

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	6 w.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 square.	75	150	225	350	500	650	800
2 squares.	150	300	450	700	1000	1300	1600
3 squares.	225	450	675	1050	1500	2000	2500
4 squares.	300	600	900	1400	2000	2700	3400
5 squares.	375	750	1125	1750	2500	3300	4100
6 squares.	450	900	1350	2100	3000	4000	5000
7 squares.	525	1050	1575	2400	3500	4700	5900
8 squares.	600	1200	1800	2700	4000	5300	6600
9 squares.	675	1350	2025	3000	4500	6000	7500
10 squares.	750	1500	2250	3300	5000	6600	8300

Twelve lines or less considered a square.
Cards in Directory, \$1.00 a line per year.
Special rates for special advertising.
For the insertion, and 8 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements have the privilege of changing their terms at any time.
Advertisements unaccompanied by written or printed orders will be published three months, and charged accordingly.
Legal advertising, first insertion, 10 cents per line per day; for each subsequent insertion, 5 cents. When a postscript is added to an advertisement, the whole will be charged the same as the first insertion.

JOHN B. HARTLEY, D.D., Physician and Surgeon.
Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill-headers and other notices of Print and Fancy Job Printing executed with promptness, and in the best possible style.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
DONALD MACLEAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office hours from 9 to 9 a. m., and from 12 to 12 p. m.
MRS. SOPHIA VOLAND, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence, 414 Ann street, near the corner of Main street. For all professional calls promptly attended to.

W. H. JACKSON, Dentist. Office corner of Main and Washington streets, over Bach & Co. Stationery, Printing, and all kinds of business printing executed with promptness and in the best possible style.
MACK & SCHMIDT, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, etc., No. 54 South Main street.
RACH & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., No. 20 South Main street, Ann Arbor, Mich.
W. W. WAGNER, Dealer in Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, etc., 21 South Main street, Ann Arbor, Mich.
S. CHARLES, Teacher of the Piano-forte. Will give instruction in piano-forte playing by a systematic course of instruction. For terms, apply at residence, No. 13 W. Liberty street, Ann Arbor, Mich. Professional calls promptly attended to.

J. D. HARTLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.
MRS. SOPHIA VOLAND, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office and residence, No. 18 Thompson, corner of Main and Washington streets, Ann Arbor, Mich. Dr. Hartley will limit his practice to the treatment of diseases peculiar to Ladies and Children.

MESSRS. MANTIE M. MILLNER, Teachers of the Piano-forte.
Instruction given at the residence of the pupil if desired.
For terms inquire at residence, No. 48 South Main street, 1614.

EUGENE K. FRAUEAUF, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
All business promptly attended to. Office No. 8 East Washington street, Rensselaer & Scobell's block.

NOAH W. CHEEVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office, 101 West Court House Square, Ann Arbor, Mich.

JOHN L. BURLEIGH, Attorney and Counselor at Law.
No. 24 Bank Block, second floor, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

HENRY R. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
And Dealer in Real Estate.
Office, No. 3 Opera House Block, ANN ARBOR.

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT REVENAUGH is THE Boss Photographer of Ann Arbor.
28 East Huron Street, up stairs.

J. H. NICKELS, Dealer in FRESH & SALT MEATS.
Meats, Sausages, Lard, etc., 210 STATE STREET, OPPOSITE THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF UNIVERSITY CAMPUS.
Orders promptly filled. Farmers having meats to sell, should bring them in a call. 1568-71.

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK.
Ann Arbor, Michigan.
Capital paid in, \$50,000.00.
Capital actually paid in, \$100,000.00.
Transacts a general Banking Business; buys and sells Exchange on New York, Detroit and Chicago; also sells Drafts on all the principal cities of Europe; also sells Treasury Notes, United States Bonds, London and Glasgow, via the Anchor Line of Steamships, whose rates are lower than most other first-class lines.
This bank, already having a large business, is desirous of increasing its resources, and is offering to the public the advantages of the most liberal dealing consistent with safe banking.

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The Michigan Argus.

VOLUME XXXIII. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1878. NUMBER 1690.

THE OLD HOME.

It is not a castle alone,
Standing in the sunlight glow,
With a deep moat moored and hoary,
That is the old home,
Over its ruin cast.

But a mansion fair and pleasant,
Known all of peer and peasant,
With its glades and leafy covers,
Ferry haunts of lovers tender,
And the shrill dervish dervish.

Crimson blossoms redly glowing,
Flashing shadows 'er its eaves,
Veil the lichen's stain,
Smell the roses and anther,
Where the ivy tendrils clamber,
Flush each cypress pane.

Larks no ghost behind the arras,
Happy midnight dreams to haze,
Wakes no slumber's wall,
Tapers, but a single number,
Doh in many mail instalment,
Shield no rest of mail.

Morning glories its household noises,
Dew footstep, laughing voices,
As in days of yore,
Burns its warm hearth, too brightly,
Smell the roses and anther,
Thought it knows no more.

Hearts, by other loves implanted,
Steps, that once its glades haunted,
Only by sad heart's remembrance,
Flowers times and sad December,
Heart, of home, in their.

Shadows pass the garden alleys,
Wander no more in the valleys,
Join your woodland friends,
Where the song-birds are heard,
Parted lovers talk—

Idly wailing, idly dreaming,
Golden at their feet,
While the fair-haired glades wander,
Fruitage wild and sweet.

Up I stretch my hands in greeting,
Each familiar name repeating,
Back to angel lovers they vanish,
Visions of the night.

THE HAUNTED HOUSES.
The Black Ribbon on the Wrist.

The incidents which we are about to relate occurred at the commencement of the present century, and we must admit that the circumstantial evidence is very strong on behalf of the truthfulness of the preternatural portion of the narrative.

Lord Tyrone was born in Ireland, of noble and wealthy parents, who died when he was still very young. He was left to the guardianship of an elderly relative—an honorable man, but who had become strongly tainted with infidelity.

Under the same guardianship, he was another year also an orphan, but of the tender sex. Lord Tyrone and Miss Gover (for that was the young lady's name) were therefore brought up together from their very childhood, and they regarded each other as brother and sister.

But we must here add that they were both educated by their guardian in those principles of infidelity which he himself so boldly professed.

As his guardian was dying when they were each of them about 16 years of age, they fell into very different hands.

After some years had elapsed, and both had attained their majority, they met at a party, and it was there that they should first meet, if permitted, appear to the other, to declare what religion was most approved by the Supreme Being!

Miss Gover was shortly afterward addressed by Sir Martin Beresford, to whom she was soon married; but of a change of condition had no power to alter her friendship with Lord Tyrone. The families visited each other, and often spent some weeks together.

It was not long after this, that Sir Martin remarked that when his lady came down to breakfast her countenance was disturbed, and he inquired of her health.

She assured him that she was quite well.

He then asked her if she had hurt her wrist.

troubles, she was induced to pardon, and alone more reside with him, and in the time the mother of a son.

The day on which she had been confined just one month, being the anniversary of her birthday, she sent for Lady Betty Cobb (of whose friendship she had long been possessed) and a few other friends to request them to spend the day with her.

About 7, the clergyman by whom she had been christened, and with whom she had all her life been intimate, came into the room to inquire after her health.

She told him she was perfectly well, and requested him also to spend the day with them; "for," said she, "this my birthday, I am 48 to-day."

"No, madam," answered the clergyman, "you are mistaken. You are not yet 48, and you have had many disputes concerning your age; and I have at last discovered that I was right. I happened to see you at the same time that you were to the dispute; I searched the registers, and found that you are but 47 this day."

"You have signed my death-warrant," she exclaimed; "I have then but a few hours to live. I must, therefore, entrust you with my last wishes, as I have something of importance to settle before I die."

Beresford sent for the company coming, and at the same time to request Lady Betty Cobb and her son, of whom Sir Martin was the father, and who was then about 22 years of age) to come to her apartment immediately.

Upon their arrival, having ordered the attendant to quit the room, "I have something," she said, "of the greatest importance to communicate to you both before I die—an event which is not far distant."

"You, Lady Betty, are no stranger to the friendship which subsisted between Lord Tyrone and myself; we were educated under the same roof, and in the same principles of infidelity.

"When the friends, into whose hands we afterwards fell, endeavored to persuade us to embrace the Christian religion, their arguments, though insufficient to convince, were powerful enough to stagger our former feelings, and to leave us wavering between two opinions.

"It was, then, in this perplexing state of doubt and uncertainty, that I made a solemn promise to God that whichever died first should (if permitted) appear to the other, and declare what religion was most acceptable to Heaven.

"Accordingly, one night, while Sir Martin and myself were in bed, I suddenly awoke and discovered Lord Tyrone sitting by my bedside.

"He was dressed as when I had last seen him, in the evening costume of the day.

"This I," he said, "and the tone of his voice, always soft and low, was now softer and lower than ever, and likewise marked by an indescribably solemn gravity.

"Astonished, yet not absolutely frightened, I sat up with a bewildering sensation in the brain, I screamed and shrieked, and endeavored to awake Sir Martin. 'For Heaven's sake,' I exclaimed, 'Lord Tyrone, by what means or for what reason came you hither at this time of night?'

"I died last Tuesday at 4 o'clock, and have been permitted, by the Supreme Being, to appear to you, to assure you of the truth of the religion which I believe to be the only religion by which we can be saved! I am further suffered to inform you that you will soon become the mother of a son, who, it is decreed, will marry my daughter."

"I could not prevent this," he said, "and I have been permitted to appear to you, to assure you of the truth of the religion which I believe to be the only religion by which we can be saved! I am further suffered to inform you that you will soon become the mother of a son, who, it is decreed, will marry my daughter."

"I may then infer that you are happy?"

"He smiled," said I, "when morning comes, shall you know that your appointment has been real, and not the mere representation of my own imagination?"

"No! not the news of my death be true," he said, "I might have had such a dream, and that dream accidentally come to pass. I will have some stronger proof of its reality."

"You shall," said he; and, waving his hand, he drew the curtains, which were drawn up, and he was instantly drawn up through a large iron hoop by which the tester of the bed was suspended. "In that sign," continued he, "you cannot be mistaken; no mortal arm could have performed this; but I have been permitted to appear to you, to assure you of the truth of the religion which I believe to be the only religion by which we can be saved! I am further suffered to inform you that you will soon become the mother of a son, who, it is decreed, will marry my daughter."

Sir Martin; all my efforts were ineffectual, and in this state of agitation and terror I lay for some time, when a shower of tears came to my relief, and I dropped asleep. In the morning, Sir Martin arose and dressed himself as usual, without perceiving the state the curtains remained in.

After a long pause, Lady Beresford resumed her narrative in the following manner:

"When I awoke I found that Sir Martin had gone down. I arose, and, having put on my clothes, went to the gallery adjoining the apartment and took from thence a long broom (such as cooks are wont to use), by the help of which I took down, with some difficulty, the curtains, as I imagined their extraordinary position might excite suspicion in the family.

"I then went to my work-box and bound a piece of black ribbon round my wrist. When I came down, the agitation of my mind had left an impression on my countenance too visible to pass unobserved by my husband, and he asked the cause. I informed him that Lord Tyrone was no more; and that he died at the hour of 4 on the preceding Tuesday, and desired him never to question me respecting the matter, which he kindly consented to do. You, my son, as had been foretold, I afterward brought into the world, and in little more than four years after your birth your lamented father expired in my arms."

"After this melancholy event I determined, as the only probable chance to avoid the sequel of the prediction, forever to abandon all society—to give up every pleasure resulting from it, and to pass the rest of my days in solitude and retirement.

"But few can long endure to exist in a state of perfect sequestration; I began an intimacy with a family—with one alone, my daughter, who, in the consequences which afterward resulted from it.

"Little did I think that their son, their only son, at the time a mere youth, would be the person destined by fate to end my days."

"In a very few years I ceased to regard him with indifference; I endeavored by every possible way to conquer a passion the fatal effects of which I too well knew. I had fondly imagined that I had conquered it, and that I was about to leave to go into the army, and at last obtaining permission, he came to bid me farewell before his departure. The instant he entered the room he sank upon his knees at my feet, told me that he was now my dependent, and that I alone was the cause.

"At that moment my fortitude forsook me—I gave myself up for lost—and, regarding my fate as inevitable, I would further resistation I consented to take my departure, and in a few days I was left to go into the army, and at last obtaining permission, he came to bid me farewell before his departure. The instant he entered the room he sank upon his knees at my feet, told me that he was now my dependent, and that I alone was the cause.

"I died last Tuesday at 4 o'clock, and have been permitted, by the Supreme Being, to appear to you, to assure you of the truth of the religion which I believe to be the only religion by which we can be saved! I am further suffered to inform you that you will soon become the mother of a son, who, it is decreed, will marry my daughter."

"I could not prevent this," he said, "and I have been permitted to appear to you, to assure you of the truth of the religion which I believe to be the only religion by which we can be saved! I am further suffered to inform you that you will soon become the mother of a son, who, it is decreed, will marry my daughter."

"I may then infer that you are happy?"

"He smiled," said I, "when morning comes, shall you know that your appointment has been real, and not the mere representation of my own imagination?"

"No! not the news of my death be true," he said, "I might have had such a dream, and that dream accidentally come to pass. I will have some stronger proof of its reality."

"You shall," said he; and, waving his hand, he drew the curtains, which were drawn up, and he was instantly drawn up through a large iron hoop by which the tester of the bed was suspended. "In that sign," continued he, "you cannot be mistaken; no mortal arm could have performed this; but I have been permitted to appear to you, to assure you of the truth of the religion which I believe to be the only religion by which we can be saved! I am further suffered to inform you that you will soon become the mother of a son, who, it is decreed, will marry my daughter."

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A VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.

Which Reads Like a Chapter Out of "Les Miserables."
(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)
Among the numerous moss-grown old tombs in the graveyard of Williamsburg, Va., is one which bears the following inscription:

Sacred to the Memory of SARAH BERTHELEMY, Who died at the age of 25, years, with her two infant daughters, by her own hand.

She was fair to look upon, pure as snow, and beloved by all who knew her. Divine Providence alone knows why she had to perish so miserably.

The epitaph is the words of which are hardly legible any longer, is the only record left of one of the most terrible tragedies that ever took place in the Old Dominion.

It was in 1798 that John Semphill, a young man, the son of Mrs. Semphill, of Williamsburg, and settled there as a tobacco planter. He had plenty of money, and was able to purchase about 1000 acres of land in the county of the Caribbean sea, and is very fertile, being used chiefly for growing sugar.

The town of Oua, about thirty-five miles southwest of Caracas, was entirely destroyed by an earthquake, the houses being thrown down, and the people on the coast of the Caribbean sea, and is very fertile, being used chiefly for growing sugar.

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THE EXCHANGE MENAGERIE.

Some Interesting Animals Found in the Menageries.
The goose with four wings at Natchez, Miss.

The lamb at Round Prairie, Ill., which has two perfectly-formed heads.

The cow at Ferguson, Ohio, whose stomach a stick two feet long and half an inch thick was found on butchering her.

The dog (Newfoundland) of Mr. Mulford, of Jersey City, who, when its mother, a fine specimen of the breed, had perished of grief.

The game-cock at Nelson Furnace, Ky., II, and, driving its spur into her head, killed her on the spot.

The swan at Mount Auburn, N. Y., that knocked down Mrs. William Greenough, an old lady of 80, nearly plucked out one of her eyes, and left her insensible.

The canary bird of Mrs. A. F. Bush, of Medina, N. Y., which has just returned home after an absence of eight months, sought his old cage, and taken to singing.

The chicken of Mr. James Harney, New Norwich, Ont., who, having been buried under a hay-mow two weeks, without food or water, but was taken out lively and well.

The dog at Union Hill, N. J., the late Mr. Martin Singer tried to kill, the gun missed fire, so he hit the dog with the stock, discharging the piece into his own thigh and severing an artery.

The sick pet dog at New Orleans, which died in its mistress's arms. Examined by a veterinarian, it was found that the dog had been suffering from a disease which is considerably more valuable than the negro, and the animals steadily increase in weight and strength, and are found to be in the habit of consuming in getting the grain ground, and the miller's toll—one tenth—must be taken into the account.—German Town Telegraph.

TO STOP A HORSE FROM CHEWING HARNESS.—This and similar habits are among the consequences of some of the most dangerous derangements of the digestive system. The use of salt, and of some antacid, is generally sufficient to ab

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

We have appointed Wednesday, the 10th day of July next, as the time, and the Opera House, Lansing, as the place for holding a Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State officers, for the election of a State Democratic Committee, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

Each county will be entitled to four delegates for each Representative to which, under the last apportionment, it is entitled in the lower branch of the State Legislature, but each organized county will be entitled to at least two delegates. No county, except those of the Upper Peninsula, will be entitled to be represented by delegates not residents of such county.

THE repeated bankrupt law continues in full force and vigor until September 1.

CONGRESS has adopted a joint resolution for a sine die adjournment June 17.

THE Republican State Convention will be held at Detroit on Thursday next.

THE SUPREME COURT opened in regular term on Tuesday last, June 4, with 123 cases on the calendar.

THE Democratic State Convention has been called to be held at Lansing on Wednesday, July 10. This county will be entitled to send twelve delegates.

"FORCED LOAN MONEY," that is what the Cincinnati Commercial calls the legal tender notes. We call them promises to pay but never payable, an irredeemable currency. They are both.

THE Republicans don't relish the testimony given by Anderson before the Potter committee. To call him a scoundrel don't dispose of the agreement with Sherman or the correspondence with Stanley Matthews.

BROTHER WILLARD, of the Battle Creek Journal, has accepted the challenge of W. S. George of the Lansing Republican, for two joint discussions of financial issues,—one at Lansing and the other at Battle Creek.

IN THE House on Wednesday a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the Wood tariff bill was carried by a vote of yeas, 134; nays, 121. A few Democrats are wedded to the anti-Democratic doctrine of protection, and so revenue reform is indefinitely postponed.

THE antiquated Hamlin tried on Monday to get a vote of the Senate in favor of restoring the franking privilege, but failed: yeas, 29; nays, 29. The yeas vote was divided 22 Republicans and 7 Democrats, and the nays vote, 21 Democrats and 8 Republicans.

IN THE Senate on Wednesday Senator Matthews rose to a question of privilege and closed his personal remarks touching the testimony given by James E. Anderson before the Potter committee, by a resolution providing for a select committee to investigate his connection with the Louisiana election frauds, which was unanimously adopted.

THE Oregon election on Monday resulted in a substantial Democratic victory. Whitaker, Democrat, being elected to Congress by a small majority; also a Democratic majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, securing a Democratic United States Senator in place of Hipple-Mitchell whose term expires March 4, 1879. Both gains.

THE Hillsdale Greenback-Nationals held a county convention on Saturday last and elected delegates to the State Convention which convened at Grand Rapids on the fifth inst., and also to the Congressional Convention to be held at Adrian, June 11.—Tuesday next. The latter delegates were instructed to vote for L. H. Thomas, of Reading. Is Mr. Thomas a farmer, and if so how many acres of land has he gobbled? These bloated landholders should read the signs of the times and make ready for a division. The lame and the lazy, the thriftless and improvident, are to be provided with farms at their expense.

THE REPORT made to the Supervisors last week, by the special committee of which Mr. Robison was chairman showed that the Board of 1876 allowed claims on which orders were drawn on the treasury for \$4,397,32 in excess of moneys provided to meet them. In 1877 the excess of allowances and orders above moneys appropriated and raised was \$7,681,91, and at the same time no provision seems to have been made for the overdraft of 1876. Were these deficiencies caused by the blundering of the committee on unfinished business or appointment, or designed to throw a burden upon an incoming Board, which it was supposed might be Democratic? Who can crack this conundrum?

THE Adrian Press cites us to this resolution adopted at the recent Pennsylvania Democratic Convention, and which is a plank in that fearfully and wonderfully made platform to which we referred last week:

"Resolved, That further contraction of the volume of United States legal-tender notes is unwise and unnecessary. They should be received for customs duties, and retained as fast as received."

Also to this from an equally shaky Illinois platform:

"It is the exclusive prerogative of the United States to issue the legal tender money, and a right which ought not to be exercised by any State or corporation."

trolled the Republican party illustrate this point. The centralization schemes of the Republican party — and the Press, in advocating the right of Congress to make treasury notes, irredeemable and worthless except as an evidence of debt, a legal tender, advocates the most corrupting and the most dangerous of those centralizing schemes — affords another illustration. Defeat on a platform of sound principles, principles which are fundamental and have stood the test of time, is to be preferred to victory on a pledged policy which will damn both the party and the country if carried out. We have had enough of the "anything to beat Grant" policy; and for one we have no hesitation in saying that Democratic defeat on an honest money platform is preferable to success on a paper pulp platform. Perhaps there is nothing to choose between either party in Ohio, Illinois, or Indiana. All may be alike, fascinated by the music of the rag-baby. If so, it will not make much difference which wins,—if that is the only issue, as the Press and its co-workers seem to think.

THE Adrian Press reminds us that the Democratic platform of 1868 "demanded the payment of bonds in greenbacks," declared in favor of "one currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder," and also for the "equal taxation of every species of property, including government bonds and other public securities," and then asks:

"Did you then, Mr. ANGEW, when you so stoutly battled for the Democracy, not stand on a red hot greenback rostrum with both feet and hand for the people to go to sea upon the greenback raft, as they valued their financial safety? Now didn't you?"

It took about half the time of the ARGUS in the 1868 campaign to try and convince its readers that the bonds were, by the law creating them, payable in greenbacks (but that was before the legislation of 1869 distinctly pledging payment in coin), and that there was no repudiation in the platform; and the other half of the time to proclaim that greenbacks must be made just as good as gold. And other Democratic papers throughout the country also had to take the defensive against the legitimate construction of the rotten plank which the Ohio Democracy that year thrust into the platform. The finance plank, with its odor of repudiation, and the heavy weight of Blair's candidacy and letter of acceptance, insured the defeat of the party from the very hour the campaign opened.

THE Press also asks:

"And have you perused the Democratic State platform of the Ohio Democracy since 1864? And have you read the platform of the Indiana Democracy for the past eight years? And do you see both these States Democratic on their greenback, anti-resumption platform?"

We saw New York vote for Seymour in 1868, in spite of the rotten platform on which he was placed. We also saw New York vote for Tilden in 1876 on a sound money platform—despite the demagogical demand for a repeal of "the date" of resumption. We didn't see either Ohio or Indiana (or Illinois or Pennsylvania, lauded by the Press in another article), vote for the Democratic candidates in 1864, or 1868, or 1876 (Indiana excepted in the last named year). In a national election Ohio and Illinois and Pennsylvania have uniformly gone Republican whether the candidates or platforms suited their Democracy or not; and Indiana with the single exception referred to. In alternate or "off" years Ohio and Indiana have gone Democratic only to disappoint the National Democracy at the next trial of strength, and this after dictating either platform or candidates.

THE Press is certainly not fortunate in its references. As to the taxation of the bonds, the Press advocates their payment in a new issue of irredeemable greenbacks, which under the law and by the decision of the Supreme Court are only evidences of debt and not taxable in the hands of their holders. It would also substitute \$330,000,000 for national bank notes which are taxable. This is the wisdom of the Indiana platform, the makers of which are held up to us as model financiers and demigods.

WE HAVE frequently called the attention of the farmers and grangers of our county to the fact that in playing into the hands of the greenbackers or "irredeemables" they were giving aid and comfort—to the communists,—that the short cut to communism is through a violation of the faith of the government and of sound financial principles, in the unlimited issue of an irredeemable currency, whether known as greenbacks, treasury notes, or "absolute money." That we have not been on the wrong track witness the following paragraph from a recent circular issued by the Secretary of the "National-Greenback" Executive Committee of Iowa County:

"Our people must demand and insist that some certain number of acres of land must be the maximum number any individual may hold absolutely. Don't say the owner shall give it, but say what is right, that all above a certain number of acres may be taken at a rate determined by any rule that shall wrong neither party on the principle known as 'eminent domain.' Now, if you wish, gentlemen, to instruct your delegates in this way, or any other way you choose, do so."

A recent demonstration or parade of armed and drilled labor-missionists, communists, greenbackers, etc., was held at St. Louis, Mo., and banners inscribed "down with the bondholder" alternated with others declaring "30 acres of land enough." How do Washtenaw farmers like the invitation to such a feast? An attack upon capital, whether invested in real-estate mortgages, bank stocks, or bonds of the United States or of the State, is equally an attack upon the "bloated land-holder." It is time for farmers to take an observation, to see whether their steps tend, to reflect that the road of the inflationist and greenbacker, or of the demagogue who would pay the interest-bearing obligations of the government in an irredeemable currency, is the road to ruin—political and personal, governmental and social.

At Flint on Saturday last, Thomas Taylor was sentenced to the State Prison for 5 years, and Edwin L. Hammond for 10 years. Each pleaded guilty to an information for robbery.

THE Field-Hoyt National Greenback State Conventions met at Grand Rapids on Wednesday, buried the hatchet which the leaders had threatened to cover with gore, united in the adoption of a platform, and nominated the following ticket:

For Governor, Henry S. Smith, of Kent ("Silenus" Smith, a rising man). For Lieutenant-Governor, Lyman Woodard, of Oakland. For Secretary of State, George H. Bruce, of Lenawee. For Auditor-General, Levi Sparks, of Berrien (ex-Senator). For Treasurer, Herman E. Goshnell, of Secor. For Commissioner of Land Office, John A. Elder, of Lehigh. For Attorney-General, Frank Damon, of Secor. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, David Pauson, of Washtenaw. For member of Board of Education, V. A. Secor.

Moses W. Field was made chairman of the State Committee, and announced by Dick Trevalock as a future United States Senator. Platform next week.

Down With Bondholders! The irredeemable party has raised a loud and violent cry against the owners of government bonds. They teach that this class of property is entitled to no respect. They would pay the bonds with paper promises that are never to be paid,—in short, they would wipe them out by repudiation.

Now, wherein does a bondholder differ from a landholder, whose title is a government patent? One piece of paper represents an amount of money loaned to the government, and the other, and on which it promises to pay interest, and ultimately the principal. The other piece of paper represents a contract or land certificate from the government, which it granted in fee simple to some person for a consideration, either in money or actual settlement. Both classes of property are based on the government faith; and if this faith may properly be broken with the bondholder, why not with the land holder?

In fact, is not the monopoly of land under government patent an outrage on the people at large? Why should any man hold land which cost him only \$1.25 an acre, at \$100 per acre for farming purposes, or several thousand dollars for city lots? There are many of the bloated landholders in the United States, and it is time they were made to surrender their titles. It would be no more than they deserve if they were returned the paper promises of the United States for the amount which the land originally cost them. And the government should not be obliged to pay for the philosophy of the irredeemables, where it can make something by the operation. It should not buy back a man's land where it proves to be worthless, but only where it has become valuable.

We have tried to make the point clear that property in money loaned on interest is in no sense different in its just rights from property invested in land. The same is true of money invested in a stock of goods, which are sold at a profit; or in a manufactory, where articles are disposed of at a profit; or in a house, which is rented at a profit; or in a factory, whose teams are let at a profit; or in any kind of business, where the object is pecuniary gain.

If it is wrong to lend money and receive interest according to a fixed standard, then it is wrong to rent houses, to let horses, to sell goods, to dispose of manufactures, to employ labor, or even to occupy the soil, under the authority of contracts sanctioned by law. Let not the landholders, the tradesmen, the mechanics, the laborers, or any class of men suppose that they can "beat" the holders of government bonds, and strip from them what the government has pledged itself to pay them, and not see their own property of any other kind attacked in turn. The spread of incendiary communistic ideas is very rapid, and it stops not until every man who has earned and saved a dollar of property is deprived of it, for the advantage of blatherers, loafers, cheats, and thieves.—Lansing Republican.

POLITICAL CLIPPINGS. —The Democracy of Pennsylvania in convention assembled last week, unanimously resolved that "though investigation into the electoral frauds of 1876 should be made; fraud should be exposed, truth vindicated, and criminals punished; but we oppose any attack upon the Presidential title as dangerous to our institutions and franchises in the hands of the people." About the middle of the case held by the masses of the Democracy throughout the Union.—Geneva (N. Y.) Gazette.

—In the case of Florida it was difficult for him to avoid the right thing. One of Grant's "visiting statesmen," a despotic and despised man, Mr. Barlow, made a report showing that our fair county Hayes was defeated in that State. Yet the latter did not stop the conspirators. The danger of civil war did not deter him from grasping the prize to which he was not entitled, and to head an administration founded on fraud involved no shock to his patriotism, or his sense of honor.—Buffalo Courier.

—We see no reason why those persons who have exhibited a tendency to become hysterical over the proposed re-examination of the electoral business in Florida, should not also be expected to suspend the manifestation of their emotions and await the coming developments with something like calmness of mind. So long as the inquiry is confined to the facts of history, and is not directed at impeaching the title of any officer of the government, it is only criminals who have anything to fear from it.

—New York Sun: But let no honest American be anxious about the result. There is a lawful, peaceful, and sure remedy for the crime and the shame from which the country is suffering. The Constitution may be vindicated and the right of self-government restored without any disturbance of the peace, or any derangement of business.

—All that remains is for the committee to inaugurate a vigorous, searching, and comprehensive investigation of the alleged electoral frauds, and set the facts before the country so fortified with proofs that there shall not be a "single hinge or loop to hang a doubt upon."—Savannah News.

—The radical organs and politicians have loudly protested that a re-opening of the electoral question would greatly diminish the respectability of the party has begun, but the only ones who show any signs of being disturbed are those who participated in the frauds, and the organs who always sneeze when their masters take snuff.—Portland Argus.

—Mr. Tilden, with a comfortable smile, settles himself back in his office chair and guesses the Republican party has something to think about besides his income tax.—Burlington Hawkeye.

—If there were not such an immense amount of land to the acre out West, and if it were not so completely surrounded by the rest of the Union, that the portion of country might ultimately disappear from pure blowing.—Boston Post.

—A justice in the township of Wilson, who is also a notary public, recently forwarded the oath so certified, and forwarded the oath so certified, to the County Clerk.—Charlevoix Sentinel.

Estate of Albert Sleight. 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 third day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

On reading and filing the petition, of Catharine Richardson, praying that her dower in the real estate of said deceased may be assigned to her according to law. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of June inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs as law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register. 1878.

Estate of Benjamin Fryer. 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 Saturday, the eleventh day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles A. Fryer, executor, praying that he may be appointed to sell the timber on certain real estate whereof said deceased died seized. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the sixth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs as law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register. 1878.

Estate of Eliphalet Lewis. 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 thirty-first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Murray, 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 he may be appointed executor thereof. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the first day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs as law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register. 1878.

Estate of Nathan Buzzard. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1878, at six o'clock in the afternoon of that day, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Nathan Buzzard, late of said county deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, in the City of Ann Arbor, on or before the twenty-first day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register. 1878.

Real Estate for Sale. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. In the matter of the estate of Sarah Ingalls, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of said Sarah Ingalls, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the first day of June, A. D. 1878, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the office of the County Clerk, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1878, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter of section number twenty-seven, in town four (4), south of range six (6) east, in the township of York, in Washtenaw County, Michigan, containing one acre, more or less: Also the following described piece or parcel of land: Beginning at the quarter post of the north line of section twenty-one (21), in the township of Forestburg, north three (3) degrees north five (5) minutes east, in the City of Ann Arbor, according to a recorded plat of C. Ingalls' addition to Ann Arbor, and also beginning at the southeast corner of lot six (6) and twelve, block number ten, in Brown's Addition, located to the City of Ann Arbor, Dated, June 1, 1878. JOHN N. GOTT, Administrator with the will annexed.

Real Estate for Sale. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. In the matter of the estate of Edwin Sheppard, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of said Edwin Sheppard, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the first day of June, A. D. 1878, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased, in the township of York, in Washtenaw County, Michigan, the following described real estate, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter of section number twenty-seven, in town four (4), south of range six (6) east, in the township of York, in Washtenaw County, Michigan, containing one acre, more or less: Also the following described piece or parcel of land: Beginning at the quarter post of the north line of section twenty-one (21), in the township of Forestburg, north three (3) degrees north five (5) minutes east, in the City of Ann Arbor, according to a recorded plat of C. Ingalls' addition to Ann Arbor, and also beginning at the southeast corner of lot six (6) and twelve, block number ten, in Brown's Addition, located to the City of Ann Arbor, Dated, June 1, 1878. JOHN N. GOTT, Administrator with the will annexed.

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REDUCTION SALE! TO REDUCE STOCK BEFORE MOVING! JOE T. JACOBS, ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

Marble Works! ANTON EISELE, Corner Detroit & Catharine Sts. Monuments & Gravestones. Manufactured of Foreign and American GRANITE and MARBLE.

BACH & ABEL Dress Goods. We are showing an elegant assortment of novelties in Bourrettes and Grenadine effects, in single and double widths, colored Alpaca and De Beiges. Black Alpaca and Brilliantines, from 20 cents upward. Henrietta Cloths, the most desirable dress goods in America. Best makes of Black Clothes imported, from 50 cents upward.

SHAWLS! Having removed our Shawl Department up stairs, we intend in the future to be headquarters for this deservedly popular article of wearing apparel. We have Shawls of all styles, qualities, and prices. 50 Paisley Shawls, from \$6.00 upward.

DOMESTICS: In our Domestic Department we offer bargains never heard of before. 2 bales of Brown Sheetting at 4c. per yard; 2 bales Bleached Sheetting at 5c. per yard; Amoskeag Cheviots 12c. per yard; 5 cases Prints at 5c. and 6 1/2 cts.; Tickings, Denims, Shirtings, Stripe Gingham.

Wm. Wagner's. FLOUR & FEED STORE. BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, ETC. DELHI FLOUR. THE CROWNING GLORY. BAKERY, GROCERY.

RAILROADS. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. MAY 17, 1878. Table with columns for stations, times, and fares.

Table with columns for stations, times, and fares. Includes Detroit, Ann Arbor, Jackson, etc.

THE NEEDHAM Musical Cabinet. H. B. LEYDARD, Gen'l Supt., Detroit. H. C. WENZELHOFF, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY WITH THE OLD Insurance Agency. C. H. MILLEN. Home Insurance Co. of N. Y., \$6,000,000.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY! GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK. IS especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Spasmodic, and all other diseases that lead to Invalidity.

FARM FOR SALE. RARE CHANCE. The undersigned has for sale a farm of 300 acres well improved, and with 50 acres of the best orchard in the country. Located within half a mile of a railroad depot, with another depot soon to be located near. The farm can be easily divided into one of 100 acres and another of 100 acres, and the balance of 100 acres can be sold in small lots.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.
—Saw 232 dogs and 221 dog owners.
—The iron has been laid to the gravel pit on Felch street.

—The Rev. W. H. Ryder will address the Reform Club next Sunday afternoon.
—West Liberty street is being reconstructed to accommodate the railroad crossing.

—The work of putting on the cornice of the new Court House was commenced yesterday.
—The creditors of George N. Larue, of Ypsilanti, have voted to accept 30 cents on the dollar.

—No wool has been bought in this market.
—Delbert Keeler has been appointed special police at the M. C. R. depot, to serve without cost to the city.

—A Greenback club has been organized in Sharon, with Harvey Blackman as President and Ashley Parks, Jr., as Secretary.
—This county has 10 patents in the quarterly list at Kalamazoo, and the last, issued June 1st for their support totaled \$1,015.00.

—Report says that Randall Schuyler, so long in the employ of the M. C. R., is to be sent in this city of the T. A. & A. R.
—Neither Bridgewater, Freedom, Manchester, nor Sharon were represented in the Republican County Convention on Wednesday.

—Rev. R. B. Pope, Hon. A. J. Sawyer, and Rev. D. R. Shier, of Chelsea, were the Decoration day orators at the Fifth ward cemetery.
—At the Council meeting on Monday evening the rules of order were so amended as to require the Mayor to vote on every roll call.

—The Grangers are to indulge in a basket picnic on June 12, near E. C. Nordman's in Lima. Hon. J. Webster Childs is to deliver an address.
—Dr. Robinson, of this city, State Geologist, has established his headquarters for the summer at Negaunee, and will geologize in that vicinity.

—The revised edition of A. L. Noble's "Business Notes," and also his "Cash and Public" among Business Notes. Prices are coming down.
—Tomorrow is set down by Justice Pruesse for hearing the complaint of Caroline Ouerueller against Henry Feldkamp. Assault and battery.

—A delegation from the Ypsilanti School Board visited our city last Friday, to take a look at the First Ward school house. They saw and liked it like a bird.
—Senator Hamilton requests us to say that it is expected the Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad will be opened for passenger and freight business next Wednesday.

—A culvert 70 feet long—the whole width of the street—is to be built over Allen's creek on South Main street, the city to pay \$200 and the Plank Road Company \$100.
—On Thursday evening of last week—perhaps Friday morning—the High School session prepared the services of the band and serenaded Prof. Perry, Patterson, and Chute.

—The Ypsilanti School Board has advertised for proposals for furnishing materials and putting up their central school building, the plans prepared by H. T. Bresh & Co., of Detroit.
—During May City Marshal Johnson dispensed from the poor fund as follows: First ward, \$1,840; Second, \$588; Third, \$1,740; Fourth, \$230; Fifth, \$98; Sixth, \$578. Total, \$4,176.

—Ten arrests were made by the police during May: For assault and battery, 1; for drunkenness, 2; for violating Sunday ordinance, 1; for violating Sunday ordinance, 1; for violating Sunday ordinance, 1; for violating Sunday ordinance, 1.

—Yesterday the quarters of 50 laborers on the T. A. & A. R. were transferred from Dunlop to this city. They will be fed by the Company in the basement of the Opera House, and bedded at private houses.
—Manchester Enterprise, May 30: "Harry, son of Henry Calhoun, of the town of Bridgeport, fell from a wagon this morning, and broke his leg at the hip. Drs. Lynch and Palmer rendered the fracture."

—On Monday last President Ashley came on the T. A. & A. R. from Toledo, with his family, and other railroad officials, and spent the afternoon, to attend the Kellogg-Rozz concert in the evening.
—Anthony C. Chapman and Bob McKinney were arrested in Detroit on Saturday last, by Sheriff Case, on a charge of perjury in justifying before Justice Beahan as sureties for the "confidence" operators. Their examination is at the Court on Monday.

—Our former fellow citizen C. B. Grant, now of Houghton, was recently bitten on the knee by a bull-dog, which sprang upon him as he was entering a neighbor's barn. He was laid up from the wound for some days, but the bad advice was getting better.
—The examination of J. Murphy, charged with receiving goods stolen from Krause, as reported in the Argus of last week, was concluded before Justice Fraunce on Monday.

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THE CHURCHES.
—Dr. Cocker occupied the pulpit of the M. E. Church on Sunday forenoon last, the pastor being in Detroit. Evening services were suspended.
—Henry W. Rogers, John M. Wheeler, and Chauncey H. Miller, are the lay delegates from St. Andrew's Church to the diocesan convention which met in Detroit on Wednesday.

—On Sunday last, in the forenoon, Rev. R. B. Pope preached in the First Street (Detroit) M. E. Church, and in the evening in the Simpson M. E. Church. On Monday evening he was held in the Central M. E. Church.
—The pastor and members of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church request the Agents to thank the gentlemen who played the organ at their concert last week, also the choir of the Presbyterian Church, Young Men's Musical Society, and all others who assisted in making the concert a success.

—The Young People's Missionary Society of the Congregational Church will hold a Dairy-maids' and Lawn Festival at the residence of J. Austin Scott, on Friday afternoon and evening, commencing at five o'clock. Admission ten cents, for children five cents. All persons will be welcome. Should Friday be a stormy day the festival will be held on Saturday.

A Speck of Railroad War.
To accommodate, or rather not to interfere with, the running of trains on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Canada Southern Railroads, Gov. Ashley selected Sunday last to lay the track of the Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad across those roads at Albany, just south of the State line. Officials from the L. S. & M. S. road superintended placing the track across their road-bed, but when the workmen moved about 150 feet south, to cross the Canada Southern, opposition was made, and two locomotives confronted them on the track, end to end. Gov. Ashley planted himself between the engines as they were being moved into position across his line, but wisely declined to do the way in time to save being ejected. As the Canada Southern force numbered about 100 men, the construction train was started north on the line of the T. A. & A. R., the whistle sounding the alarm. When it returned, James M. Ashley, Jr., had under his command some 300 or 400 men, many of them armed. Taking position with muskets pointed on the opposing force, he was master of the situation. The engines were removed by using a platform car for a battering ram, the track was put down, and the construction train ran down to Toledo.

A strong force of about the "red" unit morning, when an injunction, issued by Judge Rouse, of Toledo, was served upon the Canada Southern, forbidding against any interference with Gov. Ashley's road. It is understood that the object of the Canada Southern officials in making opposition to the crossing was to force Gov. Ashley to give them a better contract than the one on which they now run cars into Toledo over his road. The Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad, as successor to the franchise in the Toledo and Ann Arbor line road recently purchased, has a deed of the right of way over the contested territory older than that held by the Canada Southern. The attempt of the latter to delay was therefore worse than foolish.

A few kegs of spikes were emptied and ready to use, and there were one or two amicable knock downs, but nobody seriously hurt.
—Marion Hall, of Howell, has been arrested on a charge of holding the "red" unit morning, when an injunction, issued by Judge Rouse, of Toledo, was served upon the Canada Southern, forbidding against any interference with Gov. Ashley's road. It is understood that the object of the Canada Southern officials in making opposition to the crossing was to force Gov. Ashley to give them a better contract than the one on which they now run cars into Toledo over his road.

County Pomological Society.
The attendance of the meeting held on Saturday last, in Fireman's Hall, to organize a Pomological Society was not very large, nevertheless an organization was effected with the following officers:
President, Judge E. Lawrence, Ann Arbor. Vice-Presidents, S. E. Dorr, Manchester; Edward L. Boyden, Webster; Era D. Lays, Ypsilanti.

Treasurer, James J. Parrish, Ann Arbor. Directors, J. D. Baldwin, Ann Arbor; Emil Daur, Ann Arbor town; J. Webster Childs, Hastings; D. W. Palmer, Bridgman; W. H. Arnold, Dexter; John G. Feldkamp, Freedom; Sampson Parker, Lima; J. S. Wood, Lodi; J. K. Yeoman, Lyndon; J. G. English, Manchester; William E. Groves, Nottsville; J. C. Rouse, Pittsfield; George N. B. Herwick, Salem; A. C. Clark, Saline; James M. Hill, Seio; David G. Rose, Sharon; E. M. Cole, Superior; F. F. Tucker, Sylvan; George R. Prince, Webster; George A. Cobb, York; Ernest Bennett, Ypsilanti City; N. Holmes, Ypsilanti Town.

Ypsilanti Town.
These Boots and Shoes EDWARD DUFFY'S cannot be excelled in this market, in either stock or workmanship, and the prices will be found as low as the lowest. Be sure to look at them before buying.
Having recently purchased some of the greatest bargains in Clothing ever known, I change the price of suits as follows: In the main, I will discount anything in Ann Arbor. "Proof of the pudding etc."

Card to the Public.
The foot seeketh to put a fly off from a man's hind leg. The wise man leteth the job to the highest bidder. The wise housewife always buys Smith's Saleratus which is made by the new process. Always full weight and 1/4 stronger than other brands. Write for circulars to Smith's Saleratus. Manufactured by HENRY S. SMITH & CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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QUERY: "Why will men smoke tobacco when they can buy Marlboro' Bows," "Sons of North Carolina," at the same price?"
Soldiers of the war of 1812, by an act of March 9, 1878, are entitled to a pension by proving four days service, or who were engaged in any battle and were honorably discharged, or the surviving widows of such soldiers.
March 21, 1878. JOHN N. GOTT, Pension Agent, Ann Arbor, Mich.

A Remarkable Result.
It makes no difference how many Physicians, or how much medicine you have tried it is now an established fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has given complete satisfaction in several cases of Lung Disease. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc., who have no personal knowledge of Doan's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 doses were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists in America.

ANN ARBOR MARKETS.
The following prices were paid yesterday by dealers in this city:
Apples, dried, per lb., 60¢. Apples, fresh, per lb., 50¢. Apples, per bushel, 1.00. Apples, per bushel, 1.00. Apples, per bushel, 1.00. Apples, per bushel, 1.00.

The annual Commencement exercises at the State Normal School took place on Thursday evening of last week, about four weeks earlier than usual. Instead of the students' speeches and essays hereafter to be read in the large audience convened in the Presbyterian Church, was addressed by Rev. A. D. Mayo, of Springfield, Mass., whose theme was "The Teacher in Reconstructed America." After the address Principal Estabrook presented diplomas to the graduates in the several courses, numbering: In Language Courses, 14; in Full English Course, 18; and in Common School Course, 64. Total, 96. With the beginning of next year the Normal takes a new departure, and will be hereafter the work more properly belonging to a normal school and no more a school of teachers.

—June 3 Judge Huntington passed sentence upon Cass Hunt, George Post, Fred. Gretsinger, James Donahoe and William Robison. The first three, were prominent young men of Danville, for stealing 2,700 dollars from the wagon of the Berger Bros., the Lansing manufacturers. The last two for burglarizing the saloon of Philo Daniels, of Lansing. All received six months at hard labor in the House of Correction at Ionia.

—Lapeer has purchased a Sissy steam fire engine.

THE "BOSS" PAPER.—The Free Press of last Sunday was a mammoth sheet,—the largest perhaps ever issued from any establishment in this country, "counting out" a Chicago Tribune extra sheet, or 32 pages of six columns each, and not satisfied with that "the Household" supplement accompanied it. The paper also appeared in a new dress and was printed on the mammoth Bullock perfecting press, which prints both sides at once, from stereotype plates, and in the evening into sheets ready for the color attached. The regular edition is now of eight large and handsome pages, and as soon as the machinery is adjusted the sheets will be wasted together and trimmed. We congratulate our Free Press friends on their success, and hope to see their enterprise manfully rewarded.

School Picnic.
A picnic of the different schools of the township of Ann Arbor will be held on the 22d day of June, at one o'clock p. m., in the grove joining the school house, near Mr. Keppler's, in District No. 7. Every school district will have its own table spread. Short addresses by school and township officers, declamations and recitations, will be the order of the day. Each district will do its best to make it a success. All are cordially invited.
Ann Arbor, June 4, 1878.

E. BAUR, Supt.
STATE NEWS BREVITIES.
—The old Fourth Michigan Infantry hold their annual reunion at Tecumseh, June 20.
—The contract for building the Tuscola County Jail has been let for \$8,000.
—Fritz Friedler, a German resident of Flint, shot himself on Friday night last, with a revolver.

—At Marshall, June 4, J. W. Pugsley, of Battle Creek, was convicted of an assault on his servant girl.
—The State Prison received 18 convicts during May and discharged 21; present number on hand 505.
—F. W. Mowbray postmaster at Norway Hall, Lake County, has been arrested on a charge of opening letters.

—Nelson Trickey, of Flint, was found dead in a vacant house near the river on Monday evening. Verdict of coroner's jury "excessive use of intoxicating liquors."
—Thomas Mundy, convicted of stealing letters from the postoffice at St. Joseph, has been sentenced to one year at Jackson.

—A short time ago Joseph Hall, of Lambertville, Monroe County, aged 96, was suddenly stricken with blindness, and at the same time lost his hearing and speech.
—J. Mason Reynolds and wife, of Grand Rapids, give public notice to liquor sellers that they will prosecute any person who may sell Mr. Reynolds intoxicating liquors.

—Daniel Wilson, of Washington, Macon County, has an apple tree on his farm 35 years old, over seven feet around two feet from the ground, thick and a good bearer.
—Ed. Knappert, defaulting treasurer of Denton, Roscomon county, has just been arrested at Midland. The embezzlement, some \$200, was committed two years ago, and he has kept shy until lately.

—Marion Hall, of Howell, has been arrested on a charge of holding the "red" unit morning, when an injunction, issued by Judge Rouse, of Toledo, was served upon the Canada Southern, forbidding against any interference with Gov. Ashley's road. It is understood that the object of the Canada Southern officials in making opposition to the crossing was to force Gov. Ashley to give them a better contract than the one on which they now run cars into Toledo over his road.

—The Rogers City shingle and planing mill, with a quantity of shingles and shingle bolts, etc., the house, office and outbuilding, were burned to the ground June 1. The estimated loss is \$8,000. The large Molitor mill caught fire from the sparks, but the flames were extinguished.

—Tecumseh is a fat township in one of the best farming countries of the State. This spring's crop of wheat raised 2,200; 16 had an average of 25 bushels or over to the acre, the highest being 31; 13 raised 1,500 bushels or over of corn, the highest being 3,500; 12 raised 500 bushels or more of oats, the highest being 1,200; and four raised over 300 bushels of barley. The number of bushels of wheat to the acre in the whole township last year was 211 3/8.

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—Lapeer has purchased a Sissy steam fire engine.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
SPECIAL SALE OF SILKS AND DRY GOODS
Commencing Monday morning, May 20, 1878, at prices never before quoted.
Five pieces of Black Gros Grain Silk at 65, 75, and 90 cents; 3 pieces Black Gros Grain Silks, superior quality, at \$1.00 and \$1.25; 5 pieces sublime quality satin finish of extreme richness, \$1.50 and \$1.75; 3 pieces Guinet, Cashmere Finish, very rich, at \$2.00, 2.25, and 2.50; 25 pieces Fancy Summer Silks in stripes and checks, at 60, 65, 75 and 85 cents. The silks above quoted are all specially under present value and are the cheapest Silks ever shown in this city.

READ THIS.
The following Unprecedented Bargains in Silks and Dry Goods that we shall offer in this Special Sale are designed to prove to the public that it pays to trade at the CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE OF C. H. MILLEN & SON:
20 pieces Lupin's Black Cashmeres, 40 inches wide, at 50, 65, 80, and \$1.00; 30 pieces Pure Black Mohairs, at 25, 30, 35, and 50 cents; 40 pieces Jamestown Alpaca, warranted to wash and not cockle; 20 pieces All Wood Buttons, choice colors, at 25 cents, worth 35 cents; 50 pieces Spring Dress Goods, at 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20, and 25 cents; 500 Japanese Folding Fans, at 5, 10, 20, 25 and 75 cents; 25 pieces Linen Cambrics at 25 cents, worth 35 cents; 25 pieces Nottingham Curtain Laces, at 15, 20, 25 to 75 cents; 50 large Honey-Comb Quilts, at 75 cents, \$1.00, and \$1.25; 25 Marseilles Quilts, very large, sold no where less than \$4.00 to \$5.00, offer them at \$2.50 and \$3.50; our stock of PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS is the largest ever shown in this city. We sell a good Cambric Parasol for 15, 25, and 40 cents; All Silk, large size, 75 cents, \$1 to \$2; 50 dozen Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, at 5, 8, and 10 cents; 25 dozen All Linen Hemstitch, at 10, 12 1/2 to 25 cents; 50 dozen Hand-made Corsets, extra long, at 50 and 75 cts.

A BIC THING IN KID GLOVES!
50 dozen Alexander Kid Gloves in Colors and Opera Shades only, at 65 cents a pair; 500 pieces French Embroideries, at 3, 5, 8, 10, and 15 cents; 300 pieces Best Prints, only 5 cents; 25 dozen Ladies' Fine Lisle Gloves, at 12 1/2 cents a pair; Ladies' and Men's White Cotton Hose at 5 cents a pair; Sheetings, Table Linens, Hosiery and Gloves, and in fact every department in our stock will be made attractive for cheapness.

C. H. MILLEN & SON,
CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE, ANN ARBOR.
SPECIAL NOTICE!
The new addition to our Store for THE GLAZIER, SIGNAL and SUIT DEPARTMENT
Being completed we exhibit an elegant line of Sacques and Suits in all the new Spring and Summer Fashions, of Superior manufacture. In order to reduce our large stock we will offer them and other goods, of which we have a surplus, consisting mostly of Black Silks, Black Cashmeres, and Fancy Dress Goods, On Monday, May 27, without regard to Cost, for TEN days only. Having bought the goods very largely at the Great Auction Sale at less than the cost of manufacture, this will be the best opportunity to obtain them at extremely low prices.

EVERYBODY KNOWS THAT
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware are generally bought on long time, but the cash buyer has an advantage over the long-time purchaser of goods. We are now prepared to render him a benefit of it. Also bear in mind that goods in our store are all of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Have fallen fully 25 per cent.
during the past year, but as our goods are all of recent purchase you get all the benefits of it. You would be astonished to see how cheap we are selling them. Remember we keep
Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, but the way to find out is to call in and take a look at them. Remember we keep
The Largest Stock of Spectacles in the County. Also a large stock of Fine Plated Knives selling at bargain.
Repairing, as usual, neatly and promptly done at reasonable rates on the old stand,
No. 111 South Main Street.
C. BLISS & SON, Agents.
108 1/2

SAVE MONEY
BY BUYING THEIR
FURNITURE
Direct of the Manufacturers.
30 East Huron St., Ann Arbor.
16557.
D. CRAMER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Will attend to collections and settlements of Estates. Makes a specialty of keeping posted on all business matters. Will borrow or loan money at any time or any good paper. Office opposite Gregory's House, Ann Arbor, Mich. 1657

ESTATE OF GEORGE WALKER.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.
S. As 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 twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.
Present, William D. Harrison, Judge of Probate.
George C. Page, administrator with the will annexed of said estate, came into court and represented that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.
Therupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the nineteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be and they 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 petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
WILLIAM D. HARRISON, Judge of Probate.
168 1/2

ESTATE OF GEORGE FREER.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.
S. As 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 twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.
Present, William D. Harrison, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of George F. Freer, deceased.
Therupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the nineteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be and they 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 petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
WILLIAM D. HARRISON, Judge of Probate.
168 1/2

ESTATE OF HARRISON W. GOODRICH.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.
S. As a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.
Present, William D. Harrison, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Harrison W. Goodrich, deceased.
Therupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be and they 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 petition 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.
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ORDER YOUR LETTERHEADS,
Noted heads, Bill-headers, and Stationery at
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