if not mortally,

In Perrytown, Miss., one night last week, a Mr. Sturdivant, his wife, and three children were murdered in their beds, and the house urned to conceal the deed. Two negroes who urned to conceal the deed. Two negroes who lanned and executed this crime were captured, one hung and the other shot in attempting to escape. Two confederates are still at arge, but can hardly escaps arrest. Many colored citizens assisted in the capture, and were with difficulty prevented from throwing the wishness into the hunging embers. he prisoners into the burning embers.

WILLIAM HAWTHORNE, of Hagerstown, Md. aged 72 years, was killed the other day at that place by his son-in-law, Thomas Stevens. The latter was quarreling with his wife, and while attempting to eject him from his house Hawthorne received fatal wounds.

WASHINGTON. MR, O'CONNER POWER and Mr. Parnell, who vere entrusted with the Irish Centennial address, have resolved not to present it formally to President Grant, inasmuch as the State Deourn, Chief the Treasury Secret Service, has been requested to resign.

PRESIDENT GRANT has set apart Thursday. Nov. 30, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, as will be seen by the following proclamation: By the President of the United States of America a

as will be seen by the following proclamation: By the President of the United States of America a proclamation:

From year to year we have been accustomed to pause in our daily pursuits and set apart a time to offer our thanks to Almighty God for special blessings He has vouchsafed to us, with our prayers for a continuance thereof. We have at this time equal reason to be thankful for His continued protection and for the many material blessings which His bounty has bestowed. In addition to these favors accorded to us as individuals, we have especial occasion to express our hearty thanks to Almighty God that by His providence and guidance our Government, established a century ago, has been enabled to fulfill the purpose of tis founders, in offering an asylum to the people of every race, securing civil and religious liberty to all within its borders, and meting out to every individual slike justice and equality before the law. It is, moreover, especially our duty to offer our humble prayers to the Father of all mercies for a continuance of His divine favor to us as a nation and as individuals. By reason of all these considerations, I, Ulysses S, Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to the people of the United States to devote the folt day of November next to the expression of heir thanks and prayers to Almighty God, and, sying aside their daily avocations and all secular occupations, to assemble in their respective places of worship and observe such day as a day of hanksgiving and rest.

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

xed.
one at the city of Washington, this 26th day of
October, in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the
one hundred and first. U. S. GRANT.

By the President: HAMILITON FISH,
Secretary of State.
According to a report just made by the Post-

....The Ninth Annual Convention of the Rail-road Conductors' Life Association of the United States and Canada was held at Detroit last week. The present number of members is 1,470; amount of benefits paid during the year ending Aug. 31 was \$22,500. During the year ten passenger conductors and one freight died, and three freight conductors were killed. A DISPATCH from Annapolis, Md., says that

died, and three freight conductors were killed.

A DISPATCH from Annapolis, Md., says that

"Cadet Midshipman R. R. Cockle, of Illinois,
a third-class man, who refused to testify in the
izvestigation of the ease of the 'hazers,' has
been dismissed from the Naval Academy. This
is the ninth cadet who has been dismissed for
the same offense within less than two weeks.
Cadets inside, who witnessed the 'hazing,' are
just as stubborn as ever not to testify. The
whole third class, it still appears, will have to
be dismissed."

Charles Madison, who left New York, July
8, to cross the ocean in a dory, has probably
been lost. When two days out he had hismain
bom broken, and on July 16 he boarded the
British schooner Tempest, where he remained
about ten minutes, and later on he boarded the
ship Beethoven, and provisioned his little craft
for the continuation of his voyage, sincs which
time nothing has been heard from him.

FOREIGN.

Others that they fear that the negroes will be deprived
of political privileges.

The first two grounds of fear do not appertant to the Presidential election, but to
national legislation in the future. If it is
feared that the South will send to the national
Congress ex-Confederates who will support
repudiation and Southern claims, it must be
remembered that the South will send to the national
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repudiation and Southern claims, it must be
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Congress ex-Confederates who will support
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to the Southern claims, it ont to nat met at Omaha, Neb., last week, for the purpose of discussing the modes and means of ridding the country of grasshoppers. A committee of three was appointed to collect and issue a pamphlet discussing all the more practical means based on experience in the destruction of grasshoppers. The following resolutions were passed:

1. That it will be wise and positions and gentlemen. The continuation of his voyage, since which time nothing has been heard from him. and several eminent professors and gentlemen 8, to cross the ocean in a dcry, has probably

FOREIGN.

A DISPATCH from Therapia announces that Baring, the Secretary of the British Legation is about to return from Phillippolis, convinced that the commission for the punishment of the perpetrators of the Bulgarian atrocities is a delusion and a mockery. The worst criminals are regarded humanely, and moderate men are in disgrace. The old panic is renewed, and a most trustworthy gentleman has traveled with the utmost haste to Constantinople, to inform the British Ambassador that the Turks threaten new massacres, and have even appointed a day for beginning the discrete.

HIS FIRST VETO. Letter from Our Coming President in Regard to Confed-

erate Claims.

tention to Veto Any Bill for

Their Payment.

stitutional amendments; that they had joined

stitutional amendments; that they had joined at national conventions in the nomination of candidates and in the declaration of principles and purposes which form an authentic accept-ance of the results of the war embodied in the last three amendments to the organic law of the Federal Union, and that they had, by suffrages of all their voters, at the last nation-

suffrages of all their voters, at the last national election, completed proof that now they only seek to share with us and to maintain the common rights of American local self-government in fraternal union, under the old flag, with one constitution and one destiny. I declared at the same time the questions settled by the war are never to be reopened. The

by the war are never to be reopened. The adoption of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth amendments to the Federal constitution closed one great era in our politics. It marked the end forever of the system of human slavery, and of the struggles that grew out of that system. These amendments have been conclusively adopted, and they have been accepted in good faith by all political organizations and people of all sections. They close the chapter. They are and must be final. All parties hereafter

Day.

Those who profess to fear a solid South are by no means agreed as to the grounds of their fears. Some say that they fear repudiation, others that they fear unlimited claims, others that they fear that the negroes will be deprived

Co Hon, Abram S, Hewitt:

a right which begins when government In Which He Announces His In-

classes which do not possess the franchise. It is a right which begins when government begins, and which is good against autocrats, aristocrats or Democratic majorities. It is the principle that government should exist for the governed, not for the government. It is the people in the stricter and more correct expression. It is the justification of all criticism, accusation and condemnation of governments, and, in the last resort, it is the justification of irevolution. Every revolution in history, which can be justified at all, is justified on the ground that those who held the power did not give the governed good government, security for life, liberty, justice and property.

The indictment now against the blacks of the South is that, in proportion as their numbers have given them an approximate or an actual majority, good government has been lost. They cannot evade this responsibility. They have been put in a position where the gravest responsibilities of civilized life have been put in their control, and they have abused the power to overthrow some of the most important interests of civilization. The enfranchisement of the negroes is a startling illustration of the great vice of our American political system, the divorce of political priviloges from political duties without corresponding privileges have declined to accede to the demand. The suffrage was conferred upon the blacks as if it had been merely an idle instru-To Hos, Abram S. Hewitt:

Sir.—I have received your letter informing me that Republicans high in authority are publicly representing that the South desires, not without hope, to obtain payment for losses by the late war, and to have provision made for the rebel debt and for losses of slaves. The payment of such losses and claims was not deemed important enough to deserve the notice of either convention at the time it was notice of either convention at the time it was held. You also ask me to state my views in regard to their recognition by the Government. Though disposed myself to abide by the issues as made up already, I have no hesitation to comply with 'your request. The Fourteenth amendment of the constitution expressly pro-vides as follows: amendment of the constitution expressly provides as follows:
The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing 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 loss, or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void. and. The suffrage was conferred upon the lacks as if it had been merely an idle instru-nent applicable to one purpose or another, estead of being what it is, the greatest of our and void.

This amendment has been repeatedly approved and agreed to by the Democratic State conventions of the South. It was unanimously adopted as part of the platform of the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis on the 28th of June, and was declared by that plat-form to be universally accepted as a final settorm to be universally accepted as a mail set-tlement of the controversies that engendered the civil war. My own position on this subject had been previously declared on many occa-sions, and particularly in my first annual mes-sage of Jan. 5, 1875. In that document I stated that the Southern people were bound by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth con-stitutional amendments, that they had joined

without refurn. But what has been incurred without refurn. But what has been the result to Southern seciety on the balance of account? It is said that the blacks could not be expected to step from slavery into the position of a ruling class, and fill the duties of their new position. That is precisely the point—they could not be expected to do so, and those who make this reply are condemned out of their own mouths. They took a step to reach a certain end which, on all reasonable expectation, must bring disaster in its train. Negro suffrage was an experiment. No sober man ever thought otherwise. Like every experiment, it must be judged by its results. The question of color ought not to decide the right to the franchise any more than the color of the eyes or the hair, but to take a mass of newly-enfranchised slaves, being a numerical majority of the population in many districts, and to endow them every one with the franchise under majority rule, was to push certain practical political expedients to absund extremes under which they break to pieces. If majority to rule, will he say that a majority which wants to do mischief has a right to do it?

The arguments used in this connection in ply that the right to the minority is passive right." above criticism and conjoined with no duties, while the duty of the minority is passive right. above criticism and conjoined with no fights. When it is argued that the blacks are legal voters, that they are a majority, that you cannot have good government unless the majority wants it—else you have not republicang government—the answer is, So much the worse for republican government the sand risked on a string of fallacles, and so surely as men live to pursue their interests and not to reiterate clapt-trap phrases, republicang overnment on such a theory would be trampled on in contempt. We see the need of the contempt. all sections. They close the chapter. They are and must be final. All parties hereafter must accept and strad upon them, and henceforth our politics are to turn upon questions of the present and future, and not upon those of the settled and final past. Should I be elected President, the provisions of the Fourteenth amendment will, so far as depends on me, be maintained, executed, and enforced in perfect and absolute good faith. No robel debt will be assumed or paid. No claim for loss or emancipation of any slave will be allowed. No claim for any loss or damage incurred by disloyal persons arising from the late war, whether covered by the Fourteenth amendment or not, will be recognized or paid.

and not to reiterate clap-trap phrases, republican government on such a theory would be trampled on in contempt. We see the need campaign." for a rigorous re-examination of conventional terms and phrases which have become distort-ed or meaningless.

The real significance of the decrease of the

The real significance of the decrease of the black vote then, is that a revolution of one kind or another is going on against the black majority. We do well to understand this and to fear it. It is the recourse of a subject class under misrule. It springs from bitter resentment and hopeless exasperation. Some of the orators in this campaign have described the Southern spirit. Probably they have not exment and hopeless exasperation. Some of the orators in this campaign have described the Southern spirit. Probably they have not exaggerated it. Taking it as a fact, would it not be well to try to understand it? If it arouses fear, fear is well grounded in view of a social movement capable of such diverse and momentous results. To what lengths may men go under such circumstances? If we interfere, shall we not to short Haws an aveclust such section. wonder that there was a "discrepancy" of nearly \$3,000,000.

The breach of fraternal relations which has existed between the Northern and Southern branches of the Methodist Church in the United States has so far been healed that a large number of representatives of the denomination North and South met the other day in Lonisville to ratify the action of the Northern conference at Baltimore, last summer, looking or reunion. The separation occurred at the intity-two years of estrangement is now upplly ended and all differences reconded on the very spot where, through baleful influences of the slave institution, seeds of distrust and discord were cown.

FEARS OF A SOLID SOLUTE.

Dooper Union on the issues of the presentative men.

Prilow-Citizens and Friends: I think the newspapers have confounded two speeches, namely, one I proposed to give on political topies in general and one I propose to deliver specially before the Young Men's Democratic Club. I must thank you for this large gathering and kind greeting; no doubt many of the faces here present have been attracted by the chery breezes from the West. The speaker then began a review of the political history of the country dating from the war and the adoption of the constitutional amendments. First he wanted it understood that the war ended eleven was ended, and

my mouth after that.

In the next place Mr. Godwin said that even the testimony of Republicans like Mr. Geo. W. Curtis showed that Mr. Tilden was the very man for the time, the very man to restore security and honesty to the Government and country. In conclusion the speaker gave a very funny description of Republican Southern campaign stories, and exploded the cock-and-bull stories about payment of Southern debts and restoration of slavery. On this head he referred his heavers to the letters of Prof. Summer in the World, and said: "Take away these vulturous adventurers, and the South would march side by side with common interests, and no longer would enmity and distrust sets, and no longer would enmity and distrust and floundering in the very toils which be himself had constructed. Turn which ever way set had a constructed by the coleration of slavery. In the next place Mr. Godwin said that even the testimony of he political him to repeat in the Caldwell, requesting him to repeat in the call without delay, relieving Blaine from the charge of having sold his bonds directly to Col. Soot.

He must have been in hountly dread of the dis- work funny description of Republican Southern debts and restoration of slavery. On this head he referred his heaven the cock-and-bin deviation in which Blaine found him to repeat in the call without delay, relieving Blaine from the charge of havin is the the contraction of the co

a majority to rule; that is, the right to have good government. This is a right of every human being in the community. It appertains to minorities, to women, to minors and to any classes which do not possess the franchise. It of 'Conkling's' men or 'Blaine's' men, not the men of the people. Those office-holders are retainers of the politicians, and when they put their finger too far in, their protectors conspire their finger too far in, their protectors conspire to hide up the defalcation for fear of damaging the party. These are the men who are assessed to carry elections or turned out as bread-and-butter brigades. Boys in Blue! Why, most of the Boys in Blue! Why, most of the Boys in Blue I have seen must have been infants in arms during the war." [Laughter.] Mr. Godwin next described the civil-service reform humbugs of Mr. Curtis and Mr. Eaton. The nepotism of Grant was touched upon, and the speaker explained that Congress could hardly be expected to reform when it stood so the speaker explained that Congress could hardly be expected to reform when it stood so much in need of reform itself. Of the Republican reformers, Mr. Godwin had the testimony of Mr. Hear read, showing the shameless and colossal corruption of the administration, and asked: "How are you going to get cleanliness out of such a sty as that?"

Mr. Godwin quoted the expings of Messrs. Schurz, Cox, Sumner, Adams, Greeley, Trumbull, and others, showing the unalterable depravity of the Republican party. That depravity was shown by despotism, abuse of

pravity of the Republican party. That de-pravity was shown by despotism, abuse of power, shocking frauds, disgraceful corrup-tions all known four years ago. But, said the speaker, the Republican party four years ago was an angel of light compared to what it has become since. It is since then that the moiety contract farmed out our revenues to a pack of sleuth-hounds who worried the merchants of New York as they used to worry the slaves of the Southern swamps; it is since then that the army of the United States has been sent into organized States to mohold the frauds of adment applicable to one purpose or another, instead of being what it is, the greatest of our political institutions, freighted with all our civil interests. For fear lest the negroes should suffer oppression from the civil power, civil power was put in their hands. They are responsible if they use it for oppression. They have abused the power of taxation, have loaded the community with debt, have made legislation a farce and the administration of justice-a mockery. The civil rights which government is meant to conserve they have trampled under foot.

To this terrible indictment no answer is made, except a commonplace or two. It is said that the negroes have been misled by designing and crafty men. This is only an extension of the charge, for those who undertake to govern cannot plead incapacity, and the charge is only widened in its scope until it reaches us, for our Government supplied the designing and crafty leaders. It is said that the negroes have made great advances under their privileges. It would indeed be worse if this terrible cost had been incurred without return. But what has been the result to Southern society on the balance of account? It is said that the blacks could not be expected to step from slavery into the position of a ruling class, and fill the duties of their new position. That is precisely the point—they could not be expected to do so,

HAYES' MEDIOCETTY. "The Republicans' campaign talk," said the speaker. "is but one long war-whoop. They dig up issues from the rottenness of the grave, and in regard to personal abuse they are beyond compare—for they have all the resources of billingsgate at their command." Mr. Godwin next spoke of Mr. Hayes, the Republican makeshift, and said there was but very meager proposed that he will have out a Hercules to Randoiph—that there was not enough of that to shoot. He was an excellent specimen of medicerity, and in reading his biography, the speaker, between fits of sleepiness, could not help thinking that biography a lame attempt

cances inder which the Ombit racitle issinglar Dompany became the owner of \$75,000 of the and-grant bonds of the Little Rock and Fort mith Railroad Company. Immediately after he passage of this resolution Mr. Blaine called upon Gen, Hunton, who was the Chairman of the sub-committee to which this investigation and been referred, and told him that this inves-tication was simed at him and reconstict that

MR. HEWITT'S SUMMARY OF THE SCANDAL.
To sum up the whole matter, then, the testimony of Mulligan and the production of Blaine's letters, so far as they have been produced, left Blaine in the following position:
He had stated on the 25th of April, and he had subsequently swomen to the truth of that state. subsequently sworn to the truth of that statement, that the rumor which charged him with having been the owner of \$150,000 to \$250,000 of Fort Smith and Little Rock railroad bonds of Fort Smith and Little Rock railroad bonds was "gratuitously and utterly false;" whereas the testimony of his own letters and contracts show that he was the owner of \$157,500 of these bonds. He had stated that "in common with others" he had "bought some of these bonds —not a very large amount—paying for them at precisely the same rate as others paid;" whereas the proof shows that he never purchased any of these bonds but received them, and a very large amount at that, as compensation for selling bonds to other parties at a different rate from the price at which they were about to discuss the problems of the day and to turn their attention to the duties of the has been a chief financial officer of the Government; he is a leading man in the Senate of the United States; no man in our land has had better means of knowing the causes of the evils which afflict our country, the remedies which can relieve its a different rate from the price at which they a different rate from the price at which they were sold to those who were upon the "brd rock" in the transaction. He had stated that he had "never heard" and "did not believe" that any bonds had been sold to any person that any bonds had been sold for their such a man came to our State to speak to our speak to speak

swith singular will may men go under such circumstance and account of the property of the same and search of the property of the same and search of the property of the same and the property of the prope

deliary Committee to Inquire into the circumstances more which to thomographic Pacific Raisons at stances more which to the final Rock and Fort Smith Raiford Company. Inmediately affect the passage of this resolution Mr. Blaine called the sub-committee to which the investigation had been referred, and told him that this investigation had been referred, and told him that this investigation had been referred, and told him that this investigation had been referred, and told him that this investigation had been referred, and told him that this investigation had been referred, and told him that this investigation had been referred, and told him that this investigation had been referred, and told him that this investigation is more participations. If the sub-control is made to the sub-control is made to the sub-control in the produced showing this to be the increase itselfied that they had heard that the bonds as purchased were the limony was produced showing this to be the fact. Nevertheless Mr. Blaine attended the this vitteness, and manifested as much interest in the proceedings and the testimory as if the bonds in question had been precised from which the proceedings and the testimory as if the bonds in question had been precised from which the proceedings and the testimory as if the bonds in question had been precised from which is made that the proceedings and the testimory as if the bonds in question had been precised from which the proceedings and the testimory as if the bonds in question had been precised from the committee of the proceedings and the testimory as if the bonds in question had been precised from the committee of the proceedings and the testimory as if the bonds in question had been precised from the proceedings and the testimory as if the bonds in question had been precised from the proceedings and the testimory as if the bonds in question had been precised from the proceedings and the testimory as if the bonds in question had been precised from the proceedings and the testimory as if the bond

There are two aspects of our country which demand our attention—its moral disorders and its material distress. My strength will not allow me now to speak of these. I trust I shall be able within a few days to show why the industry of our country is depressed. It is no purpose to speak to a gathering of my imthe industry of our country is depressed. It is my purpose to speak to a gathering of my immediate neighbors upon this subject. Before a smaller audience I can discuss it with a fullness which my health will not permit on this occasion. I hoped when the Republicans sent away the sensational speakers who offended the sober judgment of their party by appeals to passion and prejudice, and when they invited Gov. Boutwell to speak to their audiences, that they were about to discuss the problems of the day and to turn their attention to the duties of the hour. He has been a chief financial officer of the Government; he is a leading man in the Senate of the United States; no man in our land has had better means of

their own ranks, and they must prove their claims to public support, not by concealing, but by exposing the guilt of their partisans. The highest tribute paid to the labors of Gov. Tilden and to those who are upholding him is the fact that Republican journals and speakers claim that their exposures reflect most strongly upon the party to which they are attached. The darkest shadow which rests upon their party is made by the fact that they assail these efforts at reform, and are more anxious to condemn the conduct or mistakes of the men who are laying bare hidden crimes than they are to punish criminals. An occasional compliment to the Governor, or a vehement claim that they mean to uphold him in his work, do not affect the constant stream of censure or the labors to break down his supperters.

NEW YORK AND THE CIVIL WAR.

for the sugar seized on his plantation by a foraging party from his regiment," and of the Judgo himself as "an ingrain, huntry Democrat, doubte-dyed and twisted, dyed in the wool, and coarse wool at that." Harper's Weekly says that "such language, spoken jocosely to a great erowd in the open sir, sithough not pleasant language to be applied to a Judge, is not a very grave offense. In this I venture to differ from Harper's Weekly. It is a grave offense to apply such language to an honorable and learned Judge of the Spreme Cour, and it is a much graver offense if the allegation be false. Now, the allegation is absolutely and entirely false, and I applied to it the good old Saxon word "lie," which it is, and which it deserves. The peculiarity of Blaine is that he is perfectly reckless in assertion which convict him of falsehood. I have carefully watched his mode of dealing with the House of Representatives, and I can produce many instances to prove the justice of this criticism on his public utterances.

IN SCONNECTION WITH THE LITTLE ROCK Speech by Ex.-Gov, Seymour, and large and particists and heavy became the comitted by the solemnity of Blaine's subsequence of the convict him of falsehood. I have carefully watched his mode of dealing with the House of Representatives, and I rapplied to it the good to the resolution submitted by Mr. Tarbox, of Massachusetts, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the circumstances under which the Committee to inquire into the circumstances under which the Onion Pacific Rairoad Company became the convict of the Committee to inquire into the circumstances under which the Onion Pacific Rairoad Company became the convict of the pacific Republicans who left the land, reheard in this hall. I had been the land and standard of morals and patricism that he land in this hall. I had been the land in this hall. I had been the convergence of the past whose leaders are ready to soften public indigence of the past. When the convergence is a section with the only find the converge

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