The Michigan Argus.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING n the third story of the brick block corner of Main and Huron streets,

ANN ARBOR, - MICHIGAN.

gntrance on Huron street, opposite the Gregory ELIHUB. POND, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms, \$2.00 a year, or \$1.50 in advance. RATES OF ADVERTISING. | squares. | \$ 75 \$1 25 \$1 50 \$2 50 \$3 50 \$5 00 \$8 00 \$4 uares. | 1 50 2 00 2 50 3 50 6 00 8 00 12 00 \$4 uares. | 2 00 2 50 3 50 6 00 10 50 12 00 \$4 uares. | 2 00 2 50 3 50 6 00 10 50 15 00 \$25 00 \$4 uares. | 2 00 2 50 3 50 6 00 10 00 15 00 25 00 \$4 column \$4 00 5 00 6 00 8 00 12 00 20 00 30 00 \$4 column \$5 00 7 50 8 00 10 00 15 00 24 00 38 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 24 00 38 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 00 30 700 55 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 50 20 00 30 700 55 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 50 20 00 30 700 55 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 50 20 00 30 700 55 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 00 30 700 55 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 00 30 700 55 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 00 30 700 55 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 00 30 700 55 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 00 35 700 80 00 100 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 35 700 80 00 100 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 35 700 80 00 100 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 35 700 80 00 100 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 35 700 80 00 100 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 35 700 80 00 100 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 35 700 80 00 100 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 35 700 80 00 100 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 35 700 80 00 100 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 35 700 80 00 100 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 35 700 80 00 100 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 20 35 700 80 90 100 00 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 30 90 20 30 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 30 90 20 30 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 10 \$4 column \$7 00 10 00 12 00 12 00 15 00 10 \$4 column \$

10 00 15 00 18 00 22 00 35 00 60 00 100 00

welve lines or less considered a square, ands in Directory, not to exceed four lines, \$4,00

JOB PRINTING. phlets, Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, jekets, Labels, Blauks, Bill-Heads and other ges of Plain and Fancy Job Printing executed gromptness, and in the best possible style.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

DONALD MACLEAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence, 71 Huron street, an Arbor. Office hours from 8 to 9 a.m. and from

W. J. HERDMAN, M. D., Physician and Sur-V. geon. Office, southwest corner Main and grout streets. Residence, 48 South State street. fice hours from 10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

ical Denvist, corner of Main and Huron corner of Main and Huron corner of Main and Huron corner of Jackson's old stand.) Great pains taken in algorations entrusted to my care Prices to suit telmes. All work warranted. Teeth extracted elbout pain. Office hours: 8 to 12 s. m.; 1 to 6 p. m.; 1 to 6

W. H. JACKSON, Dentist. Office corner of Main and Washington streets, over Bach & Bell's tore, Anna Arbor, Mich. Anesthetics admin-

DUGENE K. FRUEAUFF, Attorney at Law, stary Public, and Commissioner of Deeds nusylvania. Consultation in the German or language. Office in Rinsey and Scabolt's Washington St., Ann Arbor.

CLARK, Justiee of the Peace, Notary Pub-lie and Conveyancer. Will loan money for others on real state security. Office over No. 8 Baron street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

WINES & WORDEN, 20 South Main street, Ann Arbor, Mich., wholesale and retail deal-min Dry Goods, Carpets and Groceries.

MACK & SCHMID, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, etc., No. 54 South Main

PACH & ABEL, dealers in Dry Goods, Gro-ceries, etc., No. 26 South Main street, Ann arer, Mich. WM. WAGNER, dealer in Ready-Made Cloth-ing, Cloths, Cassimores, Vestings, Trunks, capet Bags, etc., 21 South Main street.

FREDERICK SCHAEBERLE, teacher of the PIANO, VIOLIN AND GUITAR. midence southeast corner Main and Liberty mets, Ann Arbor, Mich.

NOAH W. CHEEVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW

JOHN L. BURLEIGH.

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

HENRY R. HILL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT

REVENAUCH IS THE

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

A. H. WINSLOW 32 East Huron Street,

DEALER IN PICTURE FRAMES, BRACKETS AND VIOLIN STRINGS.

J. H. NICKELS,

FRESH & SALT MEATS,

Hams, Sausages, Lard, etc., STATE STREET, OPPOSITE NORTHWEST COR-NER OF UNIVERSITY CAMPUS. Orders promptly filled. Farmers having meats sell should give him a call. 1568-y1

SHANAHAN & BROKAW Have opened a

Meat Market on North Main St., Tree doors north of Hall & Marble's, where will b

All orders promptly filled.

THE ANN ARBOR

SAVINGS BANK

lows Five per cent. interest on all deposits remining three months or longer. MIEREST COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY.

Also, buys and sells U. S. Bonds, Gold, Silver and derest Coupons, and New York, Detroit and Chiago Exchange. Also sells Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland.

bermany, or any other part of the European Con-This Bank is organized under the General Bank Wlaw of this State. The stockholders are indi-

fully liable to the amount of their stock, and whole capital is security for depositors, while with Banks of issue the capital is invested for the security of bill-holders. This fact makes this Inlitution a very safe deposit of moneys, Married Women can deposit subject to their own

Money to Loan on Approved Securities. DIRECTORS-R. A. Beal, C. Mack, W. D. Harri-

OFFICERS: J. MACK, Pres't. C. E. HISCOCK, Cashier,

EBERBACH & SON, Druggists and Pharmacists,

12 South Main St.,

keeps on hand a large and well selected stock . DRUGS,

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS,

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

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.

and Caenical Apparatus, Bohemian Chemical Glassware Porcelain Ware Pure Reagents, etc. Prysiciens trescriptions carefully prepared at

heshichigan



VOLUME XXXII. 21610 1) 36 ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1877.

NUMBER 1625.

A HOME. BY SUSAN COOLIDGE. What is a home? A guarded space Wherein a few, unfairly blest, Shall sit together, face to face, And bask and purr and be at rest?

Where cushioned walls rise up between Its inmates and the common air, The common pain, and pad and screen From blows of fate or winds of care?

Where Art may blossom strong and free, And pleasure furl her silken wing, And every laden moment be A precious and peculiar thing?

And past and future, softly veiled, In hiding mists shall float and life, Forgotten half, and unassailed By either Hope or Memory,

Can it be this—the longed-for thing
Which wanders on the restless foam,
Unsheltered beggars, birds on wing,
Aspire to, draum of, christen "Home?"

Grief may refrain and Death forget; But if there be no more than this, The soul of home is wanting yet.

Dim image from far glory caught,
Fair type of fairer things to be,
The true home rises in our thought,
As beacon for all men to see.

Its lamps burn brightly in the night; Its fire-glows unchidden shed Their cheering and abounding light On homeless folk uncomforted. Each sweet and secret thing within Gives out a fragrance on the air— A thankful breath, sent forth to win A little smile from others' care.

The few, they bask in closer heat;
The many catch the farther ray.
Life higher seems, the world more sweet.
And hope and heaven less far away.

Is wrought on earth and proven good And crumbs apportioned for a few, God-blessed, suffice a multitude,

MY GREAT AUNT'S WILL.

I am a clerk in a country store, and sometimes I wish I'd been a martyr in those days when they stretched people on beds of spikes or roasted them on a gridiron. Then I think I could have requisite number of clipboards, having the requisite number of clipboards, having the requisite number of clipboards, having taken a little comfort in life.

side, where we keep flannels, a customer character of the neighbors.

The next momentous step around and across, and she asks for calimy way back, and I pull down half a the under piece out, and she concludes known to excite less interest and create 'tisn't what she thought it was. Then she says she'd like to look "at that odd tablecloth. Attorney and Counselor at Law, stripe;" I blunder on to every other stripe before I get her particular stripe. Then she says she wants a little figure, and I get all the little figures out for her. dignantly, as if I was a saucy youth.

> We keep the postoffice, and, by the time I get back to my cracker barrel, in know but a cider-mill; there was somebut it is one of those facts that both parties ignore, and I go and look, and give small), five feather-beds, seventeen com-

> Then there is a lady who wants to back to land in the Speedwell. match a confounded bit of silk braid, I need not say that our residence drab bordering on the lilac. It takes me when furnished was neat but not gaudy five minutes to find one box of silk braid, I slept under a "rising-sun" bed-quilt and five more to find we haven't drab bordering on the lilac. Then she wants feet on when I got out in the morning. I sewing-silk the same shade, and I hunt sighed for my former cozy quarters, bu through all the sewing-silks, and there's I remembered my aunt's valuation, and drab bordering on everything else under the sun except lilae; but I know by the female relative on the father's side, I way her flounces sweep out that a mer- must of necessity be her only living male cantile house not keeping drab bordering | relative on the mother's side. on the lilac stands very low.

I get down to the farther end of the found that my aunt was subject to mysstore again, and there comes a man to the terious attacks, which attacks invariably front door, and yells out loud enough for seized her in the night-time, and made it very customer to hear that he's brought back that barrel of flour; says the bread tor. was black and all dough in the middle. Now that man understood when he had home evenings, excepting Sunday and that flour that it was inferior quality, not Thursday evenings, when I was expected that flour that it was inferior quality, not recommended, and he had it cheap, and to see my aunt to prayer-meetings and attook it because it was cheap. I help him tend her home, though Evelina went off roll the flour in, and I can see that he in an opposite direction with another felthinks he has circumvented a villain.

week after week, and I hate tea, detest Receives deposits of One Dollar and upwards and cotton cloth, drilling, hooks and eyes and all the rest of the wretched necessiies of an artificial civilization were at the bottom of the Indian ocean. I long to be a savage more than I do to be an angel, and I shall be, one of these days, though I do wear cloth suits, and have a shay-

> morning just after train time, while I was marrow-bones. I wonder if it is general-weighing out half a pound of black tea, ly known among physiologists how long when my fellow-sufferer in the dry-goods a healthy person can subsist on a perand grocery infliction called out:
> "Here's a lady inquiring for you,

In distant outline before the door stood a little woman, her skirts spread out by man, W. Deubel, W. W. Wines, D. Hiscock, W. B. a triangular hoop like the skirts of the this luxury, when out came my aunt.

Smith.

a triangular hoop like the skirts of the this luxury, when out came my aunt.

female figures we used to draw on our "Sam'wel!" cried she, "are you slates at school. I came up to make my smoking : bow, and saw she had deposited a brown willow basket on the show-case and dropped a black glazed bag at her side. See wore a stringy kind of shawl, with fearfully long fringe, and seemed to be do you pay for cigars?" afflicted with numb palsy

"Are you my nephew Sam'wel?" asked 'My name is Samuel Haynes, ma'am. "I'm your father's aunt, Louezer

Haynes. "I'm glad to see you, Aunt Louisa," She looked at me sharply, as if I was the time you are 75 years of age. making fun of her, I suppose it is because the corners of my mouth turn up people are always suspecting me of making fun of them. I wish those corners culation. would sink, and wonder they don't.

"I'm your only living female relative on the father's side," said she. and been so embittering, I was glad to into the camomile bed

side.

"As you've no mother, I feel it my duty to help make a home for you."

Instantly I remembered that Aunt Instantly I remembered that Aunt Louisa was worth seventy-five thousand.

In furtherance of such obedience to the letter and spirit of the consideration, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the thousand that, whether or not I ever obstance that, whether or not I ever obstance that, whether or not I ever obstance that Aunt tained the gold, I was going to have the glory. At a town meeting, legally called, ship."

In furtherance of such obedience to the letter and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the that its attainment implies, all so-called all that its attainment implies, all so-called all that its apparent importance, and party interests lose their apparent importance, and party interests lose their apparent importance, and spirit of the tonstitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the tonstitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the transment implies, all so-called all that its attainment implies, all so-called all that its apparent importance, and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of any spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of any spirit of the cons

I think I learned that fact in early years and with the Moderator in the chair, I My father, all his life, courted poverty the periodic seasons, before calling the pects-address by Deacon Thomas Jones; creditors and making an assignment, he music, that rare and intricate composiused to clasp his hands to his head and concern the class hands to his head and concern the concern that the river?"

I secured the position of watchman at

and, whatever may be thought of her filial affection, mature observations on the lina had talked of green reps for our paroscillations in the molasses and ginger lor, but I found that calculations had market have convinced me of the sound- now ascended to some kind of rose-col-

ness of her judgment.

"I'm delighted to see you, Aunt Louisa. I'll go right down to my boarding place with you."

Hence, with a brown willow basket in "attack" of more than ordinary violence. I called three physicians, for I shrank

down the street. We met Evelina Angelina Plimpton. and enjoyed that honor ever since one great nervous trepidation. 'uly evening when there came up a sudden thunder-shower, and she clasped my arm and ejaculated she was "so tim-id." An engagement was an annual episode with Evelina. When I solemnly asked Pa Plimpton's consent he didn't remove his pipe from his mouth, but just nodded pursued his previous train of thought. Evelina studed patronizingly upon me. Deference to the aged I knew

she considered beautiful. My aunt didn't like my boarding place, and wasn't pleased with my boarding-mistress. She thought we'd better keep house, and I spent the next fortnight house-hunting with her. The great desideratum seemed to be the right kind of

shelves that admitted of being taken out This is the way of it: I am behind the in house-cleaning time, painted a becounter on the side where we keep witching cream-color; and we engaged prints, and there trots up to the opposite that buttery, regardless of cost or of the

The next momentous step was to get my aunt's "things" removed. Were I coes; then I turn her about and make writing a scientific essay on psychological distinctions of sex, I should make dozen pieces, but she just gazes at the shelves, says she'd like to look at the ment of the feminine mind to "things." under piece on the top shelf; I climb up, Ten thousand dollars in stocks and bonds at the risk of breaking my neck, and get at stake in an unsettled estate have been

My aunt was for some days in a harrowing state of indecision as to whether she had better have her things invoiced and I get all the little figures out for her.

She wants to know how much 'tis a yard;

the handsome figures I learned to make I say tis 6 cents, and she sayseshe, and at commercial ciples of inverted to her she looks at me suspiciously, as if I was a cheating youth. She wants to know if it'll wash; and I say I presume so; most and I had to "meet them with a carcalioo does wash, and she looks at me indignantly, as if I was a saucy youth. Then she asks me if we take eggs, and I sortment over from Egypt. I shall ever say we do, and we pay 28 cents, and she feel grateful to the small boys of our says they're paying 30 cents at the other village for their self-restraint on this store; and off she goes, and I put up the tempting occasion. I don't recollect prints, and am down at the farther end single opprobrious epithet. They treatof the room turning fragments out of a ed my loads with a respect to which cracker barrel, when back she comes and nothing but hoary hairs could entitle

them. comes a man who wants to know if he thing, with four tremendously heavy hasn't a letter. He never had a letter in his life, and he knows it, and I know it; in disguise of a bedstead. There were nim the consoling assurance that he fortables, and a great deal of crockery hasn't any, and he departs in peace of which evidently came over in the May flower, but had much better have put

Soon after we were domesticated, I imperative that I should run for the doc Liability to these attacks precluded the possibility of my being away from

low. I didn't know but justice both to That's the way it goes day after day, myself and Evelina demanded that I should have a conversation with my aunt, saleratus, abhor cedfish, and wish calico, and set before her, in language which even a child might understand, my views of the duties and privileges of an engaged

We had one servant, whose wages my ing-mug at the barber's marked in gilt cause, as she said, if there was no one letters, S. O. Haynes. I wonder that all self-respect and sentiment of humanity our cuisine was managed with strict rebasn't long ago perished from out my bosom.

Such were my reflections one fine of broth. My sunt highly esteemed

> sistently boiled marrow-bone? For two or three years I had been in the habit of smoking a single cigar at the close of the day's labors. One evening I sitting on the piazza indulging in

> "Yes'm," very meekly.
> "Well," said she, calmly but firmly, 'none of my money shall ever go up in cigar smoke." Then again, "How much

"Now, Sam'wel, I want you to take your pencil and calculate how much 10 cents a day will amount to in a year, then how much in fifty years; then I want you to put this sum at compound interest, and see how much it will amount to by It struck me that I had somehow, dur-

ing my lifetime, met with similar prob-"Aunt," cried I, "I'm perfectly appalled. Never did I dream of this.

what mad extravagance have I been My business experience with females guilty!" and wildly I hurled my cigar earn she was the only one on the father's It became generally known throughout our village that my aunt was wealthy and in your good fortune than I do,

at the paternal knee, along with who made me, and what State I lived in. I know it always stood to my infantile consciousness in the relation of a primary truth. Cummingford; privileges—lose my time, through the medium of dry goods and pay my own fare, change cars twice, stage groceries, and went through bankruptcy it five miles over a country road and as often as the law would allow. During through a November landscape; pros-

our store every other Sunday night. But Louisa wouldn't, or at least didn't, Aunt asked me if I expected extra pay

one hand and a shiny leather bag in the other, and my great-aunt trotting behind —why under heavens she didn't walk by my side I couldn't see!—we meandered —we meandered I called three physicians, for I shrank in attendance, she not unreasonably felt We met Evelina Angelina Plimpton.
I was engaged to Evelina Angelina, I sent for a lawyer. I was in a state of

"Is there anything I can do for you,

"Perfectly comfortably."
Solemn Scenes have no place in this narrative, and I pass on to the time when we were assembled for the reading of the

After paying my just dues and my funeral expenses, and providing a suitable monument, I give and bequath to my beloved nephew, Samuel O. Haynes, his heirs and assigns, for their use and behoof forever, all my wearing apparel and personal ornaments, with the exception of my gold beads, which I bequeath to my namesake, Louisa Haynes, of St Joseph, Missouri; all my beds and bedding, household utensits, and furfulfitive, with the exception of my great aim-chair, which, as it came in on the Jones side, I wish to go to some deserving member of that family. I also give my nephew Samuel \$5, with which to buy a reference Bible in my remembrance, and also the sealed paper of instructions accompanying this instrument, which I wish him to read a year hence in the presence of the witnesses now assembled for the

presence of the witnesses now assembled for the reading of this my will.

The remainder of my property, both real and personal, with the exception of the legacies aereinbefore named, I bequeath to the American dissionary Society, neither legacies nor bequests o be paid until a year and a day hence. When the lawyer was through reading,

I had no clear idea to Whoth these lega-

cles were devised, but I remarked that the American Missionary Society was a most worthy organization. public. Popular sentiment was that of resignation, not to say of satisfaction, on my account. My companions, who had never seen why deserving flierit in my case should meet such disproportionate reward, while their own plodded along estate in prospective, naturally experienced a revival of confidence in the equitable government of the universe. Elderly friends in church and Sabbath-school felt the chamber, creating something like a sensation. They took seats on the right side of the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of the nomination of the performance of the fowerment. They need the foreign partisan service, they incarity the founders of the founders o accompany wealth. My employer privately expressed the opinion that I had been getting above my business, and he was glad to see me taken down a peg. Evalina said, "Never mind; We don't care for money." But, not many days after, Evelina told me she had begun to realize what a solemn ordinance was matrimony; she and I were both young, and had our way to make, and she thought perhaps, for the present, it would

be better for us to consider ourselves I said, "Very well," and felt that I was a lonely bark tossed on a wild and

watery waste. I had read of instances similar to mine where the sealed packet or the old Bible proved to contain bank-notes; but, finger the paper left me as I would, I could

make nothing of it but paper. For a year I went calmly and hopelessly forward in the dry-goods and grocery way, and we then assembled for the opening of my sealed orders the

that has elapsed, lessons of wisdom more valuable than money, I bequeath the sum of \$25,000, which I direct my executor to pay over to said Haynes as soon as may be convenient. said Haynes as soon as may be convenient. In further direct my executor to annually pay to said Haynes the income from the remainder of my property, both real and personal, and to pay from the principal to said Haynes on his thirtieth birthday, if he be living, or to his heirs or assigns, if deceased, the sum of \$25,000, and to pay to said Haynes on his thirty-iffth highly the remainder of my reconstitution. of the duties and privileges of an engaged man; but I felt extremely doubtful of be it more or less.

her sympathy, and \$75,000 was a good I went down to the store just as deal to risk. usual the next morning, for I wished to We had one servant, whose wages my aunt thought it right I should pay, be- to have my head turned. When I filled

The Chairman of the Board of Selectmen wanted to know what I should advise in regard to building the Piper stone bridge; the doctor asked what my candid opinion was concerning the comparative merits of muriate of ammonia and iodide of potassium in a case of pleuritis where egophony denotes slight effusion, but with strong indications of adhesion of the mediastinum; and the a little shiver,

arm for escort home, that to the feminine imagination matrimony on the income of \$75,000 is naturally a less solemn ordinance" than on a precarisalary of \$8 a week, and nothing found but pepperment-drops.

Presently Evelina remarked, "Aren't

you very tonely since your aunt died?' tender emphasis on the lonely. aunt had been dead a year, and Evelina engaged" at least once in the mean-"Not at all; my time and attention

"No one can rejoice more sincerely

business.

I leave Evelina at her cottage-gate, and I feel that,

Of all the glad words of tongue or of pen, The gladdest are these, 'It wasn't to have be The next afternoon my employer invited me to be seated behind the railing that fenced in our office, and, said he, laying his hand on my shoulder with a confidential, a parental, a sacrificial

"Samuel, I have been reflecting upon my duty to you. You are a young man just starting in life, and starting in some respects under favorable circumstances, ut everything depends upon your starting right. You have always been faithful to my interests, and I have determined to show my appreciation of that faithfulness. I have decided to sell out

A glance at the door showed me that the way of escape was not cut off.
"With all the varied interests of the usiness you are already familiar; we are yearly drawing in more of the trade from surrounding towns; we have the confidence of our customers; we can buy to the best advantage. To all these privileges you will succeed. Rarely is there such an opening for a young man. Consult our books, consider our profits, reflect upon the income from the post-office—"

"Sir," interrupted I, in thunderous

and myself. The instrument ran as and groceries, subject ever to the fluctuations of Amoskeags and Pepperells, or shall I retire on my income and avail myself of the humanizing influences of eisure and culture? Conscience and the voice of reason within my soul cry, 'Live on your income!' Never more will I lift my aching eyeballs to scan you top shelf for cotton-batting and Agawam mixed; flever shall my trembling fin gers seek to fit on warped pasteboard box covers; never shall my wearied ears be greeted by the ceaseless tinkle of the money-drawer bell, or my sated nostrils by the odors of the grinding coffee! No more shall the brown-paper bag and the white-cotton string mingle in all my dreams! Sir, I hate tea, detest saleratus, abhor codfish, and loathe that post-

office and 3-cent stamps!" I was done, and I knew by the hush that fell upon that store that, whatever else I might be, I was an-orator. -Harper's Magazine.

PRESIDENT HAYES.

The nature of the will was soon made | The Inauguration Ceremonies-The Address of the President in Full.

chamber. Following the diplomatic corps came the members of the Supreme Court, headed by Chief Justice Waite, who were as-signed seats on the right in front of the foreign ministres. Judge bavis was almong them, but Justices Clifford and Field were absent. Judge Davis did not wear the customary robe of black. Precisely at 12 o'clock the President entered the chamber. He walked up the main aisle by the side of ex-President Grant, and took a seat in the space immediately.

ately in front of the Secretary's desk.

The members of the Cabinet, preceded by Secretary Fish, followed, and were assigned seats on the left of the President.

The appearance of President Hayes was the signal for load clapping of hands by the occupants of the galleries.

cupants of the galieries.

The space on the eastern front of the Capitol, where President Hayes delivered his inaugural address, was completely packed with people, who were loud in their cheers during the time the President was speaking. A great many thousand people were present—exactly how many cannot be easily estimated. A space of ground of about 1,000 feet by 300 wide was completely packed with people.

At 1:10 the ceremonies were concluded, and the procession started on its return to escort President Hayes to the White House.

The following is the inaugural address of pants of the galleries.

cery way, and we then assembled for the opening of my sealed orders—the lawyer, the doctor, the minister, and my self. The first words that met my eyes as I unfolded the paper were, "And all former wills by me made I do hereby revoke," etc. With palpitating heart I passed the document to the lawyer. After provisions and legacies similar to those in the first instrument, this latter document proceeded as follows:

To the American Missionary Society I give and bequeath the sum of \$25,000.

To my beloved nephew, Samuel O. Haynes, who I hope may have learned, during the year that has elapsed, lessons of wisdom more valutations. The following is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of the subjects the public elementary is designed in the following is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of the subjects the public elementary is designed in the following is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural address of President Hayes in ful!

Fellowing is the inaugural ad o suggest certain important ends to be attained a accordance with our institutions and es-ential to the welfare of our country. At the fitting that I should fully make known my sentiments in regard to several of the important questions which then appeared to demand the consideration of the country. Following the example, and in part adopting the language of one of my predecesors, I wish now, when every motive for misrepresentation has passed away, to repeat what was said before the election, trusting that my countrymen will candidly weigh and understand it, and they will feel assured that the sentiments declared in accepting my nomination for the Presidency will be the standard of ion for the Presidency will be the standard of ny conduct in the path before me. Charged as now am with the grave and difficult task of arrying them out in the practical administra-ion of the Government, so far as depends under the constitution and laws on the Chief Execure of the nation, the permanent pacification of e country, upon such principles and by such easures as will secure the complete protection all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their constitutional rights, is now the one sub-ject in our public affairs which all thoughtful r' patriotic citizens regard as of supreme im-

Many of the calamitous effects of the tremendous revolution which has passed over the Southern States still remain. The imadhesion of the mediastinum; and the minister said there was an article on "Semi-Pelagianism in the Fourteenth Century," in the "Bibliotheca Sacra," he thought I would enjoy perusing. As I stood on the hall doorstep after singing-school that evening, Evelina came out back of me, and, said she, with a little shiver,

the Southern States still remain. The immeasurable benefits which will surely follow, sooner or later, the hearty and generous acceptance of the legitimate results of that revolution have not yet been realized. Difficult and embarrassing questions meet us at the threshold of this subject. The people of these States are still impoverished, and the inestimable blessing of peace and mutual good offices with all nations of the world.

Fellow-citizens, we have reached the close of a political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political contest marke

epting and obeying faithfully the whole con-itution as it is. Resting upon this sure and substantial foundare likely to be entirely absorbed in on, that superstructure of beneficent local vernments can be built up, and not otherwise, furtherance of such obedience to the letter

the question of government, or no government—of social order and all the peaceful industries and the happiness that belongs to it, or a return to barbarism. It is a question in which every citizen of the nation is deeply interested, and with respect to which we ought not to be in a partisan sense either Republicans or Democrats, but fellow-citizens and fellow-men, to whom the interests of a common country and a com-mon humanity are dear

non humanity are dear.

mon humanity are desr.

The sweeping revolution of the entire labor system of a large portion of our country, and the advance of 4,000,000 people from a condition of servitude to that of citizenship, fipon an equal footing with their former masters, could not occur without presenting problems of the gravest moment, to be dealt with by the emancipated race, by their former masters, and by the General Government, the author of the act of emancipation. That it was a wise, just and providential act, fraught with good for all concerned, is now generally conceded throughout the country. That a moral obligation rests upon the National Government to employ its constitutional power and influence to establish the rights of the people whom it has emancipated, and to protect them in the enjoyment of those rights when they are infringed on or assailed, is also generally admitted.

"Is there anything I can do for you, aunt?"

"Sir," interrupted I, in thunderous tones; "by the blessing of Providence and the benevolence of my aunt, who is to have a monument that will bring a glow to the boson of the President of our Cemetery Association, I am now the narrative, and I pass on to the time when we were assembled for the reading of the were assembled for the reading of the were assembled. The instrument ran as and groceries, subject ever to the fluctuation.

"Sir," interrupted I, in thunderous tones; "by the blessing of Providence and efficient local government, as the true resource of those States for the promotion of the contentment and prosperity of their citizens. In the effort I shall make to accomplish this pitrpost, I ask the cordial co-operation of all who cherish an interest in the welfare of the country, trusting that party ties and prejudice of race will be freely striendered in behalf of the great purpose to be accomplished in the important work of the restoration of the South. It is not the political and efficient local government, as the true resource of those States for the promotion of the contentment and prosperity of their citizens. In the effort I shall make to accomplish this pitrpost, I ask the cordial co-operation of all who cherish an interest in the welfare of the country, trusting that party ties and prejudice of race will be freely striendered in behalf of the great purpose to be accomplished in the important work of the restoration of the South. It is not the political contentment and prosperity of their citizens. In the effort I shall make to accomplish this pitrpost, I ask the condial co-operation of all who cherish an interest in the contentment and prosperity of their citizens. In the effort I shall make to accomplish this pitrpost, I ask the contentment and prosperity of the contentment and prosperity of their citizens. In the effort I shall make to accomplish this pitrpost, I ask the contentment and prosperity of the contentment and prosperity of their citizens. situation alone that merits attention. The ma-terial development of that section of the coun-try has been arrested by the social and political try has been arrested by the social and political revolution through which it has passed, and now needs and deserves the considerate care of the National Government within the just limits prescribed by the constitution and wise public economy. But at the basis of all prosperity, for that as well as for every other part of the country, lies the improvement of the intellectual and moral condition of the people. Universal suffrage should rest upon universal education. To this end a liberal and permanent provision should be fillade for the support of free schools by State Governments, and, if need be, supplemented by legitimate ald from the national authority.

Let me assure my countrymen of the South-

Let me assure my countrymen of the Southern States that it is my earnest desire to regard and promote their truest interests—the inter-ests of the white and of the colored people, both and equally—and put forth my best efforts in behalf of a civil policy which will forever wipe out in our political affairs the color line and the distinction between the North and South, to the end that we may have not merely a united North or a united South, but a united country.

country.

I ask the attention of the public to the paramount necessity of reform in our civil service, a reform not merely as to certain abuses and practices of socialized official patronage, which have come to have the sanction of usage in several departments of our Government, but a change of the system of appointment itself—a reform that shall be thorough, radical and complete—a return to the principles and practices of the founders of the Government. They either expected nor desired from public officers are the nomination of members of Congress, as being entitled in any respect to the control of such appointments. The fact that both political parties of the country, in declaring their principles prior to the election, gave a prominent place to the subject of the feform of our civil service, recognizing and strongly urging its necessity in terms almost identical in their specific import will those I have here employed, must be accepted as a conclusive argument in behalf of these measures. It must be regarded as the expression of the united voice and will of the whole country upon this subject, and both political parties are virtually pledged to give it their increserved support.

The President of the United States, of necessity, owes his election to office to the suffrages and zealous labors of a political party, the members of which cherish with ardor, and regaid as of sessential importance, the principles

gald as if issential importance, the principles of their party organization. But he should strive to be always mindful of the fact that he serves his party best who serves the country

In furtherance of the reform we seek, and as, in other important respects, a change of great importance, I recommend an amendment to the constitution, prescribing a term of six years for the Presidential office, and forbidding a re-

With respect to the financial condition of the country, I shall not attempt an extended history of the embarrassment and prostration tory of the embarrassment and prostration which we have suffered during the past three years. The depression in all our varied commercial and manufacturing interests throughout the country which began in September, 1873, still continues. It is very gratifying, however, to be able to say that there are indications of the property and the property of all around us of a coming change and prosper

all around us of a coming change and prosper-ous times.

Upon the currency question, intimately con-nected as it is with this topic, I may be permit-ted to repeat the statement made in my letter of acceptance, that in my judgment the feeling of uncertainty inseparable from an irredeemable paper currency, with its fluctuations of values, is one of the greatest obstacles of a return to prosperous times. The only safe paper currency is one which rests tipen a colu basis, and is at all times proimptly converted into coin. Il times promptly converted into coin, I adhere to the views heretofore expressed by he in favor of Congressional legislation in behalf of an early resumption of specie payment, and I am satisfied not only that this is wise, but and I am satisfied not only that this is wise, out that the interests, as well as the public senti-ment, of the country imperatively demand it. Passing from these remarks upon the condi-tion of our own country to consider our rela-tions with other lands, we are reminded by in-

ternational complications abroad, threatening the peace of Europe, that our traditional rule of non-interference in affairs of foreign nations has proved of great value in past times, and ought to be strictly observed.

The policy inaugurated by my honored pre-decessor—Gen. Grant—of submitting to arbidecessor—ten. traint—of submitting to aroo-tration grave questions in dispute between our-selves and foreign powers points to a new and incomparably best instrumentality for the pres-cryation of peace, and will, as I believe, be-come a beneficent example of the course to be pursued in similar emergencies by other

If, unhappily, questions of difference should at any time, during the period of my adminis-tration, arise between the United States and any foreign Government, it will certainly be my dis-position and my hope to aid in their settlement in the same peaceful and honorable way, thus securing to our country the great blessings of peace and mutual good offices with all nations of the world.

little shiver,

"Oh, how dark it is!"

It flashed across me, as I offered my rm for escort home, that to the femi
"Oh, how dark it is!"

It flashed across me, as I offered my rm for escort home, that to the femi
"Oh, how dark it is!"

It flashed across me, as I offered my rm for escort home, that to the femi
"Oh, how dark it is!"

It flashed across me, as I offered my rm for escort home, that to the femi
"Oh, how dark it is!"

The fact is clear that in the consequent uncertainty of the result.

For the first time in the history of the result, the progress of events the time has come when such government is an imperative necessity, and the consequent uncertainty of the result.

For the first time in the history of the result, the progress of events the time has come when such government is an or take and the consequent uncertainty of the result.

For the first time in the history of the result, the progress of events the time has come when such government is an or take and the consequent uncertainty of the result.

For the first time in the history of the result, the progress of events the time has come when such government is an or take and the consequent uncertainty of the result. the progress of events the time has come when such government is an imperative necessity, required by all the varied interests, public and private, of these States; but it must not be forgotten that only a local government which recognizes and maintains inviolate the rights of all is a true self-government.

With respect to the two distinct races whose peculiar relations to each other have brought upon us deplorable complications and perplexities which exist in these States; it must be a government which guards the interests of both races carefully and equally; it must be a government which guards the interests of both races carefully and equally; it must be a government which guards the interests of both races carefully and equally; it must be a government which guards the interests of both races carefully and equally; it must be a government which guards the interests of both races carefully and equally; it must be a government which guards the interests of both races carefully and equally from both political parties, its deliberations enlightened by the research and the arguments of component which guards the interests of both covernment which guards the interests of both covernment which guards the interests of both covernment which submits loyally and heartily to research and the arguments of the constitution and laws—the laws of the nation and the laws of the States themselves—account of those who are asso memors of the submits as a submitted to the political parties, its deliberations enlightened by the research and the arguments of the counsel, was entitled to the fullest confidence of the American people. Its decisions have been patiently waited for and account of those who are asso memors of those who are asso memors of those who are asso memors of the counsel.

The question we have to consider for the im- a dispute in regard to which good men diffe

It has been reserved for a government of the people, where the right of suffrage is universal, to give to the world the first example in history of a great nation, in the midst of a struggle of

or a great nation, in the midst of a struggle of opposing parties for power, hushing its party tunnilis to yield the issue of the contest to adjustment according to the forms of law.

Looking for the guidance of that divine hand by which the desthiles of nations and individuals are shaped; I call them you, Sonators, Representatives, Judges, fellow-citizens, here and everywhere, to unite with me in an earnest effort to segme to our commerce the blessing you effort to seeme to our country the blessing, not only of material prosperity, but of justice, peace and union—a union depending not upon the constraints of force, but spon the loving devotion of a free people—so that all things may be so ordered and settled upon the best and survey foundation, that neace and harmiand surest foundation, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, may be established among us for all generations.

THE ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL.

Tuesday, Feb. 27.—The commission met at 0 o'clock a. m., and the South Carolina case the padded mallet on soft bark, is greatly inferior to the insertion of iron plugs to receive the sharp blow of a sledge-hammer or ax. By the former, a part of the beetles are brought down; by the latter, mone escape. Since we adopted the latter, but we're now present. Mr. Cochrane then submitted certain profilers of proof, which he proposed to make good. Mr. Lawrence then submitted certain proflets of proof, which he proposed to make good. Mr. Lawrence followed in an argument for the Hayes objectors. Senator Christiancy waived his right to be heard as an objector, and Mr. Blair, for the Democrats, addressed the court. He said they would offer to prove that, owing to violence and intimidation and the presence of United States troops on the day of election, there was no full and fair election by the people; that there was no registration of voters in the State, which was a palpable violation of the constitution; and that the use of the military in the State was alone sufficient ground for throwing aside the vote of South Cavolina. Judge Black closed the argument on behalf of the Democrats, and the commission went into secret session. Mr. Morton submitted the following:

That it is not constituted the following:

That it is not constituted the following:

The time we proposed to make good. Mr. Lawrence destroyed or disappear more rapidly in numbers than before. —Country Gentle-math.

ESSEX Hogs.—A Nebraska farmer writes to the Inter-Ocean: "I live in Nebraska, and I have the Essex, and think them just the hog for this State, as they are always ready for market and small feeders. I find they can be made to weigh a great deal more than your correspondent says, for I had a litter of seven born the 25th of last May, and sold five of them Dec. 10, and they weighed alive 1,200 pounds, being an average of 240. I kept the two best, and they weighed at that time 260 apiece alive.

sion. Mr. Morton submitted the following:
That it is not competent for the two houses assembled for the piliffus of counting the votes for President and Vice President in is not personned in the two houses of Congress, and recognized as a State of the United States by the other departments of the Government, has a government republican in form.

Resolved, That while the existence of public disturbance and anarchy in any State, to such an extent as to make it impossible for the State to exercise its right to appoint electors of President and Vice President, and to express its will in that behalf, is sufficient cause for rejecting any electoral votes purporting to the water of electors appointed thereby, yet that when a State is figurear represented as a

orting to be the votes of electors appointed theret t that when a State is Tegulariy represented as ate in the Congress of the United States, and cognized as a State by the other departments of t overnment, and has a government republican rin, and does appoint electors in the manner properties by the Legislature thereof, evidence can received by the two houses of Congress assemble count the votes for President and Vice President oresaid to show that distint names existed at in or of the election which may have interferred to aforesaid to show that distingues existed at the time of the election which may have interfered to a greater or less extent with the freedom of election at the polls in said State.

Resolved, That it is not competent for the two houses of Congress, when assembled to count the outure freedom of order or suppression of insurrection and domestic violence, in order by such proof to lay a ground for rejecting the electoral vote of such State.

Resolved, That, if vis of the propositions con

No. 1 show life valid cause for rejecting the same.

Mr. Field offered a silvestitute to the effect that
evidence is admissible to show that the military
and Deputy United States, Marshals were staand Deputy United States and Papers in South Carolina, thereby interfering with the free and full exercise of the right of suffrage. This was full exercise of the right of suffrage. This was rejected by a strict party vote—yeas, 7; nays, 8. Mr. Morton's resolutions were then adopted—8 to 7. A resolution was then offered by Mr. Frelinghnysen that the Tilden electors are not the lawful electors of South Carolina. Unalithmously adopted. Mr. Morton offered a resolution that the persons named in certificate No. 1 (Hayes electors) are the lawful electors of South Carolina, and that they be counted as such. Adopted—yeas, 8; nays, 7. . . . A resolution returning thanks to Justice Clifford for the ability, impartiality and urban-

Clifford for the ability, impartiality and urbanity with which he has presided over the deliberations of the commission was offered by Mr. Morton and unanimously adopted . . . Adjourned FRIDAY, March 2.—The Electoral Commission met pursuant to adjournment. Commissioners Clifford, Miller, Strong, Field, Bradley, Morton, Frellinghuysen. Kernan, Payne and Abbott prescrit. After fixing the amount of compensa-

allowed for filing opinions by meinbers, the commission adjourned.

Closing Scene of the Electoral Count. The final proceedings in the electoral count at Washington are given below:

The Senate and House, being in joint convention, at 4:03 o'clock on the morning of Friday, March 2, the action of the respective houses on the Wisconsin question was read, and the ten votes of Wisconsin were answered for Have and Wisconsin were answered with or without sauce.

OMELET.—Take a tablespoonful of sweet milk for each egg and a pinch of salt also; beat the eggs lightly. Disputed for Have and Wisconsin were answered without sauce. ounced for Hayes and Wheeler.
The presiding officer said: "This concludes account of the thirty-eight States of the

Senator Allison, one of the tellers, having

Senator Allison, one of the tellers, having delivered the statement, the presiding officer expressed the hope that on the announcement nothing would mar the dignity of the proceedings so reputable to the American people and so worthy of the respect of the world.

He then said: "The whole number of electors appointed to vote for President and Vice President of the United States was 369, of which a majority is 185. The state of vote for President, as delivered by tellers and as determined under set of Congress of Jan. 29, 1877, on this ter act of Congress of Jan. 29, 1877, on this ject, is: For Rutherford B, Hayes, 183 votes: Samuel J. Tilden, 184 votes. The state of vote for Vice President of the United States, he vote for Vice President of the United States, is delivered by tellers and as determined under uct of Congress approved Jan. 29, 1877, on this subject, is: For William A. Wheeler, 185 votes; or Thomas A. Hendricks, 184 votes. Wherefore, I do announce that Rutherford B. Hayes, of the State of Ohio, having received a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, is hally elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of tate of New York, having received a majority f the whole number of electoral votes, is duly lected Vice President of the United States, for years, commencing on the 4th day on, 1877.

"The count of the electoral votes being com-pleted, and the result determined, the joint meeting of the two houses is dissolved. The Senate will now retire to its chamber."

m nt at Dr. Chisolm's free eye and ear companies doing business in that State. on: 84 snd the other 80 years of age, who lived together for mutual support. The younger is totally blind, and yet she does younger is totally blind. the family sewing. She retains such delicacy of touch that she can thread an orthese only twelve are sound. It calcudinary-sized needle with ease, and even lates that there are about thirty coma fine one after a few efforts. Having pinies collecting money for insurance cut off square the end of the thread, she that will not insure. The amount of holds it fixed between her fingers and policies in force Dec. 31, 1875, was of arbitration under the forms of law. Human brings the eye of the needle up to it, and \$144,001,377. All these explosive comoften at the first trial passes the end of panies have the certificate of the State the thread through the eye. Baltimore | Superintendent of Insurance that they

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

Around the Farm.

VALUE OF MEMORANDA.—If farmers would keep a slate hanging up in barn or workshop, with a pencil attached by a string, so as to note down work to be done on stormy days, it would be found to be of great advantage.

To Destroy Stumps.—Bore a hole in the top, one or two inches in diameter, and eighteen or twenty inches deep. Put into it one or two ounces of saltpeter after which fill the hole with water and plug it up tight. In the spring, if the saltpeter has been put in in the fall or winter, take out the plug, pour in a half a gill or so of kerosene oil, and set fire to it. The stump will be entirely destroved, not even a root remaining.

THE CARE OF WAGONS. -A well-made wheel will endure ordinary wear from ten to twenty-five years, if care is taken a dispute in regard to which good men differ as to the law, no less than as to the proper course to be pursued in solving questious in controversy, is an occasion for general rejoicing. Upon one point there is entire manning the public scutiment—that conflicting claims to the Presidency must be amicably and peaceably adjusted, and that when so adjusted the general acquiescence of the nation ought surely to follow.

It has been reserved for a government of the to use the right amount of the proper lubricator; but if this matter is not at-

FEEDING PIGS.—The results of a seies of experiments at the Ontario School of Agriculture, to ascertain which of the two feeds, pease or corn, is the most profitable, and also whether there is any economy in soaking or steaming either, monstrated that pease fed in their raw state again take the lead, with soaked and raw corn not far behind. And, in summing up the whole, it was shown that boiling pease, soaking pease or corn is but a waste of time and money. It is well to observe that although pease cost a few cents more than corn the bushel, a oushel of the former, fed in its raw state, makes many more pounds of flesh than a bushel of the latter fed in its raw state.

FIGHTING THE CURCULIO. - Prof. Fernhald recommends the old mode of striking with a mallet on the stump of a limb that has been sawed off for this purpose, which, although much better than the padded mallet on soft bark, is greatly destroyed or disappear more rapidly in numbers than before.—Country Gentle-

they weighed at that time 260 apiece alive. They can be made to weigh 350 to 375 at one year. I tried to experiment on this litter, as they were fed on grasshopper

About the House. LAMP wicks should be changed frequently if a clear, bright flame is de-

Mice.—Pumpkin seeds are very attractive to mice, and traps baited with them will soon destroy this little pest. CARBOLIC ACID. - A small quantity of

carbolic acid added to paste, mucilage and ink will prevent mold. An ounce of the acid to a gallon of whitewash will keep cellars and dairies free from the disagreeable odor which often taints milk the sore finger into the lemon, and let it stay till the lemon is warm; proceed in

the same way till all the six are used. Or, put a piece of Spanish-fly plaster over the spot affected, and that will draw the trouble to the surface. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. - One quart of powdered sugar—1 pound and 7 ounces; 1 quart of granulated sugar—1 pound and 9 ounces; 1 quart of sifted flour-1 pound; 1 pint of closely-packed butter

size of an egg—2 ounces; 3 cupfuls of sugar—1 pound; 5 cupfuls of sifted flour-1 pound. POTATO PIE CRUST .- Put a teacupful of rich sweet cream to six good-sized potatoes after they have been well boiled and mashed fine. Add salt to taste, and flour enough to roll out the crust. Handle it as little as possible. This paste is excellent for apple dumpling or meat pies, and may be eaten by the most con-

-1 pound; 10 eggs-1 pound; butter

firmed dyspeptic. SUET CRUST .- Chop the suet very fine, add six to eight ounces of it to a pound of flour; when chopping the suet add a little of the flour, as it will prevent the suet adhering. Mix with cold water, not forgetting to add a little salt, and work to a smooth paste. This crust is excellent for hot pies or tarts, but is not so good for those which are to be served

cold. APPLE SHORT-CAKE. - Make a soft dough as for biscuit; roll out this and tion to be paid efficers and other employes, and dough as for biscuit; roll out this and extending until March 31 the time heretofore put a layer in a jelly pan; over this spread a layer of stewed apples; sprinkle over sugar and spice; dot with small lumps of butter; then put on a layer of dough, another of apple sauce, a very thin layer of dough, and bake in a very quick oven. This a most deli-

solved in a small frying-pan a piece of butter as large as a walnut; when hot, ion. The tellers will now ascertain and depour in the eggs; when the unthe result of the votes to the presiding der-side is just set, put the pan for a minute or two in a brisk oven. When sliding the omelet from the pan to the dish, fold it double. Serve immediately.

> Gilbert White tells a most dramatic story of a neighbor who had lost most of his chickens by a sparrow-hawk that came gliding down between a faggot pile and the end of his house, to the place where his coops stood. The owner, vexed to see his flock diminishing, hung

A Hawk Among Hens.

a net between the pile and the house, into which the bird dashed and was entangled. The gentleman's resentment suggested a fit retaliation; he, therefore, clipped the hawk's wings, cut off his talons, and, fixing a cork on his bill, threw ons, and, fixing a cork on him down among the brood-hens. "Imhim down among the brood-hens." Cannot agination," says Mr. White, paint the scene that ensued; the expressions that fear, rage and revenge inspired were new, or at least such as had been unnoticed before; the exasperated ouncement, together with the list matrons upbraided, they execrated, they of votes, will be entered on the journals of both insulted, they triumphed. In a word they never desisted from buffeting their adversary till they had torn him in a hundred pieces."—Scribner for Feb-

Life Insurance in Ohio. How a Blind Woman Threads a Needle.

Among the patients who sought treat
The People of Ohio paid \$4,796,232 in premiums last year to the life insurance bispensary yesterday were two sisters, Of this sum all but \$381,422 was paid to

Ann Arbor, Michigan.

WELLS (J. Madison, of the Louisiana Returning Board,) is now a "peer," but Packard's friends are now in doubt

THE TITLE of the President has heretofore been (by common consent) "His Excellency": for the next four years it will be "His Fraudulency."

in special session on Monday, on call of North a government not ofits choice. It ex-President Grant, to confirm nomina- claimed that the will of the North tions sent in by the new incumbent of should rule the North, while the will of

thief" how will Hayes and Wheeler ly through fraud and perjury annuls cleanse their official robes? Perhaps the will of the people as it found expresthis is the sweet morsel of consolation sion at the ballot box, and sets up a they roll under their tongues: "Stolen dynasty to rule after having been repufruits are the sweetest."

and so he fires off his big gun: just be- self-government and political liberty cause an Electoral Commission and a enacted on the broader field of national Louisiana Returning Board have elected politics. No other people in the world a President who was rejected by the would submit to it peaceably. It is one people. There is no accounting for the of the blackest crimes and most danger-

the average political follower of Zach. temptible partisanship fires its cannon

disgrace to womanhood." It is Mary's until the Republican party, with its ban-

Hayes took the oath of office as Presi-Saturday evening. Chief-Justice Waite flints of liberty and justice. administered the oath, which was engrossed, signed, and "confided to the Constitution says: custody of the Secretary of State." His "counselors" deemed such proceed-"the proceeding should be temporarily and the votes shall then be counted." kept secret." They feared, perhaps, of shadows.

dential canvass, or "count," the New York Evening Post says: "Several precedents have been established so firmly that they are not likely to be overturned. One is that this is a government of law, and not of sentiment." In view of the fact that the result has been reached by the same time. under the merest shadow or form of law, says:

"No person holding an office of trust or
"No person holding an office of trust or a violation of law, by a confirmation, ulation. We are equally at a loss to discover so clear an establishment of the States, section 131 provides: fact "that this is a government of States as well as central federal power." It thing because the voice of Florida and Louisiana have been stifled, the will of President and Vice President." Florida and Louisiana thwarted, and a fraudulent President forced upon the other States, the electors of which reputhe worst phase of centralization which Centralization of that type is a cure

This is what President de facto Hayes says of the founders of the government, won't be very gratifying to Zach. Chan-Chandler is by no means the only official have elevated to place and power. satisfactory." Which being honest words ator who shall not have attained to the the removal of an officer, or a neglect to age of thirty years." It does not say he reappoint him, will advertise to the shall not be elected until he is thirty, world that his character is not untarnished, and that he has been an incom-natent officer. The lists of new appointments will be watched with interest. These words are also discouraging to the vices." And then won't members of Perjury, and fonl degeneracy.

We are asked to accept the result. Congress and their henchmen exclaim, Never! We will never accept that "Thank God" for the following: "They which comes stained all over with the held that appointments to office were blackest and vilest of political crimes. not to be made or expected merely as a reward for partisan services or merely as a Chief Magistrate over the American reward for partisan services, or merely on nation. Submit to it we will for the the nomination of a member of Congress present, but accept of it we never will as being entitled in any respect to the while Anglo Saxon blood continues to Crane is most severely injured, vomitas being entitled in any respect to the control of such appointments." But then, time will test the hidden meaning then, time will test the hidden meaning the party that have consummated this villainies will find themselves. of these declarations, and meanwhile banished from power and place. Then, cry that scared the robbers away, with-

pension agencies, etc.

The inauguration of Mr. Hayes into the presidential office has been accomplished. The solemn verdict of history On the first ballot Hon, Victory P. Colwill be, that it was the most disgraceful and shameful political outrage ever consummated in this country. The only event in any way to be compared with it was the late civil war. But even in comparison with that this last is the crowning infamy of our political history. Maltz, 307; B. D. Pritchard, 132; W. When the South went out of the Union H. Withington, 116; H. C. Potter, 26. it did not undertake to destroy the principle of self government, and to annihi- Maltz: late the liberties of the people; it did not THE United States Senate convened undertake to put upon the people of the the South should rule the South. But If "THE partaker is as bad as the here comes a great party, and deliberate-

diated by one million majority of the white citizens of the country. It is the

DON HENDERSON is a "festive cuss," Louisiana outrage of the annihilation of

ous precedents which a free people can THE Senate Committee on State affairs ill afford to submit to, and which would reported against Senator Burleigh's have justified a resort to arms if neces-"bill to prevent bribery at elections." sary to prevent its villainous consumma-Its provisions were a little too strict for tion. If ignorant, narrow, and con-

and beats its drums, patriotism, honor, and justice hang their heads in shame. IT TAKES one woman to pen portrait | So foul was the whole transaction that another. This is what Mary Clemmer the miserable partisans who consummat-(late Ames) says: "Dr. Mary Walker is ed the outrage could not raise a single the most unmitigated little flea that cheer to greet the final announcement ever pranced in a pair of pantaloons. In of the result in the halls of Congress. her public dress and actions she is a Let not the memory of these things die,

ner all befouled with and trailingin the Knowing that that the inaugural pro- dust, is made to feel the righteous indigcession and ceremonies would be incom- nation of an injured people. Let it not plete without the presence of the mem- be forgotten that fraud, under the guidbers of the Louisiana Returning Board, ance of the Republican party is enthe House thoughtfully and judiciously throned in the White House, and even ordered their discharge from the dark, sits on the bench of the Supreme Court damp and gloomy dungeon, (a well of the United States. For four years lighted and furnished room in the capi- let this ring unceasingly in the ears of the American people, and then let the infamy and dishonor of it be washed BEING a believer in the doctrine away as by a deluge. There remains "Take time by the foretop," Gov. yet the appeal to the ballot box; and if then it appears that fraud and perjury dent of the United States in the "red are mightier than ballots, there still re- isiana, the Senate refused to concur, and

1 Fellow citizens, remember that the

"The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of ing advisable, and also thought that Representatives, open all the certificates,

What is the vote? The Commission that Mr. Tilden, relying upon the fool- says the certificates of election constiish resolution passed by the House de- tute the vote. The decisions of courts claring him elected, might come to of justice in almost every State in the Washington, take the oath of office, and Union declare that certificates of elecset himself up as President on Sunday tion are not the vote, but only evidence more satisfaction to the Democracy than -that being March 4. A guilty con- of the vote, and can, like any other evi- to the body of the Republicans. false. And upon this question the weight It is not the decision of a board of can assers, but the vote of the people that confers the title to the office; and if a board of State canvassers refused to count the vote, it would not at all defeat the election by the people. This is

discover any great cause for special grat- profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector."

"The electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed, in each State, on the Tuesday next after the cannot be that the State has gained any- first Monday in November, in every

Mark well: (1) No person can be appointed an elector under the Constitution and laws of the United States who holds an office of trust or profit under diated him at the ballot box. That is the national government: (2) under the Constitution and the law electors are nullifies the decision of seventeen States. appointed on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November," which is the day of election, and not the day when worse than the disease. The Post makes the electors cast their vote in the electa desperate effort to make fraud pal- oral college. This, then, is the supreme law of the land, and according to this law the Commission was bound to decide this controversy. Seven of the eight perjured and dishonored Republican members of the commmission refused to -those old fogies of the last century: to receive any evidence to show that "They neither expected nor desired from public officers any partisan service."

electors had been appointed in violation of the letter and spirit of the laws, therepublic officers any partisan service. of the letter and spirit of the laws, thereby laying down the doctrine that They meant that public officers should although a State should trample upon owe their whole service to the govern- the Constitution, and violate its express ment and the people." Which talk and emphatic provisions, the authority of the United States was powerless to dler, who neglected his "service" in the Interior Department for months, and of it! The eighth man, Bradley, a Jusgave his entire time to "partisan service," tice turned demagogue, declared in con--to running the political machine in tradiction to the express provisions of the Constitution and the law (which until within the past few months has the interest of the same moralizing, the- shows the appointment to be made in orizing President,-the utterer of mean- November, and that a person disqualiingless words and phrases. And Zach, fied at that time cannot act) that if the elector was eligible on Dec. 6th it was sufficient. This decision of Bradley's, in high station who will laugh-perhaps moreover, is a direct contradiction of sardonically—at the child-like simplic-ity of the man they—not the people— every decision made by any court in England or America. The only thing the man could support his opinion upon Again: "They meant that an officer ting to its body those not qualified at should be secure in his tenure as long as the time of their election. But the proshould be secure in his tenure as long as the time of their election. But the pro-his personal character remained untar-vision of the Constitution on these two and had bought a ticket for Hot nished, and the performance of his duty satisfactory." Which being beneat words

but it does expressly provide that no person shall be appointed an elector infamy of infamies, but we turn away from it in disgust and sorrow. It constitutes the most dishonorable chapter "outs,"-and they are legion in every in all American history. It is not writstate and locality-who look for their ten in blood, but in that which is worse reward for political or "partisan ser- than blood, moral corruption, damning

Congress will recommend, and the and not till then, will we accept this out giving them time to rifle his clothfaithful will petition for post-offices, thing, and cease to dwell upon the story of its foul wrong.

thing, and cease to dwell upon the story of its foul wrong.

PUBLICUS.

IN THE Republican State Convention on Wednesday there was an animated contest over the candidates for Regents. lier, of Battle Creek, late State Treasurer and one of the best business men of the State, was nominated, receiving 478 of the 607 votes cast. On the second ballot George L. Maltz, of Alpena, was nominated, the vote standing: G. L. The Free Press correspondent says of Mr.

Detroit, will be remembered chiefly as an of-ficeholder under Republican officials. It is hardly concealed that his nomination was inluenced, in a great degree, by the sympa-hizers with Dr. Rose.

And of Mr. Collier: Mr. Collier, it is believed, has formed no opinion as to the liability or complicity of either of the parties to the chemical detalea-

- Our neighbor of the Courier threw out his flag yesterday, and we presume will to-day claim a complete victory.

PRESIDENT HAYES sent the following nominations to the Senate on Wednesday afternoon :

Secretary of State-W. M. Evarts, of New Secretary of the Treasury-John Sherman

Secretary of War-George W. McCrary, of Secretary of the Navy-Richard M. Thomp-Attorney General—Charles Devens, of Mass

Postmaster General-David M. Key, of Ten-Secretary of the Interior-Carl Schurz, of

And Blaine, Chandler, Cameron, Logan, Morton & Co. are not happy. An Fxecutive session was held but no confirmation made. Objections were made to each name by leading Republican Senators,-to Evarts by Blaine, to Schurz by Conkling,-to Key by half a dozen. All were referred to Committees.

THE Republican State Convention did a good thing on Wednesday in unanimously renominating Judge Cooley. He is an intelligent, able, upright judge, and the nation will be fortunate if President Hayes can find as good a piece of timber to give additional respectability and character to the sadly dilapidated and demoralized United States Supreme Court.

THE House attached a provision to the Army Appropriation bill prohibiting the use of troops to uphold either the Nicholls or Packard government in Louparlor" of the White House (Mrs. Grant's mains the old Plymouth Rock, out of so the bill did not pass. The House was private reception room), at 7:30 o'clock which strong hands will cut the gun right. The United States soldiers have been too long degraded by being made the police and bull-dozing tools or agents of the Republican party.

> THE attention of Democrats in this city is invited to the call for Ward Caucuses in another column, and of those shall give not throughout the county to the calls for County and State Conventions.

THE Inaugural address of President Haves will be found on our first page. It is a fair document, and will give

IT WAS Fitzpatrick, that jubilant piger man than old Grant." And now J. Madison Wells can subscribe himself

ONE who knows assures us that there is nothing singular in the uniform decisions of the Electoral Commission: sound law and sound common sense at "An eight spot always takes a seven

DESPITE the vigorous efforts of Blaine and Morton, Kellogg, the creation of the Louisiana Returning Board, was sent to The Revised Statutes of the United the committee by a vote of 35 to 29.

SEE address of the Democratic National Committee on fourth page.

> A Suggestion to Democrats. Lamont, Feb. 28.

To the Editor of the Detroit Free Press: Permit me to make a few suggestions to Democrats. We should arise in our strength and show the fraudulent crew that has disfranchised over four mil-lions of Democrats at the last election, that votes mean something. Every town in the state should meet at an early day, and by strong resolutions denounce the thieving crew that has counted in Returning Board Hayes as President; and should nominate a town ticket that all Democrats and all other well wishers of of their country would pledge themselves to vote for at the election in April; and not to swap off even a vote for constable for a vote for supervisor, for any one that upholds the late fraudulent election returns.

A DISFRANCHISED CITIZEN.

STATE NEWS BREVITIES. Dr. Henry A. Reynolds opened his battery on King Alcohol at Manistee Friday night last to a crowded house. The Hon. Cyrus Miles died at his residence in Port Huron, at half-past two P. M. March 1. Mr. Miles has been an invalid for more than a year, but not his malady assumed a threatening form.

The stomach and liver seemed to be the organs that were the seat of the disease. He has been a resident of Port Huron for twenty-four yers. An old man, who registered at the Capital Hotel as Norman Cleveland, Hudson, Mich., February 28, was drowned near the bridge at the depot of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway last evening. He was re-

Springs. Ninety-seven dollars were found in his pocket. Fay Nickerson stabbed a man named Fred Burleigh, brother of the noted billiard-player, with a knife, six times, in a row in a house of ill-fame, at Grand Rapids, Thursday night of last week. Burleigh's injuries are not fatal. Nick-erson was arrested on the charge of as-saulting with intent to kill. He claims

to have acted in self-defense. Friday evening last Mr. George Crane, proprietor of the Central meat market, Ypsilanti, was followed while on his way home, which is near the western limits of the city, by two men. Supposing them to be neighbors or residents of that part of the city, he thought it nothing strange. Just as he passed Ballard street, on Ellis, they overtook him, and gave him such a blow on the back of his head as to render him insensible. The weapon used was undoubtedly a slung-shot or billy, as Mr.

Election Notice. THE COURT HOUSE LOAN,

To the Electors of the County of Wash-

linstallments thereof as they may become due, rith interest.

Resolved, That the question of authorizing said ban of \$40,000 for the erection of a new Court louse be submitted to the electors of the County of Washtenaw at the spring election, held on the test Monday of April, 1877, and that the County Elerk of said county be and is hereby authorized of furnish the inspectors of election of the several ownships and wards of said county with proper allots, and said inspectors shall provide ballot soxes for the reception of ballots for or against aid loan; and those electors voting for said least hall have printed or written on their ballots the words." For the loan," and those electors voting gainst said loan shall have printed or written on heir ballots the words "Against the loan," and hat due canvass and return shall be made of such rote, as required by section 485, compiled laws of 871.

ude the preceding resolutions.
Dated, Ann Arbor, February 24, 1877.
JOSIAH S. CASE, Sheriff.
M. FLEMING, Undersheriff. 1626

Estate of Volney Chapin, Senior.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw,
S. S. 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 fifth undred and seventy-seven.
Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Pro-

is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the second day of April 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.

(A true copy) 1625td Judge of Probate.

WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of Elizabeth Everest. Estate of Elizabeth Everest.

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 fifth
day of March, in the year one thousand eight
hundred and seventy-seven.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Everest,
deceased.

occased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,

William B. Everest, praying that a certain inrumert one on file in this court, purporting to

the tast will and testament of said deceased,

ors thereof.

hereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the second of April next, at ten o'clock in the forea, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of deceased, and all other persons interested in estate, are required to appear at a session of court, then to be holden at the Probate office, he city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if there be, why the prayer of the petitioner id not be granted: And at is further ordered said petitioner give notice to the persons in-

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 sand 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, 1625td Judge of Probate.

WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of Arminda F. Tyler. Estate of Arminda F. Tyler.

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 March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Arminda F. Tyler.
deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified. Allen Crittenden, praying that a certain instruent now on file in this court, purporting to be the st will and testament of said deceased, may be mitted to probate, and that he may be appointed

admitted to probate, and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the second day of April next, at ten o'clock in the foremon, 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 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 HARMAN weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. Judge of Probate, 1625

Commissioners' Notice.

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 de
mands of all persons against the estate of Frederick Huson, 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 office of Christian
Eberbach, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county
on the fifth day of June and on the fifth day of
September next, at ten o'clock a. M. of each of said
days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, March 5, A. D. 1877.

1625w4

WILLIAM BURKE,
CHRISTIAN EBERBACH,
Commissioners. Commissioners' Notice.

Commissioners' Notice.

FATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by Probate Court for said county, commissioners receive, examine and adjust all claims and de-

id claims.
Dated, February 28, A. D. 1877.

JOHN W. HUNT,
J. W. KNIGHT,
Commit

Commissioners' Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss 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 John
Coe, 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 residence of Henry Coe, in
the township of York, in said county, on the 26th
day of May and on the 27th day of August next,
at ten o'clock a. M. of each of said days, to receive,
examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, February 26th, A. D. 1877.

ALLEN CRITTENDEN,
RANSOM SALSBURY,
1624w4

Commissioners.

Estate of Sheldon Tomlinson. TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw

Commissioners' Notice.

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 Eugene B. Himman, 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 residence of Mrs Alta Himman, in the township of Ypsilanti, in said county, on the 5th day of May, and on the 6th day of August, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said 'days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims Commissioners' Notice. of each of said days,
djust said claims
sruary 6, A. B. 1877.
W. IRVING YECKLEY,
CHARLES HOLMES,
Commissions

Mortgage Sale.

Where As, James Shaw and Sarah Shaw, of the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, 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 momey therein mentioned, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County and State of Michigan, on the 14th day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-three, at four o'clock five minutes F. M. of said day, in liber 49 of mortgages, on page three hundred and forty (340) and; whereas, default has been made for more than thirty (30) days in the payment of an installment of said interest money, which became due on the first (18t) day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-seven (1877), by reason whereof and pursuant to the terms of said morsgage, said mortgage elects that so much of said principal as remains unpaid, with all ar rearrages of interest thereon, shall become due and payable immediately; an 1, whereas, there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date or this notice, the sum of five hundred and fifty-nine dol lars and sixteen cents (\$559.16), for principal and interest, also fifty dollars (\$50) as a reasonable solucitor or attorney's fee, in addition to all other legal costs as often as any proceedings are taken to foreclose said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted, either in law or equity, to recover the same or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, at two o'clock in the atternoon of 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 of said county is held), and by virtue of the powor of sale contained in said mortgage, to satisfy the amount of principal and interest claimed to be due, with the attorney's fee of fifty dollars and char

DEFAULT naving been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Perkins and Hannah S. Gilmer, husband and wife, of Mecosta County, State of Meingan, to Lorenzo D. Hale, of the City of Ann Arbor, dated the 23d day of July, A. D. 1872, and recorded July 27, A. D. 1872, in the office of the Register of Deeds in Washtenaw County, Michigan, in liber 48 of Mortgages, on page 301, by which said default the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative, and the sum of four hundred and forty-seven 15-100 dollars (\$447.15) being claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, besides the sum of forty dollars provided to be paid in said mortgage as an attorney fee on taking proceedings for the foreclosure thereof, and no proceedings having been had or instituted, either at law or in equity, to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described or some part thereof, viz: That piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Ann Arbor, State of Michigan, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point nine chains and seventeen links east of the quarter stake between sections twenty-one and twenty-eight (28) in township two south of range six east; thence east along the line three (3) chains and forty-two links; thence south at right angles four chains and sixty-four links; thence north three chains and sixty-four links; thence north three chains and sixty-four links; thence north three chains and sixty-four links; thence of land, at public auction or vendue, at the south door of the Court House, where the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the twenty-sixth day of May, 1877.

Dated, March 2, 1877. DEFAULT naving been made in the condition

1624 L. D. HALE, Mortgagee. A. Felch, Attorney for Mortgagee.

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 Charles Louis Fincke, executors of Samuel Hutchinson, deceased, defendants. Upon due proof by affidavit that William C. Hughes, Harriette W. Gray, John T. Bradlee, George O. Sears, Elizbeth 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 Indiana; and the defendants Gray, Bradlee, and Sears 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, 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 do appear and answer the 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 Chancery Order.

published therein once in each week for six week a succession; such publication, however, shall no be necessary in case a copy of this order be served in the said defendants. Hughes, Gray, Bradles ears, Hutchinson, Packard, and Fincke, person ally, at least twenty days before the time prescribes or their appearance.

or their appearance.

Dated this 15th day of February, A. D. 1877

C. R. WHITMAN,

Circuit Court Commissioner in and
for Washtenaw County, Michigan.

A true copy—Attest—Peter Tutte Register.

A. Felch, Solicitor for Complaiannt. 1622w6

-AND-

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S BAKERY, GROCERY

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

J. M. SWIFT & OO'S BEST WHITE WHEAF FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, BUCKWWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, At wholesale and retail. A general stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS constantly on hand, which will be sold on as rea-sonable terms as at any other house in this city. Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Pfo-duce generally. race generally.
Goods delivered to any part of the city with out extra charge.

RINSEY & SEABOLT.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1876.

SPECIALTIES.

MACK & SCHMID

ARE NOW RECEIVING A

NEW STOCK

Black Mohairs & Brilliantines Black Henrietta and Tamise Cloth,

> Black Cashmeres, BLACK SILKS,

Black Bombazine and Australian Crape,

A large assortment of the best and most desirable brands.

HAMBURG EDGINGS.

AND BROWN NAPKINS, TABLE LINENS,

All of which we are offering

AT UNUSUALLY LOW

WINES & WORDEN

20 SOUTH AIN St.,

Dealers in General

GOODS, DRY

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATS. RUCS, ETC.

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

Ann Arbor, Fall, 1876.

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.

IF YOU WANT A

OVERCOAT

AND WANT TO BUY IT CHEAP,

WM. WAGNER'S

Selling Overcoals at Cost. IF YOUR BOY WANTS

A BOX OF COLLARS SEND HIM TO

WAGNER'S FOR THERE HE CAN GET THE BEST FOR

THE LEAST MONEY. IF YOU WANT

A GOODSUIT MADE TO ORDER, go to

WM. WACNER'S

Sewing Machines THE SINCER.

NEW DOMESTIC.

And the HOWE

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

The very best that are made, and attachments an

Second door east of Post Office, Ann Arbor, Mich. (1856) I. L. GRINNELL, Agent.

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED!

NEW GOODS

And prices LOWER THAN EVER.

LINE OF TEAS. All of the new crop-including Guupowders, Imperials, Young Hysons, Hysons, Japans, Colongs, For-mosas, Congous, Souchongs, and

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

SUCARS, SYRUPS GEORGE W. CROPSEY, AND MOLASSES,

Together with everything in the line of Pure Spices, Canned fruits, and Vegetables. We have a full and complete line of BOOTS & SHOES

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

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

Gan't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can carn 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 as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

RAILROADS MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD NO . 10, 1876.

"Sundays excepted. 1Saturday and Sundays copted. fDaily.

H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Supt., Date:
H. C. WENTWORTH, Gen. Pass. Agt., Ching.

Corner Main and Harm See DETROIT, HILLSDALE & IND

To take effect December 31st, 1876.

BUFFALO, NEW YOR

NIAGARA FALLS, BOSTO 19 MILES the Shortest Line for Detroit to Buffalo and Points Est

45 Miles the shortest line from D Niagara Falls and points East. Sure Connections at Suspenie New York Central and Entral Ways.

The Track and Equipments of the 6th WESTERN are perfect, and it is managed as view to the SAFETY and COMFORT & Patrons. TOURISTS AND PLEASURE SEEKES Should bear in mind that the GREAT WESTER
Resilway is the Shortest and most Consider
Route between Detroit, Suspension Bridge is
Buffalo, and is the only line which crosses Supsion Bridge in rull view of the falls.
For information and tickets via thispus
vonte amply to

Agent M. C. R. R., Ann Arbor Med THE ENEMY OF DISEASE

THE FOE OF PAIN TO MAN AND BEAST.

MUSTANG

Which has stood the test of forty years-There is no Sore it will not heal, no Lamentill not cure, no Ache, no Pain that afficie rill not cure, no Ache, no Pan that are futured Body, or the Body of a Horse or cleating and the substitution of the Body of a Horse or cleating animal, that does not yield to it ouch. A bottle costing 25c., 50c, or \$1.00, as asyed the life of a human being, and olife and usefulness many a valuable hor

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPAN

Assets Jan 1, 1876, \$6,792,649.98. Losses Paid in 55 Years, \$ 44,760,391.71.

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

Re-Insurance and Capital Stock,

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

Late of the firm of CLARK & CROPSEY, and KEARNEY, late of Texas, under the firm name KEARNEY & CROPSEY

Have established themselves at No. 33 Sout Main St., Ann Arbor, and propose to do Grocery Business They will also keep CROCKERY, GLASS in WOODEN WARE, and a full line of DOMESTA and FOREIGN FRUITS. They have fitted amounts for the state of the sta

A First-class Eating Depart ment, Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and all

Country produce. Goods promptly ored in any part of the city. Remember the

33 South Main Street.

KEARNEY & CROPSEY. Ann Arbor, April 26, 1876.

Michigan Argus.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1877.

Democratic Ward Caucuses. The Democrats of the several wards of this city, are requested to meet Monday, March 12, at 71%

- o'clock P. M., at the following places: 1st Ward-at office of John N. Gott. -at office of D. Cramer. at the Court House.
- 4th " -at Firemen's Hall. -at the Engine House

6th " -at the McDonald Store,

To elect delegates to the County Convention, to be held March 13. The Fifth and Sixth wards ar entitled to two delegates each, the other wards to three each.

DEMOCRATIC WARD COMMITTEES, Ann Arbor, March 8, 1877

Democratic County Convention. A Democratic County Convention will be held at the Court House in the City of Ann

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., to elect twelve delegates to at 110 closes 12 m., to be held at Lansing, March 16, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, also two candidates for Regent of the Univer-sity, and for the transaction of such other busass as may come before it. Each township and ward will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Ann Arbor City-1st Ward, 2d " 3 Salem, 3 Saline, 3 Se10, 3 Sharon. Ann Arbor Town, 3 Webster, York, Ypsilanti Town, Bridgewater, 3 Ypsilanti City-4 1st Ward, 2d "
3d "
4th "
5th " Northfield,

By order of the Democratic County Com-CHAS. H. RICHMOND. E. B. POND,

Dated, Ann Arbor, March 5, 1877.

Secretary.

Democratic State Convention. We have appointed Friday, the sixteenth of

ra House, Lansing, as the place for holding a Democratic State Convention for the purpose of nominating one Justice of the Supreme court in place of Thomas M. Cooley, and two Regents of the University in place of J. H. McGowan and Joseph Estabrook, and for the transaction of such other business as may come Each county will be entitled to four dele-

gates to each Representative to which, under last apportionment, it is entitled in the lower branch of the State Legislature; but each unorganized county will be entitled to at least two delegates. No county, except those of the Upper Peninsula, will be entitled to be ed by delegates not residents of such We recommend to County Committees that

their respective county conventions be called to meet Saturday, March 10th, 1877, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Con-By order of the State Committee,

DON M. DICKINSON, Chairman. WM. B. MORAN, Secretary.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Sleighs were out yesterday afternoon. - Not much like balmy spring: yesterday's

-Rev. Dr. Cocker will give the discourse in University Hall on Sunday afteenoon next, at 3 o'clock. -Wm. B. Lewitt, of this city, graduated at the recent Commencement of the Detroit Med-

ical College. Drop in and see it.

- On Tuesday Justice McMahon billeted John Hill, colored, to the House of Correction, Detroit, for 65 days. Appropriating chickens. -Rev. Mr. Brigham will lecture on Sunday evening next, at the Unitarian Church, on "John Knox and the Reformation in Scot-

- The suit of Kinne vs. Beal (the \$30,000 railroad stock subscription) is set down for April 11, in the United States Circuit Court,

-We have received a large package of choice flower and garden seeds from James

-Dr. E. S. Dunster, of this city, lectured last evening (if there was no slip) before the Y.

neous Generation." -At a meeting of the freshman class held

on Saturday last, Charles S. Mitchell was electleaves college because of his health. -Mrs. Elizabeth Everest, who has lived in this city over 40 years, died on Friday last,

aged 72 years. Her funeral was attended from her residence on South Division street, on Sunday afternoon. -Rev. E. H. Chapin failed to meet his engagement before the Students' Lecture Asso-

unfortunate this season.

\$57 82; Fifth, 49 50; Sixth, \$19 82.

-The arrests made by the police during ing the Sunday ordinance, 1; robbery, 3; violating slaughter-house ordinance, I; violating back ordinance, 1; total, 12.

box of his soap to Washington: which would twenty-three of scc. 2, title IV of the charter. be a waste of raw material for the 8 to 7 of the Electoral Commission can't be washed white even by Dan's soap, no more than can J. Mad-

number of printed copies of the "revised charter" to Mayor K nne and Recorder Kintner, of whom they can be procured for exam-

ination by all interested. own weight we greatly fear that our "docks" will be allowed to decay and rot, and that they will be seenes of riot, disorder, and cartage. And, besides, some poor fellow will the Agriculturist 245 Broadway, New York. The Agriculturist 245 Broadway, New York.

fail to get the position of dock master. - A Register "special" reports the inaugutation of Hayes celebrated at Dexter by the finging of bells and the firing of cannon." say that the ringing and firing were in cele- therefore, be it

A prominent citizen of Dexter requests us to ration of the election of John Costello as to the divine will, knowing that he doeth all President of the village. President of the village.

—March 3 the city treasurer reported a balance in hand of \$2,343 09, belonging to the following funds: general fund, \$830 22; general street fund, \$120 34; contingent fund, \$320 25; general street fund, \$120 34; contingent fu

\$5 97; Third, \$59 50; Fourth, \$10 25; Final, \$5 00; so heavily. Resolved, That these resolutions be entered Resolved, That these resolutions be entered Resolved.

-Maj. John Tyler, brother of M. C. Tyler, cf this city, has been appointed Collector of Customs at Buffalo, New York, in which has resided three or four years. The Courier (Dem.) says "he is not a politician," while the Commercial Advertiser (Rep.) says "we do not to the Commercial Advertiser (Rep.) says "we do not to the Courier (Dem.) says "we do not to the Commercial Advertiser (Rep.) says "we do not to the Courier to the Courier to the Michigan Advertiser (Rep.) says "we do not to the Courier to the Courier to the Says "we do not to the Courier to the Commercial Advertiser (Rep.) says " we do not hesitate to youch for his partisan fidelity." Saline, Feb. 28, 1877.

-We have been unable to find any warrant for the following item which appeared in the Chronicle of Saturday last: "The 'old' University men will be saddened to hear of the death of Mrs. Dr. Tappan. Her health for some time has been poor, and her death recently occurred at the home of herself and the

Doctor in Switzerland." - A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Washtenaw County Agricultural and Horticultural Society is to be held at the Court House in this city on Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock a. m., to confer with officers and members of the Eastern Michigan Agricultural and Mechanical Association, and perfect a E. Morwick, Mrs. H. L. Hubbell, Mrs. M. B' union of the two societies if deemed advisable, -The Recorder's annual report, made to the

city Council on Monday evening last, showed the receipts of the fiscal year as tollows, aside from the annual tax levy: From Justices of the Peace, \$769 85; Marshal and witness fees, \$26 81; from S. M. Webster, ex-city treasurer, dividend, \$576 87; State liquor tax for 1875, \$20; State liquor tax for 1876, \$3,779 85; from saloon licenses under city ordinance, \$1,869 75 from other licenses, \$152 75. Total, \$7,198 88.

-There are numerous acts upon the statut books of this State which conflict with or "contravene" the revised charter of this city. but which are quite important and necessary to other cities or the State at large, and yet this charter baldly declares: "All acts or the in the distance. As with Application, who, parts of acts contravening the provisions of this act, or inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed." A little more care in our amateur and anon that the time and the good that we so charter-mongers would be a desirable quality. ardently and so believingly pursue, is onward

stract of that portion of the revised city in the cause of bumanity, we know that it is charter now pending in the Legislature which according to the law of progress, that, however creates the new officers and boards and pre- numerous and difficult may be the obstacles scribes their duties, but it is crowded out by in our pathway, the good and the true lie in other matter. If circumstances make it nec- the pathway we are pursuing; and we can essary we shall give it place next week. There from this insure the course of duty, no matter complicated, cumbersome, and costly ma- ney. And we know not in the prosecution of

M. A., would doubtless add this "original"

"Since I'm so quickly done for I wonder what I was begun for." March, 1877, at noon, as the time, and the Ope- If the lion will only emulate the lamb, in his speedy death, there will be some compensa-

> officers for the support and care of the poer, and in more clearly defining the duties of some of the executive officers, but the revised char- same name and doing similar work has been orter for which no one seems to stand sponsor (unless it be the State Treasury and State printer), is justly the laughing stock of every intelligent citizen who has examined the doc- their own and their children's physical comament. Its compilers are not a success as fort. The society to furnish material for mak-

-A distinguished citizen, Judge test against the passage of the revised city charnamoff. The following provision reconciled to proceed according to our present plan. him to its multiplied, cumbersome, and expenproperty of the city of Detroit shall remain ity of, and in accordance with this or any other act of the Legislature of this State." And debts upon the city of Detroit?

-On Tuesday evening, Prof. D'Ooge being unwell and unable to fulfill his engagement before the Ladies' Library Association, at the residence of Judge Cooley, Dr. Ford appeared to the Judge Cooley Dr. Ford appeared to the Jud gave an exceedingly interesting talk on "The Structure of Bones," illustrating and explaining his remarks by the exhibition of a large number of prepared bones as well as by charts. tained by days of reading. Two weeks from Tuesday evening, on March 26, Prof. Tyler, at his residence, will read portions of Tennyson's Harold.

A fire (which some say was prematurely dis-

covered) came near converting the venerable Vick, Rochester's popular and reliable florist and stately Court House in this city into a making the homes of poverty brighter during the past winter we ask God's blessing to rest mass of 1uins on Wednesday. Had the fire at that hour in the day time, the admirers of incense of loving, grateful hearts for the mer-M. C. A. of Battle Creek. Subject: "Sponta- that convenient, beautiful, and costly archi- cies of the past year, and implore His gu tectural structure would now go about the care for the year to come. streets clothed in sack cloth and ashes. The fire was caused by the burning of the chimney

During the past winter one whom we have aided for many years has passed into rest.

We have also, in the providence of God, been ed Seer in place of James T. Eaglesfield, who in the Sheriff's office, and the wall, ceiling, and floor above, show the narrow escape. Prompt action saved the building without great loss, and we are pleased to be able to say to the did it unto one of the least of these ye did it unto Me." economical taxpayers of the county that the loss is fully covered by insurance in reliable

companies. - Seriously, the escape of the building and of the important books and records of the ciation on Wednesday evening, because of Probate and Treasurer's offices was so narrow sickness. The association has been extremely that the taxpayers, the property-holders inter-

Second, \$23 11; Third, \$36 64; Fourth, tive Sawyer, by attaching the following proviso, and then unanimously passed:

And provided further, That nothing herein February were: drunk and disorderly, 4; keeping saloon without a license, 2; violating by tax or otherwise the business of dealing the Sunday ordinance, 1; robbery, 3; violing in malt, spirituous, or intoxicating liquors. The Senate unanimously concurred in the mendment. We should judge the proviso suamendment. We should judge the proviso su--Dan Millen said he was going to send a perfluous in view of sub-sections three and

The first public entertainment of the Clio sophic Literary Society, of the High School, sven by Dan's soap, no more than can J. Madison Wells and his colleagues.

—We are indebted to Senator Burleigh for
a copy of the "revised charter" of this city,—
a document fearfully and wonderfully constructed. Its 86 printed bill pages conceal a
heap of cats and no little run.

—Hon. A. J. Sawyer asks us to say to the
citizens of this city that he has sent a large
number of printed copies of the "revised

by March 16.

Prof. Wilsey will furnish the music. The following is the programme: Oration, "Warren
Hastings," by W. W. Bradley. Impromptu,
O. C. Owen. Debate—Resolved, That scientific is superior to classical education; affirmative, F. C. Cole; negative, F. L. York. Essay,
"The night brings out the stars," Miss Effic
Hyde. Declamation, W. B. Cady. Select
Reading, Miss Allie Goodrich. "Crucible,"
Society paper, A. Cottrell.

Multum in parvo : that is the motto of the American Agriculturist, or might well be. Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, palpitation The March number is packed with good things of the Heart, low spirits, &c., &c. Out of 30,000 -If the new city charter shall fall by its fruit-grower and florist. No long, dry, and was weight we greatly fear that our "docks" pointless discussions or essays, but practical,

I. O. O. F. Resolutions.

WHEREAS, God, the great ruler of the universe and disposer of all events, has in his special Sale of Cotton Goods for Cash wisdom seen fit to remove from earth by death our esteemed brother, ALBERT S. KIDDER;

Resolved, That while we bow submissively

\$747 57; First ward fund, \$16 98; Second, \$85 97; Third, \$59 50; Fourth, \$10 25; Fifth, sympathize with his bereaved companion and relatives upon whom this affliction has fallen

D. S. HALLOCK, Sec'y

The Ladies' Charitable Union. At the 9th annual meeting of the Ladies' Charitable Union, held March 1, 1877, the following officers were elected for the ensuing

President-Mrs. C. G. Clark. Vice-President-Mrs. R. A. Beal. Secretary-Mrs. E. Steele. Treasurer-Mas. M. E. Morwick.

The Board of Managers, elected from the four churches, are as follows: Baptist -Mrs. Dr. Hilton, Mrs. S. Crossman Mrs. V. Chapin, Miss H. Spalding.

Congregational-Mrs. D. S. Wood, Mrs. M

Presbyteriau-Mrs. L. Sackett, Mrs. M. Galsten, Mrs. C. G. Clark, Mrs. E. H. Lang. Methodist-Mrs. E. Steele, Mrs. B. Day, Mrs. R. A. Beal, Mrs. C. T. Wilmot.

The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer are appended, and will sufficiently detail the workings of the Union for the year.

SECRETARY'S BEPORT. To the Officers and Members of the Ladies Charitable Union :

Ladies-With another new year comes another fitting opportunity to "prospect" the field of labor before us, and survey the aspects of that "promised land" which still lies a litin his toilsome journey up the hill of science, sees Alps rising on Alps, so we discover ever - We had prepared quite a lengthy ab- still, is still beyond. But as diligent workers

our benevolent enterprise, how long we must -That March lamb was a short-lived ani- toil, or how hard we must labor, nor what mal: in fact was almost still born. The truth- number nor force of obstacles must be overful inscription on its little tomb-stone might come before our poor can be redeemed from read: "Died March 2, Act. 24 hours," and the misery of abject poverty. But we believe that great and beloved poet, Geo. W. Childs, that in the direction of our labors, at some point in the future histary of our society, will be found that desideratum which we all pray and labor, -the successful amelioration of the poor in our midst.

We had hoped during the past year to have had our arrangements so perfected that we could have "helped the poor to help them- Room in Bank Block, Ann Arbor. selves," after the manner of the Helping Hand Society of New York.

This association has been the model of similar societies in other cities, and one bearing the ganized in Detroit. The plan pursued is to give poor women out of employment a chance to labor and to devote the proceeds of their labor to

ing up garments, credit each laborer with the number of hours she works, and allow her we won't call his name, having signed a proearned. As regards food and other necessaries

The greatest obstacle to our adopting this sive boards and machinery: "The faith and plan is the want of a suitable room. The Common Council have very kindly allowed us pledged for the final payment of all bends is- the use of their room for our monthly meetsued, and of all moneys borrowed, by author- ings, but it is not adapted to our purpose for the weekly meetings we desire to establish, as it has no room or closet that can be used to dewouldn't other towns and cities also rejoice to posit donations of clothing or other articles have the clause become law and saddle their It would be well to take this need of the association into consideration and act accordingly. Our committees, in caring for the poor, have made and received 230 calls, and have distribned at \$180. Also, 6 pairs of new shoes and 80 yards of new cloth. A large amount of provisions have been donated, as well as many delicacies for the sick, for which we tender

our thanks to the generous donors,

The amount paid out for groceries, ons, fuel and rent will be found in your Treas id lady placed there by your generosity is

and provisions.

To all who have in any way aided us in LADIES' mass of luins on Wednesday. Had the fire upon them, and as a little band of workers broke out at 1 e'clock in the night instead of gathered together to-day, we offer Him the

> called upon to mourn the loss of one of our members. Mrs. L. C. Risdon has been removed from the sufferings of earth into the

In conclusion, we can hardly refrain from believing that the time is not far distant when matters connected with a systematic course of benevolence will be better understoood. How long is a question depending solely upon a primary one? How soon can we get the pub-lic mind generally interested in the investiga-

tion of this subject? It is true we have succeeded in enlisting the ested in the preservation of records which could not be duplicated, ought to be stimulated to vote for the pending Court House loan.

Senator Burleigh's bill repealing compulsory saloon and restaurant license clause of sec. 2, title V of the city charter was amended in the month of February: First ward, \$25 58; Second, \$23 11; Third, \$36 64; Fourth,

DR. H. J. HILTON, Secretary. March 1, 1877.

TREASURER'S REPORT. M. E. Morwick, Treasurer. In account with

Private donations, Thanksgiving collection, - 62 00 Amount expended for poor, Excess of expenditures over receipts, Balance on hand March 2, 1876, " 1, 1877,

False Impression.

It is generally supposed by a certain class of cit-zens, who are not practical or experienced, that yspepsia cannot invariably be cured, but we are leased to say that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER has ever, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint in all its forms, such as Sou dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary let ters received from Druggists of wonderful cures Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular Size 75 cents. For sal by EBERBACH & Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

at Astonishing Low Prices. We offer fifteen cases and bales of bleached and

brown cottons, new Spring style prints, and housekeeping goods. All bought before any advance RUSHING SALE AT OLD PRICES. Hamburg Edgings and Insertings-10,000 yards now open. Don't buy a cent's worth elsewhere un-

Black cashmeres, black alpacas, and 25 pieces of he celebrated Jamestown mohairs-in grays and prowns-just received.

We are ready for business this Spring with new oods, new styles, and bottom pri Respectfully, C. H. MILLEN & SON.

W. B. ELY, Organist at the Presbyterian church, will give instruction upon the Piano or Organ, or in vocal culture and harmony. Lessons organ, or in vocal culture and narmony. Lessons given at pupils' residence. Terms, \$15.00 per course of 20 lessons. Planos tuned and repaired. Call or address; 15 Bowery street.

1620y1

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

AT COST! AT COST!

Until March 1st. 1877.

WILL SELL FROM MY STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS AT COST!

REMEMBER.

ONLY TEN DAYS.

essary we shall give it place next week. There are some desirable provisions and amendments in the new charter, but as a whole it provides ascent, nor how prolonged may be the journal of the four sacent, nor how prolonged may be the journal of the fournal of th

JOE T. JACOBS.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

FOR THE FALL TRADE

BACH & ABEL

Invite the attention of buyers of Dry Goods to their immense stock—the charter, afterward expressed a desire to get his for the sick poor, we would undoubtedly have 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,

We venture to say that his hearers have a better knowledge of what compose the bones of the animal frame than they could have obtained by days of reading. Two weeks from

A Large line of Table Linens

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS At Very Low Prices.

LADIES' AND GENTS' WOOLEN UNDER-WEAR

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

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

BACH & ABEL

FOR SALE! Stone Lime, Water Lime, Cleve-

FARMERS.

WOOD WANTED

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

JACKSON TRUSS ROD WAGON

Also, the New Right-Hand Burrall Iron Corn Sheller, at

vicinity to call at her Dress-Making Room, over the store of Einsey & Seabolt, Washington street. A full line of new and Istest 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.

From the Original Records,

CHAS. H. MANLY. Ann Arbor, January 10, 1877. 1617.

THE HILL FARM FOR SALE

Adjoining the West line of the City of Ann Arbon

Spring of Water,

A BSTRACTS OF TITLES.

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING.

J. VOLLAND.

J. VOLLAND.

M. ROGERS'.

er at my Lime Kiln or at my shop.

1877.

Seeds, Plants & Bulbs and Plaster, & Plastering Hair, eith. OVER 1,200 VARIETIES OF BEST FLOWER AND VEGETA BLE SEEDS.

SUMMER FLOURING BULBS All seeds in packets (Corn, Peas, and Beans ex-cepted) one-third less than any other reliable dealer in New York State.

GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS IN GREAT VARIETY AND LOWEST PRICES VERBENAS

over 60 choicest named varieties) 50 cents pe doz.; \$3 50 per hundred; \$30 per thousand. Catalogue Free. D. C. McGRAW, FLORIST. Riverside Garden s, Binghamton, N. Y. 1621

ISSOLUTION NOTICE.

February 12, 1877. TO RENT.

TWO ROOMS Over the subscriber's Drug Store. Suitable f Lawyer, Physician, or Dentist. Enquire of GEO. GRENVILLE. Ann Arbor, January 31, 1877.

To the Working Class.-We are epared to furnish all classes with constant symmetriat home the whole of their time, or and girls earn nearly as much as men. That a ho see this notice may send their address, an ast the business we make this unparalleled offer o such as are not well satisfied will send one do r to pay for the trouble of writing. Full partiars, samples worth several dollars to commense ork on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one ce best illustrated publications, all sent free b all. Reader, if you want permanent, profitablork, address, GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

MISS MANTIE M. MILNER, Teacher of the Piano.

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

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. In the matter of the estate of Grace H. Caldwell, Willie H. Caldwell and Sarah S. Caldwell

minors.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardim of the estate of asid minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1877, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw in said State, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1877, at ten o'lock in the foremon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existence at the time of the sale, and also subject to the right of dower of Sarah C. Halleck, widow of Nelson S. Halleck, late of the city of Ann Arbor in said county, deceased, the following described Real Estate, to wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest fractional quarter of section five, in township one south in range six east (Northfield); also commencing at the northeest corner of section six, in township one south in range six east, thence west three chains and fifty links, theace south nine chains and eight links, thence north seyth-eight degrees east two chains and eighty links, thence north eight-chains and fifty links to the place of beginning; also, beginning at a stake from which, would say the south east corner. beginning; also, beginning at a stake from which, a point seven links in front of the southeast corner of West's Hotel, bears south forty-two degrees fifteen minutes east one chain and seventy-six links, thence north forty-seven degrees forty-five minutes east to the north line of the southwest quarter of the north west frequently and the southwest quarter of the north west frequently and the southwest quarter of the north west frequently and the southwest frequently and the thence north forty-seven degrees forty-five minutes east to the north line of the southwest quarter of the northwest fractional quarter of section five, in township one south of range six east, thence west two chains and ninety links, thence south forty-seven degrees forty-five minutes west to the south west corner of a piece of land now owned and occupied by Joseph D. Stevens, thence north forty-seven degrees fifter minutes west two chains to the northwest corner of a lot owned by J. C. Clements, thence south forty-seven degrees forty-five minutes west two chains to the morthwest corner of a lot owned by J. C. Clements, thence south forty-seven degrees forty-five minutes west two chains to the west line of said fractional quarter, thence south forty-two degrees fifter minutes east three chains and ninety-six links to a stake from which the quarter post between sections five and six bears south thirty-four and one-half degrees west four chains and fifty-six links, thence north forty-seven degrees forty-five minutes east our chains to the place of beginning. Also, all the following described land situated in the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, to wit: Lots Nos, four, five, six, seven, and eight, in block six south of Huron street in range one west; and lot number three and the west half of lot number fourteen in block five south of Huron street in range eight east, in said city of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Dated, February 24, 1877.
1624 DANIEL M. CALDWELL, Guardian.

Real Estate for Sale

Real Estate for Sale.

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 heremafter described, in the township of Dexter, in the County of Washtenaw in said State, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage 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-thi of the following described pieces or parcels of land. situated in the Township of Dexter, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan: The east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-five; the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five; the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five; and thirty-six and 23-100 acres on the south end of the southwest tractional quarter of section twenty-five; and thirty-six and 23-100 acres on the south end of the southwest tractional quarter of section twenty-five; and thirty-six and 23-100 acres on the south end of the southwest tractional quarter of section twenty-five; and thirty-six and 23-100 acres on the south end of the southwest tractional quarter of section twenty-five; are said 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 section twenty-five; in the section line to the place of beginning fifty links, excepting and links, it hence along the section line t

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtena ss. The undersigned having been appointed the Probate Court for said County, commissioners receive, examine and adjust all claims and deman of all persons against the estate of Frank Steff Senior, late of said county deceased, hereby ginotice that six months from date are allowed, order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office George W. Turn Bull, in the village of Chelsin said county, on the 24th day of May and on the 24th day of August next, at ten o'clock A. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjustications. Dated, February 24, A. D. 1877.

GEORGE W. TURN BULL, PHILIP KEUSCH, Commissioners. Commissioners' Notice

Estate of Nelson B. Cole. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw S ss. At a session of the Probate Court for th County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty sixth day of February, in the year one tho Clizabeth H. Cole, executrix, praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said de-

Estate of Christian Helber. 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 March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Christian Helber, deceased.

deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Agatha Helber, 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 she may be appointed administratrix with the will annexed.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twenty-sixth day of March, instant, at ten o'clock in the forencon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interesed in said estate, are required to appear at a session ested 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.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,

A true copy.] Judge of Probate. Wm. G. Dory, Probate Register, 1624td Estate of Moses C. Edwards, Sr. Estate of Moses C. Edwards, Sr.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw,
ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the
County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the
twenty-third 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 Moses C. Edwards,
Senior, deceased.
Sarles C. Edwards, administrator of said estate,
comes into court and represents that he is now pre-

newspaper printed and circulating in said counthree successive weeks previous to said day hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN.

(A true copy.)

Judge of Probate

WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

1924

For Attorneys, Agents, Owners, or Purchasers. No pains will be spared to give a complete chain of title, and show all encumbrances. Charges reas-Estate of John P. Boyden. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtens ss. At a session of the Probate Court for t County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Offi in township two south of range six east, compris-ing the east half of the northeast quarter of sec-tion nineteen; and that part of the west half of the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty, lying north of the turnpike; in all 100 42-100 acres, with

House, Barn, an Unfailing And about fifty acres well improved; first class land and situation beautiful. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on the land three to five years. For terms apply to GEO. E. HAND, Detroit Ann Arbor. Detroit. 1574tf \$5 to \$20 Per day at home. Samples worth be published in the Michigan Argus, a nowspape printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, \$12 A day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit (A true copy.) Ju and terms from TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me WM. G. Dory, Probate Register.

Estate of Patrick Cavinaugh

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-sixth 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 Patrick Cavin-

In the matter of the estate of Patrick Cavinangh, deceased
Catherine E. James, administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administratrix.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of March 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 ail other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a season 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 as aid administratrix 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 Aryus, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.)

William D. Harriman, 1624

William D. Harriman, 1624

William D. Harriman, 1624

Estate of Joseph Jedele. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw as. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate of-fice, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Pro-bate.

(A true copy.) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Estate of Samuel A. Morgan. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, Ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the ninth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

ay of hearing.
(A true copy.) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
1622td Judge of Probate STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw,

o the place of beginning.
Dated, March 2, A, D. 1877.
CHAS. R. WHITMAN.
Washtanaw Co., Circuit Court Commissioner, Washtenaw Co., Mich. A. J. Sawyer, Solicitor for Complainant.

Chancery 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. 1865, 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; fee of thirty dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and the of this notice, also an attorney; fee of thirty dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and the 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 twelfth day of May, A. D. 1877, at eleven o'clock in the foreneon 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: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in theiry of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Being 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.

Dated, February 3, 1877.

ROBERT J. PRICE,

D. CRAMEE,

Attorney for Mortgagee. Mortgage Sale.

D. CRAMER, Attorney for Mortgagee,

Mortgage Sale.

thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Jedele, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Elizabeth Frey, praying that James Sage, of Lodi, or some other suitable person, may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereuponit is ordered, that Monday, the twenty-sixth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the formoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said cestate, 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 its Further ordered that said petitioner, of the persons interested in said estate, of the presons interested in said estate, of the presons interested in said cestate, of the presons of said county, there were not to the persons interested in said cestate, of the presons of said county, there were not said to appear to be questioned as provided and twenty-five and 55-100ths dolars at the date of this notice, also an attorney's fee of twenty dollars as provided for in said mortgage, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or any and thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the provided, I wil sell at public auction or vendence of the presons of the probate o

bate.

In the matter of the estate of Benjamin H. Glenn, deceased.

Emily J. Glenn, administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as seah administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as seah administratrix of the forenoon, be assigned for examining 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 Court for the County of Washtenaw, and the hearing thereof, by ausing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Aryus, a newspaper printed and circuit, and of Warch next, at ten o'clock remains and county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Estate of Emily Olmsted.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washten of the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the interested hay of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven. In the matter of the estate of said deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Daniel Hiscock, praying that the Probate Court saisgn the residue of the estate of said deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Daniel Hiscock, praying that the Probate Court saisgn the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as are by law entitled to the same. Thereupon it is ordered that Sautuday, the sevententh day of March next, at ten o'clock in the tition, and that the heir at law via of said pectal, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered that Sautuday, the sevententh day of March next, at ten o'clock in the tition, and that the heir at law via the probate Court for the Court for the Sautuday, the sevententh day of March next, at ten o'clock in the tition, and that the heir at law via of said deceased to such persons interested in said estate, are require

f Ann Arbor.
Dated, Ann Arbor, January 25, 1877.
PHILIP BACH, Mortgagee

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, Michael Welch, of the township of
Morthfield, 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

At a session.

Age of February, in the year one in the second of the sec

1621w7 ADDISON MANDELL,
Master in Chancery, Circuit Court of the United
States for the Eastern District of Michigan.
BEAKES & CUTCHEON, Solicitors for Compi't.

Chancery Sale.

In Pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the Country 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 fer ont door (being the South door) of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said country, on the nineteenth day of March. A. D. 1877, at twelve of land, designated and described as lot trumber feur, in block 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, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan. And also, another piece or parcel of land situated in said 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, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan. And also, another piece or parcel of land situated in said 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, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan. And also, another piece or parcel of land situated in said city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan. And also, another piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Salem, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan. And also, another piece or parcel of land situated in said city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan. And also, another piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Salem, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan. And also, another piece or parcel of la

ure for Washington, at which there was much hand-shaking and speech-making. Gov. Hayes spoke as follows: "Mr. President, Ladies, and spoke as follows: "Mr. President, Ladies, and Gentlemen: I shall make no attempt to describe what I have felt during the progress of this reseption, nor what I feel now that it is drawing to a close. I wish in the simplest way, and with the fewest words, to thank the citizens of Columbus and the members of the General Assembly, the State officers, and the people of Ohio who have taken part in it, for their very great kindness to me and my family on this and many other occasions. The city of Columbus and its people have very many and great claims to our affection and gratitude. It is more than forty years since I became acquainted in boyhood with Columbus, and from that day to this many of my most infimate friend; have been among its citizens. Many a e gone. I look in vain among those we have met this evening for some who were once numbered with my most familiar acquaintances. A few are here whose acquaintances are the Chairman of your Executive Committee, Mr. William Deshler, and I then saw for the first time his older brothers, but very many of my early friends of Columbus are come. spoke as follows: "Mr. President, Ladies, and Gentlemen: I shall make no attempt to describe what I have felt during the progress of this re-esption, nor what I feel now that it is drawing mittee, Mr. William Deshler, and I then saw for the first time his older brothers, but very many of my early friends of Columbus are gone. Among those I knew, and remember well for their friendliness to me as a boy, and who are no longer living, are such well-knewn citizens of earlier days in this city as Joseph Ridgeway, Sr., Joseph Ridgeway, Jr., Samuel Medary, Alfred Kelly, Gustavus Swan, Dr. J. G. Jones, John Noble, M. J. Gilbert, and many who were nearer my own age, such as Thomas Sparrow Fitch, James Matthews, Albert B. Buttles, and Dr. Douglass Case, with whom I was on terms of intimate friendship. We are reminded by the absence of these friends of the changes we must expect in the years that are minded by the absence of these Hennis of the changes we must expect in the years that are before us. As for myself and my family, we go, perhaps to return in a few days to occupy the community. Posgo, perhaps to return in a few days to occupy our accustomed place in this community. Possibly we go to other seenes and duties not to meet you again as fellow-citizens of Columbus. In that event I wish to say, as Mr. Lincoln said on parting with his friends at Springfield sixteen years ago, that I trust you will pray that I may have that divine assistance and guidance without which I cannot succeed, and with which

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DECISION. The report of the Electoral Commission to the two houses of Congress, giving the grounds on which it reached its decision, in the South

Carolina case, is signed by Messrs. Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton and Strong. It reads as follows:

The Electoral Commission having received certain certificates and papers purporting to be certificates and papers purporting to be certificates and papers accompanying the same of the electoral vote from the State of South Carolina, and the objections thereto, reports that it has duly considered the same, and has by a majority of votes decided and does hereby decide that the votes of C. Bowen all the proceedings stopped, so that courtesies Miller, Morton and Strong. It reads as follows:

The Electoral Commission having received certain certificates and papers purporting to be certificates and papers accompanying the same of the electoral vote from the State of South Carolina, and the objections thereto, reports that it has duly considered the same, and has by a majority of votes decided and does hereby decide that the votes of C. C. Bowen, John Winsmith, Thomas B. Johnston, Timothy Hurley, W. B. Nash, William Cook and William F.Meyers, named in the certificate of Gov. Chamberlain, which otes are certified by said persons, as appears by certificates submitted to the commission as aforesaid, and herewith returned, are the votes provided for by the constitution of the United States, and the same are lawfully to be counted as therein certified, namely: Seven votes for Rutherford B. Hayes, of the State of Ohio, for Precident, and seven votes for William A. Wheeler, of the State of New York, for Vice President, The commission, by a majority of votes, decides and reports that the seven persons first, before named were duly appointed electors in and for said State- of South Carolina. The brief ground of this decision is, that it appears, upon such evidence as by the constitution and law creating this commission is competent and pertinent to the consideration of the subject, that the before-mentioned electors appear to have been lawfully appointed such electors of President and Vice President of the mission is competent and pertinent to the consideration of the subject, that the before-mentioned electors appear to have been lawfully appointed such
electors of President and Vice President of the
United States for the term beginning March 4, 1877,
of the State of South Carolina, and that they voted
as such at the time and in the manner provided for
by the constitution of the United States and the
law, and the commission has by a majority of votes
decided that it is not competent under the constitution and law to go into the evidence aftime the
papers opened by the President of the Senate to
prove that other persons than those regularly certified to by the Governor of the State on and according to the determination of the appointment by the
returning officers for elections in said State prior to
the time required for the performance of their
duties had been appointed electors, or by counterproof to show that they had not, or that the determination of said returning officers was not in acconference with the titals and the second of the ministion of said returning officers was not in ac-cordance with the truth and fact, the commission by majority of votes being of opinion that it is not within the jurisdiction of the two houses of Con-gress assembled to count the votes for President and Vice President to enter upon the trial of such ques-tion.

THE EAST.

A HEAVY robbery occurred in Boston a few President of the United States at half-past 7 days ago. A tin box containing stocks and the residence of Mr. J. C. Brigham. The property belonged to the estate of J. H. Dexter, of which Mr. Brigham was administrator... The will of the late Commodore Vanderbilt was offered for probate before the Surregate's Court, New York, the other day. Protests were entered by counsel for Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and other disappointed relatives of the deceased milliondisappointed relatives of the deceased millionaire. The counsel of the contestants consists of Hon. Jere S. Black, David Dudley Field. Scott Lord and Ethan Allen. The main ground of objection urged is undue influence, but it is said that some additional allegations of a startling nature will be presented. The amount of property involved covers that in the will, together with that deeded to W. H. Vanderbilt before the Commodore's death, and aggregates very nearly \$100,000,000 in value. This fight over the dead Commodore's moneybags promises to be the biggest kind of a big bonanza to the lawyers. nanza to the lawyers. A shocking accident occurred at Karns

City, Butler county, Pa., a few nights ago. The Bateman Hotel caught fire, and the flames spread so rapidly that the escape of many of the immates was prevented. Mrs. Bateman, wife of the proprietor, her three daughters, and one guest were burned to death. Many boarders were injured by jumping from the windows. No. 14,801 to 15,050, both inclusive; five thouelectors, as decided by the Arbitration Tri-

sand dollars, No. 5,832 to 6,767, both inclusive.

3 Virgina..... 29 West Virginia.

knew it would result in the installation of Hayes. He recites as his opinion that disastrons consequences would have resulted in the defeat of the count, resulting eventually in civil war, and to him appeared on one side anarchy

bunal:

THE WEST.

JACK McCall, who, some months ago, at Deadwood, killed John B. Hickok, better California. known as "Wild Bill," was executed at Yankton, Dakota, on the 1st of March.... The Harding Paper Mills, at Franklin, Ohio, have been oyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000. A HEAVY conflagration occurred at St. Louis,

Mo., last week, upwards of half a million dollars' worth of property being destroyed. THE SOUTH.

According to the report of the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, the trade of Memphis during 1876 was as follows: Value of cotton receipts, \$27,225,000; value of general merchandise receipts, \$42,472,124; product of home manufactures, \$5,300,869; total yearly business, Ex-Gov. Joseph Johnston, of Virginia, died

last week in the 92d year of his age Gov. Nicholls has issued a proclamation convening Nicholls has issued a proclamation convening an extra session of the Louisiana Legislature, required in view of the condition of public affairs, and for purposes of indispensable legislation, specifying education, appropriation, revenue, levees, election, registration, city and parochial affairs, and the election of United States Senator...
Fears are entertained by Gov. Packard of an attempt on the part of the Nicholls Government to seize the State House, and he has made a request on President Grant for arms. The President replied, there was no law under which he could comply with the request, but that the troops would remain to preserve peace.

There is trouble growing out of the dual THERE is trouble growing out of the dual

governments in South Carolina. "A store," says a Charleston telegram, "was robbed at Waterboro, Colleton county. A Hampton Trial Justice, failing to secure one of the alleged thieves, called upon the Sheriff's posse, which was also resisted, and the Sheriff, after consultation with Gov. Hampton, summoned 100 men to arrest the thief and his friends. The rioters were found in force, but, when charged by the posse, fled without firing a shot. About twenty of them were captured with nuskets in twenty of them were captured with nuskets in twenty of them were captured with muskets in their hands, and were sent to jail."

Gov, Packard, of Louisiana, on the 2d inst., telegraphed President Grant as follows:

The validity of my title as Governor having been cased upon by the only tribunal known to the State aws, and being now confirmed by the National Electoral Tribunal, I deem it my duty to maintain he Government by all the means at my command, the refore most respectfully, but earnestly, request to be informed whether any changes are contemplated by you in the orders bereefolge, either the General

To which the following reply was tele-

To which the following reply was telegraphed:

To Gov, S. B. Packard, New Orleans, La.;
In answer to your dispatch of this date, the President directs me to say that he feels it his duty to state frankly that he does not believe public opinion will longer support the maintenance of the State Government in Louisians by the use of the military, and that he must concur in this manifest feeling. The troops will hereafter, as in the past, protect life and property from mob violence when the State authorities fail, but, under the remaining days of his official life, they will not be used to establish or to pull down either of the claimants for the control of the State. It is not his purpose to recognize either claimant.

C. C. Sniffen, Secretary.

Gov. Nicholls, on learning of the correspondence, issued a congratulatory proclamation, adjuring the people to maintain the public peace and refrain from all violence, ... Weldon, the man we attempted to assassinate Gov.

peace and refrain from all violence....Weldon, the man we attempted to assassinate Gov. Packard, has been discharged on \$5,000 ball.

A New Obleans dispatch says: "Packard will not give up the Governorship without a way of Pittsburgh and Harris-

stance: "This meeting of the Cabinet, sire to express my grateful thanks for the sale "FORTY-FOURTH Control of the Pacific Railroad Funding bill until the next session of Congress. ... Mr. McDonald called up the House resolutions in respect to the memory of the late Speaker Kerr, and eulogies were delivered by Mcsstx, McDonald, Wallace, Wright, Bayard, Booth and Morton, after which the resolutions were unanimously agreed to.... The bill for the relief of settlers on public lands was been also assed. It authorizes homestead and pre-emption passed. o'clock on the evening of Saturday, March 3. The oath was administered in the "fred parlor" of the Executive Mansion by Chief Justice Waite. The only persons present were President Grant, Secretary Fish, Gov. Hayes and Judge Waite. The affair was conducted so quietly and secretly that very few persons knew the fact until the next day. The ceremony was performed by the uplifted hand, no Bible being used, and at its conclusion the new President and the Chief Justice both signed the engrossed oath.

and the Chief Justice both signed the engrossed oath.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has issued the forty-first call for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November. The call is for \$10,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 are coupon and \$3,000,000 registered bonds. The principal and interest will be paid at the treasury on and after the 3d of June next, and interest will cease on that day. The following are descriptions of the bonds: Coupon bonds, five hundred dollars, No. 37,301 to 38,850, both inclusive; one thousand dollars, No. 89,001 to 98,650, both inclusive. Registered bonds, fifty dollars, No. 481 to 496, both inclusive; one hundred dollars, No. 3,951 to 6,350, both inclusive; one thousand dollars, No. 481 to 496, both inclusive; one thousand dollars, No. 481 to 496, both inclusive; one thousand dollars, No. 481 to 496, both inclusive; one thousand dollars, No. 481 to 496, both inclusive; one thousand dollars, in the following the decision of the Electoral Commission in the case of South Carolina. Immediately the House of South Carolina, Immediately the House of So

both inclusive; one hundred dollars, No. 6,251 to 6,530, both inclusive; one thousand dollars, No. 3,951 to 3,960, both inclusive; one thousand dollars, No. 14,801 to 15,050, both inclusive; the thousand dollars, No. 5,832 to 6,767, both inclusive.

POLITICAL.

The following is the count for Presidential electors, as decided by the Arbitration Tribural Politics of the Arbitration Tribural:

Por Hayes.

California 6 Alabama 10 Colorado 3 Arkansa 6 Florida 4 Connecticut 6 Flindias 21 Delaware 3 Indians 15 Louisians 8 Kentucky 12 Maine 7 Maryland 8 Kentucky 12 Maine 7 Maryland 15 Mississippi 8 Mis

man of the caucus, abusing him without stint, and charging him with treachery to his party. He said Lamar had sold out to the Republicans to secure his admission to the Senate, and de-He said Lamar had sold out to the Republicans it to secure his admission to the Senate, and denounced him in opprobrious and offenounced him him says read. Two sets of objections to the counting of the vote were presented—one by Mr. Phillips, of Miscouri, and the other by Mr. Southard, of the South Carolia would be objections to the counting of the vote were presented—one by Mr. Phillips, of Miscouri, and the other by Mr. Southard, of the South Carolia would be objections to the counting of the vote were presented—one by Mr. Phillips, of Miscouri, and the other by Mr. Southard, of the South Carolia would be objections to the counting of the vote were presented—one by Mr. Phillips, of Miscouri, and the other by Mr. Southard, of the South Carolia would be objections to the counting of the vote were presented—one by Mr. Phillips, of Miscouri, and the other by Mr. Southard, of Miscouri, and the other by M The Chair also states that the law prohibits him from receiving any certificates after the first Thursday in Pebruary. His duty is to receive, open, and have read all that have been received on that day." The presiding officer then asked if there were any objections to the vote of Vermont, whereupon the following, signed by Senator Merrimon and Representatives. Springer and Hamilton, of Indiana, was presented: "The undersigned Senators and members object to the counting of the votes of the State of Vermont for the reason that two returns or papers purporting to be the returns of the electeral vote of said State, were forwarded to the President of the Senate having stated that but one return has been received by him from said State, a duplicate copy of one of the said returns is herewith submitted for the consideration of the Senate and House of Representatives.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Contest. Car-loads of lumber have been taken bury, and arrived at the national capital the fellowing day. He was accompanied by his following day. He was accompanied by his fellowing day. He was accompanied by his following day. He was accompanied by his fellowing day. He was accompanied by his following day. He was accompanied by his followi

adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee | He says : to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the incoming President, and Messrs, Mornite.....A petition was received from Gen, Abe Buford, the well-known Kentucky turfman, for the removal of his political disabilities. The credentials of T. F. Grover, Senator-elect from Oregon, were

dent of the United States may be inaugurated on the fraudulent action of the Louisiana Returning Board, and that the men who have so contributed to the election of the Chief Magistrate of the Union ought no longer to us in confinement, and directing that the members of the Louisiana Returning Board be discharged from custody. The resolution was rejected—year, 89; nays, 97.... Mr. Field, from the select committee on privileges, reported a bill to provide an effectual remedy for wrongful intrusion into the office of President and Vice Presision into the office of President and Vice Presi

Along and heated debate followed, at the conclusion of two the conclusion of which the resolution was adopted, and the two houses met in joint convention, and the decision of the Electoral Commission in the case of South Carolina was read. Two sets of objections to the counting of the vote were presented—one by Mr. Phillips, of Miscouri, and the other by Mr. Southard, of the vote were presented—one by Mr. Phillips, of Miscouri, and the other by Mr. Southard, of the Army bill during the day's session. The House insisted that the army should be reduced to 20,000, and the Army bill during t

bill. Mr. Logan earnestly advocated it, calling up

FRIDAY, March 2.—Senate. A resolution was domestic, mercantile, manufacturing etc.

all the work. If the city is one mile square, four sets of boilers will be necessary. The main pipes that leave the boilers will be four-inch, and will diminish to 3, 2½, 2, 1½ and 1 inch at the extreme end away from the boilers, the mains of four-inches continuing as the use along the lines may demand. The main pipes are placed about four feet below the surface of the earth. The iron pipes are first covered with asbestos, and then placed in wood pipes two inches thick, leaving a space for confined air between the asbestos and wood. The outside pipe keeps all water and moisture from the steam-pipe and prevents condensation. The pipes, both wood and iron, are put down in lengths of two feet, when they terminate in hollow, upright posts, firmly secured in the earth. low, upright posts, firmly secured in the earth. The upper part of this post is arranged so as to re-ceive the ends of the steam-pipes through stuffing-boxes to allow the pipes to expand and contract without moving the post. The posts are also arranged so as to receive the ends of the also arranged so as to receive the ends of the service-pipes either with or without expansion joints. The service-pipes are not taken di-rectly from the mains, but from the hollow supports, thus allowing them to be attached or detached from the support instead of pass-ing through the outside wooden pipe to enter the steam-pipe, which could not be done be-cause the steam-pipe expands and contracts.

priation bills was pushed along with great rapidity in both houses, and all the bills were completed and passed before midnight. The complete the co county, Wis., for a letter mailed to him in 1835. This letter contained a certifi-

her teeth, and her eyesight was good enough to enable her to read the newspapers. At the age of 100 she preserved

And the second s against the "solid South," and while engaged is sined by the Returning Boards and Executive of these States, and as a result of a conspiration of these States, and as a result of a conspiration of these States, and as a result of a conspiration of these States, and as a result of a conspiration of the second between them and the electors claiming to have been chosen; that such certificates had been south. This division it sought to effect by the unconstitutional use of the army in South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana; second, the troops were sent to those States when there was neither incommission proof was offered to the commission proof was offered to the commission proof was offered to the commission by a vote of 8 to 7 refused to receive the testimony offered expression of the commission by a vote of 8 to 7 refused to receive the testimony offered expression to sustain them, but the commission by a vote of 8 to 7 refused to receive the testimony offered expression to sustain them, but the commission of the laws of the respective been chosen; that such certificates had been chosen; that such certificates had been thosen; that such ce States when there was neither introduced the office of the commission proof was offered to the commission by vote of 8 to 7 refused to receive the testimony offered except as to the ineligibility of a single member in Florida. It was voted in the case of Louisiana that the commission would not have evidence to show that the Returning Roard was an unconstitutional body; that it was not organized as the polls. In depositing their ballots the citizens enjoyed only such liberty as the army permitted. In other States the elections were unusually peaceful. Immediately afterward the result showed that 196 Tilden electops had been chosen, and of the whole popular vote they received a majority of more than a quarter of a million, and of that of the Caucasian race, which controls every other Christian and civilized.

The result showed that 186 Tilden electops had been chosen, and of the whole popular vote they received a majority of more than a quarter of a million, and of that of the Caucasian race, which controls every other Christian and divilized to they received a majority of more than 1,000,000. On the day succeeding election it was amounced by the Chair-man of the Republican National Committee that 1 the time of the Constitution to interfere with the regime to change the vote shown to have been a decision we protest most carnestly in the constitution to the time of the Republican Republican Committee that 1 the time of the Constitution to interfere with the received in the time of the Republican Republican Committee that 1 the Investigating the vote and the Polica The committee that 1 the time of the Constitution to interfere with the received in cases of contested returns seems the Constitution to the Constitution of the Constitution to the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution to the Constitution of the Constitution

the standards, which could not be done be the standard of the

for an hour. By this disregard of law, discondedience of courts, and contempt of the rights of voters; by their frauds and corruptions and usurpations; by their briberies and perjuries and torgeries, did the conspirators obtain certificates of election for the Republican candidates in the Southern States named. From the day that certificates were issued to the Hayes electors in Louisiana and Florida the country has been filled with an unprecedented excite-

tion of affairs business has been generally sus-pended, failures have been frequent and pros-tration has seized upon nearly every interest in the land. When the excitement was at its height Congress assembled. One of its duties was to count the electoral votes of the States, including Florida and Louisiana. With a view of facilitating the count and providing for the peaceful performance of its duty by Congress, a bill was passed creating an Electoral Commis-sion. By that law the commission was to ascer-tain the true and lawful vote of every State. In this labor it was to exercise as to the hearing of evidence and the examination of March, 1877, the following address was unanimously adopted. A. S. Hewitt, Chairman. F. O. Phince, Secretary.

To the American People:

We submit to the country the following review of the events which have resulted in the declaration that Rutherford B. Hayes has been elected President of the United States. In the late political canvass two facts stood out prominently: First, the Republican party, true to its sectional nature, sought to unify the North against the "solid South," and while engaged

appointed an elector." If States choose elec-tors who are ineligible, how can this provision Total. \$37,480
Mr. Holly has written a book in which he sets forth fully his plan for supplying steam for heating and doing all the various machine labor of cities and villages, domestic, mercantile, manufacturing etc.
He says:
In cities or towns of from 3,000 to 8,000 in habitants, where the main business portion does not exceed one-half mile square, one set of boilers, located near the center of the place, with pipes leading out in four directions, will dall the work. If the city is one mile square, overy instance, members of the Republican states may be all the work. If the city is one mile square, the supplemental of the conspiracy confided. They entered upon their task with alacrity. Advised and encouraged by leading "visiting" Republican statesmen of the North, they took each step with deliberation and apparent regard for law. Before the election in Louisiana William Pit Kellogg and his subordinates assumed exclusive control of the execution of the Registry law. They refused registration to thousands to the lists who had no right to vote. On the day of election the polis were managed by officials appointed electors." In the the third place, the all the work of consumating the conspiracy confided. They entered upon their task with alacrity. Advised and encouraged by leading "visiting" Republican statesmen of the North, they took each step with deliberation and apparent regard for law. Before the election in Louisiana William Pit Kellogg and his subordinates assumed exclusive control of the execution of the Registry law. They refused registration to thousands to the lists who had no right to vote. On the day of election the polis were managed by officials appointed electors." In the the third place, the Mediu decided to the conspiratory confided. They entered upon their task with alacrity. Advised and encouraged by the made effectual? The State by its action has refused to enforce it. Manifestly it can then only be made effectual? The State by its action has refused to enforce it. Manifestly it can then onl tors who are ineligible, how can this provision be made effectual? The State by its action has refused to enforce it. Manifestly it can then only be enforced by the power authorized to pass upon the vote which the State has returned.

WHEAT—Extra.

Amber.

Cons.

OATS—No. 2.... nearly every instance, members of the Republican party. United States Marshals swarmed at every precinct when thought necessary, under spretense of preserving the peace, but in fact to intimidate voters. Ballot-boxes were stuffed in the interest of the Republican canadidates. The poll-books were falsified in some instances and then returned to the Canyassing Board, while in other cases the returns giving Democratic majorities were withheld from the canyassers altogether. After the returns had been delivered to the board they remained in its exclusive possession, and while there they were opened with its consent and the original papers abstracted and false ones substituted in their stead. When the returns were opened, the board, with an appearance of fairness, permitted persons representing both parties to be present, but when the decision was made as to what should be counted secret sessions were held from which every Democrat was excluded, although the law constituting the board required that it should be composed of representatives of both political parties. In counting the votes it exercised powers not conferred by the statute, and in a most flagrant disregard of truth and justice the members of the board changed the poll-books so that the Republican officers appeared to be chosen when their opponents had in fact been elected. They forged changest the poll-books so that the Republican officers appeared to be chosen when their opponents had in fact been elected. They forged the names of officers to the certificates of election. They threw out votes of precincts upon affidavits which they knew had been fraudulently returned. Indeed, they themselves ordered false affidavits to be made hundreds of miles from the place at which they pure to the purity of elections, and more threatening to the preparative of the purity of the preparative of t

Evening Newspapers. There seems to be no better invest

ment for money in cities of the secon class than a cheap evening newspap affords. The most profitable newspap in Washington is the Star, a twi organ which sells for 2 cents. In Ind apolis the News, a similar publication has the vogue, and in Detroit anoth News of the same kind is at the top the heap. The success of the last-name paper is, indeed, a marvel of journalis is now only a little over three ven old, yet it claims, and we have no doub substantiate, an average circulation 17,000. The circulation of each day conspicuously printed in the editor columns, and any person is at liberty inspect the books of the office for vercation. All these papers are admini-news-condensers. They put everythis in a small compass, and find room, an disposing of the news of the day, to pri pithy editorials and pungent paragraph besides laying hold of all the gossip is going. This makes an evening ne paper that any man may enjoy and brief about it, which, it seems, is to kind of journal that most people would prefer to have after work - Chica Tribune.

This is the way Watterson anneument it a week ago last Saturday morning The first of my 10,000 Kentucking has already arrived at the capital is in arms, too-and he weighs ele pounds."

THE MARKETS.

The action of the commission disables Constitutional defore usurped authority. The Returning Boards of those States had made themselves bywords in the land. The Governors were known to be pretenders. If there were two names dishonored in general estimation, they were the names of Wm. Pitt Kellogg and J. Madison Wells. To such men was the work of consumers of the commission disables Constitutional duty. In the second place, this decision nullifies an article of the constitution. In section 1, article 4, it is provided, "but no Senator of Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector." If States choose electrons of the commission disables Constitutional duty. In the second place, this decision nullifies an article of the constitutional duty. In the second place, this decision nullifies an article of the constitution. In section 1, article 4, it is provided, "but no Senator of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector." If States choose electrons of the commission disables to the constitutional duty. In the second place, this decision nullifies an article of the constitution. In section 1, article 4, it is provided, "but no Senator of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector." If States choose electrons of the commission duty. In the second place, this decision nullifies an article of the constitution. The section of the commission duty. In the second place, this decision nullifies an article 4, it is provided, "but no Senator of Cattle." Cattle. 3 25 5 CINCINNATI 1 40 811 TOLEDO. 1 54 8 10

FLOUR-Medium.

AGENTS

Chas. Clucas & Co., Publishers, 14 Warren St., New York, Or 112 Monroe St., Chicago.

DRUCS.

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

A FIRST CLASS Drug Store.

DRUGS AND DYE STUFF

Patent Medicines TOILET & PERFUMERY ARTICLE

Prescriptions Compound