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# The

# Michigan



VOLUME XXXI.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1876.

NUMBER 1612.

In submitting my eighth and last annual message to Congress, it seems proper that I should refer to and in some degree recapitulate the events and official acts of the past eight years. It was my fortune, or misfortune, to be called to the office of Chief Exec ressed the existement attending a Presidential campaign but twice antecedent to my own candidacy, and at but one of them was I eligible as a voter. Under such circumstances, it is but reasonable to suppose that errors of judgment must have occurred; even had they not, difference of opinion between the Executive, bound by an oath to the strict performance of his duties and strict performance of his duties and

years before the country had emerged from a conflict such as no other nation had ever survived. Nearly one-half of the States had revolted against the Government, and of those remaining faithful to the Union, a large percentage of the population sympathized with the rebellion and made an enemy in the rear almost as dangerous as the more honorable almost as dangerous as the more honorable enemy in the front. The latter committed errors of judgment, but they maintained them openly and courageously. The former received the protection of the Government they would see destroyed, and reaped all the pecuniary advantage to be gained out of the them existing state of a flairs. many of them en existing state of affairs-many of them by obtaining contracts and by swindling the Government in the delivery of their geods. Immediately on the cessation of hostilities, the then noble President, who had earried the country so far through its perils, fell a martyr to his patriotism at the hands of an assassin.

The intervening time to my first inaugurawork of reconstruction, much can be a seen as a seed by the long delay, virtually commenced. It was the work of the legislative branch of the Government. My previous was wholly in approving its acts, and of June 22, 1860, and to accept for the citizens of the United States the jurisdiction of the new tribusals. Satisfactory information have latures of States that had not yet done so to ratify the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution. The country was laboring under an enormous debt, contracted in the suppression of the rebellion and taration was repending the operation of the act of June of the rebellion and taration was repending the operation of the act of June of the rebellion. of the rebellion, and taxation was so oppressive as to discourage production. Another danger also threatened us—foreign war. The last difficulty had to be adjusted, and was adjusted without a war, and in a manner highly honorable to all parties concerned.

National Finances. The taxes have been reduced within the last seven years nearly \$300,000,000, and the national debt has been reduced in the same time over \$435,000,000 by refunding the 6 per cent. bonded debt for bonds bearing 55%, 5 and 4½ per cent. interest respectively. The annual interest has been reduced from over \$130,000,000 in 1869, to but little over \$100,000, o00 in 1876. The balance of trade has been changed from over \$130,000,000 against the United States in 1869, to more than \$120,000, 000 in our favor in 1876. It is confidently believed that the balance of trade in favor of the United States will increase, not diminish, and that the pledge of Congress to resume species asymptical in 1879 will be easily accomplished. payments in 1879 will be easily accomplished, even in the absence of much desired further legislation on the subject.

The Indian Policy.

A policy has been adopted toward the Indian tribes inhabiting a large portion of the territory of the United States which has been humane and has substantially ended Indian hostilities in the whole land, except in a portion of Nebraska and Dakota, Wyoming and Mentana Territories, the Black Hills region and approaches thereto. Hostilities there have grown out of the averice of the white and approaches thereto. Hostilities there have grown out of the avarice of the white man, who has violated our treaty stipulations in his search for gold. The question might be asked why the Government has not enforced obedience to the terms of the treaty prohibiting the occupation of the Black Hills region by the whites. The answer is simple. The first emigrants to the Black Hills were removed by troops, but rumors and fresh discoveries of gold took into that region increased numbers. Gold has actthat region increased numbers. Gold has actually been found in paying quantities, and an effort or remove the miners would enly result its of that fovernment some years since, in the desertion of the bulk of the troops that night be sent there to remove them. All difmoved, subject to the approval of Congress, by

a treaty ceding the Black Hills and its approaches to settlement by citizens.

The subject of the Indian policy and treatment is so fully set torth by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and my views are so fully expressed therein that I refer to their reports and adations as my own.

Our Foreign Relations. The relations of the United States with for-Questions of the United States with for-eign powers continue on a friendly footing. Questions have arisen from time to time in the foreign relations of the Government, but the United States has been happily free during the past year from the complications and em-barrassments which have surrounded some of the foreign powers.

The diplomatic correspondence submitted here with contains information as to contain of

The diplomatic correspondence submitted herewith contains information as to certain of the matters which have occupied the attention of the Government. The cordiality which attends our relations with the powers of the earth has been plainly shown by the general participation of foreign nations in the Exhibition which has just closed, and by the exertions made by distant powers to show their interest in and friendly feelings toward the United States in commemoration of the Centennial of the nation. The Government and leave tennial of the nation. The Government and people of the United States have not only fully appreciated this exhibition of kindly ng, but it may be justly and fairly ex-

Congress, at its last session, saw fit to reduce the amount usually appropriated for foreign intercourse by withholding appropriations for representatives of the United States in certain foreign countries, and for certain consular offices, and by reducing the amounts usually appropriated for certain other diplomatic poets, and thus necessitating a change in the grade of representatives. For these reasons, immediately upon the passage of the reasons, immediately upon the passage of the bill making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the present force, in-

The Northwest Boundary.

monuments marking the internat boundary line, and the maps, re-and general reports relating to Commission, have been deposited and general reports feating to the Commission, have been deposited in the Department of State. The official report of the Commissioner on the part of the United States, with the report of the Chief Astronomer of the United States, will be submitted to Congress within a short time.

The Astronomer of the United States, will be submitted to Congress within a short time.

Extradition. I reserve for a separate communication to ongress a statement of the condition of the uestions which lately arose with Great criminals under the treaty of 1842.

of the act. A copy of the preclamation accom-panies this Message. The United States has united with the other powers in the organiza-tion of these courts. It is hoped that the juris-

The Hawaiian Treaty. The necessary legislation to carry into effect in 1875, having been had, the proclamation to carry it into effect, as provided by the act approved Aug. 15, 1876, was duly issued upon the — Tue-day of September last. A copy thereof accompanies this Message.

Mexico. The commotions which have been prevalent in Mexico for some time past, which unhappily seem to be not yet wholly quieted, have led to complaints of citizens of the United States of to the satisfaction of both the Govern-ments. The frontier of the United States in that quarter has not been exempt from acts of violence either by citizens of one republic or those of the other. The frequency of these acts I supposed to be increased, and their adjustment made more difficult by the considerable changes in the difficult by the considerable changes in the course of the lower part of the Rio Grande river, which river is a part of the boundary between the two countries. These changes have placed on either side of that river pornave placed of either side of that river por-tions of land which, by existing conventions, belong to the jurisdiction of the Government on the opposite side of the river. The sub-ject of the adjustment of this cause of dif-ficulty is under consideration between the two

in the aggregate to \$15,049,841. By the terms of the convention the amount of these awards is to be deducted from the amount which are well known to belong to the accomplished representative of Great Eritain, and which are likewise recognized by the representative in this country of the republic of manufacturing operations of the Ordnance

the tatus of American women who may marry foreigners, and of children born of American parents in a foreign country. The

dictional questions which have arisen may be readily adjusted, and that this evidence in judicial cases may be hindered by no obstacles.

The Government of the United States of Colombia has paid the award in the case of the steamer Montijo, seized by the authori-ties of that Government some years since,

close. From the report of the agent of the United States, which accompanies the papers transmitted herewith, it will be seen that within the time limited by the commission 1,017 claims on the part of citizens of the United States against Mexico were referred to the commission 0,01 these claims 831 were discovered to the increase is asked in order to provide for the increase is asked in order to provide for the increase is asked in order to provide for the increase is asked in order to provide for the increase is asked in order to provide for the increase is asked in order to provide for the increase is asked in order to provide for the increase is asked in order to provide for the increase of the papers. States against Mexico were referred to the commission. Of these claims 831 were dismissed or disallowed, and on 186 cases awards were made in favor of the claimants against the Mexican republic, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,125,622.20. Within the same period 993 claims on the part of citizens of the Mexican republic against the United States were referred to the commission. Of these claims 831 were dismissed and disallowed, and in 167 cesses awards were made in favor of claimants against the United States, amounting in the aggregate to \$15,049,841. By the terms of the convention the amount of these awards is to be deducted from the amount Mexico, and the balance only to be paid by Mexico to the United States, in favor of the United States, in favor of the United States, in favor of the United States to make provisions for their proportion of the awards in favor of its own citizens. I invite your attention to the legislation which will be necessary to revoide for the persent In this comrection to mail benefits will result both to ourselves and other nations from a better acquaintance and a better appreciation of our mutual advantages and mutual wants.

The Diplomatic Service.

Congress, at its last session, saw fit to re
Tenton will be necessary to be the legislation which will be necessary to make the legislation which will be necessary to ma patience, and that fairness and intelligence of decoased officers, and that it also provide

> Monthly payments of a very small part of the amount due by the Government of Venezuela to the citizens of the latter against that payment. zuela to the citizens of the latter against that Government continue to be made with reasonable punctuality. That Government has proposed to change the system which it has hitherto purated in this respect by issuing bonds for part of the amount of the several claims. The proposition, however, could not, it is supposed, properly be accepted, at least

The very simplicity in the requirements of the law on this question afford opportunity for fraud, and the want of uniformity in the proceedings and records of the various courts, and in the forms of the certificates of naturalization is not afford affords a contract and affords.

Court of Claims. In like manner, I repeat my recommendation that some means be provided for the hearing and determination of the just and existing claims of aliens upon the Government of the United States, within a reasonable limitation,

claimant, the absence of any general provisions governing all such cases, and the want of a tribunal skilled in the disposition of such cases upon recognized, fixed and settled principles, either provides no remedy in many deserving cases, or compels a consideration of such claims by Congress or the Executive Depart-It is believed that other Governments are in advance of the United States upon this question, and that the practice now adopted is en-Congress, by an act approved the 3d of March, 1875, authorized the inhabitants of the

March, 1875, anthorized the inhabitants of the Territory of Colorado to form a State Government, with the name of the State of Colorado.

An assistant superintendent of the railway A constitution having been adopted and ratified by the people of that State, and the acting Governor having certified to me the facts as provided by said act, together with a copy as provided by said act, together with a copy of such constitution and ordinances as are provided in said act, and the provisions of said act of Congress having been duly complied with, I issued a proclamation upon the 1st of August, 1876, a copy of which is hereto an-

The Reorganization of the Army. The report of the Secretary of War shows that the army has been actively employed, during the year, in subduing, at the request of during the year, in subduing, at the request of the Indian Bureau, certain wild bands of the Sioux Indian nation, and in preserving peace at the South during the election.

The commission constituted under the act of July 24, 1876, to consider and report on the whole object of the reform and reorganization of the whole army, convened in August last, and has collected a large mass of statistics and convinces hearing on the armisest before it.

inions bearing on the subject before it. These are now under consideration, and their report is progressing. I am advised, though, by the President of the commission that it will be impracticable to comply with the clause of the act requiring the report to be presented through me to Congress on the first day of the session, as there has not yet been time for that mature deliberation which the importance of the subject demands. Therefore, I ask that the time for making the report be extended to the 29th day of January, 1877, in accordance with the resolution of August 15, 1876. The army regulations prepared under the act of March regulations prepared under the act of March 1, 1875, have not been promulgated, but are held until after the report of the above-menheld until after the report of the above-men-tioned commission shall have been received and acted upon. By the act of August 13, 1876, the cavalry ferce of the army was in-creased by 2.500 men, with a proviso that they should be discharged on the expiration of hostilities. Under this authority, the cavalry regiments have been strengthened and a por-tion of them are one in the field pursuing the tion of them are now in the field pursuing the remnants of the Indians with whom they have been engaged during the summer.

The War Department,

mexican Claims.

Mexican Claims.

It is with satisfaction that I am able to anneunce that the joint commission for the adjustmen of claims between the United States and Mexico, under the convention of 13.8, the duration of which has been several times extended, has brought its labors to a presented in accordance with the acts of Concress.

in my last annual message; third, that the manufacturing operations of the Ordnance Department be concentrated at three arisenals and an armory, and that the remaining arsenals be sold and the proceeds applied to this object by the Ordnance Department.

nost has been done that was possible with the necessity for that arise within a reasonable listance from our shores. The fact that our navy is not more modern and powerful than its, has been made a cause of complaint against the Secretary of the Navy by persons who, at the same time, criticise and complain of his en-

sense of the country will understand that it is really to his practical action that we have at this time any effective navy force at command.

A few Postmasters in the Southern States have expressed great apprehension for their personal safety, on account of their connection with the postal service, and have specially re-quested that their reports of appre-hended danger should not be made pub-lic, lest it should result in a loss of their lives, but no positive testimony of interference has been submitted except in the case of a mail mossenger at Spartanburg, in South Uarolins, who reported that he had been violently driven

mail service investigated this case, and reported that the messenger had disappeared from this case is sufficiently suggestive to justify

this case is sufficiently suggestive to justify him in recommending that a more severe punishment should be provided for the offense of assaulting any person in charge of the mails or of retarding or otherwise obstructing them by threats of personal injury.

A very gratifying result is presented in the fact that the deficiency of this department during the last fiscal year was reduced to \$4.081.790.18, as against \$6,169,938.88 of the preceding year. The difference can be traced to the large increase in its ordinary receipts, which greatly exceeded the estimates therefor, and a slight decrease in its expenditures. The ordinary receipts of the Postoffice De-The ordinary receipts of the Postoffice De-partment for the past seven fiscal years have increased at an average rate of over 8 per cent per annum, while the increase of ex-penditures for the same period has been about 5½ per cent per annum, and the de-crease of the deficiency in the revenue has been at the rete of perily 2 per cent per anen at the rate of nearly 2 per cent per an-

The report of the Commissioner of Agricul-ture accompanying this message, will be found one of great interest, marking, as it does, the

and manipulating the same, to prepare them for the use of man; in the improvements of machinery to aid the agriculturist in his labor, machinery to aid the agriculturist in his labor, and in a knowledge of the scientific subjects necessary to a thorough system in economy in agricultural production, namely, chemistry, botany, entomology, etc. A study of this report by those interested in agriculture, and deriving their support from it, will find it of value in pointing out those articles which are raised in greater quantities than the needs of the world require and must sell, therefore, for less than the cost of production, and those which command a profit over cost of production, bemand a profit over cost of production, ment for a new gallery for the reception of the exhibits returned from the Centennial Exhibition, including the exhibits donated by

very many foreign nations, and to the recom-mendations of the Commissioner of Agricul-District of Columbia,

The reports of the District commissions and the Board of Health are just received, too late to read them and to make recommendations thereon, and are herewith submitted. The Centennial. The International Exhibition held in Philadelphia this year in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of American independence

For Indians
For pensions.
For military establishment, including
for fifications, river and harbor improvements and arsenals.
For naval establishment, including
vessels and machinery and improvements at navy yards.
For interest on the public debt, including Pacific railway bonds. pride of c matry engendered.

It has been suggested by scientists interested in and connected with the Smithsonian Instruce, in a communication nerewith submit-ted, that the Government exhibit be removed to the capital and a suitable building be erect-ed or purchased for its accommodation as a permanent exhibit. I earnestly recommend this, and, believing that Congress would second this view, I directed that all the Government exhibits at the Centennial Exhibition should re-Total ordinary expenditures.....\$78,751,899.26
Redemption of the public
debt......\$3,618,648.77
Judgments of Court of main where they are, except such as might be injured by remaining in a building not intend-ed as a protection in inclement weather, or such as may be wanted by the department furnishing them, until the question of permanent exhibition is acted on. Although the moneys appropriated by Congress to enable the particle mated that the receipts will be: .\$ 89,445.271.47 From sale of public lands....... From tax on national banks...... From reimbursement by Pacific railitable manner in which the boards appointed from these several departments to provide an exhibition on the part of the Government have discharged their duties with the funds placed at their command. Without a fees,... From proceeds of sales of public

The attention of Congress cannot be too earnestly called to the necessity of throwing some greater safeguards over the method of choosing and declaring the election of a President. Under the pesent system there seems who cannot read or write the English language, after a fixed probation, would meet my hearty approval. I would not make this apply, however, to those already voters, but I would to all becoming so after the expiration of the probation fixed upon. Foreigners coming to this country to become citizens, who are dothis country to become citizens, who are dothey did not take enough interest in our lan-guage to acquire sufficient knowledge of it to enable them to study the institutions and laws of the country intelligently. I would not confer upon them the right to make such laws nor to

I append to this Message, for convenient reference, a synopsis of administrative events, and of all the recommendations to Congress tropical products of which the United States uses so much, and which are produced and prepared for the market now by slave labor alprepared for the market now by slave labor almost exclusively, namely: sugar, coffee, dyewoods, mahogany, tropical fruits, tobacco, etc. About 75 per cent of the exports of Cuba are consumed in the United States. A large percentage of the exports of Brazil also find the same market. These are paid for almost exclusively in coin, legislation, particularly in Cuba, being unfavorable to a mutual exchange of the products of each country. Flour shipped from the Mississippi river to Havana can pass by the very entrance to the city on its way to a deed in Cuba could be produced in Sinto comingo. Being a part of the United States, commerce between the island and the main land would be free. There would be no export duties on her shipments, nor import duties on those coming here. There would be no import duties upon the supplies, machinery, etc., going from the States. The effect that would have been produced upon Cuban commerce with these advantages to a rival is observable at a glance. The Cuban question would have been settled long ago in favor of Free Cuba. Hundreds of American reseals would now be advantageously used in

liave soon fallen into the hands of United States capitalists. The products are so valuable in commerce that emigration there would By the act of January, 1875, Congress debe much sought after, and the poorest among them could have found the means to go there. In cases of great oppression and cruelty such as has been practiced upon them in many places within the last eieven years, whole communities would have sought refuge in San Domingo. I do not suppose the whole race would have gone, nor is the straight that they should go. Thair labor it desirable that they should go. Their labor is desirable, indispensable almost, where they now are, but the possession of the territory would have left the negro master of the situ-ation by enabling him to demand his rights at home on pain of sending him elsewhere.

I do not present these views now as a recommendation of the renewal of the subject of annexation, but I refer to it to vindicate my previous action in regard to it.

Citizen Grant.

With the present Congress my official life terminates. It is not probable that public affairs will ever again receive attention from me further than as a citizen of the Republic, always taking a deep interest in the honor, integrity and prosperity of the whole land. (Signed)

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 5, 1876.

THE ANNUAL REPORTS.

Annual Report of the Secretary of the

From the annual report of Hon. Lot M. Morrill, Secretary of the Treasury, on the state of the finances for the past year, we gather the following interesting figures: The receipts during the first quarter were:

From taxation on circulation, etc., of national banks.

From repayment of interest by Pacific railways.
From customs fines, etc.
From consular, patent and other fees
From proceeds of sales of Government property.
From miscellancous sources. \$ 73,110,524.49 Proceeds of bonds of 1881, Geneva

Total available..... .\$197,821,702,32 The expenditures during the same period

5,972,282.98 though growing less urgent, still continues fully equal to the capacity of the mints to supply it. Until this demand shall have For the remaining three quarters it is esti-

prove an expensive economy, and that the small retrenchment secured by a change of grade in certain diplomatic posts is not an adequate consideration for the loss of influence and importance which will attend our foreign honest emigrant may, after the lapse of a reasonable time, become possessed of all the privilege will cause a change in some instances at the frequent occasions which induce such the conclusions reached on these subjects at the respective at the safeguards which appropriations give to the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims.

The Court of Commissioners of the Alabama (Claims, where functions where functions and the frequent occasions are of the method of the subject of paramount importance which will attend our foreign that a re-examination of the subject of the pass, and 18% feet at the head of the pass. Neither channel, however, has the width required before payments can be made by the United States, and the United States, and the united States, and the receipts for the fiscal provide for. For this act of generosity the provide for. For the session of the united States, and their reports will be presented as soon as reconciled to the provide for the linear expensi Total ordinary receipts......\$270,050,000.00

It is estimated that the ordinary expendinces for the same period will be: For Indians. 5,342,400,00
For pensions. 28,500,000,00
For pensions. 28,500,000,00
For normal persions, river and harbor improvements, and arsenals. 36,500,000,00
For nsval establishment, including vessels and machinery and improvements at navy yards. 16,000,080,00
For civil and miscellaneous, including public buildings, light-hruses, collecting revenues, mall-steamship service, deficiency in postal revenues, public printing, etc. 42,000,000,00
For interest on the public debt. 94,386,294,00
3,877,410,00

Showing reduction, as above stated, of ..... \$29.249,381.33 stated, of \$29.249,381.33

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

In March, 1869, by an act entitled "An act to strengthen the public credit," the faith of the United States was "solemnly pledged to transporting the valuable woods and other products of the soil of the Island to a market and carrying supplies and emigrants to it. The island is but sparsely settled, while it has an area sufficient for the profitable employment of several millions of people, and the soil would have son fellow its hand of United States; and, further, to make provision, at the earliest practically are son fellow.

States notes in coin."

By the act of January, 1875, Congress declared the purpose of resumption of specie payments on January 1, 1879, and to that end, payments on January 1, 1879, and to that end, and in execution of the pledge of the act of 1869, provided for the redemption of the United States notes, and for the issue of national bank notes in lieu thereor, and thus, amid conflicting theories, declared, in effect, a monetary system combined of coin and national bank notes redeemable in coin at the demand of the holder, in harmony with the constitution and the traditional policy of the American people.

constitution and the traditional policy of the American people.

By this legislation it will be perceived that the United States is fully committed to the resumption of specie payments on a given day in January, 1879, by the method of redemption of United States notes current as lawful money, and the substitution therefor of national-bank currency, the equivalent of money by its convertibility into coin on demand. The popular favor with which this enactment was hailed, looking to the consummation of an exigent measure of public necessity, was modified only by an apprehension of the possible inadequacy of its terms to accomplish its end. A return to the constitutional standard of values at any time will doubtless, to some extent, time will doubtless, to some extent, involve a reduction in nominal prices, and consequent contraction of the volume of currency, but this is not of itself neces-sarily an evil, and, if it were, it is an evil insarily an evil, and, if it were, it is an evil incident to a vicious system, not cured by the continuance of the evil, while the measure itself is demanded by the highest economic considerations and principles of honest dealing among men. Besides, the troubles likely to grow out of enforced resumption are believed to be greatly exaggerated. Restoration of the constitutional standard of values by resumption, and the extinction of irredeemable notes current as money, and the enforcement of tion and public necessity. The suspension was the act of the National Government, and to the National Government the people properly look to take the initiative in res mption. Having, under its authority to or res mption. Having, under its authority to coin money, assumed to regulate the currency of the country, and as the States are inhibited "to make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts," and, as irredeemable and inconvertible paper currency is essentially repugniant to the principles of the constitution and the traditional policy of the traditional policy of the constitution and the traditional policy of the traditional policy of the traditional policy of the constitution and the traditional policy of the t American people, it is obviously incumbent on the Government to maintain and preserve the money standard of values of the constitution,

and to enforce the obligation of payment in coin on demand, at the option of the helder and to enforce the obligation of payment in coin on demand, at the option of the holder of all paper money.

Immediately upon the passage of the act of April 17, 1876, the department, through its several independent-treasury offices, began to issue, in redemption of the outstanding fractional currency, the subsidiary silver which had been coined under the authority of the Resumption act of January 14, 1875. To further relieve the pressing demand throughout the country for money of small denominations, the silver coin in the treasury, previous to the passage of the act above mentioned, was also issued in payment of currency obligations of the Government.

Under the authority for the issue of silver coin granted by the act of July 22, 1876, the department, in addition to redeeming fractional currency, whenever presented for that purpose, has also issued silver coin in exchange for legal-tender notes as rapidly as the coinage at the mints would permit.

From the date first mentioned, to and including October 30, 1876, there has been issued of silver coin, as above stated, \$22,096,—712 16, of which amount there has been issued

sued of silver coin, as above stated, \$22,096, 712 16, of which amount there has been issued for fractional currency redeemed and destroyed \$10,000 across the stroyed \$10,000 across the second currency redeemed and destroyed \$10,000 across the second currency redeemed and destroyed \$10,000 across the second currency across the second currency

The demand for silver coin for circulation,

supply it. Until this demand shall have ceased, the coinage will be continued as rap dly as practicable, to the limit authorized by EXPORTS AND IMPORTS. The coin values of the exports and imports of the United States for the last fiscal year as appears from official returns made to and

For the same period it is estimated that the expenditures will be:

For civil and miscellaneous, including

Excess of exports over imports.....\$ 79,643,481

For the fiscal year 1875 there was an excess of imports over exports amounting to \$19,562.

Debt, less cash in the treasury ..... \$2,099,439,344,99

NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Total ratio ..... southern states. 

> nto voluntary liquidation, chiefly on account of accessive taxation; and during the last year fewer

tire from the system to engage in private bank

Gen. W. T. Sherman, in his annual report, says:
By the annual appropriation bill, approved July
24, 1876, the limit of enlisted men was reenacted at 25,000; yet a provise permitted the
recruitment of the "cavairy" up to 100 men
per company, "to be kept as near as practicable at that number," and "a sufficient force of
cavairy shall be employed in the defense of the
Mexican and Indian frontiers of Texas." To fulfill
the requirements of this law literally would necessitate 12,000 enlisted men for ten cavairy regiments, and further deducting 2,500 for recruiting,
general service and necessary detachments, would

men, so that the aggregate number of enlisted mer has not yet reached the lawful limit of 27,500. En-listments have recently been checked in all branches 

FRIDAY, DEC. 7, 1876.

THE TWO new Senators from the new State of Colorado were admitted to their seats on Monday. Mr. Chaffee ting what they asked for, not being sat- publican in the following remarks: drew the term ending March 4, 1879, isfied, and praying an order for correcand his colleague, Mr. Tiller, the term tions. These men and journalists ending March 4, 1877.

MR. POTTER, of the Kalamazoo district considers himself "outside of any titioned for was an order restraining healthy political organization," and so the State Board of Canvassers from he voted for Hon. Wm. R. Morrison for Speaker, on Monday, instead of for terously claimed for them; from going either of the caucus party candidates.

SENATOR INGALLS went for that torn and tattered document known as the ulently conducted, or that there had Constitution on Monday. His resolution proposed a convention to be held throwing out the votes of precincts or in Columbus, Ohio, in May next. Re- counties at will. The Democrats got vision, radical revision, is what Ingalls an order for the board to act ministewants. Would a new Constitution be rially: that is to figure up the face of obeyed and respected any better than the returns and report to the court. The the old one?-that is by the political board did neither,-it rejected the reassociates of Ingalls.

THE LATE Republican candidates for | ing the election, and held to the "face of county officers in this county now see the returns" in other counties, in face what a mistake they have permitted to of proof that the county returns were be made. They should have got an or- fraudulent and did not correspond with der from headquarters to have the county canvassers throw cut the returns from Bridgewater, Freedom, Lodi, Manchester, and Northfield, and then they would have been elected just as easy.

fraudulent and did not correspond with the correspond with the original precinct returns from which they originally precinct returns from which they were compiled. The Democrate then asked that the board be required, not to act judicially in their favor, not to go behind the ballot boxes to which they had originally objected, but that they had originally objected.

IT WAS scarcely necessary for the President to tell the people in his LAST annual message that "it was my fortune or misfortune to be called to the office of Chief Executive without any previous political training,"-they had already found that out to their sorrow and regret. And another fact had also been disclosed, that he had no previvious knowledge of constitutional and civil law, and has acquired none of any benefit either to himself or the people during his eight year's reign as "Chief Executive."

A STRAY item says that Secretary Chandler becoming convinced that mittees or clerks, had by mistake or dehabitual smoking works an injury to sign made the returns to the Secretary the business of his department "has is- of State, and which go before our State sued an order prohibiting smoking by Board of Canvassers, differ materially employes during office hours." Now from the original township returns, let Secretary Chandler be convinced would it not be competent for the Suthat drinking out of office hours is a preme Court of this state to make such crime to the public business, issue an order as would compel the board to go order to his employes prohibiting it, and back to the original returns and undo set the example himself. That would the innocent or intentional wrong, or be an act worthy the head of "the par- must interested candidates and the court ty of great moral ideas."

THE Lansing Republican has seen our little item in reference to "bull-dozing" in the Sixth Congressional district, and calls for a "bill of particulars." Why, man, isn't it enough that the district "Jimmy Stone," of the Port Huron gave a Democratic majority two years | Times, has convinced the Detroit Tribane ago and a large Republican majority in that it was wrong in conceding that November, On just such political changes | the "Rump" House in South Carolina, in parishes, counties, and States, and consisting of 59 members, lacked a without other evidence, our Republican quorum. "Jimmy" holds that the friends predicated "bull-dozing" all board of canvassers having refused certhrough the Southern States. "What tificates of election to the Edgefield and is sauce for the goose is sauce for the Laurens members the body of the

CARL SCHURZ and some of his St. 116, and that the number necessary to Louis sympathizers propose that Congress immediately adopt a constitutionamendment delegating the job of canvassing the votes of the States for President and Vice-President to the Supreme Court. They think that it would be ratified by the States in time for the canvass of the votes of the electoral colleges which met and voted on Wednesday. The plan would certainly be a safer one than the present, in which there is to be a contest or conflict between the acting President of the Senate and a joint meeting of the two Houses of a Congress,-a joint meeting without prescribed rules or even House was correspondingly reduced. the traditionary rights of a joint con-

Willard, of the Battle Creek Journal. quotes, that the Constitution says: "A electoral votes of those States, and in-We mistake,—the Hon. George Willard, majority of each House shall constitute sured, unless God and the people unfurnished by commissioners of elections member of the House from the Third a quorum to do business;" and it is mask the thieves and thwart their purare simply statements of votes purport-Congressional district. This is how he equally true that the same Constitution poses, the defeat of Tilden and the elec- ed to have been cast, and that until the was fixed by his colleague, the Hon. O. says: "The Senate of the United tion of Hayes. They didn't swear false D. Conger, party censor or chairman of States shall be composed of two Sena- and procure a patent, like Rockwood, upon by the returning officers no validthe Republican "Returning Board." tors from each State," equivalent at but threw out the votes of counties ity attaches to any such statement. Speaker Randall having appointed Mr. this time ("counting in" Colorado) to enough to do it. Willard as a member of the committee saying it shall consist of 76 members. ordered to investigate the recent South | The membership of the House is an Carolina election, in place of Mr. Hale, equally definite number, though fixed fourth Congress, commenced on Monfirst named but reported not in the city, by an act of apportionment. The lan- day, acting President Ferry presiding votes purported to have been cast in "Mr. Conger suggested, sarcastically guage of our State Constitutian is the in the Senate, and there being no Speak- this State at a general election for Pres-[sarkasum is Conger's best holt], that same, and yet neither the Times nor the er the Clerk calling the House to order. ident and Vice-President of the United the Speaker should appoint a Republican to fill the vacancy;" and to the of less than 17 Senators or 51 Representations and the same of less than 17 Senators or 51 Representations and the same of less than 17 Senators or 51 Representations and the same of less than 18 Conger's cost in the parishes of Grant and East of the same o Speaker's interrogatory, "Isn't Mr. Wil- tatives ("a majority of all the members speech on taking the chair, which had Feliciana have been ignored entirely in lard a Republican?" Mr. Conger em- elect") could pass a bill into a law, be- the right ring. The Colorado member the official canvass. In Grant Parish phatically responded "No sir ?" Wherecause a member or two had died or reupon "Mr. Willard asked to be exsigned or even because a member of law was observed.

There were no legal Supervisors or cused." Don't you see it is just as easy ing or returning board had created one a seat. A resolution was adopted, in taken was as informal as votes taken to "count out" an honest, conservative or more vacancies by refusing to certify spite of Republican opposition, appoint. on a railroad train. In East Felicians (by spells) Republican, as for a Louisi-ana Returning Board to dispose of an for This pothed of reducing a special sp ana Returning Board to dispose of an for. This method of reducing quorums South Carolina, and Louisiana, to in- before them they could certify that a 8,000 Democratic majority.

IT WAS TOPSY who said, "I speck I was n't made, I growed." And after reading the disavowals of President Grant and the explanations-exceedingly unsatisfactory explanations-of Indiana State Legislature has died, re-Gen. Ruger, we are led to the concluded ducing the Democratic majority in that nals to cry "fraud," "ballot-box stufsion that that infamous order, under body to one until the vacancy is filled. fing," and "repeating," wherever the which United States soldiers invaded Now the Tribune assumes,-the Tribune Democratic vote or the Democratic mathe South Carolina State House, stood never scruples to assume anything it jority was largely increased in Novemeach side of the door of Representative desires—that the district is now Repubber as compared with former years. Iterating once stated to have been cast at hall, and enabled Chamberlain's tool lican and will elect a Republican suc- And yet the Lansing Republican has the Dennis to keep the Edgefield and Laurens members from entering, was not fore scolds Gov. Hendricks for fixing increased vote of 3,670 in the Senatori-"made" or given, but only "growed." the date of the special election five days al district comprising the counties of Parish of Ouachita eight polls were re-It is singular, however, that the Louisi- after the Legislature convenes instead Clinton and Ingham, changing a Demana accident, or mistake, or misappre- of before that date. It assumes, fur- ocratic majoriy of 382 to a Republican hension of 1875 should be so exactly ther, that the election of a Republican majority of 386. repeated in South Carolina in 1876. (who may not be elected) would tie the With a military President accustomed Senate, and prevent treasonable legislathe corporal at New Orleans and the spasm. corporal at Columbia, or other subordinate-should have committed the blunders so identical. Lake Topsy these two Nevada) banker. while yet a sapling?

The Constitutional Amendments. CERTAIN Republican journalists, and Certain newspaper criticisms of the certain Republicans not journalists, talk very flippantly about the Democrats of South Carolina asking the Suconstitutional amendments adopted, preme Court of that State for an order requiring the canvassers to count and declare the vote as returned, getturned, has called out the Lansing Re-

should drive slow. The Democrats did

not ask just that, and did not get what

they asked. What the Democrats pe-

assuming the judicial powers prepos-

behind county and precinct returns and

deciding that elections had been fraud-

been intimidation, and, so deciding,

Washtenaw county, or some of its com-

wait until the wrong had been consum-

mated and then resort to a writ of quo

warranto to undo it? That is the South

THAT EMINENT PARLIAMENTARIAN

members, its constitutional number, to

constitute a quorum was correspond-

ingly reduced. Suppose that the same

members, how many would have con-

stituted a quorum of such a House?

South Carolina might have had! Be-

sides, the reference of the Times to the

ing. That was the Congress of 1861 '63,

the Congress which assumed that cer-

At the meeting of the board of State can vassers which determined the result on Presi-dential electors, Nov. 25, the returns were exammed and tabulated as far as received for some of the State officers and for constitutional amendments. It appeared on the face of these returns that the amendment raising the salary of circuit judges from \$1,500 to \$2,500 was carried by 279 majority. But several counties were not then heard from, and the may deteat it. The Secretary of State, in compliance with law, has dispatched special messengers to poke up the dilatory county clerks, and will seasonably have these returns here, even if it is necessary to bring the courthouses by posse comitatus. The law directs these clerks to make all their returns within

little too fast," but the following paragraph, copied from the Republican of turns from two counties, where it claim-Nov. 24, shows the source of their ined fraud and intimidation in conduct-

The following table includes the official returns from all the counties of Michigan ex-cepting nine, as canvassed and declared by they had originally objected, but that 187

they be ordered to correct the fraudu-The nine counties omitted in the Relent county returns by the correct prepublican's tables are: Berrien, Chippecinct returns, claiming such clerical cor- wa, Isle Royal, Keweenaw, Mackinac, rections made Wade Hampton would Maniton, Ontonagon, Sanilac, and be elected and at least a portion of the Schoolcraft. Berrien gave a majority Democratic electors. But pending the of 1,476 against the salary amendment final action of the court the board re- and Sanilac a majority of 269 against jected two counties, refused certificates the same amendment, leaving it 1,466 to the members of the Legislature votes behind, with seven counties, giving shown by the returns therefrom to be for Presidential electors but 2,706 votes, elected, and adjourned sine die. It was to hear from. This showing indicates and Vice-President. Two sets of elec for this the members were committed the rejection of the amendment. The tors met in Florida, Louisiana, Oregon, for contempt. To illustrate: Suppose people seem to be satisfied with "cheap and South Carolina, and two returns that the board of county canvassers of judges."

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The following paragraph, clipped from the news telegrams in Wednesday morning's Detroit Post, shows just how South Carolina was carried for Cham-

The Senate and House in joint session after The Senate and House in joint session after the passage of a concurrent resolution, met and canvassed the vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The counties of Edgefield, which gave Hampton over 3,200 majority, and Laurens, which gave him over 1,100 majority, were previously thrown out, when the Democratic Senators retired from the hall. When the returns were canvassed Lieut-Governor the returns were canvassed Lieut.-Governor Gleaves, colored, and Speaker Mackey declared Chamberlain elected by 3,044 votes.

The State had been previously carried for Haves by doctoring the precinct returns, and the action of a Senate and 'rump" house completed the fraud upon the people of the State and nation. The same process gave the Hayes electors 946 majority in Florida and elected a Republican Governor and two Republican members of Congress (who will have a good time in getting their

And in Louisiana, where a majority den electors "on the face of the returns" (which would have been ininto a Hayes majority of 3,500 to 4,500 by throwing out parishes at the will of omnipotent board of canvassers had the returning board, acting under certified to the election of but two orders from Washington.

And by such infamous proceedings is the will of the people to be reversed. and what a harmonious Legislature The robbery of the nation's treasury is honorable in comparison.

A DAY OR TWO ago the Detroit Post Thirty-seventh Congress settles nothgave place to an article from one Sumner Howard, United States District Attain States which couldn't secede and torney for Utah, detailing the process couldn't be permitted to secede, had re- by which a priest named Rockwood acted upon has been obtained from the ally, somehow or other, got out of the Union, stole the penitentiary of that Territory. counsel of the returning officers: The and the membership of the Senate and What of it? The feat was nothing Returning Board of the State of Louiscompared with that just performed by The precedent is one based on arbitra- the canvassing and returning boards of cers of all elections held in said State; ry or military law rather than parlia- Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina. that there are in law and in fact no re-"Counted out": this time it is Bro mentary law. It is true, as the Times Those boards have literally stolen the turns of any election held in said

THE SECOND session of the Fortyupon "Mr. Willard asked to be ex- signed, or even because some canvass- tion, also a South Carolina claimant of Commissioners of Election and the vote is not only a violation of common sense vestigate the recent elections. The full free and fair election was had. In but it is a precedent dangerous in the Senate ordered similar committees on Tuesday. The President's message was sent in on Tuesday and will be found in the City of Baton Rouge, where THE Detroit Tribune has a spasm, and on the first page of this sheet. this is it : A Democratic Senator in the

IT IS THE rule for Republican jourcessor to the dead Democrat, and there- audacity and hardihood to boast of an

THE Evening News need not quote to give military orders, and supposed to tion, not exactly, but compel a division Schuyler Colfax or any other former States deputy marshal in charge of the know how to give them, it is indeed of the official spoils. It does n't take Speaker in defense of the claim by ballot-box at one of the rejected strange that the subordinate officers- much provocation to give the Tribune a Speaker Randall of his right to vote. polls was shot, and throughout the The Speaker is as much a member of the intimidation, murder and violence to-House as other members, has a right to wards one class of voters, white as well SENATOR SHARON, of Nevada, and vote on every proposition, and ought, as black, of such a character as to have one of the owners of that rotten bor- by rule, to be required to vote on every criminal blunders "growed," and ough, contradicts the rumor that he roll call. And then no Speaker Blaine growed" on the same bush,—and that proposes to resign the seat he makes no could let an important measure be rebush is fast growing to be a tree, a tree effort to fill. Resign, of course not, ported from his committee without ob- similar evidence. Polls were also rewhich promises to bear the fruit of milwhich promises to bear the fruit of milon't he rake in \$5,000 a year for doing jection, preside in the House and let it
jected in the Parishes of DeSoto, Bosnothing, and that sum isn't to be sneezed
ness without opposition, and then effect. itary supremacy and civil subjection. In nothing, and that sum isn't to be sneezed at, even by a San Francisco (excuse us, ward seek to sneak out of his share of butted by evidence offered before the returning officers.

bull by the horns, refused to certify to 'snap judgment" entered by the Board | the election of the ineligible Republiof State Canvassers in declaring the can electoral candidate, and gave a certificate of election to the Democrat havwith the vote of nine counties unreing the highest vote. The Democratic ST. NICHOLAS elector, the two Republicans refusing to meet with him or recognize him as such, filled the vacancies, as the statute of the State prescribed, and the electoral vote of the State was cast: two for Haves and Wheeler and one for Tilden and Hendricks. The two Republican electors also met, filled the vacancy, and cast a full vote for Hayes and Wheeler. And now, if the (omnipo- Which opens with November, 1877, begins tent) presiding officer of the Senate can not go behind the returns of the fradulent electoral colleges of Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina, because the election of their members may be certified to by the Governors of those States, and Senate and House must sit in his presence with folded arms, see those fraudulent votes counted without objection, and the nation defrauded of a legally elected President, how will he get around or behind the certificate of the Governor of Oregon, under the broad seal of that State? We may be broad seal of that State? We may be told that the people of Oregon meant to yote for Hayes and Wheeler and that to vote for Hayes and Wheeler, and that the course of Gov. Grover, if approved, defeats their will. And so the people of Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina meant to vote for Tilden and Hendricks-and DID VOTE FOR TILDEN AND HENDRICKS, which makes them the legal and constitutional choice of the whole country for President and Vice-President. And the Democracy have a right to exhaust all legal and constitutional means, be they ever so technical

> THE ELECTORAL COLLEGES of th several States met on Wednesday, and severally cast their votes for President from each of these States will be sent forward to the acting President of the Senate. With these exceptions the by several States voted as indicated by results of the November election. We forget,-one Democrat in Vermont claimed to be an elector and voted " all alone, by himself."

and unprecedented, to insure the choice

of the people being respected.

THE South Carolina Senate, with the aid of the "rump" House, declared Chamberlain elected Governor, on Tuesday. The Supreme Court has recognized the Democratic House, which now has 63 regularly certified members, as the legal body, and has issued an order to the Secretary of State to deliver the election returns to its Speaker. Hampton will contest, and a precedent has already been established in Wisconsin, the Supreme Court of which State ousted Gov. Barstow, Democrat, and installed Gov. Bashford, Republican.

ed in Florida and Louisiana on Tues-And in Louisiana, where a majority of over 5,000 was disclosed for the Tilden electors "on the face of the returns" (which would have been increased by full returns) was converted state and parishes and Wheeler. We shall see what we shall see.

State and the returning board of the will have a prominent place, whilst the latest production of American humorists will appear from month to month. The list of shorter stories, biographical and other sketchos, etc., is a long one.

The editorial department will continue to employ the ablest pens both at home and abroad. There will be a series of letters on literary matters, from London, by Mr. Welford. creased by full returns) was converted States to Hayes and Wheeler. We shall see what we shall see.

How Louisiana was Carried. This is the explanation of how the Louisiana infamy was perpetrated money order to SCRIBNER & Co., 743 Broadway, N. Y. which came over the wires from New Orleans on Tuesday evening:

The subjoined statement of grounds

the Parish of East Baton Rouge the returning officers canvassed and compiled the votes of three polls situated there was military protection afforded. and also three other polls situated immediately on the river where there was comparative immunity from intimidation. The evidence as to intimidation by murder, by hanging, whipping or other outrages as effecting the vote at other polls, was so conclusive that the returning officers unanimously rejected West Felicinda, the statement of votes cast at the six polls were rejected on similar conclusive evidence. In the jected, whilst in the City of Monroe, the parish seat of that parish, the statements of votes cast were accepted, because the voters there were measurably protected from violence by the presence of United States troops. The United scarcely a parallel in the history of this State. In the adjoining parish, More-

DIED. In this city Dec. 5th, of consumption, John

ST. NICHOLAS FOR 1877, A short and very entertaining serial from the French, "The Kingdom of the Greedy," a story adapted to the Thanksgiving Season. Another serial, of absorbing interest to boys, "HIS OWN MASTER,"

"HIS OWN MASTER,"

By J. T. Trowbridge,

author of the "Jack Hazard Stories, begins in the

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY NUMBER.

During the year there will be interesting papers

for boys, by William Cullen Bryant, John G.

Whitter, Thomas Hughes, William Hewitt. Dr.

Holland, George MacDonald, Sanford B. Hunt,

Frank R. Stockton, and others.

There will be stories, sketches, and poems, of

special interest to girls, by Harriot Prescott Spof
ford, Susan Coolidge, Sarah Winter Kellogg, Eliz
abeth Stuart Phelps, Lonies Alcott, Lucretia P.

Hale, Celia Thaxter, Mary Mapes Dodge, and

many others. There will be also

"TWELIVE SKY PLATURES."

"TWELVE SKY PICTURES," By PROFESSOR PROCTOR, the Astronomer

The London Literary World says: "There is no magazine for the young that cases and to equal this choice production of Scanser's press. All the articles, whether in prose cayme, are throbbing with vitality. "The terature and artistic illustrations are both so erb."
The London Daily News says: "We wish ould point out its equal in our own perioditerature." SCRIBNER & CO., 745 Broadway, N. Y.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY

An Unrivaled Illustrated Magazine.

When SCRINNER issued its famous Midsummer Holiday number in July, a triendly critic said of it:
"We are not sure but that SCRINNER has touched high-water mark. We do not see what worlds are left to it to conquer. But the publishers do not consider that they have reached the ultima thule of excellence—they believe "there are other worlds to conquer, and they propose to conquer them."

The prospectus for the new volume gives the titles of more than fifty papers (mostly illustrated,) by writers of the highest merit. Under the head of "FOREIGN TRAVEL,"

re have a "A Winter on the Nile, by Gen. Mc-LELLAN; "Saunterings about Constantinople," y Charles Dudley Warner; "Out of My Window t Moscow," by Eugene Schuyler; "An American n Turkistan," etc. Three serial stories are an

"NICHOLAS MINTURN," By Dr. Holland, the Editor,

ose story of "Severoaks," gave the highest sat-action to the readers of the Monthly.

Another serial, "His Inheritance," by Miss afton, will begin on the completion of "That as o'Lowrie's," by Hodgson Burnett. Mrs. Bur-tt's story, begun in August, has a pathos and amatic power which have been a surprise to the blic.

illustrated papers on "Popular Science," s. Herrick, each paper complete in itself. There are to be, from various pens, papers or "HOME LIFE AND TRAVEL." so, practical suggestions as to town and country e, village improvements, etc., by well-known

day, the canvassing board of the one "Household and Home Decoration" 7cts. Goods shown without importunity to buy.

Fifteen Months for \$4.

THE Brooklyn (N. Y.) Theater was burned on Wednesday evening, with a loss of 350 lives. The scene was terrible beyond description. It is a city of mourning.

Fifteen Months for \$4.

Scribber for December, now ready, which contains the opening chapters of "Nicholas Minturn," will be read with eager curiosity and interest. Perhaps no more readable number of this magazine has yet been issued. The three numbers of Scribber August, September, and October, containing the opening chapters of "That Lass the opening chapters of "Nicholas Minturn," will be read with eager curiosity and interest. Perhaps no more readally united to containing the opening chapters of "Nicholas Minturn," will be read with eager curiosity and interest. Perhaps no more readable number of "Nicholas Minturn," or lead with eager curiosity and interest. Perhaps no more readable number of "Nicholas Minturn," or lead with eager curiosity and interest. Perhaps no more readable number of Scribber no every fine has yet been issued. The three numbers of Scribber no every fine has yet been issued. The three numbers of Scribber no every new subscriber (who requests it), and whose subscription begins with the present volume, i. e., with the November number.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK.

acted upon has been obtained from the counsel of the returning officers: The Returning Board of the State of Louisiana claim, first that under the provisions of the law they are returning officers of all elections held in said State; that there are in law and in fact no returns of any election held in said State until first examined, canvassed and compiled by them; that statements furnished by commissioners of elections are simply statements of votes purported to have been cast, and that until the fairness and legality of the voting at the poll or precinct have been passed upon by the returning officers no validity attaches to any such statement.

In strict compliance with the laws of the United States and this State, the returning officers of the State of Louisiana have proceeded to examine, canvass and compile statements of the votes purported to have been cast in this State at a general election for President and Vice-President of the United States, held on the 7th of November last. The votes purported to have been cast in the parishes of Grant and East of the official canvass. In Grant Parish not one form of law was observed.

There were no legal Supervisors or of Commissioners of Election and the vote read of the entitled to one copy of our paper for law who sends us ten or more subscribers from one form was and the vote commissioners of Election and the vote commissioners of Election and the vote consideration and the vote commissioners of the same as during the year that has the provise in the same as during the year that has a sheet of cight pages, of 56 broad columns; while the same and on Sundays be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays be

ing up clubs. At the same time if any of or friends desire to aid in extending our circulation we shall be grateful to them, and every such person who sends us ten or more subscribers from on place will be entitled to one copy of our paper to himself without charge. At one dollar a year postage paid, the expenses of paper and printing are barely prepaid; and, considering the size of the sheet and the quality of its contents, we are confident the people will consider the Werke. Sun the cheapest newspaper published in the World, and we trust also one of the very best. Address, THE SUN, New York City, N.Y.

Estate of Patrick Welsh. STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washten ss. At a session of the Probate Court for county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate O Ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the twenty-fourth day of November, in the year one thous and eight hundred and seventy six.

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Patrick Welsh, deceased.

John Clancy, executor of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his account as such executor.

Thereupon tt is ordered, that Saturday, the 23d day of December at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

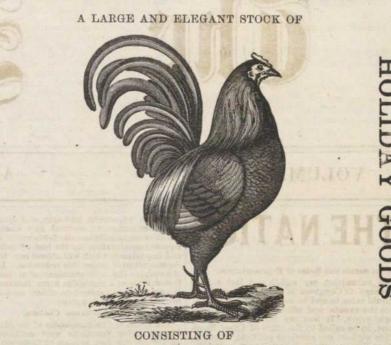
(A true copy.) NOAH W CHEEVER, 1612w3

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washte naw, ss. The undersigned having been ap

FINE JOB PRINTING done at the

WE'VE GOT 'EM! GOT WHAT



SOLID STEEL KNIVES. Heavily Plated, that we have had such a run on during the past year. We have also added a fine stock of Bronzes to our Holiday Goods, just what you want Three Oaks,

In SPECTACLES we have a complete assortment, and of all qualities. Our manner of fitting ctacles is upon Scientific Principles, and not the old fashioned way of trying for an hour or more and an not know what you want. All of the above goods we have marked at PANIC PRICES, we are bound to sell them. Call early and make your selections.

C. BLISS & SON, NO. 11 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

# STILL THEY COME

Important to Buyers of Dry Goods

We have received during the past week 30 cases assorted

FALL & WINTER

And we are going to sell them for the next 60 days at prices that will tell.

200 more of those Stylish Long Cloaks. 50 pieces more of those 25 cent Dress Goods. 10 pieces more of those handsome Colored Cashmeres.

10 pieces of those Cheap Black Cashmeres. 10 pieces more of those stylish Knickerbocker Suitings. 50 pieces "Collingwood" Alpacas and Brilliantines.

25 more of those handsome Paisley Shawls. 25 dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves at 50 cents per pair. 25 dozen "Princess of Wales" Kid Glove, the best Glove

for \$1.50 in America. 50 dozen Childrens' Wool Hose at 10cts per pair. 25 dozen Men's Hose at half price.

Bleached and Brown Cottons from 5 cts up; Prints 5, 6 and

C. H. MILLEN & SON,

MACK & SCHMID

Invite the attention of their friends and customers to their assort-NOVELTIES & STAPLE FABRICS

GOODS FALL

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

SILKS

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

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

We call special attention to our

LADIES' CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

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

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

THE SINCER, NEW DOMESTIC.

And the HOWE,

Needles for all Machines

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

FOR SALE! Stone Lime, Water Lime, Cleve land Plaster, & Plastering Hair, eith

J. VOLLAND. FARMERS.

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

Sewing Machines INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital, - - \$3,000,000. Assets Jan 1, 1876, \$6,792,649.98.

Losses Paid in 55 Years, \$ 44,760,391.71. Surplus over all Liabilities, including

Re-Insurance Reserve. \$4,735,092.86. Net Surplus over Liabilities, including Re-Insurance and Capital Stock,

\$1,735,092.86. C. MACK, Agent, Ann Arbor.

HARM FOR SALE!

By instructions of Catherine E. James we offer or sale the Patrick Cavanaugh farm of eighty cres more or less, in Northfield? Who Wants a Good Bargain? Ann Arbor, August 25, 1876. BEAKES & CUTCHEON. WELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 3, 18 6. VISITING CARDS-NEW STYLES AT THE ARGUS OFFICE

RAILROADS. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD psilanti, nn Arbor,

\*Sundays excepted. 1Saturday and Sunday H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Supt., Detra H. C. WENTWORTH, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago. Corner Main and Huron Ste DETROIT, HILLSDALE & IN

To take effect November 26th, 1876 \*\*STATIONS.\*\* Mail. Exp. | STATIONS.\*\* Exp. | M. M. P. M. |

Detroit, dep. | 7:00 | 6:05 | Ypsilanti | 8:35 | 7:30 |

Saline | 9:25 | 8:05 | Hillsdale | 8:56 | 18 |

Manchester | 0:20 | 8:50 | Bridgewater | 1:0 | 18 |

Manchester | 0:20 | 8:50 | Bridgewater | 1:0 | 18 |

P. M. | P. M. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

STATIONS.\*\* Exp. | M. R. P. M. | A. M. P. M. |

L. M. P. M. | STATIONS.\*\* Exp. | M. R. P. M. |

STATIONS.\*\* Exp. | M. R. P. M. |

L. M. P. M. | A. M. P. M. |

Manchester | 0:30 | 8:10 |

Bridgewater | 1:0 | 1 P. M. Hillsdale.....12:55 10:48 Bankers..... 1:15 11:00 Trains run by Chicago ti n by Chicago time. ect, April 16, 1876. W. F. PARKER, Sup't, Ypsilar

AWARDED

CENTENNIAL

SEPT., 1876.

Over Thousands of Competitors



31 South Main street, Ann Arbor.

IS A DOLLAR EARNED!

NEW GOODS And prices LOWER THAN EVER.

LINE OF TEAS, All of the new crop-including Guupowders, Imperials, Young H)

sons, Hysons, Japans, Colongs, Fo Together with a full line of COFFEES, col ing of the following brands: MOCHA, 01 GOV'T JAVA, MARACAIBO, LAGUAYRE, SA TOS and RIO, both roasted and ground; a and well selected stock of

SUCARS, SYRUPS AND MOLASSES,

BOOTS & SHOES

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES

And Hosiery. Also, a choice assortment of Lad and Gentlemen's Underwear. Call and exam Goods and Prices and we will insure satisfaction EDWARD DUFFY. Maynard's Block, cor. Main and Ann arbor, Mich. Highest cash price paid for all fat

Dr. S. S. FITCH, OF 714 Broadway, N. Y.,

FRIDAY, DEC. 7, 1876.

LOCAL AFFAIRS. There are 49 students in the Homeopa thic Medical College, - just 25 more than last

- The discourse in University Hall on Sun day next, at 3 o'clock P. M., will be given by

that is how water is now supplied for the use - The business men who advertise in the ARGUS are the men who have goods to sell and

\_A. L. Noble has a new advertisement in the AROUS, and outside of his ad. he says that he can suit any man or boy to a suit. - Watch the advertising columns of the

ARGUS and you will know where to buy your household supplies and holiday goods. Franz Nebel has been required by Justice McMahon to contribute \$16 to the city treasury,-for keeping a saloon without a license. - Prof. Wilder, of Cornell, commenced three months' course of lectures on physiolo-

gy, in the Medical Department of the Univer-

Miss Kate Louise Kellogg, daughter of Mrs. A E. Kellogg, formerly a resident of this city, was married on the evening of the 29th ult, at Denver, Colorado, to Mr. Charles Y.

- The Boston Philharmonic Club, favorites in this city, appear in University Hall on Saturday evening, Dec. 16,-in the Students' Lecture Association course. They will be sure to get a good house. \_ Two drinking fountains have been placed

erage students want. - Friday last Justice McMahon ticketed a tramp named Edwin Perry to the Detroit

House of Correction for six months. It was just the home the fellow wanted; he had a hankering to learn the trade of chair-bottom-A new musical association has been organized in this city, with the following offi-

cers: President, W. B. Ferris; Vice-President, Miss Jennie Pease; Secretary and Treasurer, R. W. Corwin; Musical Director, Prof. Miss Montford, an elderly lady with chartable inclinations, is making a collection of

- The Augusta Dargon and "Beck Select beth and London Assurance were not brought

and dramatic apathy. - Prof. A. Winchell, formerly of the Uni- ously scattered. versity, has been in town for a few days. He "goes West" on a lecture tour. His wife and laughter cause with him and are occupying, for an indefinite time, their former residence on North University avenue.

ited affair. But 353 tax-payers put in an ap- cer pearance, of whom 327 voted yes and 26 so. And now we shall see what the supervisors

cupied a seat in St. Andrew's Church a Sunbearrying off the hymn book she handed on the "Inquisition." them, will confer a favor by returning the

charged with investigating the law and the the door for the benefit of the organ fund.

the lucky man-having received over 1,700 Supper at eight.

rests: for using obscene language, 3; for as- street, this evening. sault and battery, 2; for vagrancy, 1; for being drunk and \*disorderly, 4; for keeping a house of prostitution, 1; for resisting an officer, 1. Total, 12.

\$20 offered for the publication of the proceed- the past week: and that next year it won't publish the proand that next year it won't publish the proceedings for nothing. That was the decision section 3, Sharon. \$3,000. we came to this year.

- Our neighbor of the Courier, vexed and Chelsea. \$750. wearied by the struggles and trials of both | Henry Bevier to Honora Bevier, lot 450 in law and politics, has, we are pleased to see, Norris' addition to Ypsilanti. \$400. turned his attention to religion, and in his last issue announces a series of Sunday appoint- \$1,000. ments, flanked by preparatory Saturday and supplementary Monday morning meetings. ciety held at Dexter on Tuesday was an inter-

esting one. Among the papers read was a biographical sketch of Orange Risdon, recently deceased, by Wm. M. Gregory, and a sketch of Mrs. Mark Norris, prepared by Rev. G. P. Tindall and read by L. Davis. The ladies of Dexter "set up" a bountiful dinner.

Roath; S. W., Chas. M. Jones; J. W., Nelson J. Kyer; Treasurer, Charles Spoor; Secretary Zachary Roath; S. D., Wm. W. Nichols; J. D., George Handy; Tyler, John W. Johnston. The secretary friends and partisans, whose judicial inmanufacture a Legislature, as the un-D. George Handy; Tyler, John W. Johnston.

— Dr. Burt G. Wilder, who has recently accepted the position of professor of physiology in the medical department of the University, will give a public lecture next Saturday evening the medical department of the University, will give a public lecture next Saturday evening the country will not on its bench; which deliberates in second gives no lessons for its decisning, under the auspices of the Ann Arbor cret, and gives no reasons for its decis-Scientific Association, in the lower room of the lions; which sees glaring frauds exposed

Two new ordinances were adopted by the Common Council on Monday evening: one amending the ordinance relative to hack or omnibus drivers, so as to prohibit public runners for hotels, also procibiting drivers of popular respect, if not popular support,

- The second of the parlor readings of the Ladies' Library Association will be given by Prof. Adams, at the residence of Dr. Douglas, Octook. Subject—The House of Commons. Capitol at Lansing. He is also a memAdmission ten cents. These readings are to be of the last Legislature that is likebe given fortugably during the winter in ly to meet in that edifice.

Repairs all kinds of Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
Gold Pens, etc., in a first-class manner at reasonable prices. Shop at John Moore's book store. be given fortnightly during the winter, in ly to meet in that edifice.

well as ladies, is hoped for. -The Lecture and Chronicle Associations of the University are having a "little onpleasantness," the rates of advertising being the bone of contention. In the absence of a returning board with "judicial" powers, le us ask, can't the city constabulary force be called out, supported by Company A.; and corporal's guard ordered up from Fort Wayne. What is the use of a standing army if the President can't order the officers and privates to act as judges in all internal differences,yes, both as judges and executioners.

We are indebted to James Vick, Rochester's well known florist, for the first number of his Floral Guide for 1877. It is a beautiful pamphlet, both in illustrations and print, and full of welcome hints both to the florist and gardener. 25 cents a year.

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly is, without doubt, the standard fashion journal of the country, and is, besides, a monthly of no mean literary ability. The publisher offers an attractive premium list, choice oil chromos, boots, toys, patterns, etc. \$3 a year. W. Jennings Demorest, New York. With the ARGUS, choice of premium included, \$3.60.

The Detroit Evening News has got itself into a handsome new dress, and its several departments are chock full of spicy items of news, local, State, and general; most or all of them pilfered from its "country exchanges," m the lower cross hall of the new University | which are asked in return to pay double price building, from which students can draw sup- for the paper in advertising. We can't exactplies of fine spring water, -if that is the bev- ly consent to this, -that is unless the News will guarantee better press work on our copy.

For the accommodation of our subscribers we will club the ARGUS for 1877 with the following periodicals and papers at the prices named, the cash to accompany the order in every instance:

Atlantic Monthly and ARGUS, Scribner's " Harper's Magazine St. Nicholas
\*Godey's Lady's Book "
\*Demorest's Monthly " The Nursery \* Including premium.

We have the annual catalogue of the State paintings, chromos, and engravings, which she | Agricultural College for 1876, giving a sketch s getting framed and proposes to hang in the of organization, names of faculty, course of wards of the new University Hospital. It is study, lists of students in the several classes, calendars for 1876 and 1877, etc. The sum - The City Marshal dispensed in aid of the mary shows the following attendance for the poor during November: In First ward, year: Resident graduates, 5; Seniors, 18; into camp in large numbers, and from \$29.32; in Second ward, \$36.46; in Third Juniors, 16; Sophomores, 45; Freshmen, 70; the railroad companies we learn that ward, \$22.35; in Fourth ward, \$51.31; in Special, 10. Total, 164. A trienmial catalogue the amount of supplies being forwarded ward, \$22.35; in Fourth ward, \$51.31; in Special, 10. Total, 164. A triennial catalogue Fifth ward, \$40.09; in Sixth ward, \$18.60, is appended from which we learn that the college has graduated 124 students,—its first graduating class going out in 1861. Of these graduated an old resident of Plainfield, this countries that the countries of the countr neers, 1 a mechanic, 2 machinists, 1 an apiarist, out before Ann Arbor audiences last Mon- 4 druggists, 11 prefessors and instructors in day and Tuesday evenings. Financial stress agricultural colleges, 13 teachers, 3 students in special science, and the others are miscellane-

The Churches.

-The Unitarians will hold a fair in the basement of their church next Wednesday evening, Dec. 13. Among other things there will be a table filled with presents sent from -That court house loan, tax, and donation Boston, which will be sold during the evening election, held on Tuesday was not a very spir- Supper from 6 to 8 o'clock. Admission 10

and tax-payers of the county will do about it. will be, "The Martyrdoms of two Translators the season were: -The young lady and gentleman who oc- of our English Bible-Tyndale and Fryth." -Rev. C. H. Brigham will give on Sunday ening next, at the Unitarian Church, the Staves, best of a lady sitting in the seat before them 10th lecture of his course on the Middle Ages,

-An organ concert will be given in Zion's Church (Lutheran), on Friday evening next, -Capt. Huson makes a claim on the City December 15, to which the public is generally Conneil for \$1,000 in payment for injuries re- invited. The society has patronized home in ceived in tipping over into that ditch or canal dustry, their new organ being manufactured cut along Miller avenue. Alderman Besimer, by D. F. Allmandinger, of this-city. Go and Page, Gardner, and the City Attorney are hear, and voluntarily contribute a small fee at

-The Young Peoples' Society of the M. E. - At the Ladies' Centennial Bazar of St | Church will give a pound paper social and Thomas' Church that gold headed cane was oyster supper in the parlors of the Church on disposed of on Wednesday evening, over 6,000 Tuesday evening, December 12. Admisssion, votes being polled at 10 cents each—the cane a pound of paper (newspaper or note paper) bringing over \$600. Jeremiah Coughlin was or ten cents. Doors open at seven o'clock.

-The regular meeting of the Young Peo-- The report of the City Marshal for the ple's Society of the M. E. Church is to be month of November shows the following ar- held at the residence of Mrs. West, 28 Liberty

Real Estate Sales.

ings of the Board of Supervisors, because that A J. Shively to John Clancy, lots 9 and 10 amount is not a fair compensation for the job, Ingalis streets, Ann Arbor. \$1,000.

Matilda Harlow to J. G. Wackenhut, lot in

Polly Bush to Charles Bush, lot 448 and part of lot 451, in Norris' addition to Ypsilanti. Madison Miller to W. L. Thacker, one-half

James L. McCormick to Helen A. McCormick, 80 acres off section 28, Salem. Geo. W. Jarvis to Jas. F. Godfrey, land off

section 27, Ypsilanti. \$300.

Republican Appeal to Gov. Hayes. The editor of the Nation, who worked and voted for Hayes, " with the utmost

-Golden Rule Ledge F. & A. M. held a respect" makes this appeal to him:

Medical College. Subject-"Amphioxus, the in its presence without manifesting Lowest Vertebrate." - Down at Fremont, Ohio, (that is where notoriously enjoys not one iota of con- in the habeas corpus case: Gov. Hayes lives), a colored man named Wm.

Frater, formerly a resident of this city, was killed by two Germans on the 26th ult. (Sunday), in a quarrel about religious subjects. He was brought to this city for burial. If Frement was only located down in Louisiana what a capital chance it would afford for an early any crown in dignity and surwhat a capital chance it would afford for an equals any crown in dignity and surpasses most crowns in power and re- State courts in the exercise of it, State - The publication of the proceedings of the sponsibility, which no man has hitherto courts would in a short time become the Board of Supervisors in pamphlet form—an held with a stain or suspicion resting on unnecessary and useless job and wholly un- his title? Can you encounter the terridiciary. Under these circumstances we unnecessary and useless job and wholly unwarranted by law—was awarded to the publisher of the Ypsilanti Commercial, but having taken the "soler second thought" he declines to lose any money in fulfilling his contract. Says there was a misunderstanding: which means that he has discovered that he didn't means that he has discovered that he didn't shame and repentance to yourself? tration of justice. Instead of showing Should you allow eager and unscrupu- any qualities of this sort, however, he

STATE NEWS BREVITIES.

The Jackson Patriot says: "Colonel noemaker was a member of the first on Tuesday evening next, commencing at 8 Legislature that met in the present

place of the usual social meetings of the Assistation. A large attendance of gentlemen, as well as ladies, is hoped for.

The grant of land by the United States for the building of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad will expire before the meeting of the Legislature in 1878, so that we pre-sume the question of an extension of time will come up at the session of the Legislature the present winter.

Another appropriation is needed for the new State House of Correction at called out, supported by Company A.; and that failing to settle the hash let us have a last session of the Legislature having been exhausted.

The Niles Republican gives currency to a rumor that the track of the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, between New Buffalo and Benton Harbor, will be taken up, and that a new track will be laid from Benton Harbor

The Chicago, Saginaw and Canada Railroad has passed into the hands of a receiver, temporarily at least, but trains are still running regularly between St. Louis and Cedar Lake jost as formerly.

The dry goods and grocery store of Alexander Johnson, in the township of Deerfield, Lapeer county, was entered by burglars Sunday night and robbed f goods and money to the amount of

Monroe county, last week had occasion to visit his stable after dark, and found therein an unknown individual who had preparations to steal a horse. Mr. Chamberlin, by the use of a revolver, captured the intruder and turned him over to the sheriff.

At Quincy, the Hessian fly has inflicted very serious injury to the growing wheat, considerable having been so injured that the top will pull off, leaving the root in the ground, it having been taken entirely off. The latest sown wheat has thus far escaped.

A natural curiosity attracts the attention of the passer-by on the road between Lansing and the Agricultural College. It is a cherry tree six inches in diameter, growing up through the 4 75 3 95 crevice in a large rock, which crevice at 3 80 the time the seed fell in it was an open-ing not much larger than a pipe-stem. The heavy rock is gradually opening year by year, to make room for the expanding trunk.

The Lumberman's Gazette of Saturday in its review of the lumber trade, says: "Extensive preparations are being made in all parts of the Valley, and indications are now favorable for a very large cut. Men and teams are going

Company" dissolved in Detroit, and so Mac- uates, 42 are farmers, 7 fruit culturists, 4 engi- ty, died very suddenly at her residence last Sunday morning. It was thought that she had taken poison, by accident, and an inquest was accordingly held. It appeared that a few moments before she had taken something from a bottle, probably supposing it to be something else. The bottle she said she took the medicine from contained gelseminum. She must have taken fully a drachm. The stomach has been sent to Ann Arbor for an analysis, we understand .-

Howell Republican. During the season of navigation just closed Bay City shipped 307,500, ents.

—The subject of Dr. Brown's next Sunday

000 feet of lumber; Saginaw, 156,500,000 feet; total, 454,000,000 feet. Other evening lecture in the Presbyteman Church shipments from the Saginaw River, for

Shingles, -Lath, -200,000 E. E. Humphrey, President of the

State Agricultural Society, has given notice that the winter meeting of the society will be held at the Hibbard House, Jackson, Monday evening, December 18, at 7 o'clock. The object of this meeting is to close up the unsettled business of the past year, and to talk about locating the fair of 1877. The State Board of Agriculture have

appointed farmers' institutes at Owosso Hillsdale, Lansing, Greenville, Traverse City, and Ypsilanti. The institute at Owosso will be held January 29th and 30th, and will be attended by Profs. Cook, Gulley and Fairchild; that at Hillsdale, January 25th and 26th, will be attended by Profs. Beal, Abbot and Ingersoll; the one at Lansing, January 31st and February 1st, will be attended by Profs. Kedzie, Abbot and Ingersoll; that at Greenville, January 16th and 17th, by Profs. Fairchild, Garfield and Real Estate Sales.

The following are the recent transfers of real estate in this county, deeds of which have been recorded in the Register's office during

Real Estate Sales.

The following are the recent transfers of real estate in this county, deeds of which have been recorded in the Register's office during that at Ypsilanti, January 23d and 24th, by Profs. Gulley, Abbot and Beal.

Cannot be Sustained.
The Chicago Tribune of Monday repudiates the quarrelsome body presided over by Mackey in Columbia, claiming to be the House of Representatives of South Carolina. It says:

Questionable as was the right of the bare majority of the members whose seats were uncontested to organize as the House of Representatives, there supplementary Monday morning meetings.

— The meeting of the County Pioneers' So
Madison Miller to W. L. Thacker, one-half acre near intersection of Depew and Kelly Democratic House with fifty-nine memoration of the County Pioneers' Socan be no question that, as against the by the defection of the two colored members, the Republican House is reduced, can do nothing. The Republican House is left in a minority, and without pretense of a quorum; and this attempt of the minority—less than a quorum—to make of themselves a majority and a quorum is indefensible and one that cannot be sustained. If regular election on Thursday evening of last "You are an honest man, in whose the Republicans have fallen into the to by the Returning Board: W. M., Jay idential campaign has revealed a speck dency in any such manner, nor in any

Peculiar Proceedings.

The New York Nation comments as follows upon the action of Judge Bond

TRUE .- Never until the fact was anthe depot except at their respective carriages; the second to prohibit any and all persons, except railroad employes from getting off from railroad trains in motion.

It is give it either dignity or authority, you could exert any appreciable influence that Wisconsin and Oregon had not, as at first reported, elected the Tilden ticket, was there a whisper of which you and all good men have at heart?"

It is give it either dignity or authority, you could exert any appreciable influence that Wisconsin and Oregon had not, as at first reported, elected the Tilden ticket, was there a whisper of wrong, irregularities, or intimidation in Louisiana.

NOTHING LIKE IT .- Full weight and uniform, perfect goods; such is the Best Chemi-cal Saleratus, made by D. B. DeLand & Co.

C. S. Crosman

Portraits. From now until Christmas I offer to paint oilrtraits at reduced prices. Those wishing work done in time for Christmas should call now.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 19th, 1876.

K. J. ROGERS. Studio, No. 7, Cor. of Division and Ann Sts.

Special Notice. Rinsey & Seabolt take pleasure in informing their customers and the public generally that they are now occupying their new store (on the old location) with increased facilities for business. They propose to make a specialty of Teas, having arranged for stocks with one of the largest Tea Houses, and will also keep a choice line of Family Groceries. Flour of the best mills and brands at meal, corn meal, feed, fruits and vegetables in season Cash buyers will find it for their in terest to give them a call.

Wonderful Succes.

It is reported that BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has, since its introduction in the United States reached the immense sale of 40,000 dozen bottles per year. Over 6,000 druggists have ordered this dicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and not one hes reported a single failure but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. We advise any person who has any sition to weak Lungs, to go to their Drug William A. Chamberlin, of Rockwood, gists, EBERBACH & Co., and get this Medicine, of inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sampl Bottles, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case Don't neglect your cough.

The "Iron Trail,"

A spicy sketch descriptive of a trip over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, the beauties, scenery and pleasure resorts of the Rocky Mountains, by "Nym Crinkle," the musical and on application, together with the San Juan Guide, mans and time tables of this new and popular route from Kansas City and Atchinson to Pueblo, and all points in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and the San Juan Mines. The finest line of Pull man sleepers on the continent between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains without change. Special round trip tourists' tickets from the Mississippi River to Denver at \$50, good to stop off at all points. Address,

Gen. Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kansas.

COMMERCIAL. Ann Arbor Market. ANN ARBOR, THURSDAY, Nov. 30, 1876.

APPLES-22@25c per bu. BEANS-80@\$1.25 per bu. BUTTER-200.

BEEF-\$6 00 per hundred.

CORN-50@50c. per bu.

CHICKENS-Sets per lb.

EGGS-Command 20c. HAY-\$8@10 per ton. LARD-The market stands at 11c. PORK—\$6.00 per hundred. POTATOES-80@90 cent WHEAT-\$1.10@\$1 25.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS WISH TO SELL.

A good Steam Saw Mill and sixty acres of good Timber land at Mooreville. December 7th, 1876.

D. CRAMER, Assignee.

Notice.

THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Ann Arbor, will be held at their Banking House on Tuesday the ninth day of January, 1877. Polls for election will be open between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. By order of the Board. J. W. KNIGHT, Cashier. Ann Arbor, December 6, 1876.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Flower Plate with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The flist number for 1877 just issued in

German and English, Vick's Flower & Vegetable Garden, in paper 50 cents; with elegant cloth covers. \$1.00, Vick's Catalogue—30 illustrations, on y 2 cents Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

WESTERN HOMES THE LAKE CITY JOURNAL is a local newspi published in the midst of the Garden of the W

where lands may be procured at \$3 00 to \$6 00 p acre. The man of whatever age, capital or pr fession can here make his fortune. fession can here make his fortune.
Those contemplating a western home and competency, may be thoroughly informed by becoming subscribers to the JOURNAL.
TERMS: One year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.00; three months, 50 cents; postage paid.
Address,
1611w4
Lake City, Iowa.

NOTICE.

COME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on Or about the ninth day of October, A. D. 1876, one grey heifer, about one and one half years old. Color: white and red, most white on back, red spots between the horns and red on the nose: middle size. The owner is hereby notified to call, prove property, pay charges and take the said heifer away.

Dated, Freedom, Oct. 30, 1876.

JACOB FIEGEL.

EXAMINE

THE JOB LOTS IN

**OVERCOATS** 

ATTHE

week, and the following officers are certified life not even the fierce light of a Pres- minority, they cannot regain the ascen- PRICES TOO LOW TO TALK ABOUT.

Gloves and Mittens

OF ALL STYLES.

A. L. NOBLE. JOHN L. BURLEIGH,

Attorney & Counselor at Law

No. 5 North Main Street, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, C. B. PORTER,

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

ANN ARBOR, MICH. HENRYR. HILL,

And dealer in Real Estate. Office, No 3, Opera ANN ARBOR FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Mrs. Wood invites the ladies of Ann Arbor and

FOR THE FALL TRADE!

# BACH & ABEL

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

FROM THE RECENT AUCTION SALES

# FLANNELS, BLANKETS AND WOOLENS,

At prices much less than the cost of production.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

# LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Ever shown by us. BLACK CASHMERES, ALPACAS AND BRILL-IANTINES, A SPECIALTY. WE OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN THESE GOODS.

A Large line of Table Linens, Napkins and

# LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS At Very Low Prices.

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

LADIES' AND GENTS' WOOLEN UNDER-WEAR

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

BACH & ABEL

Mortgage Sale.

DENNIS COREY,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Attorney for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

o the recorded plat or the of Ann Arbor.

Dated, Ann Arbor, October 26, 1876.

PHILIP BACH, Mortgagee.

1606

Mortgage Sale.

Huron street, range eleven (11) east in the Cit Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of chigan, said lot being on the east side of Thaye

tichigan, said city.
Areet in said city.
Dated, September 28, 1876.
CHARLOTTE WHEDON,
Assignee of Mortgag

FRAZER & HAMILTON, Assignee of Mortgage, Attorneys for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. 1875 (the same having been given for a part of the purchase money of the premises therein described), made and executed by Conrad Heselschwerett, of Scio, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Thomas J. Rice of Hamburg, Livingston county, Michigan, and recorded in liber 44 of mortgages, on page 288, on the 29th day of March, 1875, at four o'clock p. m. of said day, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, which said mortgage was assigned by said Thomas J. Rice to Dennis Corey by deed of assignment, recorded in said Register's office, in liber 44 of mortgages, at page 298, on the second day of October, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and there being caimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage and the note accompanying the same (the said assignee having elected to have the whole sum become due according to the terms and conditions of said mortgage; the sum of three hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents; also an attorney's fee of thirty dollars as provided for in said mortgage; and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, I will sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the tenth day of February, A. D. 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forencom of said day, at the South door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor (that being the place wherein the Circuit Court for the Courty is held), the premises in said mortgage and note with the interest accruing thereon, and the costs and expenses allowed by law, together with said attorney's fee.

DENNIS COREY, D. CRAMER, Assignee of Mortgage. ARRS. Editor. is paper has attained the largest circulation save among the illustrated journals of this country, h is the best proof of its merit. t far exceeds Harper's or Leslie's in literary ty "—Jersey (ity Heraid, wery cleverly edited paper."—Spirit of the Times, the country."—Indianapolis Journal.
"It is a large and handsome sheet."—Boston Trans-"It is truly a model literary and family newspaper."—Charleston (S. C.) News.
"The inducements offered are fully carried out."—The Independent, N. Y.
"One of the best of its class."—N. Y. Com. Advertiser.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$3.00 per year, including the Two above-named Chromos, which will be delivered post-paid to any address for 25 cents additional, which amb arely covers the cost of postage.

Chas. Clucas & Co., Publishers, 14 Warren St., New York,

Or 112 Monroe St., Chicago.

THE HILL FARM FOR SALE. Adjoining the West line of the City of Ann Arbor adjoining the west line of the city of Amarous, in township two south of range six east, comprising the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen; and that part of the west half of the west half of the worthwest quarter of section twenty, lying north of the turnpike; in all 100 42-100 acres, with

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

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

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

THE large new double dwelling house, situate Cor. North and Fourth Sts, two blocks from Court House. Enquire of BUILDING LOTS

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed by Andrew J. Sutherland Elizabeth T. Sutherland, his wife, to Robert A. Whedon, on the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1875, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, in liber 53 of Mortgages, on page 106, and afterwards duly assigned to Charlotte Whedon, on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875, which assignment was recorded in said Register's Office, for said county, on the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1876, in liber five of assignments of mortgages, on page 228, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of six hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-seven one hundredths dollars, principal and interest, besides an attorney fee of twenty dollars, as provided in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage, or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, I shall sell at public auction at the south front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor (that being the place of holding the Circuit Conrt for said county of Washtenaw, on Saturdy the Solt day of December, A. D. 1876, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following property described in said mortgage, viz. All of lot number six (6) in block number seven (7), south of Huron street, range eleven (11) east in the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of A LARGE number of very desirable building lots, well located, for sale low, small payment down and long time given for balance if desired. C. H. MILLEN.

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

Estate of Caty Vanderbilt. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the tenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Caty Vanderbilt, deceased.

deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abraham H. King, praying that an administrator may be appointed on the estate of said deceased.

ceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the eighteenth day of December, next, at ten o'clock in the foreucon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said dounty three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. Estate of Candace M. Bowen.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, sa. Notice 18 hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1876, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Candace M. Bowen, late of said county, ideceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 14thday of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 14th day of February and on the 14th day of May next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Ann Arbor, November 14, A. D. 1876.

NOAH W. CHEEVER,

1609w4 Estate of Candace M. Bowen. hearing. NOAH W. CHEEVER, Judge of Probate.

OFFER FOR SALE my Brick Store, Corner of City Scavenger. OFFER FOR SALE my black, opposite Cook'l Hotel. This is one of the most desirable business locations in the city, and will be sold at a bargains JOHN G. GALL

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 Postoffloe.

W. ACTION. SEND 25c. to G.P., BOWELL & CO., New York, for pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. Ann Arbor, Nov. 3, 1876.

\$12 A day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. S20 Per day at home. Samples worth Me. Stinson & Co., Portland,

JOE T. JACOBS,

THE

# PRICE CLOTHIER

HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS

# SECOND STOCK

OF

# **GLOVES & MITTENS**

THIS FALL.

GET A PAIR WHILE THEY

ARE TO BE HAD.

# WINES & WORDEN

20 SOUTH MAIN St.,

Dealers in General

# DRY GOODS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATS. RUGS, ETC.

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

Ann Arbor, Fall, 1876.

1876.

Save Your Money

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions 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 Philip Bach, of the same place, bearing date the third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy four, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, on the fifth day of October, A. D. 1874, at five minutes past four o'clock F. M., in liber 46 of mortgages, on page 663, on which mortgage there is now claimed to be due two installments of interest, amounting to the sum of one hundred and forty dollars, together with an attorncy's fee of twenty-five dollars, should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same; and default having been also made in the conditions of another certain mortgage, made and executed by the above named Bradley F. Granger and Susan A. Granger to the said Philip Bach, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw on the 27th day of October, 1874, at 9½ oclock a. m., in liber 46 of mortgages on page 674, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, two installments of interest amounting to sixty dollars, together with an attorncy's fee of twenty-five dollars, should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover the amount due on either of said mortgages or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgages contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturaday, The Twenterth Day of January next at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the county of Washtenaw is held), the premise W. WAGNER HAS JUST OPENED THE FINEST STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER

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

THE PLACE TO BUY A CHEAP SUIT

Is at WAGNER'S

My stock of Piece Goods Will be found complete and contains

all the NEWEST DESIGNS. Suits Made to Order.

A Large stock of FURNISHING GOODS. W WACNER.

21 SOUTH MAIN ST. ANN ARBOR.

GREAT WESTERN RAIL WAY. THE SHORT LINT BETWEEN DETROIT, BUFEALO, NEW YORK, NIAGARA FALLS, BOSTON

Philadelphia, AND ALL EASTERN CITIES. 19 MILES the Shortest Line from 43-45 Miles the shortest line from Detroit to

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

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

Should bear in mind that the GREAT WESTERN Should bear in mind that the GREAT WESTERN Railway is the Shortest and most Comfortable Route between Detroit, Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, and is the only line which crosses Suspension Bridge in rull view of the falls.

For information and tickets via this popular route apply to

G. W. SHARPLESS, Agent M. C. R. R., Ann Arbor Mich.

1876. GEORGE W. CROPSEY,

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

A First-class Eating Depart-

TO MAN AND BEAST.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Which has stood the test of forty years. There is no Sore it will not heal, no Lameness it will not cure, no Ache, no Pain that afflicts the Human Body, or the Body of a Horse or other domestic animal, that does not yield to its magic touch. A bottle costing 350., 500, or \$1.00, has of ten saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse.

DINSEY & SEABOLT'S

FLOUR & FEED STORE. We keep constantly on nand,

We shall also keep a supply of DELHI FLOUR.

At wholesale and retail. A general stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS constantly on hand, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as at any other house in this city.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Profince generally.

Goods delivered to any part of the city with

FOR SALE!

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

Ann Arbor, Oct. 6th, 1876.

1603m3

C. H. RICHMOND.

**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. CLOTHING ment,

Where Meals can be had at all hours, or board by the week. Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and all Country produce. Goods promptly deliv-ared in any part of the city. Remember the place. 83 South Main Street. KEARNEY & CROPSEY.

Ann Arbor, April 26, 1876.

THE ENEMY OF DISEASE! THE FOE OF PAIN

Is the Grand Old

BAKERY, GROCERY

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, ETC., FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

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

out extra charge.

RINSEY & SEABOLT.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1876.

Board of Finance of the Centennial Exposition, and a dozen belonging to individuals, were sold at auction one day last week on the Exhibition grounds, and realized \$206,160.
The cost of construction was \$2 500,000.
Machinery hall, Memorial hall, and Horticultural hall were not included in the sale. The International Exhibition Company, of Philadelphia, bought what buildings they will need in future years.

#### THE WEST.

PETER McCarrney, one of the most expert and dangerous counterfeiters that ever inflated the paper currency of the American republic, having been tried and found guilty in the the United States Court at Indianapolis, was the United States Court at Indianapolis, was the other day sentenced to an imprisonment of fifteen years in the penitentiary... The new iron bridge of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad across the Mississippi at LaCrosse, Wis., was recently completed at a cost of \$500,000. and tested with a train of torty heavily-laden freight cars. The bridge is 1,688 feet long, having five spans of 150 feet each, two of 164 each, one of 250, and a draw span of \$60 feet... Chicago elevators contain span of 360 feet....Chicago elevators contain 2.839.614 bushels of wheat; 282,590 bushels of corn; 424 399 bushels of oats; 90.660 bushels of rye, and 1.080,206 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 4.716,869 bushels, against 2,637.257 bushels at this period last year. A FIRE took place in Chicago, on Thanks-

giving day, at the corner of South Water street and Michigan avenue, by which a large stonefront business building was totally destroyed. Loss \$150,000: insurance, about \$100,000. On the 24th ult., E. F. Carr, a farmer, living

two miles south of Calamus, Neb., murdered his wife and two male children, and then hanged himself. No reason is assigned for the dead.

An extensive confisgration occurred at New Orleans last week, destroying 112 houses, Loss estimated at \$300,000 to \$400,000; insurauce, \$200,000. About fifty houses were occupied by 100 families, who lost nearly all their effects, and were left destitute, many of them losing their wearing apparel. About twenty firemen were injured, several seriously. One

THE steamship Mary, of the Morgan Line, from Morgan City, for a Texas port, with an assorted cargo, struck on the Aransas bar one day last week, and soon after went to pieces. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The vessel was valued at \$125,000; no insurance. No lives were lost.

#### WASHINGTON.

as follows:		
Five per cent, bonds		
Total coin bonds	3.3.000	1,697,320,5
Lawful money debt	\$ 14,000,000	
Matured debt	2.291,700	
Legal tenders	. 366,976,607	
Certificates of deposit	40,725,000	
Fractional currency	27,408,503	
Coin certificates	37,413,600	*

Cash in Treasury: 

Total in the Treasury..... 

Carolina, whose term expires next March, was on the 28th re-elected to the Senate. The following table shows the vote for Presi dent in the States mentioned:

Mary III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	- Hayes.	Tilden
Alabama (maj.)	*** ****	34,35
Arkansas		58,08
California	78.608	75,84
Colorado (maj.)	738	
Connecticut	58,929	61 91
		85.18
Illinois.	277,226	258.64
Indiana	208.111	213.52
IndianaIowa	171 327	112.09
Kansas	78.332	37,90
Kentucky (maj.)		63 03
Maine	66 190	49.41
Maryland	71.981	91,78
Massachusetts	150.078	108,97
Michigan	166 534	141,09
Minnes ta	72.969	48,79
Missouri	144 399	203,48
Nebrasks	31 050	17,55
Nevada (maj.)	1.000	2,,,00
New Hampshire	41 599	38,44
New Jersey.	109 515	115,90
New York	199 590	522,51
North Carolina (maj.)	*********	16.17
Ohio.	220,000	323,18
Onor (man)	1 107	020,10
Oregon (msj.) Pennsylvania	001 110	900 00
Phodo Feland	7, 007,120	363,20
Rhode Island	20,181	10,71
TonnesseeVe mout	60,066	133,16
Vendeda.	44,991	20,25
VirginiaWisconsin	95,565	138 67
	190.007	

THE General Assembly of Rhode Island con vaned in special session on the 1st inst. Gov. L ppett communicated the opinion of the Supreme Court that Corliss, the Presidential elector-elect, is ineligible by reason of being a member of the United States Centennial Commission. The Hen. W. D. Slater was elected to fill the vacancy, receiving 81 votes, to 19 for Charles R. Cutler, the Democratic

### FOREIGN.

THE Queen of England has granted medals to every person serving on the steamers Alert, Discovery, and Pandora during the Arctic ex-.. Accounts from the Bombay (India) presidency relative to the famine are gloomier.

This year's rainfall in the distressed districts is not one-third of the average fall. The prospects in the Presidency of Madras also continue unfavorable.

On Nov. 18 the campaign in Cuba was opened by a severe fight on the plains of Minaos, about midway between Remideos and St. Espirins. According to Spanish accounts, thei force consisted of only 400 infantry. The were attacked by he insurgents, numbering 300 infantry and 400 cavalry, who had taken up their position on the plains. When the fight their position on the plains. When the fight commenced the Spaniards were encamped at a place hidden from view of the plains by a small range of hills. The insurgents, by sending out some guerrillas, enticed a portion of the Spanish forces into the plains, where a number fell on them, and, whilst these Spaniards were fighting for their lives, the remainder of the insurgents attacked the other Spanish forces behind the hills. The result of this affair is, that both parties claim a victory, the insurgents, as usual, carrying off the greater portion of their wounded and dead. The Spanish lost thirty-three killed and fifty-nine Spanish lost thirty-three killed and fifty-nine Col. J. A. MacDonald, Captain of the Scot-

tish Rifle Team which recently visited the United States, has been appointed Solicitor Gen- from an unfinancial standpoint, eral for Scotland...Arthur B. Glass, Teller of Molson's Bank, at Montreal, was arrested recently for the embezziement of \$15,000.

Quickness with which it has been taken shows the uncompromising spirit of the Russian people upon the questions at

A SPECIAL from Constantinople says an inun-1,000 houses were swept away ... A terrible gale occurred on the 3d inst. in the British Isles, by which considerable damage was done. The freight steamer Prince was foundered in the storm. All on board, fourteen in number,

### Double Trouble.

was a double service in a other, and both were sung simultaneously by the rival factions. The man ville Courier-Journal.

behind the railing gave out his text, and the man in the pulpit began to read a chapter from the Bible. The chapter came to an end before the sermon, and a hymn was interjected; but the preacher went on from point to point without being worried in the least. At the close of the service a deacon explained that it had been enacted "unthe groom was terribly bruised. plained that it had been enacted "un-TWENTY-FOUR buildings belonging to the der legal advice, and to further the cause of Christ."

#### FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Dec. 4 .- Senale. - The Senate me and was called to order promptly at 12 o'clock ... The new members were sworn in, and the two from Colorado drew for their respective terms. Chance secured the long term, ending March 4, 1879, and Teller the short term, ending in 1877.... Edmunds submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections, when appointed, to inquire whether in the recent election in South Carchas, Louisians and Florida, the right of any citizen to vote has been denied or abridged, and also as to the eligibility of electors; which was read and ordered printed, and to lie on the table.... Ingalls submitted a joint resolution recommend in that we House. -In the House of Representatives the opening of the session was witnessed by an immense concourse of spectators. There were very few members absent. The Speaker's chair was fow members absent. The Speaker's chair was draped in mourning, in respect to the memory of the late Speaker Kerr. There bein-, therefore, no presiding officer, the House was called to order at noon by Clerk Adams who thereupon called the roll of the members, Thee all showed 249 members present, the whole nomber on the roll being 228. As soon as the call was finished, Holman rose to offer a resolution for the election of a Speaker, but Banks interposed, as a question of superior critikes. a resolution for the election of a Speaker, but Banks interposed, as a question of superior privilege, the right of the member-elect from Colorado to have his name placed on the roll so that he might participate in the election of Speaker, and sent up the c. edentials of the member from colorado. A discussion enumed on the question of precedence, Mr. Holman and other Democrats contending that the organization of the House was necessarily the first turiness in order, while Mr. Banks and other Republicans contended that all the members had a right to participate in the ol ction. Mr. Frye claimed the same right for his collesgue, elected in place of Mr. Blaine, Finally the Clerk decided that the resolution offered by Mr. Holman took precedence, From that decision an appeal was taken by Mr. From that decision an appeal was taken by Mr Sanks, which appeal Mr. Cox moved to lay on the able. Agreed to-yeas, 165; nays, 84, Mr. Hol man's resolution then came up for action, and is table. Agreed to—yeas, 165; nays, 84. Mr. Holman's resolution then came up for action, and it
was adopted without opposition. It was as follows: The House being informed that since its
last adjournment M. C. Kerr, who at the commencement of the present Congress was elected
Speaker of the House, has departed this life, cresting a vacancy in the office of Speaker; it is
herefore ordered that the House do now
proceed to the election of a Speaker, viva voce,
Mr. Cox nominated S J. Randall as Speaker, and
Mr. McCrary, of lows, nominated James A. Garleid. The former was elected. Mr. Randall had
161 votes; Garfield, 82; Williams of Wisconsin, 1;
3. F. Höur, i, and Morrison, I. The Speaker wa conlacted to the chair by Mes-rs. Cox and McCrary...
blaction was made to the swearing in of Buttz,
of South Cavolina, and Bedford, of Colorado. In
elation to the latter Springer offered a resoution instructing the Judiciary Committee to injure and report at as early a day as possible
where Colorado is State in the Uniod, and diectins, until such report is received, that no peron claiming to be a Representative from Coloado shall be sworn in as a member. After
ome discussion the resolution of
pringer was adopted... The House proceeded
by the consideration of the question of admitting
iuttz, of South Carolina, to his seat, the point
garnet has admission being that he has been
ounted in by the Return ng Board. Morrison
resented a memorial and protest signed by the citzens of the district against the admission of Buttz,
and moved the reference of the question to the
ommittee on Elections. Morrison's motion
as adopted, 142 to 80... A resoution was offered by tievitt, and adopted, for the
popultment of three selected committees, one of
the members to proceed to Florida, and one of nine
embers to proceed to Florida, and one of nine
embers to proceed to S ath cerelina to investi.

Street Loafers.

the streets who, wandering in single rank or dispersed detachments among The New York canals were closed by ice on the 1st inst., and the day afterward was the time appointed by the State Board for their final closing. Nearly all the grain-laden boats and through from Buffalo to the pass hours staring at the sight, if hours are needed to be passed before the object to the call of the President. Clerks are now compiling the returns of the election. The electronal vote at least will be promulgated on Thresday.

The Republican visiting committee departed because the show the passed before the object to the call of the passed before the object. struction gets itself removed, or the show vanishes into space. Masterless men, UNITED STATES Senator Ransom, of North | surely, they must be; yet evidently they are not their own masters, so far as having the whip-hand of circumstances goes—women without home or duties, for all that dress and appearance and the streets of any large town at a moment's notice have always seemed to us to be the oddest phenomenon of our social life. Men with the need and marks of work legibly written on every square inch of their person and attire, why are they not at their bench, in the factory, the foundry, the ship-yard, at the anvil. at the loom! Or, if they belong to none of these trades, and are of that queer, nondeparent class which seems to have a proceeded in a body to demand admittance, with John C. Shepard, of Edgefield, at their head. The door was gnarded by United States troops and by John B. Dennis, United States Marshal. Shepard asked for admission, whereupon Dennis asked if he had a certificate of election from the Secretary of State. Shepard said he had the certificate of the Supreme Court, and Dennis said: nondescript class which seems to have no settled occupation, and one may well believe no settled home-which calls believe no settled home—which calls itself generically the class of the "handy men," ready for jobs of any kind and with Gen. Ruger, who then changed the orders living on the disregarded crumbs of -how is it that they give so much t me from their scratchings on the surface of the great field of work, and spend in street sight-seeing that precious jewel to humanity called time? Who can tell? All we know is that, like vultures gathered to the careass, not the east event can happen in the streets out of the ordinary run of daily traffic—a horse cannot fall, a new kind of hurdygurdy cannot grand out a familiar tune, a mountebank cennot go through tricks that were stale a hundred years ago, nor

### The Russian Lean.

heart to all but the rising generation-

life are suspended for hours to come.

The surprising quickness and readiness with which the recent Russian loan of 100,000,000 roubles was taken by the two cities of St. Petersburg and Moscow alone only finds its parallel in the ease with which the French raised the enorukase of the Uzar authorized the Bank of Russia to issue notes for 100,000,000 roubles, receiving cash subscriptions at 92, the notes to have the character of bonds and bear 5 per cent, interest, Estimating the rouble at 78 c nts, the amount would be equivalent to \$78,000,-000, which would yield to the Government, at 92, the sum in cash of \$71,-760,000. No time is fixed for the to run, and it will be at the option of the Government to redeem the notes whenever it sees fit. Looking at the loan Russian people upon the questions at issue between Turkey and the Sclaves. on has occurred at Adrianople by which It is an eloquent testimonial of the determination of the people that the Sclaves shall be free.

### The One Serene Man.

Good for the "agricultural editor. He hasn't been excited over the election dispatches. His sturdy column has kept Methodist Church at Nottingham, Mani- its place, and useful information has toba, on a recent Sunday. A feud had been disseminated in the midst of the rent asunder the congregation, and each unprofitable froth of politics. Amid unprofitable froth of politics. Amid faction called a new minister. One of the wreck of matter and the crash of them took possession of the pulpit, and ballot-boxes he has been quietly writthe wreck of matter and the crash of the other sat behind the chancel rail, ing up the ichneumon fly and telling us The man in the pulpit gave out one about tree-planting. No country that is hymn and the man behind the rail an- well supplied with agricultural writers

## THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

Canvass of the Votes in the Three Disputed

LOUISIANA New Obleans, La. Nov. 28.—In the Returning Board, all the members, the Republicans and Democrats, and the counsel were present. Judge Spefford suggested that the Board should give an order to compel the Supervisors of the following parishes to hard in their returns, viz.: Franklin, Grant, Livingston, La-fayette, and Tangephoa.

Gov. Wells replied that he would give the

rder for the returns if they were not produced The board then went into executive session. Returns were inspected from the remaining wards in this city, and from three parishes. All these were laid over for future action, and the parish of Ouachita was taken up. Four egroes were introduced as witnesses on the Republican behalf, and were examined fully by the board according to the interrogatorics. The Democrats will introduce rebutting testimony to-morrow, when the consideration of the Ouschita case will be resumed.

New Orleans, Nov. 29.—In the Returning Board, after considerable discussion as to returns not received, Gov. Wells stated that the

testimony in the contested cases must be closed by Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Gov. Wells said the board would then go into executive session. He said the Democrats could present two witnesses in the case of Ouschits, and only one could be in the room at

Returns from Lafayette, Grant, and Tangaphoa were brought in during the day. Two polls in Lafayette parish, giving 350 Democratic majority, were not found on the consolidated returns, but the vote was obtained from the accompanying tally-sheets. There was a pro-test with the returns dated the 28th inst. The test with the returns dated the 28th inst. The vote of one poll in Tar gaphoa parish was missing, and the tally-sheets were also absent.

The returns of Grant parish were received from the United States Supervisor. The State Supervisor, after appointing a Commissioner of Election, left the parish before the electron parish the parish before the electron. ion, notwithstanding the protest of both Republicans and Democrats. The election was held, however, under the auspices of Democratic and Republican United States

inpervisors, with the following result: Hayes, 95; Tilden, 518. Returns from Vernon, Franklin, and Living-Statements from vernous, Frankin, and Living-ston parishes were opened and laid over. Statements from all the parishes are now in, and the official figures of every parish have been ebtained. They vary only a few hundred, due to the throwing out of polls, from figures heretofore telegraphed.

New ORLEANS, Nov. 30 -The board met at New Orleans, Nov. 30—The board met at 10:30 a. m., all the members present. The minutes having been read and approved, a request for the recount of the vote in New Orleans, signed by all the Republican candidates for city and parish offices in the parish of Orleans, was read, under direction of Mr. Wells. Counsel was heard on the question, which was taken wader advisement.

Counsel was neard on the question, which was taken under advisement.

The East Baton Ronge case was called up. The boxes from seven polls in which the Commissioners' returns and tally-sheets had been locked up were brought before the board, that they might be opened to obtain the result of the election at those polls, the Parish Supervisor having omitted any mention of them. visor having omitted any mention of them in his consolidated statement. The board de-cided not to open the boxes. Similar action was taken in the case of Tanginalioa. By this action the Democrats lose 1,136 votes in East Baton Rouge.

New Orleans, Dec. 1.—At the Returning Board there was the usual attendance except the Republican committee, who were absent. Two boxes of the East Baton Rouge parish were opened, showing for the Tilden electors 437; Hayes, 19. But little was done, when the board editourned till to morrow. board adjourned till to morrow. Some correspondence took place between the committees of visiting Republicans and Demo-crats, relative to the collection and publication

of affidavits and teetimony in relation to the election in Louisiana, the Republicans asking for the D mocratic evidence from the gentlemen composing the committee of that party, and receiving a refusal of the request, on the ground that they were apprehensive of the sup-press on of part of the evidence, and for other

The Democratic committee then issued an address to the people of the United States, claiming that the figures printed by the Demo-cra's shortly after the election are borne out by the result as canvassed, and that there is Whence do they come, those idlers in no doubt of Tilden carrying the State on any

SOUTH CAROLINA. COLUMBIA. S. C., Nov. 28.-No one was al-

lowed to enter the State House this morning, unless on a pass from Mr. Jones, the Clerk of the late House, or Mr. Dennis, United States for all that dress and appearance and the betraying wedding-ring would seem to point to both; mere idlers cumbering the ground which others till, and living as best they can on food which they only help to consume, teking no trouble to create or prepare. These multitudes of idlers to be collected together in the streets of any large town at a moment's election, and the corporal of the guard refused them admittance. The Democratic members then met in caucus at 11:15, and proceeded in a body to demand admittance, with "If you have not the certificate of the Scare-tary you cannot enter." Shepard then said he demanded the right to read a protest from the

> so as to allow anyone to pass the sentinels who claimed to be elected a member of the Legis-House, but not to the hall of the Senate or House of Representatives.
>
> The members of the House, holding certifi-

Mr. Jones, the Clerk of the old House, de lared fifty-nine to be a quorum.

At the call of the roll E. W. M. Mackey received fifty-seven out of the fifty-nine votes, and was declared the duly elected Speaker. The Democrats retired, and Mr. Mackey took

eates of the Canvassing Board, were admitted

Punch repeat a pantomime known by In explanation of these proceedings, it must be remembered that the House, when full, consists of 124 members, and 63 being a majority are a quorum for the transaction of business. The Democrats, including the 9 disputed members from Edgesield and Laurens, have 64 members, and the Republicans only 60, when all their members are present. The Democrats claim that 63 is the lawful quorum, while the Republicans claim that a majority of the members admitted by the canvassers to be elected, viz: 115, is a quorum, and with their 59 have gone to work. but the idlers are gathered in crowds; and for them, at least, all the duties of and with their 59 have gone to work.

Mackey, on taking his seat as Speaker, delivered a speech, and the 59 members were then sworn in, only one Republican being ab-

O. A. Jones, the former colored Clerk, was

O. A. Jones, the former colored clerk, was elected and sworn in.

The House, as now organized, consists of 5 whites and 54 negroes.

The Democratic members-elect to the House of Representatives met at 7 p. m. in Carolina Hall. Sixty-four Democrats and two Republishment of the state of the s licans participated, and were sworn in by Judge Cook. The House organized and will claim recognition to morrow. This leaves fifty-eight members in the Republican House, or one less han the quorum claimed by them, and five less han the number which the Democrats claim is accessary for a quorum. Each House will denand of the Secretary of State the returns of

he vote for Governor.

The Supreme Court has not yet decided the puestion of counting the electoral vote. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 29.—The situation to-day is unchanged, with the exception that the Republican House has been in session all the morning, but was unable to transact busiit without a quorum. The Senate is discussing the concurrent resolution passed by the House yesterday to go into a canvass of the roturns fer Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

The Democratic House went into secret session in Carolina Hall. They received the report of the committee appointed yesterday to obtain the returns from the Secretary of State

for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the committee reporting that the Secretary had surendered the returns to Mackey, the Speaker of the Republican House.

The military still garrison the State House.

The Supreme Court met and adjourned without transacting any business, the lawyers being engaged in making a return to the habeas corpus case of the Board of Canvassers in Judge Bond's United States Circuit Court.

The only matter of importance that transpired in the afternoon was that the missing member of the Republican Legislature was discording to the Republican Le

covered and brought iz, which gave that body their quorum of fifty-nine.

Immediately afterward the Committee on Privileges and Elections, appointed yesterday by Speaker Mackey, submitted areport, seating the Republican members—five in number—

The Republicans objected to Jackson county on the general charge of intimalation and various control of the control of th

from Barnwell county.

In the Senate the concurrent resolution

In the Senate the concurrent resolution passed yesterday by the House, providing for a canvass of the returns for Governor and Lieutenant Governor to-day at 3 p. m., was amended by naming 12 m. Friday, to which time the Senate adjourned.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 30.—The Democratic House took peaceable possession of the State Legislature Hall at their regular hour of convening—11 o'clock—this morning. The Republican House entered the hall at noon, the regular hour of meeting. Both Speakers are on the stand. Wallace, Democratic is in the chair, and Mackey, Republican, at the Clerk's desk. Everything is peaceable, and good temper prevails. No person is allowed in the hall except members.

peaker's stand, and notified the Democratic peaker, Wallace, that at noon to-morrow the mocratic members from Edgefield would not be permitted on the floor of the House. Upon receipt of that order, a protest was immediately ent to Gen. Ruger. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 1.—The situation is

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 1.—The situation is unchanged. Both bodies have occupied the House of Representatives since yesterday. Numerous propositions for a compromise have availed nothing. The United States troops have not interfered. The Democratic Representatives from Edgefield and Laurens counties are still in their seats. are still in their seats.

are still in their scats.

A proposition was signed by the two Speakers to adjourn the respective Houses simultaneously, to meet to-morrow at noon, with the status of each unchanged, to take effect immediately, provided Gen. Ruger would agree, but Ruger refused, on the ground that he must obey orders if he received them from must obey orders if he received them from COLUMBIA. Dec. 2.-Two Republican mem-

bers (colored), Wyers and Hamilton, have just deserted the Republican side and been sworn in by the Democratic Speaker.

Both Houses are still in session. The Senate has adjourned till Monday.

A motion was made to-day in the Supreme

A motion was made to-day in the Supreme Court in behalf of Wallace, Speaker of the Democratic House, for a mandamus on Mackey, Speaker of the Republican House, to compel him to deliver the returns for Governor in Mackey's possession to Wallace, as the legal Speaker of the legal House; also a motion for a quo warranto on the Hayes electors. Both cases are to be heard Monday.

Mackey, in the House this evening, told Wallace he intended to remove the Edgefield men with State constables. Wallace asid the House with State constables. Wallace said the House was the only conservator of its own order, and could not legally be interfered with by constaoles or any outside force, and he would resist

em with all the power at his command, and ould yield only to United States troops under Gen. Ruger,
The Republicans to-night scated four new The Republicans to-night scated four new members from Abbeville county. No protests or contests were heard. The Democratic members with certificates of election from the Board of Canvassers were in the hall.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 4—After the two Houses were called to order, Speaker Wallace (Democrat) announced that as there were 100 special constables in the State House to eject the Democratic members, and as he feared

the Democratic members, and as he feared such a movement would be resisted, and blood-shed would ensue, he adjourned his House to meet at Carolina Hall, where they are now in ssion. The Republicans then went into secret riorida.

Tallahassee Nov. 29.—The Board of Canmajority of 1.297 for the Tilden electors. ssion in the State House.

TALLAHASSEE Nov. 29.—The Board of Canvassers met at 10 o'clock.
When Alachus county was called, the Democrats introduced objections to Archer precinct, in Alachus, reciting that the returns from that precinct had been raised 219 votes over the true poll cast. They supported their claim by affidavits, one from Mr. Fleming, who swore he had stood at the door and taken the name of every voter as it was called, and that only 319 votes were cast, whereas the return sent up votes were cast, whereas the return sent up claimed that 538 were cast. Affidavits were also presented from members of the County Board. One swears that he was

cognizant of this fraud, and would not sign the returns. Another swears that he knew the frauds had been committed, but felt bound to ign the return, that it might go to the State rho swears that he saw the Archer ballot-box who swears that he saw the Archer ballot-box opened by the proper officials, and counted, and that only 319 votes were found therein. In the afternoon, the Republicans introduced counter-affidavits from Moore and Dukes, the two inspectors, and Belton and Webster, the two members of the Canvassing Board referred to, all of whom swear that their former affidavits were made under dures, fear, or apprehension, and were false.

The Democrats introduced a third affidavit from Belton, who swore that if he gave any

in Baker county the Democrats produced an that the return which gives the Democrats

that the return which gives the Democrats ninety-five majority was the true and only re-turn from the county of Baker.

They presented further certified copies of each of the precinct returns in Baker county, regularly signed by the precinct inspectors, which footed up precisely the result that was registed in the true returns the result that was

ecited in the true return. The board then adjourned until to-morrow torning at 9 o'clock. TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 30,—The Board of Can-masers met at 10 o'clock to-day. Alachua county was called and passed, and Baker county taken up. The Democratic managers called attention to the fact that the second return from Baker, besides the points of illegality brought against it yesterday, was signed by a Justice of the Peace appointed since the election; that it was not certified to in the County Clerk's office. and that the County Clerk was Clerk's office; and that the County Clerk was not summoned to attend the canvass upon which it was based, and that official precinct eturns were omitted from that return and a false result reached. The Alachua county testimony was listened to with interest. The Democrats first offered testimony that the aleged affidavit from Green R. Moore, purporting to deny certain facts in another affidavit he had made, was cated and executed the 20th, while the affidavit he proposed to retract was dated and executed the 23d. They then prononneed the affidavit purporting to be from Floyd Dukes a square torgery. They then atroduced Moore and Dukes as witnesses. Moore swore specifically that all points in his affidavit of the 23d were true; that he had stated the facts therein contained openly time and again; that he was inspector at Archer, and only 316 votes were cast or counted; that 535 votes were not cast; that he signed the election contribate in blank, not thinking there coul be any dispute; that he was approached the c her day by Barnes, a Republican, Sherrif of the cunty, who offered him \$100 if he would sign a paper. He asked if he had to swear to . He was told he would not. He then signed, and received the money. This paper was see one produced by the court as a counter aftidavit. Floyd Dukes, colored, swore that he was inspector at Archer precinct; that only 316 votes were cast; that he can't read or write, and that he never signed a paper saying 535 votes were east. Upon the counter-affidavit alleged to have been signed by him being read, he swore he did not sign it; that ex-Congressnan Wales and Justice Belton came to his

man Walea and Justice Belton came to his house to get him to sign it, and offered him \$25 if he would sign it, but he refused to do so.

The Democrats then called attention to the fact that in affidavits from several hundred negroes, swearing that they voted at Archer precinct, eleven names appear in two places, two names in three places, two names of men long since dead, and two names of men proven to have voted elsewhere. The Republicans submitted objections to two precincts in Columbia county, alleging that the Democratic inspector industriously changed ballots when they were handed him, and that the negroes were taken by three Demtrats into a swamp a week before the elec-on and, after various outrages, were made in and, after various outrages, were made the Democratic ticket. Pending the preparation of papers in other borne to the nearest offices, engine houses, drug-stores, and hotels. Ever

ance, colored clerk at the Archer precinc swore that the election was fair and regular, and that 531 votes were polled; that certificates were made out to show this number of votes, and were regularly signed by Moore and Dukes, Inspectors. He described with great particularity the mode of conducting the elecion and count. Upon being cross-examined, is swore he was employed as Clerk of the County Commissioners about one month before he election in the office of Mr. Dennis; and COLUMBIA. S. C., Nov. 29.—The situation oday is unchanged, with the exception that the Republican House has been in session all the morning, but was unable to transact business on account of the absentees, which leaves taken in a basket to the Court House. Witness

taken in a casket to the Court House. Witness was born in Canada, and educated at a Buffalo (N. Y.) commen school.

P. P. Black (colored) testified that he was Inspector of Elections of Archer; that 531 votes were cast, counted, and put in a certificate resultant. cate regularly. The Democrats then filed objections to the rote of Duval county on the ground that fifty-hree non-registered men voted; that thirty-hree men voted twice; that thirteen under penal conviction voted; that thirteen immates of the County Jail voted; that the registration list was padded and packed, the only Damo-cratic member of the Board of County Com-

pissioners being removed just before the elec-tion to make room for fraud there.

The Republicans filed objections to twentynine votes in Nesseu and twenty-three in Du

on the general charge of intimidation, violence, and fraud. Ex-Congressman Walls (colored) testified

on a low bench where the voters could not see
it: that one Inspector took a handful of tickets
out of the box and put them in his pocket; that all the Republican votes were taken from the box at one precinct during the dinner hour when it was left open and unguarded. The board then adjourned for the day. Pa-

> TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 2.—This being the last day for the introduction of testimony before the Board of Canvassers, the day was taken up mostly by that work. Each side filed specifica-tions of contest in several counties, and made replication to the charges on certain other counties. There was only one new or notable coint raised. This was in the county of Manatee. The cierk of this county, by law the registering officer, resigned a week or so before the election. The Government accepted his resignation at once. The county was thus left without a clerk. Some county was thus left without a clerk. Some citizens attempted to register with a deputy clerk, who declined to take their names. A new clerk was appointed by telegraph, but for reasons stated differently by each side did not qualify before the election was over. The election was held, however, the registry list of last year being used, and each voter taking the usual registry oath before a Justice of the Peace, who officiated in tack of a clerk. The Republicans ask that the county be thrown out, as the election was irregular, and as their voters in that county, not believing an election would be held without a clerk, did not go to the polls. The Democrats ask that it be counted, as these voters exhausted their resources in trying to vote lawfully, and recited how hundreds of voters were kept from voting. how hundreds of voters were kept from voting. as only those on the registry list of former years felt it right to vote.
>
> TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 3.—The official return

not well. from Dade county has arrived, and has been announced by the Chairman of the Returnin Board as nine for Hayes and five for Tilder making a total majority for the Republicau electoral ticket in the State of forty-seven on the face of the returns. One precinct of Dade was thrown out by the County Canvassers for irregularity, but it gave Hayes five majority.

Tallahassee, Fla., Dec. 4—The morning was consumed principally with the presentation of the general sevent of of the general was consumed principally with the presentation of the general argument of the Democrats.
This was prepared by the Democratic lawyers
who are here, and was presented by Col. Geo.
W. Biddle, of Philadelphia. It is an elaborate
document, laying down certain general and wellsettled principles of law, and then discussing
the cases of the contested counties under one
or the other of these principles. It closes by
asking, first, that the board simply figure up
the face of the returns, on which it claims 129
majority for Tilden, or if it sees fit togo behind the face of the returns, that it throw out

#### A FRIGHTFUL FALL

Cal.—Seven Persons Killed, and Up-ward of Two Hundred Injured.

The overture had been played, a few others two or three inches below. Thirty years' experience has confirmed me in the belief of the correctness of this test, olos sung, and an interval of silence had been reached, when suddenly the floor gave way, and the whole mass of although it may not be infallible. It is people, thrown violently towards its cer- generally believed to be correct by all were precipitated into the stable below, a distance of some sixteen or as well to cows as oxen. I would not eighteen feet. The floor seemed to sway buy cattle with the crowns two or three eighteen feet. The floor seemed to sway down slightly in the middle, the stage sank, the joists drew out of the walls, tion. - Mirror and Farmer. the floor broke off at the room partitions on the east end, the rows of boxes careened toward each other, clung an instant to the walls as they fell, and then pitched over upon the struggling mass earth on them a foot thick; do not put

The scene which followed beggars description. One cry of horror went up There will hardly be any contest over these in the wreck of furniture and stage fix- deeply. tures, and wedged in between and broken so that no water will stand there. - Cor. noon the backs, carriages, and other Country Gentleman. rehicles, and the beavy stall partitions The walls trembled with the shock, the roof wavered, the floor beneath groaned with the mighty shock, but fortunately the walls stood, the roof of barn-yard manure to the acre. Now, clung to its fasterings, and the stable floor, supported from below by posts, bore up under its new burden.

so far as straw goes it has a similar efstraw, except as litter for the stables of The thunder of the fall resounded barn-yards, is to spread it on the fields. throughout the block, a great cloud of I put straw on my wheat last season dust burst from the doors and windows, with manifest improvement as compared some of the broken gas pipes blazed forth in long streams of flame, the light with places where none was spread. I expected improvement to the clover, trappings of the wrecked stage ignited, but in that I was disappointed. I noticed small spots where the straw had been in bunches the clover was out, the cry of fire was given on the outside, and before the real nature of the calamity was known the bells boomed forth having been smothered apparently the signal for rescue. Meanwhile, within I took up boards from a space the doomed building rang with the twenty feet square, after tkey had laid two years, and planted potatoes, the shricks of the wounded, the groans of the dying, and the cries of the mass of the terrified multitude, struggling with Where the boards had laid I had three surrounding ground being also planted. itself in frantic endeavors to escape from times as many bushels as on a like plot the inclosure of the walls, and made desperate by fear that the threatening adjoining .- Elmira Gazette. tiers of brick would fall in upon and seen posted the following notice from the Minister of Agriculture:

crush it again. Men sprang upon each other, dashed over prostrate bodies, clambered upon the heads of the seething mass, fought like devoted beings with but one hance for life left, the sole dominant idea of self-preservation overriding the reason, and giving mercy no resting-place. Fortunately the way was now broad for speedy clearance, and in a very few noments the uninjured had fought their way through wreck and ruin to open air. Then came the firemen and police and hundreds of strong men to the rescue. Chief Engineer Lee took charge of his force and of all the workers, and, aided by willing volunteers, the rescue went on with the speed of desperation, and was urged forward with all the power men were capable of who saw their bleed-ing, dying fellows before them crushed and helpless, and heard their despairing cries beat the air for "help! help! for dred God's sake, help!"

The alarm-bells still rang, and the news of the terrible disaster spread with lightning-like velocity throughout the city. As it was Saturday night, the streets were unusually full, and as the news went abroad the people flocked by thousands to the scene. Hundreds of hands soon laid bare the truth, the dead silence of the grave ; the wounded were TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 1.—The Board of Can-assers met this morning, and the Republicans arroduced witnesses in the Alachua cases.

physician of the city was on hand, and a hundred willing and experienced nurses proffered with eager sympathy dry salt as a gargle. It will stop the tickling in the throat. a hundred willing and experienced nurses profered with eager sympathy

all needed sid. In an hour's time the wreck was literally torn up, and the fact made a cerainty to the senses that no mortal was left beneath the ruins.

SUMMARY OF RIGHTD AND WOUNDED

who can be classed as slightly hurt, were it over occasionally. Let it remain in taken to their homes before their names ould be secured. Workmen in the it out. Do not wash it, but stuff it and ruins place this class as high as 100. roast it as a hare. At the lowest estimate not less than 130 persons were injured.

Fannie Peak, the ticket-seller, was cast down with her box, but it kept well Her bout her, and she was unharmed. noney-box was broken, and several hundred dollars east into the wreck. Most of it was recovered last night.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC. The Potato-Bug's Departure.

He left his cloddy chamber, And took his station where

The "greened" potato branches Repelied the sun's fierce glare He stood a grim old hard-shell, Beneath the stalk which he But four-score days before that Had trimmed with useful glee.

But death was now among them, And soon the patch would clean Of all that eat potatoes— Some called it Paris green.

The vine he quickly mounted, Its branches glided through, Until he saw a dew-drop Reflect the emerald hue.

He stopped and there ate dinner

And sipped what nectar seemed. But feelings soon convinced him That he had only dreamed.

That he for once must fast, So turned his paws toward heaven And calmly breathed his last.

article produced, in this country.

leanly look and furnishes one of the

American Cultivator.

in any list .- Michigan Farmer.

SCATTERED thickly over France may be

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

This placerd is placed under the pro-

The hedgehog lives on mice, small

rodents, slugs and grubs (vers blancs),

animals hurtful to agriculture. Don't

kill the hedgehog.

The toad, farm assistant, destroys

from twenty to thirty insects an hour.

The mole is continually destroying

grubs (vers blancs), larvæ, palmer worms,

and insects injurious to agriculture. No

The May bug and its larvæ or grub;

Birds, each department loses several

millions annually through insects. Birds

are the only enemies able to contend

assistants. Children, don't disturb their

Children will be paid 25 centimes for

About the House.

be prevented or cured by using a little

To Boil Potatoes .- Peel them and

two. Put them in salted boiling water ;

mash them and add milk and butter,

To MAKE a rabbit taste like hare,

choose one that is of good size. Skin it,

and lay it in a seasoning of black pepper

and allspice, ground, a glass of port wine, the same quantity of vinegar, turn

upon it a pint of boiling water.

mortal enemy of agriculture; lays from seventy to eighty eggs. Kill the May

Don't kill the toad.

Don't kill the mole.

of the garde champeter.

stomach.

Serve hot.

tection of good sense and public de-

tion.

He knew his feast was over,

While he thus meditated On things which time reveals, His appetite suggested 'Twas rather long 'tween meals.

It then was young and tender, And he was tender, too, But with it's strength he strengthened. And with it's growth he grew.

piecrust. It cooks very quickly. THE Chicago Inter-Ocean says: "We

small, ripe tomatoes, pick off the stems, put them into a tub, wash them clean, and then strain them through a linen bag. One bushel will make five gallons of pure wine. Add two and a half to three pounds of loaf sugar to each gallon, then put into a cask and ferment, and fix as you do raspberry wine. If two gallons of water be added to the five 

#### RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Tobacco growers and dealers allege Strength and Organization of Their Arthat it is an established fact that to-bacco furnishes employment to more mies-Purchases of War Material in This Country.

[From the New York Tribune.] The prospects of war in Europe have for some weeks been the cause of excite-A New Haven company is making a new thing to protect trees from worms. ment among American manufacturers of The anvention is a rubber band with arms, most of whom have their agents a single bristling row of brass pins set in this city. "The fact that in case of war Russia will be cut off from all armsvery close to each other, like the teeth of a comb, in the middle of the strip, and producing countries, and will have to worms cannot crawl above it.

The comb is the hen's pulse. If that be strong and bright, of a good color and full of blood, shaking with every to a leading rifle manufactory to a Tribune reporter; "but as to orders already and full of blood, shaking with every quick movement of the bird in the received or arrangements now pending combed varieties, the bird is in a normal for the supply of arms to either Russia state of health and in a laying condiof health and in a laying condi-When the rim of the comb and is have a purplish tinge the bird is cell. or Turkey, I cannot give you any in-formation." The same reticence was observed by several manufacturers' agents, but the reporter learned that wattles have a purplish tinge the bird is WE urge farmers to gather the leaves there are now in New York both Russian for bedding for pigs, sheep, cows and and Turkish agents, negotiating for all horses. Store them where they will keep dry and be convenient for use. Gathersorts of arms. Five years ago Gen. Gorloff, then mil-

tary attache to the Russian legation at took a stand under the wagon like ing these leaves gives your premises a Washington, made a contract with Colt's | coach dog. He weighed nearly one in Washington, had a contact with colors of the weighed hearly one many for 30,000 erms, for dred pounds, and was weighed as which he paid a very liberal price. He distributed them to the various manucolar coal consumer in the city purchased in best articles for beading and manurial purposes that the farm produces,facturers and arsenals in Russia, where dog at so much per barrel. The profes In regard to the sweet apples for the their mechanism was explained. Orders | went on for months, and was only vinter list we have three that succeed in were then given for the machinery for covered by a funny accident. A me this State to perfection, Bailey sweet for early winter, Ladies' sweeting for the manufacture of these guns, and over wanted a barrel of coal, and wheels 3,000,000 of Colt's rifles have since been hand-cart with coal on the weighingssi winter and spring, and Tallman sweetmade in Russia with American machine- The clerk in the office worked at a ing, hardy, excellent for winter baking, ry. For this service Gen. Gerioff has scales, and hallooed through the white since been rewarded by promotion as "take out a lot of that coal." The me and a valuable fruit. To be without these is to be without any other sweet aid de-camp to the Emperor. While in did so, and kept on until all the colu thing, and one of them should appear this country Gen. Gorlon periected what out of the cart. The clerk tried is now called the Russian cartridge, and scales again, but the pea indicated in If the crown in cattle is high up, it is had 20,000,000 of them made in Bridge- much. an indication of a quiet and mild disport, Conn. He also made a set of the clerk; "d-n it, you have a but position; if it is low down, it is an indicartridge machinery for the Russian load of coal on that cart." "Lookly Government, and that country is now boss," replied the negro, "the add eation of a fractious disposition. I have seen cattle with the crown two or three making 400,000 cartridges a day in St. all out, and I'll have to take the when inchea above the line of the eyes, and Petersburg and Moscow.

ture of both guns and cartridges, it appears that the Russians cannot complete their armaments without receiving conwho have observed it. It applies equally stant supplies of metal from this country to make the cartridge. The Lake taken some poison accidentally, but Superior copper has a tenacity uninches below the eyes on any consideraequaled by any other metal in the fine example of "faithful unto dest world, and on this account contracts for In storing turnips, select a sloping or 1,200 tons of the metal have lately been carth on them a foot thick; do not put any soil on the very top, but cover that with a board with holes in it, or old fence posts with the butts off. The holes in the board or posts will give ventilation, and should be covared with the covared of scription. One cry of horror went up fence posts with the butts off. The from the stricken audience; then it rose holes in the board or posts will give veneral also to this superior American messe; the next instant it was tossed tilation, and should be covered with a metal, the Turkish Government conin a broken and confused heap, and a board to keep out the wet. Should the tracted two years ago with an arms comsecond afterward was plunged down-weather be very severe, long stable ma-ward and crushed beneath the broken nure put on the north side of the heap cartridges for the Martini-Henry rifle, timbers and the falling boxes, entangled will keep the frost from going in too and 50,000,000 for the Snider gun. Grade around the heap nicely, Most of these cartridges have been made by this time, and have reached their destination. Machinery for making If I could have my entire farm covered with boards lying flat on the ground a whole year, I would expect more benefit than from twenty-five loads

cartridges has also been sent from this country to Spain, and that Government now uses about 500 tons of Lake Supe rior metal for its cartridge factories at Seville, Toledo and Havana. Notwithstanding the machinery now in use fect. I believe the very best use of in Russia and Spain, the cartridge manufacture of the United States is the largest in the world, and is especially active at the present moment, one fac tory have made 600,000 a day for thirty working days, and actually made 1,000,000 a day during two days of the past; month. The different cartridge factories in the country turn out about 2,000,000 a day. Most of the arms now in use by the

Turkish army came from this country. Seven years ago Blacque Bey, the Turk ish Minister, bought 400,000 Springfield rifles from the Government. These were transformed into breech-loaders on the Snider principle, but since that time the Snider principle has been condemned in all the European countries. Three years ago Turkey made a contract for 200,000 on the Martini-Henry principle, as used in England. This contract was extended to 800,000, of which 250,000 have been shipped, 100,000 are ready for shipping, and material for 100,000 is on hand at the works. mittances not having come to hand promptly recently, the American company has stopped work on the remainder of the contract, and is awaiting further remittances and orders.

Military men here look forward with great interest to the expected struggle. Russia has not been engaged in a Eu s injurious to agriculture. No ropean conflict since the reorganization egetation is ever found in its Does more good than harm. system the Russian soldiery were taken trace of vegetation is ever found in its exclusively from the lowest class of peasantry by a complicated plan of forced service. The officers then were deficient in number, character and education, and there was no definite system of reserves. "But," said an officer at the army headquarters in Houston street, "all this is changed now. The Russian of to-day is not the Russian of the Crimea. Wonagainst them victoriously. They are great caterpillar killers and agricultural derful progress has been made in military reform by Russia during the past few years, and if war breaks out the whole world will admire the genius of Gen. Milutin, the great organizer of Russian armies. Their infantry regi-ments have no rivals on the march, the every 500 May bugs placed in the hands soldiers are excellent gymnasts, and their bayonet exercise THE paroxysm of coughing may often While laying before the reporter the latest information in regard to the Russian armies now in possession of American officers, the same gentleman said To Boil Potators.—Peel them and "The 600 mitrailleuses in use by the let them lie in cold water for an hour or Russian army are, like the Gatling, 10barrel guns, only somewhat improved in when done, drain off all the water and the breech mechanism by Gen. Gorloff, set them rack on the stove to dry. Then

late Russian military attache at Washington." The entire Russian army is divided as follows: 1. The field army, composed of the standing army and the augmented re-

serves. 2. Irregular troops, both cavalry and nfantry, raised only in time of war. 3. Militia, or local forces.

The Russian force available for field

service, omitting the militia or local forces, now consists of 47 divisions of infantry, 8 brigades of rifles, 10 divisions of cavalry, 50 brigades of field artillery, 8 brigades of horse artillery, 5 SLIPPERY-ELM TEA.-Take a tablespoonful of ground slippery elm (or the bark may be used it preferred), pour brigades of engineers, making a total cold strain it through a fine sieve or strength in time of war of 43,355 offi-piece of thin muslin. Cold water poured cers and 1,358,672 men, with 2,304 guns. upon it, and let stand for six or eight

hours, will answer the same purpose and In London a Jew had been charged reduced their prices. One can now get very good board at \$4 per day.—Detroit Free Press.

To free sausage with apples, take one pound of sausage, and a dozen apples, slice eight of the apples an eighth of an inch thick. Cut the other four in quarfor for forgery.

ters. Fry them with the sausage a fine A correspondent sends the New York light-brown. Lay the sausage in the middle of the dish, and the apples round Times the following recipe for the cut the outside. Garnish with the quartered of intemperance: In the first place, the patient apples. Serve with mashed potatoes.

have a desire to reform, coupled with PEA PIECRUST.—Stew the split peas as for dinner. Strain through a colander or determination that he will conquer to coarse sieve. Then add equal parts enemy or perish in the struggle. good wheat meal and fine corn meal suf-ficient to make a soft dough. Knead be relieved from impurities as far as pa well for fifteen minutes, adding mixed sible by a thorough cathartic treatment meal enough to make a moderately stiff —blue pills and citrate of magnetic dough, then roll out and use as any other recommended, Then there must be complete cessation from all alcohols. drinks, even to the lightest wines, be think we can give a recipe to make a wine said to be equal to Heidseick. Take page, but teetotal abstinence; here is will never of the nations will never on the nations will will-power of the patient will reseverest test, and must prove the met. of the man. Begin at once to use the following prescriptions, which are readily procured at any first-class apothecas

Drunkenness Cured.

store:

prolonged drinker, the shock to be

nervous system will be considerable, and doubt, but the antidote will sustain see the worst cases, and very soon a restor and natural appetite, which should he supplied with a generous diet of stantial food, and either tea or one will restore and build up a patient system to its natural condition. Here then rejoice in the freedom of his he life, and, like my friend, become impe vious to all temptations to indulge en more in the cup which has caused li and his friends so much misery, A Bog that Didn't Live in Vais.

A well known Memphis coal dealer

not long since, had a big dog of words

ful sagacity. He (the dog) stayed around the coal yard, and whenever a coal of was hauled on the scales the dog also "Take out more coal," should off the cart if you want to lighten it.
Then the negro looked under the an Notwithstanding the possession of the American machinery for the manufac- and, seeing the big, fat dog at his par exclaimed: "Lord God, masss, you selling me that dog for coal." Their was missed in a few days, and was for dead on the scales, the animal having came back to die at his post. It was -Memphis Ledger.

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