Marriage and death notices free; obituary notices Mariage and death houses tree, owned, occurs a line.

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing their advertisements quarterly. Additional changing will be charged for.

Advertisements unaccompanied by written or retal directions will be published three months, and charged accordingly.

Legal advertising, first insertion, 70 cents per folio; 35 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion. When a postponement is added to an advertisement, the whole will be charged the same as the first mertion.

JOB PRINTING. pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, 3al Tickets, Labeis, Blanks, Bill-Heads and other arieties of Plain and Fancy Job Printing executed with promptness, and in the best possible style.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

W. H. JACKSON, Dentist. Office corner of Main and Washington streets, over Bach & pel's store, Ann Arbor, Mich. Anesthetics admin-

Notary Public, and Commissioner of Deeds for Pennsylvania. Consultation in the German or magish language. Office in Rinsey and Seabolt's likel, Washington St., Ann Arbor.

h. lie and Conveyancer. Will loan money for there on real state security. Office over No. 8 guron street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Ann Arbor, Mich., wholesale and retail deal-ain Dry Goods, Carpets and Croceries.

W.M. WAGNER, dealer in Ready-Made Cloth-ing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trunks, arpet Bags, etc., 21 South Main street.

NOAH W. CHEEVER,

Office east side of Court House Square, Ann

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

JOHN L. BUBLEIGH,

No. 5 North Main Street. ANN ARBOR, - - MICHIGAN.

HENRY R. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. And Dealer in Real Estate.

Office, No. 3 Opera House Block, ANN ARBOR. EVERYBODY SAYS THAT

REVENAUCH IS THE

Boss Photographer of Ann Arbor. 28 East Huron Street, up-stairs

A. H. WINSLOW 32 East Huron Street,

PICTURE FRAMES, BRACKETS AND

VIOLIN STRINGS. J. H. NICKELS,

FRESH & SALT MEATS.

Hams, Sausages, Lard, etc., STATE STREET, OPPOSITE NORTHWEST COINER OF UNIVERSITY CAMPUS.

Orders promptly filled. Farmers having meats to sell should give him a call, 1568-y1 SHANAHAN & BROKAW

Have opened a

Meat Market on North Main St., Three doors north of Hall & Marble's, where will be kept a full line of

Fresh and Salt Meats, Smoked Ham, Sausage, Lard, etc. All orders promptly filled. . 6m1618

THE ANN ARBOR

SAVINGS BANK

Ann Arbor, Michigan. Beceives deposits of One Dollar and upwards and

Mews Five per cent, interest on all deposits remining three months or longer. MEREST COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY. Also, buys and sells U. S. Bonds, Gold, Silver and Interest Coupons, and New York, Detroit and Chicago Exchange. Also sells Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland,

Germany, or any other part of the European Con-This Bank is organized under the General Bank ing Law of this State. The stockholders are indithe whole capital is security for depositors, while

with Banks of issue the capital is invested for the ecurity of bill-holders. This fact makes this Institution a very safe deposit of moneys, Married Women can deposit subject to their own drafts only.

Money to Loan on Approved Securities. DIRECTORS-R. A. Beal, C. Mack, W. D. Harriman, W. Deubel, W. W. Wines, D. Hiscock, W. B OFFICERS:

W. W. WINES, Vice-Pres't C. E. HISCOCK, Cashier

EBERBACH & SON, Druggists and Pharmacists.

12 South Main St.,

Keeps on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE DYE STUFFS.

ARTISTS' & WAX FLOWER MATERIALS Toilet Articles, Trusses, Etc.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Special attention paid to the furnishing of Physcians, Chemists, Schools, etc., with Philosophical and Chemidal Apparatus, Bollerinan Chemidal Glassware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc. Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared at 1 hours

and Sinchigan



VOLUME XXXII.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1877.

NUMBER 1621.

THE DUEL. In Bedford town, of old renown, There lived a Mister Bray, Who fell in love with Lucy Bell, And so did Mr. Clay.

By all it was allowed, Such fair outsides are seldom seen, Such angels on a cloud, Said Mr. Bray to Mr. Clay ::

You choose to rival me, And court Miss Bell, but thereyour court No thoroughfare shall be. Unless you now give up your suit,

You may repent your love: I who have shot a pigeon match, Can shoot a turtle dove. So pray before you woo her more, Consider what you do; If you pop aught to Lucy Bell, I'll pop it into you.

And so I say to you unless
Your passion quiet keeps,
I, who have shot and hit bull'e-eyes,
May chance to hit a sheep's.

But first they sought a friend apiece, This pleasant thought to give— When they were dead they thus should have Two seconds still to live.

To measure out the ground not long The seconds then forbore, And having taken one rash step, They took a dozen more,

They next prepared each pistol pan Against the deadly strife, By putting in the prime of death Against the prime of life. Now all was ready for the foes; But when they took their stands Fear made them tremble, so they found, They both were shaking hands.

Said Mr. C. to Mr. B. : And like St, Paul's cathedral now Be doomed to have a ball.

I do confess I did attach Misconduct to your name,
It I withoraw the charge, will then
Your ramrod do the same?

Said Mr. B.: I do agree, But think of Honor's Courts! If we go off without a shot There will be strange reports.

But look, the morning now is bright, Though cloudy it begun; Why can't we aim above, as if We had called out the sun? So up into the harmless air Their bullets they did send; And may all other duels have That upshot in the end!

THE FACE IN THE GLASS.

The morning express from New York arrived at Chicago at 8 o'clock, and brought its usual medley of passengers, among them one very strange one dead woman was found in one of the leeping-cars-a young and exceedingly lovely girl, with hair like silk and feat-

ures exquisitely perfect and fair.
She lay in the lower berth of tion as if asleep; only, when they turned her and looked in her face, the large, black eyes were staring with a look of agony and horror in them that even death had not been able to remove.

The upper berth, did not seem to have een occupied, and there was nothing about her to indicate that she had died by violence except that look in her fixed eyes and a slight distortion of the lovely

Upon one of the long, silky curls which lay across her throat, was a small piece of soft, slightly adhesive wax, which, finding it impossible to remove otherwise, the curl containing it being severed, was laid aside for future exami-

had come upon the train at Detroit, in

the night, and alone. The section had been engaged for her beforehand, by a woman of middle age seemingly, though none of the officials at the ticket-office could give more than a general description of her, she having worn a veil, and only partially lifted it at any time. Nothing was discovered to

hung about the affair. The exceeding beauty of the dead girl, the richness of her clothing, the costly jewels in her ears and upon her hands, the absence of any baggage, even a traveling bag, the fact that an elegant portemonnaie containing notes siderable amount was found in the pocket of her dress, but no papers or address of any sort, no name—these circumstances were discussed and com-

mented upon, until curiosity grew At the inquest the jury gave in their verdict in accordance with the report of the doctors—"Died of congestion of the lungs." Many came to look upon the beautiful, dead face, drawn by the noise the papers made about the affair; and she was at last recognized by friends from Detroit, whom she had lately been visiting, as a Miss Tracy, from California. But they could give no explanation of the mysterious circumstances attending and preceding her death. She had left them without telling them where she was going-had

gone out that afternoon ostensibly to call upon an acquaintance, and had not returned. That was all they could tell.

The body was sent to her father in San Francisco, and the matter dropped. mystery remained back of all; it might oe a dark and terrible one.

train, and the very car, with the dead girl, though I did not know it till long

afterward. It happened in this way : I had been visiting a school friend, and was summoned home suddenly by telegraph to attend the wedding of a whose betrothed, being called abroad unexpectedly, wished to take back again. Everybody in San Fran- the cities.—Springfield Republican. his bride with him. Hence the sudden cisco despised him. marriage. I got aboard the train at a town about six hours' ride from Chica go, at 3 o'clock in the morning, and, not feeling inclined to sleep, took a seat in the small compartment of a palace-car, called the drawing-room. I sat with my back to the main portion of the car, and so close to the door on the side by

which passengers entered that no one would be likely to know I was there, except by actually looking inside.

The lights were turned low, but sufficient remained to enable me to see in the mirrors about me most of the interior of the car outside my own retreat. There was not much to see, the berths being mostly all closed. But for that very reason, perhaps, I noticed a hand which was holding slightly apart the draperies of a section half way down the car. The and glittered with several evidently

costly stones upon the small fingers, and that was enough of itself to attract my attention.

the hand, looking cautiously out, and quickly retreating, my interest inhandsome, wicked, sneering—in the crease: the face was so white—the eyes the same expression of mingled large ey 5 so anxious.

Her existy, though seen but for a momen, affected me. I could not help wondering what she was looking for, and I wa coed her berth constantly (in and I wa coed her berth constantly (in the large eyes met in the inirror he knew me again, as I knew him.

I could not look away. I thought I have the large eyes met in the inirror he knew me again, as I knew him.

She did repeatedly. At last I saw her face brighten into an ecstasy of joy, and at the same mo-ment the figure of a man slipped swiftly hold me again now. along the aisle, and stopped beside her an instant. I could not see his face. He climbed instantly to the upper berth, without even removing the cap, which he

I could not see his face then, but, after a time, when the cars stopped at a small place about twenty miles from Chicago, I saw the same man, with his thin, only don't you marry him, Lou. I could bear to lose you myself better than to see you the wife of that devil." cap still on, coming back along the

and then, with a glance around him of savage bewilderment, dashed by and disappeared.

I cannot describe the creeping, icy thrill which that one look, encountered only in a glass, sent through me.

The face, too, haunted in, more by its expression than its features—a handsome, wicked, sneering face, that fascinated and repelled at the same moment-a face whose ghostly, livid whiteness it sickened me to remember, whose terrible eyes in that one flash of meeting

had seemed to look abject fear and savage threatening at once.

I cowered down in my seat, and covered my face with my shawl, afraid to which I had beheld the palest and lovelook lest I should meet that awful glance liest of faces look with anxious eyes. again, and finally fell asleep, not waking was recalling the figure of the man I had till we were entering Chicago.

to be sent in the next train-and I got off at Twenty-second street.

As I left the car, I remembered noticing that one section in the middle of the section remained shut in by its draping car remained undisturbed and closely curtained still. The conductor had addenly the awful conviction burst in dressed the occupant several times, but upon me that Cecil Byers was a murder when she did not answer supposed her to be still sleeping, and did not discover that it was the sleep of death until after the arrived of the trainer at the decoration of the decoration

the arrival of the train at the depot. In consequence perhaps of my having

abroad. I was having a good time in the matter be society, of which I was extremely fond. I had lately formed the acquaintance husband some courtesies, which she in They followed him, however, and capher letter asked me to return as far as tured him in New York.

lay in my power. I was obliged, therefore, to be polite to the gentleman, though I had taken a violent dislike to him. I could not acoust walking, and had persuaded her at

shrinking as if I had met him somewhere before, under terrifying circumstances. He seemed very rich, and I am ashamed to say that, in spite of my dislike, when he asked me to marry him I hesitated about refusing him, because I did not like to lose the eclat of being

attended by him-an attendance which I knew the girls generally envied me. I did not give him a decided answer. About this time, Ralph Winston came home from California. Ralph and I had been children together, and very easily really excite suspicion of unfairness, though an uncomfortable air of mystery glishman chanced to be in New York glishman chanced to be in New York when Ralph first came. The two met at our house and in my presence, and it was evident at sight that this was not the first time they had met; and that

they entertained a mutual dislike for each other, though both acknowledged ried. It was my wife who engaged the the introduction like strangers.

"Have you ever met Mr. Byers be-fore?" I asked Ralph, at the first oppor-

"And you don't like him?" Ralph shook his head emphatically. Why not?

"Do you know how he got his

"Well, I'll tell you, one of the prettiest girls in San Francisco fell in love with his handsome face. She was a rich heiress, and as good and true a girl as she knew how to be. Her father hated Byers, and would never consent to her marrying him. She would not friends there where she was going, or even without taking a trunk with her. The next they heard of her she was found dead in a sleeping-car at Chicago.'

Here Ralph repeated to me those par-I was a young girl of 17 at ticulars of the tragedy which I recounted at the beginning of this recital. "Byers, of course, got all her money," Ralph went on, "and took it so greedily and unscrupulously that everybody who knew the circumstances was disgusted. He was in Europe at the time of her death, and came posting to California after the money as soon as he heard of it; and when he had got it, went posting

> Ralph's story affected me very strangely. "Was Byers suspected of knowing anything about her death?" I asked. There was some mystery about it. But the inquest had decided that she died a natural death, and Byers was abroad at the time, so they could not connect him with it. But I have always knew more than he was willing to tell." Ralph and I were sitting at one exremity of the two parlors. A large

mirror was near us, and exactly opposite this mirror in the other parlor was another. As Ralph said these words, I looked

of Mr. Byers. He was nowhere to be seen, but glancing accidentally in the glass near me, as I turned to address Raiph again, my words froze on my lips. For there, staring at me from the mirror, was the ever seen in my life, presently followed | me so in the drawing-room of the sleep- | tion in church,

and I wa coed her berth constantly (in the mirror) o see if she would look out beheld a vision. It was only by a supreme effort that I kept my senses, so strongly did the old horror and terror of that face, which had held me once, "Ralph," I said in a low voice, "look

where I am looking, and tell me if you see anything."
Ralph obeyed.
"I see Cecil Byers glowering at us like a demon," he said. "He hates wore instead of a hat, close down over

had not recognized that awful face in I had one glimpse of his face in the mirror—a brief one—but in that instant he lifted his eyes, and in the glass our eyes met. He stood staring a moment, quick," I said—"I never want to meet "Take me away out of this room, quick," I said- "I never want to meet Cecil Byers again. I am sure I shall scream or faint, or do something dread-

Ralph got me out of the room by the nearest door, one which led out upon the terrace, and then I quietly fainted away, a thing which I never did before or since. At the moment I recognized the face in the glass as the face of Cecil Byers, that moment the whole circumstances of the strange story Ralph had just told me seemed to rise before me like monsters. I was back in the draw-ing-room of the sleeping car again. I was watching in the mirror opposite me that section half way down the car from seen go gliding toward her, and I re-I had no baggage—I had left my trunk membered now, though it had scarcely occurred to me at the time, and never been recalled since, that as I left the car at Twenty-second street, that very curtains, just as it had all night.

next day I went with my father before a magistrate and told my story. left the car at Twenty-second street, I was not remembered, or called as a witness at the inquest, and as my sister was married at 12 o'clock that day, and I if I had not, for I believe she had been went away with her to New York and murdered. My story seemed very litmurdered. My story seemed very litemained there some weeks after she the when it was told, but when it was nad sailed with her husband, I did not proved that I was on the car that very happen to hear of the finding of that night, or rather morning, on which the dead girl in a sleeping-car, in a long dead girl was found, and when I swore positively that it was Cecil Byers I saw go to her berth and come away from it, the matter began to look worthy of in-

Paris, and hed met my sister there, and had left Chicago, they found, when had been able to extend her and her they went to arrest him for the murder. bold and defiant at first, but ultimately

count to myself for my aversion, but it last to consent to a secret marriage. was insurmountable. She had always been firm enough in He was very handsome and distin- her refusal before, but now she had not She had always been firm enough in guished-looking, but I never met him seen him in a long time, and he was suddenly without a start, and a chilly very eloquent, and she did love him, very eloquent, and she did love him, and she was of age. Besides, he promised never to claim her as long as her father lived, unless by his consent; so she yielded. They went on the cars

separately, he joining her afterward. He watched from the upper berth till she fell asleep, and then creeping down, smothered her by holding a plaster of thick ter of thick wax over her mouth and nostrils. No wonder her eyes wore such a look of agony and horror even in death. When Byers was asked why he killed her, he answered almost coolly:

"I needed the money, and I knew it might be a long time before I got the handling of it if she lived." But when she was your wife you could have claimed it." "Ah, that was just it. She could not

ection in the sleeping-car for her. "Where is your wife now?"

"Dead," was the sullen answer, "as she deserved to be." He deserved to be hung, but he was not. He sickened with some kind of fever in the prison, and died there, without ever having shown much signs of repentance. Such natures as his are incapable of true repentance, I believe. done for me. She came in, and I showed her my limb, my arm, my teeth, my tongue, and I could talk just as well as

The Printing Business.

Rowell's Newspaper Reporter and Printers' Gazette confirms other evidence in reporting the newspaper and printing business in New York city at its very lowest ebb. Never a year, it been. says, in the memory of the oldest printer for joy. marry him without her father's consent. Says, in the memory of the oldest printer But just as soon as she came of legal has the business been more unprofitable; But just as soon as she came or legal age to do so, she made her will, and gave all her money to Byers, at her death, she was visiting in Detroit afterwards, she was visiting in Detroit afterwards, and job offices has even a fair supply of and job offices has even a fair supply of some continuous supply of a supply of the continuous supply su work; competition was never so active, and prices are absurdly low. There are now in the city 500 printers out of work, and, though the nominal prices for piece-work range from 40 to 45 cents a thousand, many offices pay but 30 cents, and weekly wages range from \$15 and \$16 to \$18 and \$19, and first-class Adams pressmen are down to \$20. The counprinting offices, as a rule, we think, are in better condition than this; certainly the year 1876 was an average good one with them for hard times; but we fear 1877 is to borrow its quality

from the present condition of things in Last Sunday week, after the first hymn had been sung in the Congregaaway with this lady's son and been mared at Mount Morris a few days before. When a face, the most beautiful I had very face whose reflection had scared and was unable to repress his indigna-

THE POWER OF PRAYER.

Through its Influence. The Chicago Tribune gives an account of a lady, Mrs. Janette M. Robinson, living in that city, who had for years been in a paralyzed condition from the effects of a fall, being restored to full health and strength through the medium of prayer. The lady was visited by a representative of the Tribune, and the following is given as hor story: The extent of the paralysis was such

that when they stuck needles in my flesh it had no effect on me whatever, and I wouldn't have known they were doing it if I hadn't seen them. Well, it was getting on towards the end of the seventh year of my paralysis, when one day, the 24th of July, 1874—how well I remember it!—I was feeling quite badly. I knew I wasn't getting any better, and Cecil Byers! Odd as it may seeth, I began to think that I was just enterng upon the eighth year, and I was just as I was before. I was reading, I remember, in the twenty-first chapter of Matthew, and I stopped at this verse: "All things whatsoever ye ask and pray, believing, ye shall receive." That is ust as it reads. I stopped right there. It struck me so forcibly—that passage did—that I couldn't read any mothers thought God just said these words, and been thought God Killed....

I laid hold on them. I thought God Killed....

After I read that pasage and studied on it, I then thought I in imitation of Jacob, to see what the Lord would do for me. I prayed mentally that He might restore my health, and I made up my mind that I would distinction. pray all night, as Jacob did, and maybe I would get the blessing before morning. After I had decided on that point, as I was sitting in the chair, I felt such a strong impression to kneel and pray. I was still praying in my mind, for I could not talk, but I didnt obey the first call. The impression, however, beame so strong the second time-much stronger than the first—to kneel and pray, that I thought it was a call from God, just as Samuel was called. I felt that God called me. I never felt such an impression before. I went to the foreside of the bed, took my crutch, and oulled the pillows on the floor, and kneeled down on them. I said just as Samuel said, "Lord, here am I. What wilt thou have me do?" Then I prayed that the Lord might remove my afflic-tion and restore me to health. All

time I prayed in my mind, but all at once the blessing came. My jaws gave such a snap, and my tongue gave a leap. My jaws snapped as though they had been broken, and so oud that you could hear it in the next room. The strange thrill went all through me, right down to my toes. The first broken wheel thing I heard was the sound of a voice As indicated as indi It was found that Byers had been seen in the room. I knew there was no one in the room of the first and of the first that room of the first and o heard the voice, and I put my hand up and put it right in between my teeth, and I found that it was indeed my own

> I was asking for the blessing, and it had of the year, and the effect of the severe come. I felt that all the contracted weather is further shown by a compariand muscle seemed to feel touched with the divine power that imparted strength and activity to every organ in my whole ing: system. It continued so, and found I could talk as well as ever. When I felt that the Lord had heard me, that my message had reached His heavenly mind and had brought down the blessing, laid my head on the bed and wept joy as I thought of what He had done for me. Then I arose from my knees

I had no crutch or cane to support me. Finding that I was alone, I and saw that my hand, which had before this been turned in by the paralysis, as well as my limb, was straight, and I could open my hand freely, and I walked right along into the other room to see the woman that used to come in and see me. She had been in a little while before, but I had felt so badly that I couldn't talk to her. I now walked in and called her by name, and as soon as she saw me she couldn't walk a step; she was so perfectly overcome with wonder that she couldn't move or speak. She said to me 'What has happened to you?" and I told her to come and see what the Lord had she could. I frightened the woman so

rayer. They were as much overcome t hearing me speak as the woman had been. And they all wept, just as I did,

much that she was just as still as a ghost.

I then walked across the street to my

neighbors and told them what had hap-

pened, repeating to them the Lord's

A Desperado Slain by a Woman.

Dave Raggio, a notorious Chicago thief and desperado, was recently shot related to a reporter the circumstances of the affair : She said it was about 8 o'clock, or a little past, on Saturday night, that she came off Wabash avenue, along Harrison street, to her apartments. When on the latter thoroughfare she street, and noticed that the gas, which she had left burning there, was turned out, or down very low. She did not take much notice of it, thinking that her servant was there and had attended to it. She went around on State street, and proceeding up stairs walked straight into her bedroom, and facing the looking-glass proceeded to take off her fur cloak. The sitting-room was on her tional Church at Geneseo, N. Y., a right hand as she stood in this position, wealthy and respected resident of the and the front of the bed on her left, town rose in his pew, took out his while the door she entered by was directwatch, and, addressing the clergyman, ly behind her. Before she had time to exclaimed: "There is a devil in this get her cloak off a slight sound caused church, and I give her just five minutes her to glance towards the darkened suspected, and so have many, that he to live." At the same instant he drew a sitting-room, and she then noticed a man road project before Congress. It only revolver and pointed it at a lady seated close to her and another back in the asks for \$10,000 or \$15,000 to enable discreet. She rose quietly and left the struck her on the arm or shoulder, and of the War Department, of a line from well as rather dull. Gen. Nye had not namon; if not stiff enough, add equal church. The preacher gave out his she, simultaneously retreating to save text, but his sermon fell on dull ears, and there was gossip without end after the benediction. The gentleman had been summoned home from Albany to guickly changing it to the other hand of the War Department, of a line from Austin, Texas, crossing Mexico, and Austin, Texas, crossing Mexico, and terminating at a harbor on the Gulf of California called Topolovampo bay. The length of the proposed line is only 800 mamon; if not still enough, and only cross-examined a witness at great only c round the rooms involuntarily in search been summoned home from Albany to quickly changing it to the other hand miles. A bill making the appropriation look after his daughter, but when he fired it at the man nearest her. This is is now on the Senate calendar, backed by arrived he had learned that she had run the shot she thinks that told, if any did, a report of the Committee on Railroads. He was convinced that the elopement and the two of them started out. She road system of the East and South with grave countenance, but a twinkle in his

this time pursuing them, and fired a Wonderful Restoration of a Paralytic which broke the glass in the stairway door.

RAILROAD DISASTERS.

A Record of Train Accidents for the The Railroad Gazette has compiled and published records of railway accidents for four complete calendar years.

The number of accidents and of persons killed and injured in them for each

as in 1874, but fatal injuries were more of the mounds on the Cook property; than for any preceding year reported.

This is due largely to the catastrophe at Ashtabula; by which eighty persons lost that will create a sensation among scientheir lives—nearly one fourth of the victims of all the train accidents of the entire year. Without this, however, the articles prove to be of no later origin accidents were more than usually fatal, than the ones lately found of that mysone of the causes of which, doubtless, is the unusual amount of passenger traffic last fall, there having been more accidents to passenger trains than usual. were exploring a mound, they came accidents to passenger trains than usual.

Killed and injured. 1,129 1,009 1,118 1,451 Thus 1876 enjoys the distinction of should pray to God for help, because He says He will give it; and I thought I would wrestle till morning in prayer, we were to omit the Ashtabula disester, there would still be 0.253 killed and 1.123 injured per accident; so that this disaster was not needed to give it this

The accidents for a series of years compare in number as follows: | 1876. 1875. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. | 1876. 892 815 76 mild winter, and the accidents resulting

few. The very large number of accidents from misplaced switches this year is noticeable, and suggests that railroads may have been employing too cheap la-bor. The number of accidents for which no causes are assigned is smaller One of the animals is a three-legged than heretofore. Of the derailments for which causes

from broken rails were comparatively

are assigned, the percentage due to each of the chief causes was as follows in the several years: Misplaced switch...... Loose or spread rails

1873. 1874. 1875. 1875. Total:
First quarter... 65 90 90 98 201
Third quarter 5 5 3 5 18 First quarter... 65 90 90 28 201 Third quarter... 5 5 3 5 18 This indicates that there were eleven voice, and that it was repeating the Lord's prayer. When I felt that my prayer was answered, I remembered that rails in the cold as in the hot quarters

muscles and the jaws and tongue gave way, so that I could talk and praise God of 1873 and 1875, with those in the for his goodness to me. Every nerve milder winters of 1874 and 1876. A more general classification of the causes of derailments gives the follow-1873. 1874. 1875. 1876.

manent way...... 200 146

Defects or failures in per-

doubtless cause renewed attention to where they may be viewed and not han one class of accidents, at least. We dled, for the shale "chips off" easily. and went across the room, almost to the door of the next room, before I felt that have chronicled during the past four years ninety-eight cases of the failure of a bridge or trestle, nearly every one under a train. None of them had rethey ought not to be taken away from sults anything like as serious; but that most of them were comparatively harmless was much more "accidental" the failure of the structures themselves. The one lesson of the accident record of 1876 likely to be longest remembered is, how terrible may be the results of an error in the construction of a bridge, or

of negligence in its inspection.

Savage Warfare in South America. A letter to the Panama Star and Herald, dated Palmira, Jan. 3, says: Dec. 18 it was reported that the Con-servatives intended to rise in the cities of Cali, Palmira and other places. Or the 20th they attacked the city of Cali, overpowered a small guard at Cuartel, freed the political prisoners, and suc ceeded in organizing a force of about 300 men, badly armed, and began to prepare for resistance. Before many days, however, the Liberals surrounded Cali with a force of about 2,000 to 3,000, and on the 24th attacked the Conservatives, who tried to defend themselves for a time, but soon succumbed. The Liberals were exasperated, believing the Conservatives had abused the confidence which had been placed in them. by a woman whose premises be had invaded. Mrs. Mitchell, the name of the woman who gave the villain his quietus. The prisoners should be taken alive, and that the town should be delivered over to the troops. The consequence of it was that every Conservative that was caught, with or without arms, was cut down. The houses were sacked, all the furniture destroye, and all other kinds happened to glance up at the window of of outrages committed. All the storeher sitting room, which fronted on the rooms and warehouses of merchandise disappeared. Foreigners shared the Owen Baker, William Lewarn. And we make this solemn declaration, consame fate as the natives. It is reported that the number of killed reached 300, including women and children. Vincenti Borrero, aged 70, one of Colombia's earliest Presidents, was shot down. The town of Palmira was threatened, but escaped by paying a heavy ransom. President Parra issued a proclamation declaring that peace negotiations in Antioquia have failed, and war, as the only means of reducing the rebellion, is an unavoidable necessity.' Another Pacific Railroad.

There is a very modest Pacific railasks for \$10,000 or \$15,000 to enable a survey to be made, under the direction of the War Department, of a line from for the men threw up his arms and then contracted them, saying, "O, God!" available line for a road connecting the had been planned by the mother in law, and was unable to repress his indignation in church,

and the two of them started out. Suc road system of the East and South with a grave countenance, but a twinkle in his doctors in regular practice in Paris and over 300 in the provinces. Since 1869 over 300 in the provinces.

PRE-HISTORIC RELICS.

Interesting Archieological Treasures Un earthed in Iowa. [From the Davenport Gazette.]

nowned as the depository of the most remarkable archieological treasures ever discovered in the Mississippi Valley; and the Davenport Academy of Sciences will soon have extensive fame in connection the world. nection therewith. It is only some two years ago that that earnest academician,

terious yet numerous individual.

As Mr. Gass and Mr. L. H. Wilrodt The average number of killed and injured per accident for the four years has been:

the surfaces of which were covered with yellow clay. These were found near some human bones. On removing the olay, what was their astonishment to find Laziness keeps a man from driving one that they had secured pictured rocks of nail when one would do, and finally costs great value. The largest was 12x9 inches, and 14 inches thick. In rubbing the clay, this slab split in two—and one face of each of the plates of shale and 11 inches thick. In rubbing the clay, this slab split in two—and one face of each of the plates of shale were covered with etchings—or to leak and damage hundreds of dollars. rather deep scratches with some metal instrument. One picture represents a scene of sacrifice, evidently. A fire blazing, in the center is a ring; on one side of the blaze is a prostrate human many wastes that are due to laziness is figure, and on the other side are two the waste of ignorance. more beings, all bound, and around the fire and bodies fourteen persons are dancing. In an upper corner is the sun, with long and short rays, opposite is the moon. We are sorry The record of 1876 is more like that of to state that, since this slab has been exto us highly recommended: Dissolve 1874 than any other. Both years had a posed to the public gaze, persons have tested the shale by scratching it, and thus what was a well-formed face in the moon has been most wholly obscured by seretches. The other represents animals of various kinds—some creeping, some walking, and all much as a little child might draw on a slate. monstrosity with a body shaped like a mushroom—it couldn't have been intended for a turtle, as its legs are too tended for a turtle, as its legs are too small bottle. By making it yourself, long for that. Then there are various \$1 will buy materials for a gallon. circles, with peculiar marks inside. There is a picture of a hunter with bow 12.2. There is a picture of a hunter with bow
12.2. In hand, he having just shot a deer
10.8 which lies near him. So it seems the pre6.0 historic man killed deer with bow and
4.2 arrow, as do the Indians of our era.
8.8 Another slab, six inches square, shows
2. series of circles with twalve figures in hand, he having just shot a deer which lies near him. So it seems the present the ground where you put onions next which lies near him. So it seems the prehistoric man killed deer with bow and over with manure now, run it over in the As indicating the effect of severe weather on track (not necessarily on between each circle—while outside of gooseberries. Don't throw away or sell that between the rings. In the center is a small ring from which are marks pointing to the outer signs. This is grapes and gooseberries; cut up the supposed to be a sort of zodiacal record. Members of the academy who have examined these treasures have no doubt There is nothing better for hot-beds as to their antiquity—in fact the best than leaves mixed with barn-yard maposted feel convinced that they are of nure, as they produce heat for so long a the same age as the copper implements time. We advise hauling now from found in mounds which surrounded this the woods and throwing them under one, from which these stone tablets the horses and cattle. To grow were taken. And we ought to have good roots from cuttings of quinces, said before that some of the bones found currents, gooseberries, flowering shrubs, in the mound are copper-stained, and etc., it near them small pieces of copper were

be deposited in their proper receptacle, the cabinet of pre-historic relics in the bury in sand for grafting. Mayhap some skilled person in deciphering hieroglyphics will come along and

here for that service. That Monster Sea Serpent. The London papers have the follow-

ing concerning the wonderful snake, whose appearance off the coast of Brazil has been recorded. Yesterday Capt. Drevar, of the ship Pauline, and a number of the crew of that vessel attended before Mr.

Raffles, the stipendary magistrate at Liverpool, and made the following declaration:

We, the undersigned officers and crew of the bark Pauline (of London), of Liverpool in the country of London), of Liverpool in the country of London and the following day as you find it during the following day as you find it Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, do solemnly and sincerely so you will experience great benefit. declare that on July 8, 1875, in latitude 5 deg. 13 min. south, longitude 35 deg. west, we observed three large sperm whales, and one of them was gripped around the body with two turns of what appeared to be a huge serpent. The head and tail appeared to have a length beyond the coils of about thirty feet, and its girth eight or nine feet. pent whirled its victim round and round for about fifteen minutes, and then sud-

ordinary seaman.

A few moments after it was seen ele-

scientiously believing the same to be true. Severally declared and subscribed at Liverpool aforesaid, this 10th day of January, 1877.

following seamen; Horatio Thompson,

Before T S. Raffles, J. P. for Liver-Geo. Drevar, Master; Horatio Thompson, John Henderson Landells, Owen Baker, William Lewarn.

One More About Gen. Nye.

It is related that he was trying a case last the patience of the Judge was ex hausted, and he rebuked Gen. Nye, and petulantly asked him, "Gen. Nye, what headway in France. From statistics just do you think I am sitting here for?" Nye looked up at the Bench, and, with a

To Destroy Lice. -There are various specifics; among the simplest and most specifics; among the simplest and most effective are these: Put two ounces of powdered lobelia seed into a quart of boiling water; let the decoction stand a few hours, and, with a sponge, wash the skin night and morning. Here is another: Take linseed oil, one onne; Pyroligynous acid, four ounces; spirits of turpentine, one ounce. Apply two or three times a day. When the vermin have disappeared, the skin should be washed thoroughly with soap and water. The animals should be liberally fed with nutritious food.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

Around the Farm.

Dividends.—Many farmers look upon other men who get immensely rich out of business as in very much more fortunate circumstances than themselves, and still there are very few kinds of business that pay regularly better dividends on investments in improvements than in farming. Take, for instance, tile drain-ing. It is the universal testimony of those who have made investments in it [From the Davenport Gazette.]

Cook's point, on the river bank just four years. A railroad investment that west of the city, bids fair to become re- would pay 20 or 30 per cent. on the investment would be a remarkable corporation. Still this is what money put

TO PREVENT MICE FROM GIRDLING FRUIT-TAKES .- A correspondent of the Western Rural, giving his experience with this pest of the orchard, tells how he cleared his orchard, as follows: "Find where the mice burrow around in the orchard and dig a hole there twenty inches deep as you would for a fence post; make the sides smooth; throw in an apple. The mice will go in and they cannot get out. I eatch from one to five per day in each hole until they are all gone. I have had abundant experience in this method; and know it to be successful. Soon as the cat finds it out, you need have no further trouble about taking them out. She will attend to that matter.'

LAZY FARMERS.—Laziness prevents a man from getting off his horse to put on the first rail that gets knocked off the fence, and through this lazy neglect a whole field of corn is seriously damaged. a carpenter's bill for extensive repairs. worth of provender. Laziness, in short, is the right and proper name for ninetenths of the excuses given for bad farming. But far the most prolific of the

WATERPROOF BLACKING. -- If ever one needs a good, water-proof blacking for boots and shoes, it is at this time of sleet and snow. The following recipe an ounce of borax in water and in this dissolve gum shellac until it is the consistency of thin paste; add lampblack to color. This makes a cheap and excel-lent blacking for boots, giving them the polish of new leather. The shellac makes the boots or shoes almost entirely water-proof. Camphor di solved in al-cohol, added to the blacking, makes the leather more pliable and keeps it from eracking, This is sold at 50 cents for a SEASONABLE HINTS. -Be sure to have

spring, and rake off all the coarse parts. Throw your coal ashes around your

cuttings six to ten inches long, and bury below frost for spring setting is well to take off the cuttings first open, spell and bury in earth, so they will callous over before It is believed that these tablets will planting out in the spring. Cut scions of apples, pears and cherries now, and

A CERTAIN way to keep ants from sugar barrels, lard cans and preserve jars, says one who has tried it, is to tie a string wet with kerosene around the barrel, can or jar. Repeat the wetting of the string with the kerosene oil every

few days.

BAKED TAPIOCA.—Soak eight table spoonfuls of tapioca in a quart of warm water or milk, till soft; then add two table-spoonfuls of melted butter, five eggs well beaten, spice, sugar, and wine to taste. Bake in buttered dish, and without lining. To WHITEN THE COMPLEXION .-

convenient, allowing the juice of the lemon to dry on the face. In a week or FLANNEL CAKES .- Mix three table spoonfuls of flour with one pint of cream; add two eggs, and beat the whole well till quite smooth; then add slowly half a pint of new milk, into which has been put a teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat all well together, with lard, a little of which should be made hot for each cake. Eat with powdered sugar, mixed with cinnamon

Again, on July 13, a similar serpent was seen about 200 yards off, shooting itself along the surface, head and neck being out of the water several feet. This was seen only by the Captain and one boiling water, with a slice of toasted bread cut in small pieces and just enough salt to taste; if approved, a little black vated some sixty feet perpendicularly pepper may be added. When animal in the air by the chief officer and the food is forbidden, this may be used as a substitute for a richer soup.

TRE MUMPS.—In mild cases very little treatment is required. Keeping the face and neck warm, avoiding exposure to cold and damp, drinking warm infusions of balm, spearmint or sage, and taking occasionally, if there be some severity of symptoms, four to six grains of Dover's powder, or the compound powder of jalap, if there be costiveness, is about all that is required. The diet should be very light and simple.

INDIAN MEAL DOUGHNUTS.—A teacur ful and a half of boiling milk poured over two teacupfuls Indian meal; when it cools add two cupfuls wheat flour, one

HOMEOPATHY appears to be making published by the Academy of Science we learn that there are seventy homeopathic doctors in regular practice in Paris and

THE Legislature resumed work again on Tuesday, with both houses nearly

MADDOX proves to be the maggot in the Louisiana Returning Board's pot of

THE Detroit Post thinks it of no possible importance that a Presidential elector be a citizen. As what the Post thinks is of no possible importance argument is unnecessary.

CORLISS couldn't be a Presidential elector, because he was a Centennial Commissioner, and his Republican friends propose to compensate him by making him Governor of Rhode Island. they are connected.

Guess he'll keep his mouth shut next

SENATOR ROBERTSON, of South Carolins, Republican, made an able speech on the 92th ult., in favor of a resolution concise statement of the law and facts in the case.

SPEAKING of the accession of Judge Davis to the United States Senate, the New York Tribune says: "There is no reason why he should not make a record worthy of his ambition, certainly none why so able a lawyer should not be a marked improvement upon his unlawyerlike predecessor." Give the Tribune credit for one spasm of sense.

COL. J. F. PICKETT, proposed "by authority," to sell Louisiana to Tilden for a million dollars, to be divided between Hewitt nor John Morrissey took the terested party? bait, and Morrissey says there was a time when the decision of the Returning Board "could have had been in favor of Tilden for money, and that, too, without approaching anywhere near the sum mentioned by Col. Pickett."

THE President has told a gossipy interviewer that there is to be a breaking up of political parties and a reorganization on new issues. In the South an effort will be made to divide the negro | the schools are located. vote, etc. The President is evidently about done with the Republicans. Out of office and under no obligation to follow its fortunes into defeat he will "stand from under." That is the meaning of his oracular utterances.

THE REPUBLICANS are exceedingly sion, tribunal or court going behind the taken with several grains of allowance.

REPUBLICAN journalists are an ungrateful set. Witness the New York Tribune's stab at the Louisiana Return- | State? ing Board: "When the present com-" plications are settled, we hope the peo-"ple of Louisiana will see, what has "long been plain to the rest of the Un-"ion, that they are not safe until they "rid themselves of the Returning Board. "It has always been the blackest blot "on the administration of their unfor-"tunate State. Perhaps they will now "realize that it is also their greatest "danger." And this is the reward of Wells, Anderson & Co. for their attempts to elect Hayes and Wheeler by throwing out over 10,000 votes for Tilden and Hendricks. What next?

ONE Judge Carpenter, of South Carolina, from whose court a writ of habeas corpus, was issued to discharge a prisoner who had been pardoned by Governor Chamberlain, has reached the conclubut that Chamberlain is governor, holdelected and qualified. Judge Mackey, another South Carolina judge, has also heard application for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of a prisoner pardoned by Governor Hampton, and has held Hampton legally elected and installed and his pardon good. Both cases have been appealed to the Supreme Court.

IT WAS John Morrissey who told Col. Pickett that it was not safe to buy the Louisiana Returning Board, and that Messrs. Matthews, Stoughton, and Evit would take too much money to keep them, or something to that effect. Which reminds us of a story that used to be told at the expense of our good natured old fellow citizen, Judge Kingsley. Being rallied about some of his political supporters until he lost his fraud known of all men work its perbalance, report made the judge say: "D-n the Irish, you have to buy 'em to get 'em, pay 'em to keep 'em, The vote stood in favor of the order, and then they aint worth a d-n." It is only fair to say, however, that Judge K. always exclaimed, "well, well, you put that on pretty thick." Will Morrissey enter the same protest?

wrote a letter to Senator West, dated with the seven voting no as above, to Nov 21, forwarding it by J. H. Maddox, an officer of the Internal Revenue bility of Humphreys. If the certificate Bureau, and from which we quote: of Gov. Stearns, of Florida, can sancti-

"Let me, my esteemed sir, warn you of fy a fraud how can the commission go "the danger. Millions have been sent behind the certificate of Gov. Grover, of "here and will be used in the interest of Oregon.

"Tilden, and unless some counter "movement is made it will be impossi- ton do not give up Florida even under

"arrest its productive results." As Wells, Anderson, and their two colored associates-all Republicans-held the the game in their own hands, what was President, but it was lost in the Senate, and without which they cannot inspect

Did they want to be paid more than millions to obey the law, do their duty, purify the returns, and declare the

A UNIFORMITY OF TEXT ROOKS.

Senator Burleigh has kindly sent us Senate Bill No. 26, introduced by Senator Perrin, and favorably reported and Public Schools. It is of so much importance that we publish it entire: "A bill to provide for a uniformity of text books in primary and graded schools.

SEC. 1. The people of the State of Michigan exact, That the State board of education is hereby directed to select, or procure to be selected, a list of text books to be used in the primary and graded schools of this State, and to contract with one or more parties at the lowest price obtainable for furnishing the same in sufficient quantities, in each county in this State, to supply all of said schools for the term of five years from January 1st, 1878, and such selection shall be authoritative and binding upon the State board of education, district in State board of education, district in sufficient quantities, in each county in this family home, at Rome, near Towanda, Family home, at Rome, near Towanda, Family home, at Rome, near Towanda, State, to supply all of said schools for the term and several were on our train, including Mr. Young, the brother of Mrs. upon the State board of education, district boards, superintendents, and teachers, from January 1st, 1878, until January 1st, 1883. Whenever new books shall become necessary after January 1st, 1878, in any of the primary or graded schools in this State, district boards, superintendents, and teachers shall require that only such books as are herein provided for shall be used in the schools with which they are connected.

"GET RIGHT up and get": that is what the President said to revenue officer Maddox,—just because he "told on" the Louisiana Returning Board.

Guess he'll keep his month shut payt SEC. 2. The State board of education shall,

SEC. The State board of education shall, within three months after entering into such contract or contracts as directed in the preced-ing sections, cause to be sent to each and every recognizing Hampton as the legally elected and inaugurated Governor of the Palmetto State. It was a clean and the Palmetto State. It was a clean and the same.

SEC. 4. Any member of a district board, su-

ous objections to the bill.

I. Are the three officers named thoroughly competent to select a set of text books, in languages, higher mathe- Moody, &c., of his Bagster's Bible. matics, etc., suited to each and all the graded schools of this State, or will they be likely to delegate the selection and after the death of that lamented Wells and his conferes. But neither to a thoroughly competent and disin- officer, that of his successor, General

II. Can a single series or set of text marshal. books be selected fitted to the circum
Thermopylæ fight of the Georgia camstances, needs, and courses of studycourses varied and not always parallelof each and all of the graded and high | pant wrote schools of this State, or must the schools all be reorganized, and their courses of of text books, regardlese of the wants, needs, and requirements of individual-

III. If the list of text books is to be selected and adopted before contracting | my memory serves me; and here stood for a supply, as the bill literally provides, will not the fortunate publishershappy over the election of Judge Davis mercy? And if the letter of the law name, doubtless, in Sherman's bookto the Senate in place of Logan. They be evaded and contract prices agreed took command. But the prospect was tell us that he has never been a Demo- upon before the list is selected, will not getting desperate: the rebels were pushcrat, that he would n't and did n't vote price alone and not merits or qualities ing fhem; 1,000,000 rations were the

that he scouts the idea of any commis-sion, tribunal or court going behind the the schools of the State, won't five years Atlanta. The movement was critical in by Jansabilg to and was thous but if the extreme, and the true bearing of it bellion has never been duly weighed. why should three, men chancing to be in office five years hence, have the pow-er to throw them out and put an entire-early in the day, he now maintained ly new set into all the schools of the stantly signalling, encouraging the

quire a change of text books on and af- number quite inadequate to defend so ter the 1st of January, 1878, because which, occupied by the rebels, subjected new scholars may enter a school unpro- them to a galling, concentrated, terrible vided with the books in use, or may the fire. books now used in any school be coners deem a change necessary?

ly concealed in the meal bag, and is n't some shrewd publishing firm pulling the wires, hoping to crowd out all the books now in use, and make market for their near. Now or never, Johnny Reb? own? It will be well for the members And now they meant it should be. Concentrating their powers for one last of the Legislature to drive slowly in

Concluding: frequent change of text was nearly gone. Now or never, books involves unnecessary expense and though, Boys in Blue! And now they is, unquestionably, a nuisance to be abated; but a uniformity of text books in sion that neither Chamberlain nor all the schools of the State, regardless forming, they waited until the rebs Hampton has been been legally declar- of their courses of study, location, and were at their very door; then let loose ed elected and regularly inaugurated, surroundings, and the work required of them, would be a cramping and leveling over for his successor to be duly ing down process to the schools now occupying the highest plane and aiming at the broadest culture.

THE ELECTORAL commission on tri bunal has not yet reached a decision in the Florida case. The case was presented and argued in behalf of the Tilden electors by Messrs Field and Tucker as protestants, and by Messrs Black, Merrick, and O'Conor, of counsel: and for the Allatoona Pass. Inspired by the the Hayes electors by Messrs Kasson thrilling tale, he saw in it, as Bunyan arts, of counsel. After a secret session mighty end delivering commander. To of two days, the commission decided on this we owe Mr. Bliss' stirring hymn, so Wednesday to receive or consider no often sung by Mr. Sankey, and now become almost our national military evidence not submitted to the joint march convention of the two houses by the President of the Senate: that is to let perfect work unless officicially certified Messrs. Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysey, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton, and Strong. Against it, Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payne, and Thurman. An order was Ir was Returning Board Wells who made by 8 to 7, Justice Bradley voting receive evidence relaiing to the ineligi-

- Sanguine Democrats at Washing-"ble for me or any other individual to the rulings of the commission.

THE HOUSE passed the bill abolishing the Board of Metropolian Police -yeas, 33; nays, 22, not two-thirds the lumber of any member. voting for it.

THE Adrian Daily Press has suspend-State for Hayes and Wheeler? It has ed,-for want of patronage. It takes dition of their affairs has not been I money to run a daily.

"HOLD THE FORT." dence of the Philadelphia Pres

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 10 .- Thinking you might be interested in some facts which I picked up while en route upon by the Committee on Education to this place, I take the liberty of sending them to you, inasmuch as the Cen-tennial has made Ann Arbor, as well as the ends of the earth, Philadelphia's neighbor. The friends of Mr. P. P. Bliss (the sweet singer and coadjutor of Moody and Sankey in Chicago, and for several years previouly of Major Whit-tle) having failed to find any trace of the remains of himself and wife after the Ashtabula disaster, repaired to the family home, at Rome, near Towanda, Pa. There, on Sunday last, they held ing Mr. Young, the brother of Mrs. Bliss, and Major Whittle, the Evange-list. It had been reported that Mr. Bliss was unhurt, but rushed into the burning car where his wife was, and so perished. This, however, is incorrect. They were returning from one of their periodical visits to their parents (and their two little children also, boys of are among the highly respected families of their neighborhood. Not being able to secure a sleeping-car for Chicago, they entered a drawing-room car until and binding upon the said State board, district boards, superintendents, and teachers, for five years from the first day of January following such selection and contract.

SEC. The State board of education shall.

Sankey, have thrilled so many hearts. His last hymn was merged in the "new song" above. At about 7 P. M. this car, death by that awful fall, and the even more awful conflagration which followsec. 4. Any member of a district board, superintendent, or teacher who shall purchase for any scholar, or cause to be so purchased, or who shall permit the use of any school book other than contracted for and purchased as sequent detentions mean anything. provided in this act, shall be punished by a Railroad men, no less than others, fine of not less than five dollars and not less than one hundred dollars."

Railroad men, no less than others, speak of Ashtabula with bated breath.

In conversation with Major Whittle. In conversation with Major Whittle, We propose to suggest interrogative-ly a number of what seem to us seri-age, with black eyes and whiskers, wearing a fur turban, and looking like a thorough going, live business man, full of energy and of devotion to his

present work-and full, also, like Mr. I also found him a former comrade of the glorious old Army of the Tennessee, first on the staff of General McPherson, Howard, in the capacity of provost

paign occurred. I mean, the battle of the Allatoona Pass, of which a partici-

Oh! who can tell the story Of the terror and the glory
Of the battle of the Allatoona Hills,

study changed to fit the uniform series and where General Corse, with 1,700 men, held the pass against the rebel General French with 6,000 a large part of a day, losing 900 brave Union boy's schools, or of the communities in which killed and wounded-more than half of his whole force.

Kenesaw Mountain stands about twenty-five miles south of the pass, if Sherman with his Signal Corps. A beautiful bright day made signals intel ligible, and Sherman received informatext books being copyrighted—have the tion and returned answer. Corse was board and book-buying pupils of all the wounded and disabled. The colonel schools in the State entirely at their next in rank (the reader can find his I regret I never learned who it was) for Tilden, that his son (very important) of the text books govern the selection? to protect Hood's rear on his march to tant) worked and voted for Hayes, and IV. If unfortunately worthless text Nashville, and to threaten Sherman's,

> But Sherman knew it full well that his active share in the fight by conhearts of the sore-pressed band of Spar-V. Will the last clause of sec. 1 re- tan heroes within the little fort-s considerable a range of hills, many of

He inquired, "How is General Corse?" tinued in use until boards and teach- "Doing as well as can be updetermented in the control of t "Doing as well as can be expected." ments are coming "-and so they were, VI. Is n't there a very a big cat snug- as fast as men could march to relieve comrades in distress. And the fast thinning band waved back the answer with the signal flag-" We'll do it."

By and by the relieving force drew determined charge, on they came. And now artillery ammunition in the fort meant it should be. Cramming the last cartridges into one gun, commanding the entrance where the attack was the iron hail at point-blank range with horrible effect.

Down went those rebel ranks-down the hill they scattered like sheep, and the fight was ours-the reinforcements pressed the rebel rear, and that fearful lay was won.

A few years since Major Whittle felt himself called to his present work, and wisely brought to his aid that prince of sacred song, the now lamented Bliss. Their work has been much in the "border States" of the West, and great success has attended it. Mr. Bliss heard from his soldier-comrade the story of before him in like scenes, the story in a figure of man's conflict with the pow-

Hold the fort! for I am coming, Jesus signals still; Wave the answer back to heaven— By thy grace, we will! MICHIGAN.

Advices from the lumbering regions are to the effect that the snow is all gone and that log-hauling has, in most cases, been abandoned. The woods were never before so full of operators, and what the effect on them will be by the abrupt stoppage remains to be seen. Some argue that the entire force will be kept at work skidding until snow mes again, and that then every man and every team will be put on the road Men who entertain these views express no anxiety about getting all the logs to the bank, but, of course their calculations are based on the belief that there will be more snow. Other operators, however, are scared, because they fear that the snow will not come in

The lumbermen of Bay City are taking steps looking toward the formation of a Lumberman's Exchange. The principal object of the exchange is the prevention of the inspection of lumber

J. L. Bradford & Co., extensive dealers in dry goods at Grand Rapids, made an assignment on Saturday last. The conmade public.

State of Gertride B Risdon.

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 Thursday, the eighth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Gertrude B. Risdon, deceased.

In the matter of the Estate of Gertrude B. Risdon, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lewis C. Risdon, praying that a certain instrument down on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that he may be appointed administrator with the will annexed.

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

(A true copy.) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, 1621td

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 Wednesday, the seventh day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Philip H. Reeve,

In the matter of the estate of Philip H. Reeve, deceased.

Edward Reeve and Russell C. Reeve, administrators with the will annexed of said estate, come into court and represent that they are now prepared to render their final account as such administrators.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the seventh day of March next, 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 administrators 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, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,

(A true copy) 1621td Judge of Probate.

Commissioners' Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenay STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Hamfiton Vanatta, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present ther claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the township of Salem, in said county, on the fifth day of May and on the sixth day of August next, at ten oclock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

d days, to learning the same of the same o

Commissioners' Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenay State of Michigan, county of Washtenaw, Ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate Calvin T. Burnett, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the store of Asher A. Terry, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the fifth day of May, and ou the sixth day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, February 6, A. D. 1877.

1621w4

ASHER A. TERRY, DANIEL HISCOCK, Commissioners.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washten

CHRISTIAN HAEBICH,

Commissioners' Notice. d, February 5, 1877.
WM. N, STEVENS,
JEREMIAH JACOBS,

Chancery Sale.

In Pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, in equity, made and entered on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1877, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein George Sedgwick is complainant, and James S. Reynolds, William R. Hewett, George M. Hewett, William Burtless, Charles R. Miller, and Benjamin F. Reynolds, are defendants: Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, on Friday, the twenty-third day of March' A. D. 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, at the front door of the Washtenaw County Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, all that parcel of land situate in the village of Manchester, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Commercing at the northwest corner of lot one in block twenty-one, in said village of Manchester, according to the plat and survey thereof, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the said County of Washtenaw, and running thence north on the line of Raiiroad street to Exchange street, thence east on the line of Exchange street to the center of the River Raisin, and down the center of the River Raisin, where the same ran in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, to lot number one as aforesaid, and along lot number one aforesaid, westerly to the place of beginning (excepting and reserving therefrom all that portion of said premises which was heretofore deeded by William A. McClelland to Amariah Conklin; also, the first right to use all the water necessary for running four runs of stones and the necessary machinery for flouring in the mill on the premises above mentioned, at the dam now erected at or near said mill. and to make or repair the said dam, the right sold and deeded on the first day of August, A. D. 1839, to Benjamin Ford, Cyrus Smith, and Luther Fisld, by Stephen Fargo and James H. Fargo, necessary for keping up said dam, and being the same premises deeded by said S Chancery Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the sixth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, made and executed by John Wylde and Mary S. Wylde, of the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Robert J. Price, of the same place, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of said Washtenaw County, in liber thirty-eight of mortgages, on page three hundred and twenty-six, on the ninth day of April, A. D. 1868, at one P. M. of said day, and there being claimed to be due and owing on said mortgage, and the note accompanying the same, the sum of eleven hundred and eighty-three (\$1,183) dollars at the date of this notice, 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 the statute in such case made and provided, I will sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, on Saturday the twenty-eighth day of April, A. D. 1877, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw), the premises in said mortgage described, which premises are as follows: Alt that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Be ing lot number two in block two south of Huron street, range eleven east, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and note, with the interest accruing thereon and the costs and expenses allowed by law, together with said attorney's fee. / law, together with Dated, February 3, 1877. ROBERT J. PRICE, Mortga

Attorney for Mortgagee.

TO RENT.

TWO ROOMS Over the subscriber's Drug Store. Suitable for Lawyer, Physician, or Dentist. Enquire of GEO. GEO. GRENVILLE.

Ann Arbor, January 31, 1877. 1620w4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Estate of Gertrude B Risdon. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, At a session of the Probate Court for the Probate of the Probate o

A RARE CHANCE! ONE IN A THOUSAND.

I have recently come into possession o the old homestead farm of the late Thomas W od, ad-mitted to be one of the finest pieces of property in Weathers Countries

LOCATED IN THE TOWNSHIP OF PITTS-FIELD, WITHIN ONE MILE OF SALINE VILLAGE.

I find I am unable to give it the care and attention that any property requires to make it a profitable investment, and having acquired it at a cost within its value, I have determined t dispose of it as best I can, and shall sell the sam at

PUBLIC AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE,

TWO APPLE ORCHARDS OF 25 ACRES EACH,

One all Baldwins just in their prime, from which have been harvested 2,000 barrels of apples in a single season. With proper attention the orchards alone should yield ample revenue to meet the yearly payments. The balance of the farm is unsurpassed for stock growing. The buildings and other improvements are arranged with a view to dividing the farm into two fine farms of 152 acres each if desired.

For any further information desired, address me at 40 Aldine Square, Chicago, Ill.

1819w3 D. HENNING.

To the Working Class.—We are now epared to furnish all classes with constant em-syment at home the whole of their time, or for ployment at home the whole of their time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the best illustrated publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

THE ENEMY OF DISEASE!

THE FOE OF PAIN TO MAN AND BEAST.

> Is the Grand Old MUSTANG

Which has stood the test of forty years There is no Sore it will not heal, no Lameness i

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

THE OLD RELIABLE

Fire Insurance AGENCY OF

C. H. MILLEN.

HOME OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus, \$6,000,000. CONTINENTAL OF N. Y.,

Capital and Surplus, \$3,000,000. NIACARA OF N.Y

Cash Assets, \$1,500,000. GIRARD OF Phil

adelphia. Cash Assets, \$1,000,000.

ORIENT of Hartford

Cash Assets, \$800,000. Policies issued at as low rates as in

any responsible Company. C. H. MILLEN. No. 4 South Main Street, Ann Arbor. RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

BAKERY, GROCERY

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

DELHI FLOUR, M. SWIFT & CO'S BEST WHITE WHEAT FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, BUCK WWHEAT FLOUR, COEN MEAL, FEED, &c., &c. At wholesale and retail. A general stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Pro-Times generally.

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

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1876.

SEABOLT.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1876. AUCTION SALE.

I will sell at Public Auction, in the Village of Pinckney, ivingston County, State of Michigan, Saturday, March 10th. 1877.

Saturday, March 10th, 1877,

Between the hours of twelve noon, and four in the afternoon of said day, to the highest bidder, the following described premises, together with about twenty-five acres of growing wheat upon the ground, viz: The southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of section thirty-one; and the south half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-twe in township one north of range four east, in Town of Putnam, County of Livingston, and State of Michigan; and the north half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section six, in township one south of range four east, in the Township of Dexter, County of Washtenaw, in said State—subect, however, to a certain mortgage of one thous

TERMS OF SALE.—Three thousand dollars to be paid down; the balance in three years in equal yearly payments, with interest at seven percent. per annum, payments secured by mortgage on said premises.

Possession of the farm land given on the last day
of March, A. D. 1877, and of the dwelling house
thereon during the month of May next following.
Pinckney, Mich., January 27, 1877.
1820w4
G. W. COOKE, ONLY TEN DAYS MORE

REMAINS TO BUY

DRY GOODS AT EXACT COST

Containing 304 Acres SECURE BARGAINS

A VERY EXTENSIVE LINE OF

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

COME AND SEE US-BRING YOUR NEIGHBORS. BRING YOUR FRIENDS. IT WILL PAY YOU TO ATTEND THIS COST SALE.

C. H. MILLEN & SON. Cash Dry Goods House.

MACK & SCHMID

Invite the attention of their friends and customers to their

SECOND ARRIVAL

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

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

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

We call special attention to our

LADIES' CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

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

If 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.

Bridge and Buffalo with the New York Central and Eric Railways.

Dealers in General

20 SOUTH MAIN St.,

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATS,

RUCS, ETC.

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

Ann Arbor, Fall, 1876.

IF YOU WANT A

AND WANT TO BUY IT CHEAP,

GO TO WAGNER'S

IF YOUR BOY WANTS A BOX OF COLLARS

SEND HIM TO

FOR THERE HE CAN GET THE BEST FOR

THE LEAST MONEY.

Selling Overcoals at Cost

IF YOU WANT A GOOD SUIT

MADE TO ORDER, go to WM. WAGNER'S

21 SOUTH MAIN ST. ANN ARBOR.

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED!

NEW GOODS! And prices LOWER THAN EVER.

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

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

Together with a full line of COFFEES,

ing of the following brands: MOCHA, OLD GOV'T JAVA, MARACAIBO, LAGUAYRE, SAN-TOS and RIO, both roasted and ground; a full and well selected stock of SUGARS, SYRUPS

AND MOLASSES.

Cogether with everything in the line of Pur spices, Canned fruits, and Vegetables. We have BOOTS & SHOES

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES And Hosiery, Also, a choice assortment of Ladie and Gentlemen's Underwear Call and examin Goods and Prices and we will insure activities to the contract of th

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. NOV. 10, 1876.

Wayne Junction 7 46 9 50 Yosilanti, 8 15 10 17 Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor,

Marshall, Albion,

Jackson, Lv., Grass Lake, Chelsea, Dexter, Delhi, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Wayne Junc., G. T. Junc., Detroit, Ar., 3 37 3 52 4 55 4 15 5 10 4 43 5 29 5 30 6 00 5 45 6 15 *Sundays excepted. Saturday and Sunday no cepted. †Daily. H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Supt., Detret H. C. Wentwoeth, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago. Corner Main and Huron Spec

2 15 3 45

- 11 40 14

DETROIT, HILLSDALE&IND ANA RAILROAD. To take effect December 31st, 1816. Ypeilanti... 7:00 6:00
Saline... 7:57 6:35
Bridgewater 8:30 6:55
Hillsdale 9:55
Hillsdale 19:55
Bridgewater 5:30 6:55
Hillsdale 19:55
Bridgewater 5:30 6:55

Bankers ... 12:55 9:30 Trains run by Chicago time. Trains run by Chicago time. To take effect , Dec. 31, 1875. W. F. PARKER, Sup't, Ypsilani.

P. M. Bridgewater 8,30 Hillsdale..., 12.35 9:17 Saline..... 8:50 Bankers.... 12:55 9:30 Ypsilanti... 9:20

BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, BOSTON

AND ALL EASTERN CITIES.

The Track and Equipments of the GREAT WESTERN are perfect, and it is managed with a view to the SAFETY and COMFORT of a Patrons. WINES & WORDEN

TOURISTS AND PLEASURE SEEKERS Should bear in mind that the GREAT WESTERN Railway is the Shortest and most Comfortable Route between Detroit, Suspension Bridge in Buffalo, and is the only line which crosses Suspension Bridge in full 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 TREES! TREES! FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

R. G. SMITH, at his Nursery, West Liber-street, is ready to take and fill orders for fruit and Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries,

Horse Chestuats Klimarnock Willows, Grapes, Small Fruits,

Quinces, Evergreens,

Roses, & Ornamental Shrubs Buy of resident dealers, and don't be the Prices to Suit the Times. R. G. SMITH Ann Arbor, Dec. 20, 1876.

ÆTNA Capital, - - \$3,000,000

Assets Jan 1, 1876,

Re-Insurance Reserve,

\$6,792,649.98

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

Net Surplus over Liabilities, including Re-Insurance and Capital Stock, \$1,735,092.86.

Have established themselves at No. 33 South Main St., Ann Arbor, and propose to do Grocery Business

ment,

City Scavenger.

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

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

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

Ann Arbor, Nov. 3, 1876.

C. MACK, Agent, Ann Arbor. GEORGE W. CROPSEY, Late of the firm of CLARK & CROPSEY, and KEARNEY, late of Texas, under the firm name KEARNEY & CROPSEY

They will also keep CROCKERY, GLASS in WOODEN WARE, and a full line of DOMESTI and FOREIGN FRUITS. They have fitted as

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and all 33 South Main Street. KEARNEY & CROPSEY.

\$4,735,092.86.

A First-class Eating Depart

Ann Arbor, April 26, 1876.

Michigan Argus.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1877.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

- The juniors " hop " to-night. - Lovely Spring about these days. - Millen & Son have a new ad. in to-day's

- Read the "Auction Sale" ad. of Geo. W. Cooke, and go and buy the farm. -"Over to Bigelow's": that is where the seniors are to go for their class photographs. - Manchester is having its charter revised,

Examinations in the Literary Department of the University are on the programme for

hold high carnival at the armory,-the Turn - All quiet at the Gregory House, the in-

vestigators having transferred themselves to

er as when in his prime. - We are requested to say that there will - The young ladies of the Congregational

house in Dexter, owned by Geo. Putello, was burned. Incendiary. Amount of loss or insurance not known to our informant. Bank, of Ypsilanti, shows a deposit account

of \$121,193,09, and loans and discounts aggregating \$134,584.13. George Townsend Fox, formerly of this city, and a graduate of the literary department of the University, class of 1871, died at Viennia, Austria, on the 13th of January, aged

- Bro. Blosser, of Manchester Enterprise, is a philanthropic chap. Hear him: "We keep the Legislative Journal on file at our office, and any one wishing to peruse them is invited to call."

-Prof Wilder completed his course of lec-

sity,-a very popular course,-and immediately departed for Cornell. We understand that he s to come again next college year.

our city, -doing some portrait work. - The shoe shop of J. J. Foster, on Huron street, was burgiarized on Thursday night of last week, and six pairs of boots carried off,

plunder has been bootless. 1873, died at Santa Barbara, Cal., January 29. His funeral is to take place at the residence of, court. his father, Hon. E. A. Brush, Detroit, to-day. - The fourth lecture of the Rev. C. H. Brigham's course on the Reformation, will be

ter of Martin Luther."

merick is the cause of the conundrum. -Wendell Phillips drew a large audience

-The marshal is now hauling saloon keepes who have not paid their last quarter's license fee, over the coals. With the aid of Justice McMahon he coaxed \$25 out of Wm. Fauth on Monday. Fauth is also held to answer to a charge of selling liquor on Sun-

-The Sentinel (Ypsilanti,) cordially seconds the Manchester Enterprise's objection to the new court house scheme, that is that a plan he not been adopted and contract price irrevocably fixed before voting on the proposition Well, if the county votes down the proposition Ann Arbor will save that \$20,000.

-The Courier is certainly mistaken in saying that it is seventeen years since Wendell Phillips lectured in this city. He has discourssdupon "The Lost Arts" here within a few wars, and we think has been here twice within the seventeen years. The Courier's story shout a mob, the clubs, the gallant students

-In the list of pupils published in connection with the biennial report of the Board of wation of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind, we notice from Ann Arbor: Ludwig Heinzmun, Frederick Goetz, and Mary Schaible, test and dumb, and James Conley, blind. The last named graduated in June last.

-At the surgical clinic on Wednesday fore-100n, Dr. Maclean removed a tumor weighing burteen pounds from the inner thigh of a amale patient from Ohio, by the name of Bidthe and aged 45 years. The operation involvthe severing and tying of several large Wood vessels, including the main artery. The latient manifested but little sense of pain, and understood to be doing well.

-Isami Kawamoora, one of the youngest and brightest of the Japanese students formerpupils in our schools, but who left for his ome in the Orient in April 1874, because of death of an uncle who supported him, died on the 22nd of December. While here ami lived in the family of C. H. Worden, and Mrs. Worden is the fortunate possessor of Hat her from his island home.

-Dr. Angell reada very pleasant and enattaining paper on "National Wit and Humor," at the residence of Mr. H. W. Rogers, a Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Adles' Library Association. It analyzed and ompared the wit of several nations, and gave ome fine specimens. On the evening of the dently hit upon a series of entertainments that will be socially and intellectually profitable, tren if they do not overload their treasury.

The state of the s

andard bearing the inscriptions: "Rebecca 5. Exempts from the obligations of its least and the suggestion of Mr. Hall, rector of the suggestion of Mr. Hall, rector of the suggestion of Mr. Hall, rector of the suggestion the use of flesh meat its least and nursing women; the sick, and all who are engaged in hard labor.

eter and his deceased companion. Lively times in prospect. Mr. W. K. Childs and the above excepted days.

S. Fish and flesh meat is enjoined every Wednesday and Friday in Lent, and the above excepted days.

S. Fish and flesh meat are forbidden at the

was the least connection between his Arms of that body. No sir, ee, bob! He to be consulted, who may dispense or commute as the particular cases may require. pitch into us awful. We don't know what per he will select as his organ, but we await

EDITOR COURIER.—In an editorial of last week's ARGUS "Bro. Pond" has something to say relative to a proposition for a police court; and he takes especial pains to condemn the proposed plan without knowing anything about it, and I dare say, without any knowledge of the amount of business now transactedge of the amount of business now transacted by the justices of this city.

"He don't think the population will justify it, and thinks we had better leave well enough

alone." Now, Mr. Editor, with the exception of certain parties who are especially interested, he is the first person I have heard oppose the necessity of any such change. But in order to show why such a change is needed let me state the viscous exception. the plans as now proposed.

There are two, viz: First, a police court to have exclusive criminal jurisdiction, making the Recorder Police Justice, thus combining the

two offices at a nominal salary of \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum; and he to make out monthly bills against the county of Washtenaw for services when rendered for violation of State | \$400. laws, the same to be paid by the Board of Supervisors into the city treasury. Secondly, a municipal court of daily sittings, with a judge whose salary shall be \$1,500, or \$2,000, and the Recorder clerk of the court. The said munic ipal court to have exclusive criminal and civil jurisdiction in this city, thus taking all judicial powers from the justices.

Now the people ask will the change be eco-tomical? Let us make a few figures. There Lansing.

— Next Friday evening the University Orchestra propose to discourse "sweet music" in University Hall.

— Gren. Edward Clark talhed 70 on Monday last, and is as industrious and steady a work—

[18] Ist, and is as industrious and steady a work—

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carried on, and I venture to say that where we now have ten appeals to the circuit court we beno service in University Hall next Sunday will then have not to exceed one.

This fact will become evident when we consider that a salaried judge will not dicker to

The young ladies of the Congregational Church are arranging to bring out "Mrs. Maloney on the Chinese Question." There is also fun in it.

During Monday night last, an unoccupied parties must give security for costs before proceedings are commenced and that the salar to doker to one party because he feels the more sure of his fees from that party than the other.

And again, \$500 of these expenses will come back from the county in the shape of criminal fees. Of course it must be understood that parties must give security for costs before proceedings are commenced and that the feet of the control of t ceedings are commenced, and that the fees derived are to be paid into the city treasury.

If friend Pond will call on me, I will dem-

arance not known to our informant.

The last report of the First National pank, of Ypsilanti, shows a deposit account of \$121,193,09, and loans and discounts aggresing \$134,584.13.

that it is economy to have the workings of our courts where they can be watched, and that a court of record is infinitely better than a system which no one can watch, or which, at least, no one takes the pains to watch.

If he, or any one, will take the trouble, he or they may readily find out that there is the broadest room for deception in the present manner of conducting our justice courts.

Loraine M. Thorn to Roxal A. Hartwell, and Francis Left section 17, York. \$2,300.

John Lowry to Albert Blae 23, Lodi. \$1,500.

Julius A. Notzel to H. C. Moff section 28, Lima. \$333.

Ann Arbor, Feb. 1, 1877. We may be a "most stupid person," nevertheless we must confess that we can neither -The Ypsilanti Sentinel favors banishing see the necessity or the "economy" in either stores or heating apparatus from cars: of the proposed "plans" or courts. Working which wouldn't at all inconvenience the mass backwards we will first dispose of the second of people who don't travel in winter (or any plan, "a municipal court with daily sittings," etc., "to have exclusive criminal and civil jurisdiction in this city, thus taking all judicial tures in the medical department of the Univer- powers from the justices." It is quite sufficient to refer our friend "C. J. K." to the following constitutional provision, sec. 18, art.

plaster bust), is temporarily stopping in our which may be increased to five hundred dollars, with such exceptions and restrictions as may be provided by law."

court then cannot be made to extend over civil this date Dr. Rose's friends claim the inside city. cases involving one hundred dollars or track, and unless Dr. Douglas can make clear Up to date the search for the thief and his less, which include at least nine out of ten and definite explanation of certain drafts and of the cases ever brought in a justice's court. figures, their claim seems well grounded. This - Elliott H. Brush, a graduate of the lit- It would then be, in civil cases, only parallel explanation it is claimed will be made. early department of the University, class of to the circuit court. And neither necessity nor economy will warrant any such municipal

As to a police court having exclusive crimienough to warrant such a court. The three bor to Ypsilanti, who makes his home there in and ought never to aggregate that sum if propreference to our glorious Ypsilanti?" Frank er care is used in bringing suits and in taking security for costs. These figures furnish positive proof that a police court would be a burafriday evening last, in which we noticed den to the city, and a burden without guaranmenusual number of sous and daughters of tee of either better officers or a more intellithe "Green Isle." His eulogy upon Daniel gent administration of the law, we see no rea-O'Connell was received with great favor and son as yet to change our opinion that we have

already courts enough. - "G" returns to an attack upon the AR-Pond," for it seems to be an individual and not a journal the advocates of a police court of the establishment of another court. A police court can have no more jurisdiction than the present courts, a police court act cannot make any act of a recorder or other officer a misdemeanor or prescribe the penalty, and a essary protection or perfect the charter. This

is the one issue. If the charter or statutes do not make embezzlement or defaulting a crime, Port Huron, erected at a cost of \$236,or prohibit an officer not a financial officer receiving and disbursing public money on any pretense, getting it into his hands and converting it to his own use, that is the direction in tensity which legislation is necessary. No provision of the charter, and no ordinance, now authorizes the recorder to receive and disburse moneys, and if the Council has rested in peace and seen that officer take, handle, and misappropri-Trustees of the Michigan Institution for the Editory clause be good for? We repeat, that the Council is master of the situation, and can make all necessary ordinances concerning the public moneys and the keeping of accounts. If too much executive duty is im-

> himself on record against it, says he is advised that no such amendment is contemplated, and asks "would it not be well for Mr. Poud to be better informed of his facts before he attempts to enlighten the public?" We had our information from a good source, in short the city treasurer told us that such was the plan and that several members of the Council had solicited his opinion as to the desirability of the

-In this connection we will refer our friend and Mrs. Worden is the fortunate possessor of "G," we have no doubt that he is our friend, to act No. 131, session laws of 1875. Can he desire any more iron-clad act.

Bishop Borgess (Catholic), of this diocese has made and caused to be published the following regulations for Lent, which begins or Wednesday next: 1. All persons who have completed their 21st

the specimens. On the evening of the year of age are obliged to observe all the days of Lent (Sundays excepted) as fasting this own residence. The ladies have evidence and days.

2. On those days only one full meal is al-

lowed, which is to be taken at noon.

3. General usage has made it lawful to take a cup of coffee, tea, or thin chocolate, and a

ask, elegantly carved in black walnut, the good Christians is not to exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal.
5. Exempts from the obligations of fasting

suggestion of Mr. Hall, rector of the 6. By dispensation, the use of flesh meat is allowed at every meal on Sundays, and at one Unistmas offering of the congregation, who full meal on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, excepting the Saturdays in meter and holy week, and Holy Thursday.

same meal on any of the days of Lent. derawal as the prohibition candidate for hersisture, and his election as sergeant.

Legislature, and his election as sergeant.

In cases of doubt the pastor or confessor is

Lansing is to have a special fire posevent "Come on McDuff, and damned lice force consisting of ten men in each we, if you don't catch enough."-Ypsilanti ward for the protection of property when fires occur.

Real Estate Sales. The following transactions in real estate

have been recorded in the Register's Office ssuce our last report: Richard Goodwin to Samuel W. Tucker, 5 eres off section 4, Lima \$500.

P. Fullington to A. Alfred, 2 acres off section 28, Ypsilanti. \$100. Henry Dresselhouse to Wm. Mellinkamp, 46 acres off section 20, Freedom. \$2,000.

Roswell Goodell to Ursula Rouse, 31-3 acres off section 17, Ann Arbor. \$100. George Kalmbach to Jacob Kalmbach, 5 3-4 acres off section 7, Sylvan. \$500. James Ottley to Evart H. Scott, 23 1-2 acres

off section 23, Ann Arbor. \$2,100. Wm. H. Druse to Cornelius M. VanGieson, 150 acres off section 11 and 14, York. \$5,560. John Beck to John Koch, east half of lot 4 in block 4 south, range 4 west, Ann Arbor Charles Poucher to Amanda Weir, 60 acre

off section 21, Bridgewater. \$5,400. Arthur S. Lyon to W. S. Shepley, 1 acre off section 23, Scio. \$100. George W. North to Harlow H. Howe, 30 acres off section 21, Ann Arbor. \$300.

off section 12, Scio. \$6,500. Arthur S. Congdon to Frank Forner, 60 acres off section 2, Sylvan. \$1,500.

Wm. Holshower to C. H. Kempf, 40 acres off section 35. Dexter. \$800. George Wacker to John W. Wacker, part of the northwest fractional quarter of sect Freedom. \$500.

Clarinda Mallion to Henry Newman, lots and 2 in Hawkins' addition, Ypsilanti. \$300. Benj. Collins to Chas. King, lot adjoining First ward pound, Ypsilanti. \$500. Samuel P. Russell to Ella J. Russell, 80

acres off section 14, Augusta. \$1. John B. Hartbeck to L. H. Renan, 128 acres section 36, Sharon. \$5,500. Chas. Buck to E. A. Alchin, blacksmith shop

on Tolan street, village of Milan. \$475.

John Lowry to Alanson Hamlin, 14 acres off section 19, Pittsfield. \$1,400. Albert Blaess to John Lowry, 10 acres off section 30, Ann Arbor. \$4,500. Alanson Hamlin to John Lowry, 27 acres off section 34, Lodi. \$1,150.

Loraine M. Thorn to Roxana LeBaron, Elle

A. Hartwell, and Francis LeBaron, 52 acres off section 17, York. \$2,300. John Lowry to Albert Blaess, part of section Julius A. Notzel to H. C. Meyer, 43-4 acres

The legislative committee continued the in restigation of the laboratory defalcation or deciencies during Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, holding evening sessions Friday Monday, and Tuesday. The examination of Grant re-called and Regent Rynd examined Dr. Rose was put upon the stand on Saturday and his examination continued, with slight in terruptions, until and during Monday evening. On Tuesday forenoon and evening Messrs. E. D. Kinne, H. D. Bennett, W. A. Tolchard, Dr. Prescott, A. J. Sutherland, and J. W. Knight were examined. Gov. Felch was also exam "In civil cases justices of the peace shall no session Tuesday afternoon, giving the time not and who painted and bust-ed Dr. Tappan (a ship may be increased to five hundred dollars, and who painted and bust-ed Dr. Tappan (a ship may be increased to five hundred dollars, arbital may be increased to five hundred dollars. books and papers having been taken there. Dr. Rose's examination will be concluded

The Free Press of last Saturday contained the tollowing item which has a local bearing: "It is reported that a survey is being made nal jurisdiction there is not criminal business for the proposed line of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road to Owosso. It is said that it will given ou Sunday evening next, at the Unita- justices of this city received during the last cross the Chicago and Port Huron Railroad at nan Church, on "The private life and charac- fiscal year, from the county, \$755.39 for fees or near Wheeler's school house in Antrim. in criminal cases. The fees received on crimi- Mr. Howord, of Ohio, railroad contractor and -The Ypsilanti Commercial asks: "What nal cases brought under the city ordinances builder, was in our city on Friday last looking shall be done to the man who prefers Ann Ar- will not aggregate one year with another \$100, after the interests of his firm, who some nths ago were in negotiation with Mr Crane for the purchase of the franchises, etc of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Railroad Company. He is not without hope that significance to the Free Press item.

Judge Marston was thrown from his carriage on the 30th ult., while crossing GUS (in the Register), we should say upon "Mr. Third street bridge, in Bay City, and quite severely injured. His injuries are not of an alarming nature, but are sufare after, but fails to show any reason in favor ficient to confine him to the house for

furniture company has purchased 35 car loads of black walnut lumber at Coldwater for the use of his firm. That kind of lumber is growing searce in this State.

The new Government building at 000 for customs and postal use, will be ccupied the first of next month.

Small-pox is raging with savage intensity in Paris township, Huron county, its spread through a Polish settlement there having been aided by the ignorance and superstition of the

John Linton, treasurer of Saginaw township, while going home Saturday night from Saginaw City was attacked by two men, who knocked him down stabbed and robbed him of two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

A man named Charles Merritt, while at work repairing a dam at Hersey, posed upon the Council or its members, or too small salaries paid to executive officers. those which broke his back. He died in two are other questions.. Let us dispose of one at hours. He leaves a wife and one child

in destitute circumstances. "G" disclaims all knowledge of a scheme to restore the three collectors of taxes, puts run out of funds, and the Council has issued orders that the police and all employes not bired by the year should be discharged, the fire department closed up, the city teams let out, etc., until the second week in March. The county is also reported to be out some \$2,000, which was on deposit in the city bank

which failed a short time since. A fire at Ludington, February 1, de stroyed the stores of B. J. Goodsell Marshall Broyman, Pierce & Andrews and Wm. J. Cushway, and Staffor's opera-house. Loss, \$15,000; well in-

The barn of Prof. Plumb, about three miles north of Jackson, in the Town of Leoni, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. It was filled with grain, hay, agricultural implements, etc., the loss of which is estimated at \$2,500; insurance, \$1,700. It was the work of an

ed, and new ones are being entered into. The Muskegon News and Reporter esput afloat in the spring on the Muskegon will rather exceed than fall short of 35,000,000 feet. On White River the Arbor, Mich. (1556) stock will be about 80,000,000.

W. B. ELY, Organist at the Presbyterian thurch, will give instruction upon the Piano or organ, or in vocal culture and harmony. Lessons given at pupils' residence. Terms, \$15.00 per course address, 15 Bowery street. 1620y1

per year. Over 5,000 druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and not one has reported a single failure, eling Bags, Horse Blankets, Whips, Gloves and Mittens, etc., at my harness shop.

MY REDUCTION SALE

WINTER GOODS

Gress off section 21, Ann Arbor. \$300. James Hanlon to Arnold Hanlon, 130 acres off section 12, Scio. \$8,500.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, &c.,

Will continue until February 17, 1877.

JOE. T. JACOBS.

Room in Bank Block, Ann Arbor.

N. B.—A few more of those splendid SCOTCH UN DER SHIRTS & DRAWERS, left to be closed out at cost Dr. Douglas was concluded on Friday, Regent and less. DON'T FAIL TO GET SOME OF THEM.

FOR THE FALL TRADE

BACH & ABEL

Invite the attention of buyers of Dry Goods to their immense stock—the The civil jurisdiction of this new municipal there and other witnesses examined. At largest, the best assorted, and at the lowest rates of any ever brought to this

FROM THE RECENT AUCTION SALES

At prices much less than the cost of production.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

the project will be carried through. He came here from Owosso, which fact may give some IANTINES, A SPECIALTY. WE OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN THESE GOODS.

A Large line of Table Linens

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS At Very Low Prices.

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

BACH & ABEL

MISS MANTIE M. MILNER,

Teacher of the Piano.

Instruction given at the residence of the pupil if For terms inquire at residence, No. 48 South State

Sewing Machines

I. L. GRINNELL, Agent.

J. VOLLAND.

FOR SALE!

land Plaster, & Plastering Hair, eith

FARMERS.

WOOD WANTED

er at my Lime Kiln or at my shop.

THE SINCER NEW DOMESTIC

And the HOWE

Needles for all Machines

A large number of the logging contracts on Muskegon and White River with tributary streams, are already filltimates that unless there is a break up of the winter now, the amount of logs

f 20 lessons. Pianos tuned and repaired. Call or

as, since its introduction in the United States, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in caring severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. We advise any person who has any predisposition to weak Lungs, to got otheir Druggists, Eberbach & Co., and get this Medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample Bottles, I cents. Two doses will relieve any case, Don't neglect your cough.

Ty Converse for this combination. Address at once, and donorable. We must and nonorable. We must for this combination. Address at office, and it is further ordered, well so men. We will furnish you a complete outing the count, and hours and give the persons that said administrator give the persons and persons that said administrator give the persons that said

The Brick Store on the Northeast corner of Main and Liberty streets, belonging to the estate of John Gerner, deceased. Location good, and terms reas-onable.

MALL

AND SEE THE JACKSON TRUSS ROD WAGON Also, the New Right-Hand Burrall Iron Corn Sheller, at

M. ROGERS'. PASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING.

vicinity to call at her Dress-Making Room, over the store of Rinsey & Seabolt, Washington street. A full line of new and latest styles of patterns constantly on hand. Quality of work warranted, and prices made to suit the times. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

A BSTRACTS OF TITLES.

From the Original Records,

THE HILL FARM FOR SALE. Adjoining the West line of the City of Ann Arbor.

House, Barn, an Unfailing Spring of Water, And about fifty acres well improved; first class land and situation beautiful. Two-thirds of the

Chancery Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw—In Chancery: Silas H. Douglas, complainant, vs. James McMahon, Fanny McMahon, William C. Hughes, Harriette W. Gray, John T. Bradlee, and George O. Sears, and also Elizabeth Hutchinson, Edwin Packard, and ny McMahon, William C. Hughes, Harriette W. Gray, John T. Bradlee, and Goorge O. Sears, and also Elizabeth Hutchinson, Edwin Packard, and Charles Louis Fincke, executors of Samuel Hutchinson, deceased, defendants. Upon due proof by athdavit that William C. Hughes, Harriette W. Gray, John T. Bradlee, George O. Sears, Elizabeth Hutchinson, Edwin Packard, and Charles Louis Fincke, defendants in the above entitled cause pending in this court, reside out of the said State of Michigan, and that said defendant Hughes resides in the State of Michigan, and that said defendant Hughes resides in the State of Massachusetts; and the defendants Hutchinson, Packard, and Fincke reside in the State of New York; and on motion of Alpheus Felch, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendants Hughes, Gray, Bradlee, Sears, Hutchinson, Packard, and Fincke do appear and answer the bill of complaint, filed in the said cause, within three months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed by said defendants Hughes, Gray, Bradlee, Sears, Hutchinson, Packard, and Fincke: And further, that this order be published within twenty days from this date in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed in the said County of Washtenaw, and be published therein once in each week for six weeks in succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendants Hughes, Gray, Bradlee, Sears, Hutchinson, Packard, and Fincke, personally, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for their appearance.

dly, at least twenty day, occording to their appearance.

Dated this 20th day of January, A. D. 1877.

C. R. WHITMAN,

Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Washtenaw County, Michigan.

A true copy—Attest—Perer Tutte, Register.

A. Felch, Solicitor for Complaiannt. 1619w6

Chancery Sale.

Chancery Sale.

In Pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw,—In Chancery, made and entered on the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1876 in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Elisha Jones is the complainant, and Mortimer Root and Sarah J. Root are the defendants: Notice is hereby given that I. Charles R. Whitman, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners for the County of Washtenaw, Michigan, will sell at public suction for 'vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door (being the South door) of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1877, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, all those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the township of Salem, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz: First, the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight. Second, the northwest quarter of the parthwest counter of section twenty-one. Third. the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight. Second, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine. Third, the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine, all being in township one south of range seven east, containing one hundred and eighty-one acres more or less.

Dated, Ann Arbor, February I, A. D. 1877.

CHAS. R. WHITMAN,

Circuit Court Com., Washtenaw, Co., Mich.

C, B. Grant, Solicitor for Complainant. 1620

Chancery Sale.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw,—In Chancery; made and entered on the twelfth day of April, A. D.;1876, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Silas H. Douglas is the complainant, and August Widenmann, Pauline Widenmann, and James B. Gott are the defendants: Notice is hereby given that I, Charles R. Whitman, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners for the County of Washtenaw, Michigan, will sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door (being the South door) of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the nineteenth day of Manch. A. D. 1877, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, all that certain piece or parcel of land, designated and described as lot number ten, in block number four south of Huron street, and range number four east, in the city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan. And also, another piece or parcel of land situated in said city of Ann Arbor, bounded and described as follows to wit: Bounded on the east by Fourth street, on the southwest by Packard street, and on the north by said lot number ten.

Dated Ann Arbor, February 1, A. D. 1877. Chancery Sale.

Dated, Ann Arbor, February 1, A. D. 1877.
CHAS. B. WHITMAN.
Circuit Court Com., Washtenaw Co., Mich.
A. Felch, Solietter for Complainant. 1620

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw Sas, In the matter of the estate of William H. Neeb, Mary Neeb, Esther H. Neeb, and Minnie W. Neeb, minors: Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the twenty, seventh day of January, A. D. 1877, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described, in the township of Dexter, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of Manch, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage of or ortherwise existing at the time of the sale, and also subject to the right of dower of Anna Neeb, widow of Henry B. Neeb, deceased, therein), the following described real estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of said minors to the equal undivided one-third of the following described pieces or parcels of land, situated in the Township of Dexter, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Miohigan: The east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-five; the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-five; and thirty-six and d3-100 acres on the south end of the southwest transfer of section twenty-five; and thirty-six and d3-100 acres on the south end of the southwest transfer. quarter of section twenty-five; and thirty-six and 23-100 acres on the south end of the southwest iractional quarter of section twenty-four, containing as an two nanurous and s-coury-five acres and 60-100 of an acre; also, a piece of land described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of the east half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section twenty-five; thence southerly sixty eight links; thence north thirty-seven, and one-half degrees east seventy-six links; thence along the section line to the place of beginning fifty links,—excepting and reserving from the above described lands thirty acres off of the west side of the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty six, heretofore sold to John Gutekunst under contract. Also, twenty-five (25) acres of land heretofore sold to Henry A. Neeb, and more fully described in a deed bearing date January 1st, 1876, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, in liber 76 of deeds, on page 615; excepting also, sixteen acres of land heretofore deeded to Charles D. Neeb, by deed, dated January 1st, 1876, and recorded in said Register's Office, in liber 76 of deeds, on page 622.

Dated, January 27th, A. D. 1877.

1620 HENRY RATZ, 1620 Guardian.

Estate of Lura L. Porter.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtens

Dated, January 15, A. D. 1877.

JOHN F. GROSS,

FREDERICK LAUBENGAYER,

Commissioners' Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washts naw, ss. The undersigned having been ap-pointed by the Probate Court for said county date are allowed, by order of sain Probace Cont., for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the residence of said deceased, in the town of Lyndon, in said county, on Monday the 16th day of April and on the 16th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, except the said of the said days, to receive, except the said of the said days.

mine and adjust said claims
Dated January 15th, A. D 1877.
HENRY M. TWAMLEY,
WALTER WEBB,

Estate of John Coe. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Of-

In the mattter of the estate of John Coe, deceased.

Or reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Henry Coe, praying that Peter Cook, of Pittsfield, may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twenty-sixth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, 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 Offlee, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to

Gan't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can earn a dozen those willing to work can earn a dozen dollars a day in there own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well s men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will hear expense of starting you. Particular

Estate of Patrick Fay.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Richard Flannery, deceased.

now prepared to rendar his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, 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, 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 administrator 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, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Attracecasy. WILLIAM D. HARPIMAN

earing. (A true copy.) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN. 1920 Judge of Probot

Estate of Frederick Huson.

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 Thursday, the first day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate, In the matter of the estate of Frederick Huson, deceased. decased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,
of Frederick C. Huson, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be
the last will and testament of said deceased, may be
admitted to probate, and that Channesy H. Millen
and Philip Bach may be appointed executors thereof.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of February, 1877, at ten o'clock in
the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at
law of said deceased, and all other persons interesed in said destate, are required to appear at a session 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 MICHGAN ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A true copy.] 1620td Judge of Probate.

Estate of John Miller. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the eighth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy seven.

Present, William D. Harriman, Jduge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of John Miller, deceased.

eased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,
I gnatz Forche, praying that the claim of said
gnatz Forche may be heard and allowed by said Ignatz Forehe may be heard and allowed by said court.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the twentieth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, 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's further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

(A true copy.) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,

1619

Estate of William Dillon

Estate of Edward Reeve.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, as At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 17th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and saventy-saven ent, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate peased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,
of Edward L. Boyden, administrator, praying that
he may be licensed to morigage the real estate
whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the sev-

lished in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printe and circulated in said County, four successive week previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, 1618 Judge of Probate.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Of

Estate of Patrick Fay.

State of Patrick Fay.

State of Patrick Fay.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor in said county. And that the heirs at law of said desead, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a seasion of said account, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, and show a said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the presons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a seasion of said account, and that the heirs at law of said dotted and seventy-five dollars, should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same; and default having been also made in the conditions of another certain moritage, made and executed by the said administrator of said account and represents that he is now prepared in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw and executed by Gwashtenaw and eight hundred and seventy-fore dollars, should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same; and default having been also made in the conditions of another certain moritage, made and executed by the said early of Washtenaw on the said estate, are required to appear at a seasion of said account, and the probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, and show and allowed: And it is further ordered that the city of Ann Arbor in said county, and show and the probate of the same and executed by the short of the same and executed by the short of the same and descent of the representation of the probate of the same and executed by the short of the same and account in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw on the 27th and the probate of the city of the same place. Deads for the County of Washtenaw on the 27th and the probate of the probate of the represent Mortgage Sale. auction to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF APRIL next, at ten o'cock in the forenoon of that of that day, 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 premises described in said mortgages to satisfy the amount due thereon, (two hundred dollars and fifty dollars attorney's fee), with costs and expenses of sale to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land being situated in the city of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 4 and the west one-fourth of lot No. 3, in block one south of Huron street range two east, according to the recorded plat of the village (now city) of Ann Arbor.

Dated, Ann Arbor, January 25, 1877.

Dated, Ann Arbor, January 25, 1877.
PHILIP BACH, Mortgagee Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, Michael Welch, of the township of Northfield, State of Michigan, on the seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, executed a mortgage to Andrew J. Shively, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings and State of New York, to secure the payment of certain principal and interest money therein mentioned, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw county and State of Michigan, on the 12th day of January, 1875, at 4 o'clock p. M., in liber 51 of mortgages, page 450, and whereas, default has been made for more than thirty days, in the payment of an installment of said interest money, which became due on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1876, by reason whereof, and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, said mortgage elects that so much of said principal as remains nnpaid, with all arrearages of interest thereon, shall become due and payable immediately; and whereas, there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, the sum of seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-three cents, for principal and interest, also fifty dollars as a reasonable solicitor or attorney fee therefor, in addition to all other legal costs, as often as any proceedings are taken to foreclose said mortgage: And no suit or proceeding having been instituted, either in law or equity, to recover the same or any part thereof: Notice, therefore, is hereby given that on Saturday, The Syventh Day of APRIL NEXT, at two o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said county is held), and by virtue of the power of saie contained in said mortgage, to satisfy the amount of principal and interest claimed to be due, with the atternoy of the fifty dollars, and charges of sale, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land, situate and being in the township of Northfield, in the county of Washtenaw and State of M

of Michigan, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and note with the interest accruing thereon, and the costs and expenses allowed by law, together with said attorney's iee.

Dated Nov. 5th, 1876,

Dat

Assignee of Mortgage Attorney for Assignee. 1608

Chancery Sale.

Chancery Sale.

In Pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Michigan, in equity, made and entered on the twentieth day of November, A. D. 1876, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Charles J. Howell is complainant, and Hannora O'Hara and Edward Duffy are defendants: Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1877, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, at the front door of the Washtenaw County Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, County of House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Coun Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, the following

PARCEL NO. 3. LOT number eight, in block number two south of Huron street, range number 12 east, according to a recorded plat of the Ann Arbor Land Company's Addition to the Village, now City, of Ann Arbor, another piece or parcel of land, situated in the City of Ann Arbor, aforesaid, known, bounded, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the east side of lot number one (1), in block number one (1) north of Huron street, and range number three (3) east, in said city, fifty-

east, to be built and kept in repair by the respective owners of the jointlots, and expenses, to be used and coupled jointly by the said adjoining owners, which said stairs are to be built as aforesaid, two feet and six inches in width in the clear, directly adjoining on the east of the last above mentioned and described premises. Also the right and privilege of ingress and egress up and down a stairway and along a hall leading to the second story of the hereinbefore described premises, about six feet in width, and situated twenty-two feet and two inchests of the company of the hereinbefore described premises, about six feet in width, and situated twenty-two feet and two inchests of the company of the hereinbefore described premises, about six feet in said city.—Dated, January 10th, 1877.

Master in Chancery Circuit Court of U. S., Eastern District of Michigan.

ALFRED RUSSELL, of Counsel.

Chancery Sale.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, in Equity, made and entered on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1876, In a certain cause therein pending wherein Charles J. Howell is complainant and John A. Volz, Clara Mary Volz, Charles Kitson, Jacob F. Beck, Godfrey Beck, Anna Mary Herz, William Laisch, Conrad Volz, Catbarine Bross, and Alrick M. Bodwell are defendants: Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that dav, at the front door of the Washtenaw County Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, the following described property, situated in the city of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, to wit: Being lots one, two. three, seven and eight, in block three (3), Ormsby& Page's addition to the Village, now City, of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, in saie district, according to a recorded plat thereof.

Dated, January 10, 1877.

Master in Chancery, Circuit Court of U. S., Eastern District of Michigan.

John N. Gorr, Solicitor for Complainant.

Alfred Russell, of Counsel.

Chancery Sale.

THE EAST.

THE Coroner's jury in the case of the Brook lyn Theater calamity has just rendered a verdict. They say that, of the 218 victims of the fire, two were burned to death, and the

emainder were suffocated.

Application has been made to Judge Hare, of the Philadelphia Common Pleas Court, for an injunction to restrain the vestry of St. Mark's Episcopal Church from ringing the church bells. The church is in one of the most fash enable neighborhoods in the city, and the wealthy property-holders of ject to the ringing of the bells claiming that it is a serious and the bells claiming that it is a serious and the noyance, and cons value of property. and consequently injurious to the

THE WEST.

THERE is stored in Chicago elevators 3,533.-530 bushels of wheat; 2,367,788 bushels of corn; 660,949 bushels of oats; 249,082 bushels of rye, and 1,049,631 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 7,860,971 bushels, against 4,845,900 bushels at this period last

News has reached Red Cloud Agency that Crazy Horse's camp is located at the mouth of the Powder on the Yellowstone, and consists of 1,200 lodges. The 500 Cheyennes hipped by Gen. Mackenzie in the Big Horn mountains late in November had reached the village after a terrible march through storms village after a terrible march through storms across the country. They were destitute of food, ammunition, and shelter, and many wounded ded en route. All are said to be very much discouraged, and seriously debating a surrender... A telegram from Kansas City, Mo., says "reports are coming in from all quarters that terrible havec is being made among the cattle herds between Los Ansima and Fort Dodge on account of the severity of the weather. Thousands of cattle are reported dead on the plains of Colorado and Wyoming."... A fiendish conspiracy has been discovered and broken up In Williamson county, IH. Some twelve or fitteen villains had perfected a system of arson and robbery, involving mura system of arson and robbery, involving mur-der whenever it should be necessary or de-airable, and were all ready to carry out the iendish programme when the existence of the organization was accidentally accertained, and, witer several arrests had been made, the parties turned State's evidence, and disclosed informa-tion which enabled the authorities to com-

THE Minnesota Legislature has voted \$500 each to the two citizens of Northfield who killed the two members of the Younger gang, last summer... John Pierson, a prisoner confined in the Bloomington (Ill.) jail, has made a confession that he murdered Gen. Murray McConnell, of Jacksonville, Ill., in February, 1869. He says that on the night previous to the murder he stopped at the Ayers House, Jacksonville, registering as John Wilson. In the morning, being penniless, he went to McConnell's house and asked for money, when McConnell refused it, saying, "Get out, you ____," and other abusive words. In a fit of an oran Pierren selved a polar and struck McConnell refused it. ger Pierson seized a poker and struck McCon-nell several times, knocking him down, bleed-ing. Pierson then fled, stopping the first night with a farmer near Jacksonville, and not res ing in the journey until he reached Sedalis

One span of the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad bridge, 150 feet in length, crossing the Wabash at Logansport, Ind., was entirely carried away one day last week, by the heavy floating ice. The bridge was being rebuilt of iron. A portion of the iron for the new bridge was also swept away.

THE SOUTH.

CIRCUIT JUDGE CARPENTER has rendered a decision at Columbia to the effect that Chamberlain's late inauguration as Governor of South Carolina was illegal; that Hampton has not been legally inaugurated, and that Chamberlain is therefore lawfully acting Governor until his successor shall be duly qualified....

B. O. Holloway, a Republican trial Justice, was recently assassinated at Timmonsville, S. C. "The assassination," so the telegraph informs us, "fired the blacks, who immediately armed, and the whites organized as executed. armed, and the whites organized a strong police force. The two parties came in collision on the outskirts of the town, and the result was that two special policemen were wounded, when the whole force returned to

WASHINGTON.

THE President has appointed A. T. Wike rension agent at Columbus, Onio.... The tria of Gen. Belknap, for receiving bribes while

the Treasury Agent, who testified in the Louisiana case, has been removed by the

By the suspension of Congressional work at the office of the Public Printer about 600 perthe office of the Public Printer about 600 persons are thrown out of employment. The immy own way. You will have it my own way or Public Printer has no money other than unexpended balances of appropriations to the departments and Congressional Library, and for printing proceedings and debates of Confirmation of Confirm

GENERAL. PROF. S. C. BARTLETT, of the Chicago Theological Seminary, has been olected President of Dartmouth College.

PETER P. WINTERMUTE, who shot and killed Gen. McCook at Yankton, Dakota, two years ago, died last week of consumption at his father's home, in Chemung county, N. Y. THE statement of the public debt made Feb. 1 is as follows:

Five per cent. bonds Four and haif per cent	712,320,450	
bonds	44,600,600	
Total coin bonds		691,797,5
Lawful money debt \$	14,000,000	Jacob Land
Matured debt	10,912 510	
Legal tenders	365,050,234	
Certificates of deposit	33,745,000	
Fractional currency	25,424 567	
Ocin certificates	53,313,700	
Total without interest	A COLUMN	477,533.5

Total debt.....\$2,194,243,511 Cash in Treasury :

Total in Treasury.....

terest accrued and not yet paid.... terest paid by the United States ... 823,117 34,018,923 repaid by transportation of JOHN F. CHAMERLAIN, the sporting man, whose gambling-house is one of the most frequented places in Long Branch, has gone into

bankruptcy. His liabilities are \$215,000. abandoned of the safety of the steamship Colombo, now forty-six days overdue at this port from Hull. Eng.; of the George Cromwell and George Washington, from Halifax for St. John's, N. F., each long overdue. Forty-seven persons are, or were, on board the Colombo, thirty on the George Cromwell, and thirty-one on the George Washington.

At the recent annual meeting of the Shef-field (Eng.) Chamber of Commerce, the President said the Sheffield manufacturers and workmen had only themselves to blame for the loss of trade with America and the sneeseful

THE New York Senate, by a party vote, last to be inaugurated The Florida Legislature has made an appropriation to pay the Den cratic Presidential electors from that State.

has been elected to the United States Senate vention could do. from Kansas.

THE testimony of John T. Pickett, a Washington lawyer, and formerly a General in the cffice of Grand Vizier. Edhem Pasha, Turk-Confederate army, given before the House ish Plenipotertiary to the conference, and committee on the duties and powers of the House in counting the electoral vote, produced quite a sensation at the national capital pointed Grand Vizier. Pickett's testimony is to the effect that rickett's testimony is to the effect that over-tures were made to him, on behalf of J. Madi-son Wells, to negotiate the sale to the Dem-ocrats of the Louisiana Returning Board, the consideration being the trifling sum of \$1,000,-000. According to Pickett's story, Joseph Harris Maddox visited Washington as Wells' agent, and made the proposition. Pickett Harris Maddox visited Washington as Wells agent, and made the proposition. Pickett thereupon visited New York, consulted John Morrissey, and laid the facts beforehim. Morrissey, to use Pickett's words, "would buy these fellows as easily as he would pigs," but, rissey, to use Pickett's words, "would buy these fellows as essily as he would pigs," but, having faith in Tilden's election, he didn't think it necessary to open negotiations. He next called on Abram S Hewitt, who said that "th's was the third proposition of the kind that had been made to him on the part of the Louisiana Returning Board, but under no circumstances would be enter-

told him (Maddox) that he (Wells) would like to serve his party in making a return in favor of Hayes, but would not take the risk unless paid fer it; that the Democratic majority was too heavy to handle. The witness, upon visiting Washington, called first upon Secretary Cambro and told him Wells wanted money, but the Secretary declined to have anything to do with the matter. He says he then, in obedience to Wells' instructions, attempted to open negotiations with the Democrats, with the region of the District of Columbia over the Presidents. The bill appropriating \$500,000 to be to James B. Eads for the construction of the sissippi river jettles, etc., was passed... Mr. F. offered a resolution that the House five members of the commission on Presidential electoral count. Ado Mr. L. mar nominated Pay Hu Abbott, Garfield and Hoar. Very decent of the president stating the president stating the president stating and the president stating the president statin

House prerogative committee on the 5th inst., for the purpose of testifying in his defense regarding the charges of Pickett, Littlefield and Maddox. He denied ever having given Maddox or any one else authority to negotiate for the payment of any money to himself or any other member of the board, and any other member of the board, and characterized the whole story as false from beginning to end. When questioned regarding the destruction of the returns from certain polls in Vernon parish he became excited, and said, "The man who swore so was an unmitigated liar." He said the ordinary papers did not accompany the returns from Vernon parish, and denied all knowledge of the transfer of votes in the case of that parish. Wells was examined by Mr. David Dudley Field touching certain passages in a letter to Senator West, written in November.

Question by Mr. Field-"Our duties as returning officers have augmented to the magni-tude of controlling the destiny of the two great parties—may I not say the nation?" What did parties—may I not say the nation? What did you mean by that? Answer—I meant by that that the Presidential election hinged upon the result of the election in Louisiana.

Mr. Field—Have you stated that you did not know what parties had carried the State at the last election until you actually made the re-

Witness—I have said so. I will explain that the results throughout the States had been known so far as those States were concerned where there was no trouble or difficulty, no murdering of people because they had at-tempted to vote, but the result in the three

Southern States was in doubt,
Mr. Field—Do you mean that the result of
the Presidential election hinged on the result in the three Southern States? A.—I mean Louisiana, together with two other Southra States.
Mr. Field—Oh, yes.

Witness (interrupting)—Mr. Chairman, I am not a lawyer, and I don't wish a gentleman to say for me what I did not want to say myself. I am no sharp practitioner, and I want no sharp practice upon me in this committee. I ask to be protected and (excitedly) if the committee does not protect me I will protect my-

Q.—You also say here, "as well as myduty to the greatest living General, U. S. Grant." What duty had you, as returning officer, to Gen. Grant? A.—Gen. Grant had sent or requested gentlemen to go down there to witness the count, and I felt it my duty to make a fair, legal investigation and count of the entire vote of the State of Louisiana in the presence of those gentlemen, to satisfy them that the board was correct in regard to its actions—if it should not happen to be pleasant to them, let the decision fall as it may.

Q—I read further from this letter: "And not with my consent shall this oppressed people be governed by his paroled prisoners, aided by their white-livered cowards of the North," What had that to do with your duties as an honest member of the Returning Board?
A.—It had a good deal to do with it.
Q.—Explain it. A.—The condition of our country is very different from that here. The people are forced with the bullet, the ballot is a apped for the bullet, and I determined wherever that was done it should not be toler-

with their associates, should not control the destiny of the opressed people by violence and intimidation. That is my answer.

Q.—But what had that to do with your duties police force. The two parties came in collision on the ontskirts of the town, and the result was that two special policemen were wounded, when the whole force returned to town."

In a habeas corpus case coming up last week before Judge Mackey, at Columbia, S.

Che serie feeded that Week at Columbia, S.

C., he again decided that Wade Hampton was the legal Governor of the State. His decision was appealed from to the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON vived to be illegal or improper.
Q.—Had any such thing been proposed? Tapticinsted it air 2—Never mind anticipating. Had any such lng been proposed? A.—By the Hon. incan F. Kenner, a very wealthy gentleman

acting as Secretary of War, is set in the Criminal Court at Washington, beginning Feb.

21. Ex Senator Matt H. Carpenier and Judge Fullerton, of New York, will conduct his defense.

The President has appointed Channing for the Court of the

public expenditures as will comport with this reform in the fiscal affairs of the Government. THE Countess Howe, wife of the late Earl Howe, committed suicide in London, the other day, by jumping out of the window of her mother's house, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity... A dispatch from of innor importance were passed.

Advices from the City of Mexico to Feb. 1, furnish the following news: Armed resistance against Gen. Diaz is considered at an

A New York dispatch says hope is well nigh bandoned of the safety of the steamship bolombo, now forty-six days overdue at this control of the safety of the steamship bolombo, now forty-six days overdue at this control of the safety of the safety of the safety of the safety will not care to give bond for

loss of trade with America and the successful American competition with foreign countries. Sheffield workmen had not come up to the week adopted resolutions declaring Hayes the legally-elected President, and that he ought to be inaugurated.... The Florida Legislature cause the American competition was successful between the competition was suc their adoption of labor-saving machinery. Their adoption of labor-saving machinery. Mandella referred to the importation of American beef as a great benefit to England, and a striking instance of what enterprise and in-

> A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch announces that Midhat Pasha has been dismissed from the

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

bmitted a resolution authorizing and directing the President of the Senate to appoint two tellers

on the witness stand and partially corroborated Pickett's story. He said he went to Washington in the interest of Wells; that the latter told him (Maddox) that he (Wells) would like ers of the District of Columbia over the President's veto.... The bili appropriating \$500,000 to be paid

ence to Wells' instructions, attempted to open negotiations with the Democrats, with the result as stated. Wells denies the story as a base fabrication manufactured out of whole cloth. He says it is an infamous conspiracy to injure the Returning Board and influence the electoral commission.

J. Maddison Wells, President of the Louisiana Returning Board, appeared before the House prerogative committee on the 5th inst., Wednesday, Jan. 31.—Senate.—The President processing the control of the supercost of testifying in his defense. dent pro tempore laid before the Senate a com-

communication from the four Associate Justice designated members of the judicial branch of the commission, announcing that they had selected Justice Joseph P. Bradley as the fifth member. The Senate's resolution for the appointment of fifteen men to serve as special police at the Capitol during the counting of the electoral vote was agreed to... Mr. Garfield introduced a bill providing for more thorough investigation of accidents on railroads... The report of the majority of the Judiciary Committee, declaring that Colorado is a State, was adopted, and Mr. Belford was sworn in as a Representative... The House Florida Investigation Committee submitted their report. They say that the face of the returns of the recent election in that State showed a clear majority for Tilden and Hendricks... Mr. Koott offered a resolution discharging ". W. Barnes from custody, he having delivered to the select committee, of which William R. Morrison is Chairman, all the telegrams in his possession. Adopted... The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of Frank Hereford as Representative from the Third District of West Virginia.

Thursday, Feb. 1.—Senate.—Mr. Robert-

THURSDAY, Feb. 1.—Senate.—Mr. Robert on, of South Carolina, presented resolutions adopted by a meeting of citizens of Barnwell coupty, in that State, denying that there was intimidation on the part of whites toward blacks at the recent election, and asking Congress to recognize the Hampton Government. Referred. Mr. Sausbury presented a petition from business men of New Orleans in regard to the condition of affairs in Louisiana, and asking for the recognition of Nicholis as the legal Governor of the State. The Chair appointed Sargent and Allison tellers on the part of the Senate to count the votes for President and Vice President of the United States. Subsequently Mr. Sargent declined, and Mr. Ingalls was appointed... A communication was received from Nathan Clifford, President of the Electoral Tribunal, announcing that the commission was organized and ready to proceed to business. Mr. Mitchell, from the sub-committee of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to which was assigned the duty of inquiring into the eligibility to office under the constitution of any person alleged to have been ineligible as Presidential elector, submitted a report in regard to the laws in New Jersey, Missouri and Virginia. Mr. Kernan, the minority of the committee, dissented from the majority, and made a verbal report, in which he claimed that both the alleged ineligible electors in Missouri and New Jersey were clearly eligible under the constitution... The Senate proceeded to the hall of the House to take part in the count of the electoral vote, noty, in that State, denying that there was in

brief session, took a recess.

Messrs, Cook and Stone The House, after ated where I had a voice in the matter. I said there "his paroled prisoners." By that I meant that the Confederate soldiers, together with their associates, should not control the with their associates, should not control the and Hendricks. The former certificate was a tenticated by the late Gov. Stearns, and the latt y Attorney General Cocke. Then the presidi flicer handed down to the tellers still anoth retificate from Florida, received through a me ager on the 31st of January, and a correspond-gore, received by mail on the 30th of January, us third is the authentication of the act of a electors who voted for Tilden and Hendricks, mr. Tilden. He made the proposition in his own office, on Sunday, the 19th of November, between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning.
Q.—Was that the reason why you said you would not consent to deliver over Louisiana to the paroled prisoners? A.—My reason, sil?
Mr. Field—Can't you answer me?
The witness (emphatically)—No. I won't do it.
Mr. Field—Well, give it your own way.
The witness—I won't do it. I will answer it in my own way. You will have it my own way.
The witness—Very well. My meaning, as I stated awhile ago, was that if the election was fairty conducted, and there was no bribery. no intimidation, and no frauds, then I had no objection to either party controlling it.

FOREIGN.

A disparted from St. Petersburg says the peace party in the Russian Cabinet is prevailing... The British Council has issued further stringont orders against the importation into Great Britain from Germany and Belgium of cattle, hay, hides, horns, fat, hoofs and fresh meat.... The Emperor of Japan has reduced farmers' taxes from 3½ per cent. to 2½ per cent. to 2½ per cent. per annum. The revenues of the empire are thus impaired to the extent of \$16,000,000, but the Japanese ruler, in the decree lessening the people's burdens, enjoins such economy in public expenditures as will comport with this profile and the first of the House read the paper. It asserts that the special populated by the State of Florida, Cooper, McDonald of Indiana, and by Representative was timed by Senators Jones of Florida, Cooper, McDonald of Indiana, and by Representatives was timed by Senators and Springer. The Other First of the House read the paper. It asserts that the other four founds of the House read the paper. It asserts that the other four founds of the House read the paper. It asserts that the other four founds of the House read the paper. It asserts that the other four founds of the House read the paper. It asserts that the other fou

FRIDAY, Feb. 2.—Senate.—A bill was passed clating to public accounts. It debars all claims against the Government, unless presented within of specie payments. The following is the full six years from the time the same accrued...Mr. text of the document:

sistance against Gen. Diaz is considered at an end for the present. Many adherents of Lordo continue to leave the country, fearing outages. The Church party tacitly countenances in the following to place the Conservatives in power. The general opinion prevails that the Disz Government will be of short duration. Gen. Diaz has ordered the release of a number of foreigners who have been confined in prisons at Matamoras and Monterey.

Turkey affects great moderation in her demands upon Servia. She does not ask "material guarantees," such as the garrisoning of Servian fortreeses, but will be content if Russia and the other great powers will enter into bonds that the turbulent Servians shall keep the peace. The main difficulty will be about getting signatures to this ball-bond. Russia does not want peace kept, and will not have it if she can prevent; and while fighting continues to be as natural as eating to the Servian for the support of the Government printing office was referred. Mr. Hamlin reported a bill authorizing the Postmutted an amendment to the Postoffice Appropriation bill appropriating \$500,000 for steamship mail service between San Francisco, Japan and China for one year, and authorizing a contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for transporting and the other great powers will enter into bonds that the turbulent Servians shall keep the peace. The main difficulty will be about getting signatures to this ball-bond. Russia does not want peace kept, and will not have it if she can prevent; and while fighting continues to be as natural as eating to the Servian Servian Francisco. The Sepaker laid before the House and their eggs, was referred. The fourth of the Government will be of the Merchant of the Grown interesting of the Government printing office was referred. The Hamilton of the Grown and propriation for the support of the Government printing office was referred. The Hamilton of the Grown and propriation for the support of the Government printing office was referred. The Hamilton of the Grown

ion, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means... The day was devoted, in committee of the whole, to the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill. The action of the committee in cutting down the salaries of the President and Congressmen to \$25,000 and \$4,500, revectively. ectively, was non-concurred in, and after re-oring the old figures—\$50,000 and \$5,000—the pure passed the bill.

House,-The session was exceedingly brief, and little or no business was transacted.

THE ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL.

The Court, as organized, consists of the follow JUSTICES OF THE FUPREME COURT, Justice Clifford, of Maine; Justice Strong, of Penusylvania; Justice Miller, of Iowa;

Justice Field, of California; Justice Bradley, of New Jersey, SENATORS.

nunds of Vermont;

ton, of Indians;

linghuysen, of New Payne, of Ono;

tain any such proposition." Maddox was placed Count bill, they having previously been nominated the Supreme Court room and organized. The ceed \$150,000,000. To increase the home despecial oath of olines was administered to Jus-tice Clifford by Mr. Middleton, the Clerk of the Court, and Justice Clifford, who, by the Electoral act, is the presiding officer of the commission, then administered the oath to the other fourteen members. James H. Mc-Kenny was then appointed temporary Clerk to the commission. A series of rules for the government of the body, drawn up by Mr. Edmunds, were adopted. It was decided that the sessions of the board should be public; all discussions and consultations between the of teen minutes in interlocutory questions. The President of the commission was invested with authority to regulate all arrangements affecting the attendance of spectators.

THURSDAY, Feb. 1.—The commission met at 3 o'clock p. m. in the room of the Supreme Court, at the Capitol. A communication from the two houses of Congress was received and

read, as follows:

WALL OF HOUSE OE REPRESENTATIVES, Feb. 1, 1877.—To the President of the Commission: More than one return or paper purporting to be a return or certificate of the electoral votes of the State of Florida having been received and this day opened in the presence of the two houses of Congress, and objections thereto having been made, said returns, with all accompanying papers and also objections thereto, are herewith submitted to the judgment and decision of the commission, as provided by law.

There was considerable discussion in regard to the propriety of printing the objections secompanying the returns from Florida, and the matter was finally postponed for the time being. The presiding Judge (Clifford) called for the names of the counsel who appear in the case on each

of the counsel who appear in the case on each side, and Mr. Field, for the Democrats, and Evarts, for the Republicans, announced the names of the attorneys for their respective the argument. The room was cleared, and the commission went into 'private consultation, and, after some time spent in deliberation, ad-journed until Friday, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

flicting sets of returns. The Democrats had the floor first, Mr. Field speaking an hour and the noor list, Mr. Field speaking an hour and a quarter, and Mr. Tucker filling up the rest of the two hours allowed. They argued that there was gross and inexcusable fraud in the counting of the Florida returns, particularly in Baker county, and that the commission should examine into the facts. They claimed that the vote of Florida was legitimately cast for Tilder and Handricky and that it was the right and duty of the commission to go behind the Governor's certificates and so decide. Messrs. Kasson and McCrary followed on behalf of the Republicans, who argued against the power of the commission to constitute itself a national returning board, go behind the returns, and overturn the electoral vote of a State, when cast in accordance with the constitution and laws of that State, At the close of the arguments Justice Clifford inquired whether the

SATURDAY, Feb. 3.—The day was devoted

to hearing arguments of counsel upon the power of the court to go behind the returns from Florida, the Tilden lawyers taking the affirmative, of course. Mr. Merrick opened affirmative, of course. Mr. Merrick opened the argument, maintaining that the commissey were clearly eligible under the constitution...

The Senate proceeded to the hall of the House to take part in the count of the electoral vote.

House.—The Chair appointed as tellers on the part of the House, in counting the electoral votes, Mesers. Cook and Stone.... The House, after a brief session, took a recess.

Loist Senate proceeded to the hall of the House to take part in the counting that the counting that the election. He was followed by Judge Matthews, of counsel for Hayes. He said that the election of President is not a popular election, according to the constitution, and that it is a mistake to suppose that electoral bodies are delegates representing the State of the counting that the commission had the power to go behind the returns and take evidence as to frauds in the election. He was followed by Judge Matthews, of counsel for Hayes. He said that the election of President is not a popular election, according to the constitution, and that it is a mistake to suppose that electoral bodies are delegates representing the State of the counting that the commission had the power to go behind the returns and take evidence as to frauds in the election. He was followed by Judge Matthews, of counsel for Hayes. He said that the election of president is not a popular election, according to the constitution. bodies are delegates representing the State, or the people of the State, as agents to accomplish their will. When the electors completed appeared at the bar of the House, and was formally announced. Following the Sergeant-at-Arms came four special policemen with the boxes containing the electoral returns, one of those brought by the measure are the office and the other those received by mail, Mr. Ferry took the chair, Speaker Raudall sat on the right, and the tellers accounted the packages, passed through from each State, those holding the duplicates by mail overlooking to see if there was correspondence. A labama, Arkansas, Colorado, California, Connecticut and Delaware passed without objection. Then Florida was reached, and Mr. Stone, the teller, proceeded to read the certificate of the Democrats. He said there along the limits of State they were in the state as a gents to secompleted their will. When the electors completed their will. When the electors completed their will. When the electors completed the imits of State theory tooks the chair; Speaker Raudall sat on the transaction passed beyond the limits of State theory tooks the chair; Speaker Raudall sat on the transaction passed beyond the limits of State tooks the chair; Speaker Raudall sat on the transaction passed beyond the limits of State tooks the chair; Speaker Raudall sat on the transaction passed beyond the limits of State took the chair; Speaker Raudall sat on the transaction passed beyond the limits of State took the chair; Speaker Raudall sat on the transaction passed beyond the limits of State took the chair; Speaker Raudall sat on the transaction passed beyond the limits of State took the chair; Speaker Raudall sat on the transaction passed beyond the limits of State took the chair; Speaker Raudall sat on the transaction passed beyond the limits of State took the chair; Speaker Raudall sat on the transaction passed beyond the limits of State took the chair; Speaker Raudall sat on the transaction passed beyond the limits of State took the chair the manner is a strongly fortified places. In former the mouth the Bussians have crossed on the transaction of State took electors w n that manner no man had the right to go be- it would be fatal to such an approach to hind it and say it was not an appeintment fit to be mede. Anybody, whether an officer of the State or an officer of the General Governm nt. who undertook to set saide such an appointment as that would be guilty of usurpation of authority, and his act would be uttertion of authority, and his act would be utterly void. Therefore, if the Governor of Florida in this case, after the appointment of these electors was made by the people, undertook to certify that they were not elected and to put somebody else in their place, that act was utterly void, false, and fraudulent. They were not going behind the act of the State in the case. They were only going behind the fraudulent act of an officer of the State, whose act had no validity whatever in it. Mr. E. W. Stoughton, of counsel for the Republicans, argued that the court had no power to go behind the returns, after which the commission adjourned.

MONDAY, Feb. 5.—The entire public asssion

THE RESUMPTION PROBLEM.

her mother's house, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity... A dispatch from Rome announces that an officer has visited the Roman Archbishop Ledochowski with a copy of an indice ment and a summons to appear before the Fosen tribunal to answer for breaches of the Germ in law.

Ingalls introduced a bill to enable Indians to become citizens of the United States... Several bills of innor importance were passed.

House.—The House devoted a considerable portion of the session to the Legislative Appropriation bill. An amendment reducing the salaries of members from \$5,000 to \$4,500 was defeated... Mr. Wood introduced a bill repealing all texas on the lactuality become obligatory upon the shall actually become obligatory upon the Government to redeem its outstanding legal-Government to redeem its outstanding legal-tender notes in coin on presentation, but it is certainly most desirable, and will prove most beneficial to every pecuniary interest of the support a bill authorizing the Committee on Appropriations to report a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to pay the rent of premises occurred in this view by the course trade has a capacity of the support of the Westmasters of the third class. In allow the paper as the content of the Government the most desirable result can be attained. I am strengthen the processing the contents of a larger-bear key within the prescribed making an appropriation for the support of the Government the most desirable result can be attained. I am strengthen the processing the contents of a larger-bear key within the prescribed sirable result can be attained. I am strengthen the first class. In allow the first class, he also under the country and gold coin shall have equal values. At a later day, if currency and coin should retain equal values, it might become advisable to authorize or discrete result in the paper allowed by the simple act of the legislative or discrete the dear when the day when the paper circulation of the country, to hasten the day when the paper circulation of the country and gold coin shall have equal values. At a later day of this individual, he set all doubts for ever at rest by drinking the contents of a larger-bear key within the prescribed making an appropriation for the support of the Government this most desirable result can be attained. I am strengthen the day when the paper circulation of the country and gold coin shall have equal values. At a later day of this individual, he set all doubts for ever at rest by drinking the contents of a larger-bear key within the prescribed making an appropriation of the support a bill authorizing the Post-most tender notes in coin on presentations, but it is certainly most desirable, and will prove most beneficial to every pecuniary interest.

Astonishing Feat at Beer-Drinking. On C ened in this view by the course trade has caken in the last two years, and by the strength of the credit of the United States at home and

abroad.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, the exports of the United States exceeded the imports by \$120,213,102, but our exports include \$40,569,621 of specie and bullion in excess of imports of the same commodities. For six months of the present fiscal year, from July 1, allway postoffice service during the fiscal year adding June 30, 1878.

In 1876, to Jan. 1, 1877, the excess of exports over imports amounted to \$17,544.869, and the imports amounted to \$17,544.869, an time. The actual excess of exports over imports for the six months, exclusive of specie and bullion, amounted to \$13,737,040, showing for the time being the Gue property, carrying in its talons a accumulation of specie and bullion in the country amounting to more than \$6.000.000, in addition to the national product of these metals for the same period, a total increase of mitted a resolution instructing the President of the Senate to issue his warrant to arrest and bring this great increase of precious metals can be from the description given of the bird utilized at home in such way as to make it in some manner remanerative to holders it must seek a foreign market as surely as would my other product of the soil or manufacture.

Any legislation which will keep coin and bullion at home will, in my judgment soon by no about a practical resumption and will add

> legitimate business in crest.
>
> The act to provide for resumption of specie payments authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds of either of the descriptions named in the act of Congress approved July 4, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," for not less than par in gold. With the present value of 4½ per cent, bonds in the markets of the world they could be exchanged at par for gold, thus strengthening the treasury to meet final resumption, and to keep the excess of coin over the demand leg timate business in crest.

special oath of office was administered to Jus-tice Clifford by Mr. Middleton the Clerk of they be available for deposit in the United States treasury fer tanking purposes under

the various provisions of law relating to the national banks.

I would suggest further that national banks be required to retain a certain per cent. of coin interest received by them from bonds de-posited with the treasury to secure their circulation. I would also recommend the repeal of the third section of the joint resolution for the issue of silver coin, approved July 22, 1876, limiting the sub-sidiary coin and fractional currency to \$50,000,000. I am satisfied that if Congress will enact

am satisfied that it Congress will enact some such law as will accomplish the end suggested, they will give relief to the country, instant in its effect, and for which they will receive the gratitude of the whole people.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT. EXECUTIVE MANSION, Feb. 3 1877.

THE ORIENTAL CONFLICT.

The Approaching European Campaign-

[From the New York Times.]
Russia has evidently gained all from
the conference she could have expected. She has now united Europe on her side so far as moral influence is concerned. She has gained several invaluable months for needful preparations. The mobilization of her armies has evidently been a grand fiasco. The Russian journals are not permitted to report the movements of troops, but enough leaks out to show that large bodies of men were kept for days at little stations waiting for transportation; that provisions and water failed, and the utmost confusion prevailed. Many regiments proved, too, mere skeletons, so that Russia seemed in some such condition as France before the last war. This, however, by the lapse of the necessary time, has been FRIDAY, Feb. 2.—The Florida case was opened before the commission by four hours no more than the seriousness which al-of argument from the objectors to the con-ways precedes a great war, and the dis-

ments Justice Clifford inquired whether the counsel proposed to offer evidence before proceeding to the final argument of the case, it islands as might form good supports for was replied on behalf of the Democrats that they expected to offer evidence. Mr. Evarts, for the Republicans, said they had none to offer unless it shall be decided that evidence shall be admitted. Adjourned.

The left shores are low, wet and marshy, the roads upon them often quagmires, and the whole country so lost more in former campaigns from diswinter campaign in such a difficult ountry, and in a month from now the ice will begin to break up and the roads

to be impassable.

At every suitable crossing the Turks Constantinople. It is doubtful if any

When it is remembered how tenafor the Republicans, argued that the court
had no power to go behind the returns, after
which the commission adjourned.

Mondar, Feb. 5.—The entire public session
of the court was occupied in hearing speeches
by Messrs Evarts and O'Conor, which closed
the arguments of counsel upon the question of
the power of the commission to go behind the
returns. At the conclusion of Mr. O'Conor's
address the court went into secret session for
the purpose of consultation.

When it is remembered how tenaclously the Turks defend fortified places,
how much better equipped they are than
was the case in 1828-9, and even in some
respects better provided than in the
Crimean war, it will be seen what a task
the Russians have taken on themselves
in "driving the Turk from Europe." In
former campaigns, disease and sanitary
neglect have terribly thinned the Russian ranks, while the blunders of their
commanders have cost them many defeats. In the last war the Turks, under

THE RESUMPTION PROBLEM.

When it is remembered how tenaclously the Turks defend fortified places,
how much better equipped they are than
was the case in 1828-9, and even in some
respects better provided than in the
Crimean war, it will be seen what a task
that you should make the necessary negotiations, I am happy to say, informed methat
had our positions been reversed, if he had
been in my place and I in his, he would have
done precisely what I did.
Q. The thing which he proposed to you was
that you should make the necessary negotiations to get Wells and the Returning Board to
give the States of New York and
occounties that did.
Q. The thing which he proposed to you was
that you should make the necessary negotiations to get Wells and the Returning Board to
give the State of Lousito the true did.
Q. The thing which he proposed to you was
that you should make the necessary negotiations to get Wells and the Returning Board to
give the State to Tuden? Is that it?
A. He informed me that it would be counted for Hayes
by that feats. In the last war the Turks, under Tayments.

The President last week sent to Congress a message upon the subject of the resumption of specie payments. The following is the full text of the document:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

By the act of Congress approved Jan. 14, 1875, to provide for the resumption of the approved for the resumption of provide for the resumption of the approved for the resumption of provide for the resumption of the approved for the resumption of the approved for the resumption of the count to endeavor to see if the negoth the count of the negoth that the negoth the count of the

newly-made butter, and while engaged in the act of drinking was reclining in a bath tub filled with lukewarm water. After drinking the last glass he was to appearance as sober as when he commenced the task. There are 100 glasses of lager in a keg.—Hartford Post.

Pottsgrove township, this county, saw a very large bird alight on a tree about 300 yards from the school-house, on the Gue property, carrying in its talons a small sucking pig, which it began to devour. The children scampered off in the direction of the tree, when the bird went sailing away, leaving behind it the two hind legs of the young porker. From the description given of the bird by the children, it was no doubt an gold and silver for six months not far short of \$60,000,000. It is very evident that noless two hind legs of the young porker. by the children, it was no doubt an eagle.—Pottstown (Pa.) Ledger.

Pork Packing. builton at home will, in my judgment soon bring about a practical resumption and will add the coin of the country to the circulating medium, thus securing a healthy inflation of sound corrency, to the great advantage of every lowing:

To Jan. 25. Same date. The number of hogs packed from Nov.

At aix cities............2,873,000 2,613,000

Presperity in the Cotton Manufacture.

The cotton mills of Fall River are runfull time, and the operators

Question by Field. Was that the proposition of that Gov. Wells wanted you to carry out?

A. I decline to answer.

Mr. Field showed a telegram signed by J. T. The standox visited Washington as Wells, and made the processition. Pickett strengton visited New York, consulted John Morriseey, and lad the facts beforehin. Morrisee, and lad the facts beforehin. Morrise, and the sealed pending its permanent use a circulation of the latine, of Massachus, and the sealed pending its. Place and the facts of the facts

81,000,000.

livering the Louisiana Returning Board to Tilden—Testimony of the Agent of the the Trade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1-The Select Committee on Privileges of the House had before it to-day two witnesses who gave testimony of a ighly important character, affecting the in-

tegrity of the Louisiana Beturning Board. The following is the report of the most important of the testimony: John T. Pickett, sworn and examined, said:

am an attorney-at-law, resident of Washing-

A. I have.

O. Will you produce it?

A. Glanding the letter to Mr. Field.) It is what purports to be his handwriting. I am not familiar with it.

Field read the letter to Mr. Field.) It is what purports to be his handwriting. I am not familiar with it.

Mr. Dank sans You fully understand the surface of the hand of the hand has a follows:

B. State the circumstances of your result in the wines are resident to the him he had a conversation with the Governor did not, the witness of the difficulties with the first witness. Or Dunral preceding the state that he for Gov. Wells write the witness are ordinated for the him he had a conversation with the Governor did not had been acquainted for men and the witness are ordinated in the witness and the first witness that the winness are ordinated in the scale of the product of the pro the lapse of the necessary time, has been remedied, and the empire is every day girding itself for the struggle. A certain change has, it is true, come over the popular spirit; but this is probably no more than the seriousness which always precedes a great war, and the discontent which official stupidity and maladministration produce in all countries.

We observe that certain military writers in Europe predict an easy "promenade" of the Russian armies from the Pruth to Constantinople. This is altogether improbable. Any one who reads Moltke's account of the campaign between Russia and Turkey in 1828-9, in which he served personally, or any other which he served personally, or any other good history of the various wars bewhich he served personally, or any other good history of the various wars between these two powers, will see that an advance from the Danube to Adrianople by the Muscovites is likely to be anyhim and Gov. Wells about details, but witness was required to submit a plan which could be acceptable. Witness having been interrogated relative to a telegram sent Gov. Wells under the assumed name of C. M. Calvert, said it was understood between him and Gov. Wells that if the representatives at Washington failed to bring the money, then witness was to use his own judgment in the negotiation, and to give the returns as they were made in New Orleans, and that he should commende assend negotiations. The thing but an easy task. The physical peculiarities of the Danube are all in favor of the Turks. The high banks are on the Turkish side, while such islands as might form good supports for bridges are near the other bank, leaving that the Democrate have put up a million of mo ey, and that we (meaning the Rapublicans) would read that we may be the control of the cont that we (mesning the Republicans) would need the broad and difficult stream between. The left shores are low, wet and marshy, the roads upon them often quagmires, and the whole country so malarious that the Russians have usually lost more in former campaigns from disment, he would endcavor to have these gentlement, he would endcavor to have these gentlement and the statement of the statem should commende second negotiations. The world "hold" in the telegram to Gov. Wells signified he was to hold the returns in such a tuation as to make them available at will. The first negotiation failed. Gov. Wells stated to witness he wanted fer himself and Gen. Anderson at least \$200,060 apiece, and a lost more in former campaigns from disease than in battle. The river can be crossed on the ice, or at least partly so, during such a winter as this; but the Russians evidently have no liking for a winter campaign in such a difficult the magnitude of the interests at stake, 1 have no heatstain to do all that is in my little power." The result was that after one or two maller sum for the darkies or negroes of the sturning Board. When witness returned to New Orleans he had a conversation with Gov. Wells about the failure of the negotia-tion. Witness received a dispatch from Col. Fickett, saying the negotiation had failed, when Gov. Wells suggested that witness enpower." The result was that after one or two ong conversations, extending over an eof two long conversations, extending over a portion of the next day, and after some preliminary reduction of points to writing, I repaired to New York, and there had interviews with several gentlemen eminent in the Democratic party, to whom I fully related all those antecedent facts. I had but one letter, that which I have already produced to the committee, and in or deavor to make some arrangement with Demo-crats. Witness made an effort in that direc-tion, but didn't succeed. The idea of witness was, from what Gov. Wells said, that he would throw out votes to the best advantage, in order to produce a certain result, which would de-

already produced to the committee, and, in order to conceal the name of the party to whom it was addressed, I cut it out; but I have it with me properly identified. I stranged with him certain preliminaries.

Q. Did you see the letter to Senator West?

A. I saw a scaled letter. I did not see its contents but this centlemen pollutarily stated. contents, but this gentleman voluntarily stated to me its contents, the chief portion of which was that the Democrats had to pay \$1,000.000. and that the Republicans want \$1,000,000 to counteract that.
Q. The gentleman with whom you had this conversation is, you say, within this building

nd on circumstances.

THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.

ination in the United States.

women, known as monks, friars, or

vestals, but not nuns or cloistered re-

ligious. Again, the large corps of workers known as the Christian Broth-

ers, the Franciscan Brothers, and oth

orders in the United States, 2,954; re-

amply provided with libraries, appara-

tus and all the appliances and aids necessary to enable them to bestow a lib-

and priests do a part of the work of

million of children. In these common

schools are engaged also large numbers

of the Sisters of Charity and other women belonging to other religious or-

ders. There are forty-four regular or-

ders for women in this country, with a

membership of about 10,000 professed

nuns or sisters, besides novices and post-

Organization and Number of the Deno

the Capitol with him.

By Mr. Lawrence. Who is this gentleman?

A. His full name is Joseph Harris Maddox.

Q. Did he give you any other paper than this letter purporting to be from Weils?

A. Nothing in the shape of a letter or creductive way. use among the Catholic clergy and laity dentials. We made some notes as to the basis on on Adrianople with Shumla unmasked. which he proposed I should endeavor to nego-This place is a sort of fortified post at tiate the affair. dioceses, and eight vicariates apostolic.

Q. What were you to negotiate?
A. I was to negotiate, if possible, money enough to pay Gov. Wells and his fellow-members of the Returning Board to do what I considered right and proper; that is to say, to determine the State for Tiden. Heinformed me that they would give it for Hayes unless they were paid to give it for Tiden, under which cir.

Dekota Territory: New Orleans and Dekota Territory: New Orleans seven umstances I felt perfectly justified in doing all Dakota Territory; New Orleans, seven lvance of the Russians to be by in-rior lines to Adrianople.

When it is remembered how tenaWhen it is remembered how tena-

nearly as long. To get them to do what was archy is now the first appointed right I consented to see these parties, at his instance, and to endeavor to see if the negotiations could be made.

American Cardinal or Prince of the Church, His Eminence Cardinal

his obstinacy at the conference. He could not lose more than he might by a campaign—the chances of war offer many escapes and opportunities. It is natural, too, that Russia desires all the time possible for such a severe contest.

Merrissey, with whom I had some slight acquaintance. I stated these facts to him. He said that while he had no particular computed in punction in paying a man to do what was right he did not feel that he was in that necessity. He said that he would buy pigs, or words to that readily as he would buy pigs, or words to that effect (in which I coincided with him), in the interest of forty millions of people, but he said that we all knew that Tilden was elected, and that he had just received, or the public and that he had just received, or the public had just received, information from Oregon On Christmas day an aspiring Cerman won for himself fame as an industrious beer-drinker. Some time since a my conversation with Mr. Morrissey.

Drothers, and nuns and sisters, such as the Sisters of Charity, who are religious to the sisters of Charity and the sisters of Charity and the sist

Q. Did you receive any money from him? A. Not any. Q. Did you see Mr. Hewitt?

A. In the evening I saw Mr. Hewitt and went over the whole story to him to which he listened very patiently and kindly. He said that this was the third proposition of the kind that had been made to him on the part of the Returning Board in Louisiana, but that mine appeared the most plausible and authentic, and that under no circumstances would they entertain any such proposition; that if we bought them now we would have to buy them ever hereafter; that if the country was getting into a civil wer we might as well let it come, and be done with it; but that he had no apprehensien of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of any such result, and that the country lies of the names of about 5,000 Roman Catholic clergymen in the United States, and from Thomas O'Kane Murray's "History of the Catholic Church in the United States" we gather these figures: Total number of monks or men houses, under the A. In the evening I saw Mr. Hewitt and went over the whole story to him, to which he ars attending the Fegely school, in dox as to how much of the money he should rule of twenty-seven different religious

were shown the witness, which he recognized as genuine, including the correspondence on his part.

The following memorandum was read: "For \$1.000,000 the vote of Louisiana can be secured to Tilden and Hendricks; the manipulation must be done by me, and, as far and priests do a part of the work of manipulation must be done by me, and, as lar as possible, to protect members of the Returning Board who may favor such a result, it may be necessary to elect two or three members of the board to reach what we want; details to the board to reach what we want; details to Catholic common schools of this republic the board to reach what we want; details to catholic common schools of this republic the board to reach what we want is parallely as the catholic common schools of the protect members of the Returning Board who may favor such a result, it may be necessary to elect two or three members of the Returning Board who may favor such a result, it may be necessary to elect two or three members of the Returning Board who may favor such a result, it may be necessary to elect two or three members of the Returning Board who may favor such a result, it may be necessary to elect two or three members of the Returning Board who may favor such a result, it may be necessary to elect two or three members of the board to reach what we want; details to catholic common schools of this republic the board to reach what we want; details to catholic common schools of this republic the board to reach what we want is the same of the result. be agreed upon; money to be paid in install-ments—say one-fourth when the fifth mem-ber is elected, one-fourth when one member resigns and another is elected in his place, and one-fourth when another resigns with another elected in his place, the remaining one-fourth to be paid when certificates are

would now answer the questions propounded, replied that he would not.

Mr. Sparks. Do you know the consequences

Testimony of J. H. Maddox.

parochial or Catholic common schools mentioned above. These, it will be remembered, draw no part of the common school fund in any of the States, be A. I do. Letters and telegrams were shown with are supported by the voluntary contrib Letters and telegrams were shown witness, which he said passed between Pickett and himself, but he refused to explain their meaning.

Mr. Field, to witness. We have got so far en the story that I now ask if you are not willing to tell us the whole truth?

The witness. I am not, and I do not feel really able to go into it if I was willing.

Mr. Marsh suggested that the witness have one hour to consider whether he would answer the question. The witness said it was useless to waste time. utions of Roman Catholics themse

steamer, the Great Queensland, with full complement of passengers and heavy cargo, left the Thames for Me bourne, Australia. On the sixth day later she left the channel, and since the day she has not been looked upon b mortal eye save those on board he But one or two slight close of the min WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The committee on the powers, privileges and duties of the House in ing steamer's fate have come to hand and these all indicate the worst. Som weeks ago, the English papers state, life-buoy, with the name of "Green Queensland" painted upon it, we picked up off the harbor of Fowey, or the coast of Cornwall, and still later pa of another with what appeared to some fragment of wreck were found; the same waters. The inference, und the circumstances, is that the Gr Queensland has gone to the bottom wi all on boar l, passengers and crew. Had the steamer's fate been a better one, is scarcely possible that it would no THERE is an unprecedented stagns tion of business at Virginia, Nev., a more people are out of employment has ever been known there. Poor pe ple are not alone in suffering. Men w but a short time ago counted their west by thousands—and some of them even

On the 6th of August, a magnificen

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From the latest statistics, it appears that out of the 40,000,000 inhabitants in the United States there are 6,000,000

PORK—Mess.

HOGS—YORKER.

CATTLE—Best.

Medium. of Roman Catholics. Opening "Sadlier's Catholic Directory and Almanac" "Sad- BHEEP .. this year-a work approved by ecclesiastical authority and in common -I find that the whole territory of this country is divided into seven provinces, containing eleven archdioceses, forty-six

dioceses and one vicariate apostolic; Boston, with six dioceses, all in New England; Cincinnati, eight dioceses, em-AND braced in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and dioceses and one vicariate, and embrac-ing five Southern States; New York, including the States of New York and

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