

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
ORLANDO M. BARNES, of Ingham.
For Lieutenant-Governor—
ALFRED B. SWINEFORD, of Marquette.
For Secretary of State—
GEORGE H. MURDOCH, of Berrien.
For State Treasurer—
ALEXANDER McFARLIN, of Genesee.
For Auditor-General—
WM. T. B. SCHIRMERHORN, of Lenawee.
For Attorney-General—
ALLEN B. MORSE, of Ionia.
For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
GEORGE H. LOEB, of Bay.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
ZELOTES TRUESDELL, of Oakland.
For Member of the State Board of Education—
EDWIN F. UHL, of Kent.

THE First National Bank of Saginaw proposes to reduce its circulation \$18,000. To please the greenbacks or with a view to larger profits, which?

THE Republican Congressional Convention for this district (the Second) has been called to be held at Adrian on July 30, at 11 o'clock a. m. This county is assigned fifteen delegates.

DON HENDERSON, of the Allegan Journal, bates the Republican book for 1880 with U. S. Grant for President and Thomas W. Ferry for Vice-President. There is no accounting for the tastes and whims of the average Republican politician.

THE Detroit Evening News has had its reporters systematically investigate the strength of the greenback movement in the several wards of that city. As a result it estimates the vote of the new party at 2,000, with a slight excess coming from the Republicans.

THE Manistee Standard nominates Zack Chandler as the Republican candidate for President in 1880. The depth of the editor's simplicity or ignorance may be imagined on reading this sentence: "His name would unite the patriotic element of the nation everywhere."

THE Democratic press of the State very generally indorse the Lansing platform. Here and there an editor thinks that a spot ought to have been thrown to the greenback whale: that is that the repeal of the resumption act and of the national banking law should have been demanded. All express satisfaction with the ticket.

WE are advised that the Democracy of Hillsdale County propose to present ex-Mayor Ira B. Card as their choice for Congress, and asks his nomination by the district convention. Mr. Card is a man of good ability, and is reputed sound on the financial issues now the bone of contention between parties.

THE Democratic Congressional Committee for this district consists of S. C. Stacy, Lansing; Thos. Howlett (appointed to fill vacancy caused by the removal of A. W. Parkhurst), Hillsdale; T. F. Maloy, Monroe; W. D. Harriman, Washtenaw. We suggest to the committee the propriety of calling the convention at Manchester, that being the most central place in the district.

PRESIDENT HAYES has thrown a firebrand into the Republican party of New York—a cruel job with the mercury up among the 90s—by removing Gen. Arthur from the Custom House and Mr. Cornell from the Naval office. They are succeeded by Gen. Merritt and Col. Burt. The Senate will have its say one of these days, but not until after the fall election. The blow is struck at Senator Conkling.

THE \$400,000,000 of national bank bills now in circulation are taxable to the holders for municipal, county and State purposes. The greenbacks which it is proposed shall be exchanged for these taxable national bank bills will not be taxable: unless subjected to different conditions from the present greenback issues. Are the owners of real estate or personal property anxious to have the taxes now imposed on national bank stocks and national bank bills transferred to their lands and cattle and sheep and farm implements?

HENRY S. SMITH, the National-Greenback candidate for Governor, running on and indorsing a platform which demands the abolition of the national banks, is a stockholder in a national bank in the sum of \$3,000, besides controlling \$2,500 more of stock as trustee of his daughters. Besides this, he says of the banking business: "It is legitimate business; in fact it is a necessary business; without the business men here do without accommodations at the banks." The same Mr. Smith doesn't take any stock in the demand of the various greenback platforms that the bonds of the Government must be paid in a new issue of greenbacks, but says, "I do think the Government must pay its bonds in gold; anything short of that would be repudiation; it would make wretched work." And again this same Mr. Smith says: "The national banks are bad for the people." Mr. Smith is evidently mixed in his financial ideas,—just like the average greenbacker.

THE ADVOCATES of absolute or "flat" money—the greenback shorn of its promise to pay—say that no provision for redemption or conversion into coin is necessary, and that it will be redeemed every time it passes from the hands of one man into the hands of another. Suppose that Peter Cooper, finding himself with an empty pocketbook and his bank closed for the day, should borrow \$5 or \$25 of a confiding friend, giving him note for the same payable on demand; or should even, his friend knowing his wealth and having the confidence in him that the citizen does in the Government, substitute for the promise, "This is \$25, Peter Cooper." Would the passage of such note to a third person, whose faith in its maker leads him to accept, it be either payment or redemption, and relieve Mr. Cooper from any further obligation? Will some greenbacker tell us?

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention met at the Opera House, Lansing, June 10, at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by Don M. Dickinson, chairman of the State Central Committee, on whose nomination Hon. Foster Pratt, of Kalamazoo, was made temporary chairman. In taking the chair Dr. Pratt addressed the convention as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—I thank you for the honor conferred by calling me to preside over your preliminary deliberations. Before proceeding to the transaction of the important business you have met to do, you will expect me to outline the salient features of the political situation and the duties devolved by it on us as a Democratic party. Besides the debt and the financial disturbances, partly the necessary and partly the unnecessary consequences of our late civil war, that great strife, as managed by the party in power became the occasion and was seized by its party leaders as their opportunity to gratify unwholly ambitions and corrupt desires.

Thirteen years have now elapsed since the close of that war. They have been marked, alas! by a political and financial corruption unparalleled in the history of our government. A recital of the details of this disgraceful history is not now needed.

It is enough to say that political corruption culminated nearly two years ago in the supreme and unfortunately successful effort by which the will of a great nation was defeated in its choice of a ruler, and universal suffrage was made a mockery, if not a delusion. The plotters and agents in this great crime, occupying the highest official positions in our land, have sought to deter the people's representatives from the investigation and exposure of their infamous political crimes. They have sought, by the charge of revolution and of civil disturbance, which they claim would result from the invalidation of the Presidential title, to frighten us from an investigation and exposure of the iniquity which caused an illegitimate President to be born in our land. These trembling leaders—trembling lest their political adultery be fully exposed—seem to have been oblivious of the fact that the political life of the bastard is sacred and safe, even though his adulterous parents be punished for their violation of political decency and good morals.

But crime even in this world often brings its own punishment, and it gratifies our sense of political justice to know that to the leaders in this scheme of political outrage, their own lawless conduct, like the money said by ancient fable to reward a service to the Prince of Darkness, had turned in their hands to dust and ashes.

No tears provoked from honest eyes, by the knowledge that the "starbards" in this political harshness have been repudiated and driven out of existence into the political cold, by their illegitimate progeny.

Now is the only gratifying result. This President, thus born out of political wedlock, has been compelled by his very position to seek to propitiate the good will of decent people by doing decent things. His disreputable political parents sought to maintain their power and gratify their lust for plunder by perpetuating disorder and misrule in Southern States. Compelled, like all other rulers tainted by great political disgrace, to propitiate the moral sense of a nation, and to secure, by doing some unexpected good, some small degree of toleration for himself, this surreptitious President has permitted these very Southern States to resume their rights and to restore order to their distracted people. And thus, by the operations of the great law of nature, vice often acts to punish the wicked and reacts to benefit the good.

But, gentlemen, it is not always thus; if it were there would be no need of political parties; the Democratic party would have nothing to do. Debt, an enormous debt—partly a legitimate consequence of the war and largely the unexampled work of extravagance and corruption of the party in power—has upon us to be dealt with by the people as a practical question. And one of our main purposes here to-day is to declare our mode, and if possible the best mode of dealing with this debt and its terrible consequences to the American people.

The Democratic party—the oldest of all parties—longer in power than any other political party under our government, more successful than any other party in shaping its financial policy, and more successful than any other party in its history, on such occasions, we do well to study and to heed. One of its time-honored maxims declares that only that can be money which has an intrinsic value, equal and content to the value of which, by its several denominations it is made the measure. These properties are found more conspicuously than in anything else in gold and silver, which is the money of the ages, and the money of the world. Currency is a convenience if rightly understood and used, but it is also a curse if it is elevated above its true nature and be made to serve other than its proper functions. Currency is not money; it is a promise to pay money, and it is dangerous to all people and to all interests where its circulation and use rests on anything else than the fact that it may be convertible into money at the will of the holder. From our history and experience of the Democratic party we also derive an important lesson—a lesson we do well to heed in our present emergencies—and that is, that the political power of our government must not be permitted to control any way or on any degree the issue of currency, except by general laws, and in no case must it be allowed by direct action to expand or contract its volume.

A careful observance of these general principles and the details that naturally and logically flow therefrom will prove a blessing to the people of this country; and their announcement by us as a rule and guide for Democrats is but a reaffirmation of us of a policy always found to be safe, and one under which the country has always prospered. How, and how soon we can, under existing circumstances, best return to the financial policy about which there may, and perhaps must be, some difference of opinion, but such differences can be easily harmonized, and without any sacrifice of principles or self-respect.

As we are about to commit our political ship to the waves of turmoil and of passion, permit me to remind you that it is safer to sail in a strong ship, with sound planks, even on a stormy sea, than in a leaky craft on a smooth ocean.

The political horizon of the American people is not a pleasant one. Our sky is darkened by the clouds of extravagance and corruption. Kings organize to plunder us; corrupt officials in power to abuse their trusts; political moral demoralization raffles everywhere, and a people in debt and burdened by taxation, much of it unjust and unequal and unnecessary, groan beneath their load and pray for relief. We feel these evils personally, and therefore we do and must sympathize in these sufferings, and we will be tolerant and patient with even the unwholesome honest efforts suffering any desperate people honestly make for their relief.

To show this effort may be wisely and effectively made is your duty; and it is also your duty to select for us good, wise and pure leaders, who shall guide us once more into the quiet and pure and prosperous ways of our fathers.

L. D. Sale, of Wayne, was chosen temporary secretary. The following committees were then ordered and appointed, each Congressional district naming its members:

On Resolutions—

1. Wm. B. Moran and Stanley G. Wight of Wayne.
2. Alpha Felch, of Washtenaw; W. T. B. Schermmerhorn, of Lenawee.
3. A. J. Bourne, of Barry; S. S. Lacey, of Calhoun.
4. E. A. Blackman, of Van Buren; O. W. Powers, of Kalamazoo.
5. A. B. Morse, of Ionia; B. C. Saunders, of Kent.
6. B. G. Stout, of Oakland; Hugh McCurdy, of Cornua.
7. O'Brien J. Atkinson, of St. Clair Geo. M. Crocker, of Macomb.
8. A. C. Maxwell, of Bay; Geo. W. Sackrider, of Shiawassee.
9. James Dempsey, of Manistee; J. H. Kilbourne, of Macata.

After which the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention met at 2 p. m., and proceeded immediately to business. Col. Burling, from Committee on Credentials, reported list of delegates entitled to seats, which report was accepted and adopted.

Eugene Robinson, from Committee on Permanent Organization, reported as officers of the convention:

- President—Dr. Foster Pratt, of Kalamazoo.
Vice-Presidents—First: Congressional District, J. M. B. Sill, of Wayne.
Second District—Thomas Howlett, of Hillsdale.
Third District—W. W. Van Antwerp, of Jackson.
Fourth District—R. W. Flanders, of St. Joseph.
Fifth District—F. A. Nims, of Muskegon.
Sixth District—Jerome W. Turner, of Shiawassee.
Seventh District—J. D. McLarty, of Leapeer.
Eighth District—Archibald McDonald, of Bay City.
Ninth District—Dr. John O. Camp, of Marquette.
Secretaries—L. D. Sale, of Wayne; Geo. H. Fay, of Jackson; Peter Y. Yoss, of Manistee; Ois H. Oest, of Livingston; E. F. Uhl, of Grand Rapids.

Also the order of business. Reported unanimously adopted.

The Committee on resolutions not being ready to report, Don M. Dickinson moved that Gen. S. S. Williams, one of the rebels whom Zack Chandler said had captured Washington, be invited to a seat on the platform. Unanimously adopted and Gen. Williams made a happy and pertinent speech which was received with applause.

The order of business was suspended and a State Committee appointed, as follows:

- Chairman, William B. Moran, Wayne.
First District—A. W. Copland and Wm. Brodie, Wayne.
Second District—Ira B. Card, Hillsdale; Geo. M. Landon, Monroe.
Third District—D. G. Robinson, Barry; W. W. Van Antwerp, Jackson.
Fourth District—E. O. Briggs, Van Buren; George H. Murdock, Berrien.
Fifth District—G. C. Gostum, Kent; J. B. Hatcher, Ionia.
Sixth District—George P. S. S. of Ingham; Jerome Eddy, Genesee.
Seventh District—J. B. Edging, Muskegon; J. B. Wilson, Leapeer.
Eighth District—Geo. L. Burrows, Saginaw; Rufus E. Sprague, Alcona.
Ninth District—T. W. Edwa, Bay; Houghton; Dr. F. P. Wood, Alcona.

On Motion of Mr. Stuart, of Kalamazoo, a vote of thanks was extended to Don M. Dickinson for his faithful services as chairman of the State Committee during the last campaign, to which Mr. Dickinson responded in a vigorous speech.

Gov. Felch, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then submitted the report, which was read by O. W. Powers, of Kalamazoo, as follows:

The Democratic party of the State of Michigan, in convention assembled, renewing its fidelity to its time-honored principles, standing upon the platform of the national faith, for the constitution and the laws, and for the great truth that this is a government of the people where the will of the people should rule, hereby declare:

1. That we arraign the Republican party for its corruption in office, its unwise legislation, and its mismanagement of the people's will as expressed at the polls.

It has squandered the public funds, squandered the public funds, and corrupted the people.

It has placed men in office dishonest and incapable, who have used their positions as private means of enrichment.

It has legislated for the rich, oppressed the poor, and created gigantic monopolies.

It has burdened each town and city with debt and taxation, and driven them to the verge of bankruptcy.

It has driven our commerce from the seas and destroyed our fisheries.

It completed its career of crime and dishonesty by stealing the Presidency from the people, and placing a fraud in the Presidential chair.

We invoke the investigation of the electoral fraud, to the end that the truth of history be vindicated and a reputation of such crime prevented.

2. We declare that gold and silver coin is the money of the constitution, and that all paper currency should be convertible into such coin at the will of the holder.

We are opposed to the further forcible reduction of the volume of the currency; and we approve the action of Congress prohibiting such reduction.

We declare that the prostrate conditions of the business interests of the country imperatively demand that taxation, both State and national, shall be reduced to the lowest point consistent with the attainment of the objects for which such taxes shall be levied, and that economy shall be practiced in every department of the government.

We congratulate the country upon a reduction of over fifty million dollars in the national debt, and we demand that the same policy be continued during the last four years, and which result was secured by the Democratic House of Representatives.

After brief discussion, and the rejection of several proposed amendments, the report of the committee was adopted by a nearly unanimous vote.

The convention then proceeded to its work of nominating candidates.

Hon. Ferris S. Fitch, of Ingham, for whom the Ingham delegation was instructed to vote for Governor, presented for that office the name of Hon. O. M. Barnes, of Ingham. The nomination was supported in behalf of Wayne, Hillsdale, Washtenaw, and other delegations, whereupon Mr. Barnes was nominated by acclamation and the nomination made unanimous.

The Chair appointed E. B. Pond, of Washtenaw, Edward Cox, of Calhoun, and Hugh McCurdy, of Shiawassee, a committee to wait upon Mr. Barnes, and advise him of his nomination, and invite him to appear before the convention. In discharge of that duty the committee soon returned accompanied by Mr. Barnes, who after the hearty cheers of greeting, submitted the address of the convention substantially as follows:

He thanked the convention very sincerely for this mark of confidence and appreciation. The committee had advised him of the nomination and the manner of it. The members of the convention were aware that he had not sought this nomination, but had uniformly advocated the claims of some of the other gentlemen whose names had been suggested. He, however, recognized the duty of every patriotic citizen to obey, in all proper things, the voice of the representatives of the people, and in that sense he accepted the nomination which the convention had tendered him (Cheers). This was not the place or time to speak of the political situation, but he would perhaps take occasion hereafter to meet with the people and express his views on public affairs. This much he would not omit to say: For many years the political affairs of the nation had been regulated by the Republican party. Under their administration affairs had come to such a pass that he could only describe it as one of great distress. He held it to be the duty of every good citizen to endeavor to re-establish the country and to restore its prosperity. Something in this direction had been done by the House of Representatives, and for this thanks were due to the Democratic members. Much, however, remains to be done, and in order to accomplish it it was necessary to throw aside all minor differences and unite for the sake of the people, and in that sense he accepted the nomination which the convention had tendered him (Cheers). This was not the place or time to speak of the political situation, but he would perhaps take occasion hereafter to meet with the people and express his views on public affairs. This much he would not omit to say: For many years the political affairs of the nation had been regulated by the Republican party. Under their administration affairs had come to such a pass that he could only describe it as one of great distress. He held it to be the duty of every good citizen to endeavor to re-establish the country and to restore its prosperity. Something in this direction had been done by the House of Representatives, and for this thanks were due to the Democratic members. Much, however, remains to be done, and in order to accomplish it it was necessary to throw aside all minor differences and unite for the sake of the people, and in that sense he accepted the nomination which the convention had tendered him (Cheers).

Two candidates for Lieut. Governor were presented, and the vote stood:

For Alfred P. Swineford, of Marquette, 28

For Edwin H. Thompson, of Genesee, 37

(CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE)

I WILL BE PRESENT



At Ann Arbor, Tuesday, July 23d,

WITH

P. T. BARNUM'S

OWN AND ONLY

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH!

And from the Arena

Address and Welcome my Patrons,

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

The most magnificent and attractive exhibition ever witnessed in this or any other city. ALL THE NEW ATTRACTIONS recited with the wildest delight everywhere.

The universal verdict is that Barnum has

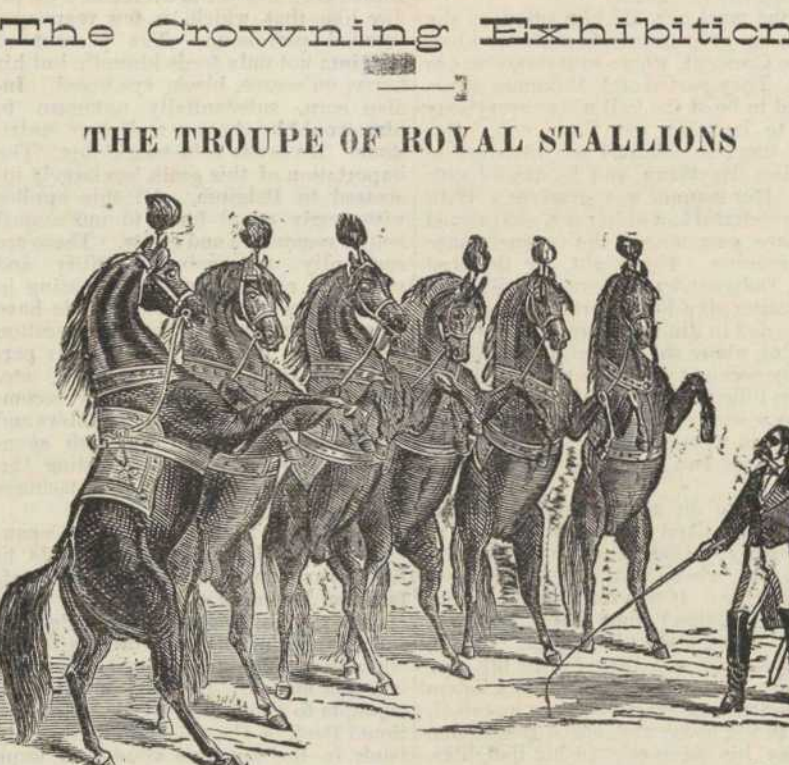
The Grandest Ring Pageant! The Most Marvelous Museum!

The Most Living Curiosities! The Largest Menagerie!

After an experience of forty years I proclaim this, my latest effort,

The Crowning Exhibition!

THE TROUPE OF ROYAL STALLIONS



The most beautiful and intelligent animals ever seen, are 20 in number, and were imported at a cost of \$150,000, from their Royal Masters, the Emperors of Russia and Germany, the late Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, and the Grand Khan of Tartary. They appear under the direction of their trainer

CARL ANTONY, JR.,

At each performance, in various acts, concluding with the introduction of the

ENTIRE NUMBER IN THE RING AT ONE TIME.

Singly, in pairs, in trios, in quartettes, in sextettes, and finally twelve at a time. These Stallions came into the handsome set ring and gave thoroughly exciting displays of their ability and their docility. The occasion of the performance by the triple quartette was the most exciting thing of its kind we have ever witnessed. Mr. Antony's power is certainly as large as his personal appearance is fine. The happy horses were wonderful.—Boston Traveler, May 25.

WM. MORGAN, The Lightning Hurdle Rider.

MISS KATIE STOKES, The Great Lady Bareback Rider.

SIX PERFORMING ELEPHANTS, Over whose backs MR. JOHN

perform his feat, turning a TRIPLE SOMERSAULT.

COL. GOSHEN

The Palestine Giant,

8 FEET 6 INCHES HIGH.

As the Alps looms over hills so does this

MODERN SAMSON

Look down on all others,

The Giant of Giants,

ANCIENT OR MODERN.

Among the thousand of wonders is that

WONDERFUL HUMAN MIRACLE

OF MAN'S ENDURANCE,

THE TATTOOED GREEK NOBLEMAN!

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OF MAN'S ENDURANCE,

THE TATTOOED GREEK NOBLEMAN!

Attention! Attention!

I INCLUDE IN MY

GREAT - REDUCTION - SALE

Which will last until sometime in August,

LIGHT WEIGHT SUITS,

BLUE FLANNEL SUITS,

ALPACA COATS,

AND WHITE VESTS,

As well as the balance of the

STOCK of CLOTHING and HATS

Try our \$1.00 White Vest, formerly \$1.75; other houses are getting \$1.50 for them now.

JOE T. JACOBS,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

Another Reduction!

Owing to the lateness of the season we offer

our entire stock at reduced prices:

Black Gros-Grain Silks, superior quality, at 62 1/2, 75, 90c,

and \$1.00. Black Gros-Grain Silks, superior quality, satin

finish, at \$1.25 and \$1.50. Black Gros-Grain Silk, cashmere

finish, very rich, \$1.75, \$1.90, and \$2.00. We call special

attention to our \$1.75 and \$1.90 Silks. We know whereof

we speak when we say that they are positively cheaper than

any \$2.00 or \$2.25 Silks found elsewhere. Our Colored

Silks, in every desirable shade, are great bargains. We simply

desire an inspection of our Silks, knowing that our prices

and large assortment must create a sensation in our city.

Full line of

MOURNING DRESS GOODS!

Henrietta and Tamise Cloths very cheap. Black Cashmeres at 45, 50, 60,

and 75 cents. Pure Black Mohairs at 15, 20, 25, 35, and 50 cents. James-

town Alpaca, warranted to wash and not cockle, or money refunded, in all

colors and prices. Bunting in all colors. Desirable DRESS GOODS at

8, 10, 12, and 15 cents. Special attention is invited to the 10 cent Dress

Goods. White Piques at 8 cents. Full line of Tarlatans, Swiss Mulls,

Jacksons, Victoria Lawns, Bishop lawns, Tuckings, and other White Goods,

at half their former prices. Ladies' Collarettes, Ruchings, Linen Collars and Cuffs,

at half their former prices. Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. "Cashes" Colored

Trimnings for Children, warranted to Wash. Torchon Lace made

of pure linen, unsurpassed for durability; also Fine Laces, very cheap.

Large assortment of Black Silk Fringes. 600 Jap. Fans, from 4 cents to 50.

Large assortment of Silk and Satin Fans. Largest stock of PARASOLS

and SUN UMBRELLAS ever shown in Ann Arbor. Good Cambric Para-

sols at 12 1/2, 15, 20, 25, and 35 cents. Silk Parasols equally cheap. We

show an elegant line of Ladies' and Misses' GLOVES and HOSIERY. Silk

Embroidered Hose from 25c. to \$1.00 per pair. Full line of Ladies' and

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1878.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

— Sheriff Case has five compulsory boarders.

— The average number of inmates of the County poor house is about 100.

— Yesterday Justice Frouse sent James Scott, a Detroit tramp, to jail for 10 days.

— To-day John Clair is to be tried on a charge of keeping his saloon open on Sunday.

— Richard P. O'Neil, of Detroit, will address the Reform Club on Sunday evening next.

— Mrs. Gen. Hunt has purchased the residence of J. O. Banks, on State street. Price paid, \$5,250.

— The tents of Barnum's "Greatest Show on Earth" will be pitched on the Fair grounds on Tuesday next.

— An unsuccessful attempt was made to burglarize the house of H. D. Bennett on Monday evening last.

— The Walker Brothers have the contract for the brick sewer bridge at the crossing of Second street, near Liberty street. Price \$37,72.

— County Clerk Tufts has drawn his warrant in favor of McCormick & Sweeney, Court House contractors, for their seventh estimate, \$7,600.18.

— An inmate of the jail attempted to set it on fire a few days ago. Discovery was made in time to extinguish it before any damage was done.

— Architect Bunting has been in the city for several days, looking after the Court House. He evidently means that the work shall be well done.

— David G. Rose, of Sharon, sold his this year's clip of wool, 3,133 lbs., for 30 cents a pound. Messrs. Gilbert & Crowell, of Chelsea, were the buyers.

— "Shoot 'em on the spot, and consign 'em to Nagele and his 'picking vat.'" That is the best disposition to make of the gang of robbers now infesting this city.

— William Baxter, of Manchester, stepped out of the back door of his store on Tuesday, and fell into the open cellar way, receiving severe but not fatal injuries.

— The Sextette Band of Ypsilanti have an excursion to Toledo to-day, via Detroit, Hillsdale and Southwestern road to Manchester, and thence by the Michigan Southern.

— D. A. Wise, President of the Ypsilanti Reform Club from its organization, has resigned his own business demanding his attention. Mr. D. J. Frazee is his successor.

— The audience which gathered at the Opera House on Sunday evening last, to hear Rev. M. V. Rork, was not a large one; the extreme heat keeping people quiet at home.

— Edgar D. Austin, a resident of the Third ward, died on Wednesday, of dropsy of the heart, in the 57th year of his age. His funeral will take place at Dexter at 2 p. m. to-day.

— The Ypsilanti Paper Company has advertised for proposals for the construction of a new paper mill. The new mill requires 100 mill-owners to provide their dams with fish-ways.

— Dexter Leader: "L. Palmer & Son have made 2,000 yards of cloth for the Jackson prison. Their work have proven satisfactory. For they have another order for 1,000 yards."

— J. F. Schuh, of the Fourth of July Committee, has paid all bills and reports a balance over of \$13.24. By calling at his store subscribers can draw a dividend of 2-1/2 cents on the dollar.

— At the Ypsilanti school meeting on Tuesday evening an additional appropriation of \$4,000 was voted, and a committee of five citizens appointed to act with the board in the selection of a plan, etc.

— The work of harvest has been pushed this week despite the hot weather, and the larger share of the wheat crop has been secured in good condition. The yield promises to be very large and the quality good.

— Moses F. Collins, one of the few survivors of the war of 1812, died at his residence, 88 Washington street, on Sunday evening last, aged 83 years the 22d of May. He has lived in Pittsfield and this city 44 years.

— Friday evening last Mrs. A. A. Terry went down town for half an hour, and when she returned some petty thief had walked off with a hammock, pillow, and a book belonging to the Ladies' Library. Not a particular thief that.

— A large number of colored excursionists came to our city on Wednesday, from Windsor, Detroit, and Ypsilanti. They had a picnic dinner in Relief Park, visited the University, and enjoyed themselves as well as the least would permit.

— Last week (Tuesday) Peter Bush, a resident of the Fifth ward, had something like a stroke on Huron street. He was taken to his home in a hack, where he died on Sunday, aged 72. He came to this city 40 years ago from Waterloo, N. Y.

— Statistics of Dexter Union School for 1877, condensed from Leader: Enrollment, 384; average number belonging, 286.67; average daily attendance, 253.4; percent of attendance, 90; number of cases of tardiness, 88; number of visits, 175.

— E. D. Kinne, assignee of Martin Clark, has sold both store and stock to Messrs. Herick & Holmes, of Ypsilanti, who, we understand, intend to take a hand in the grocery trade of this city. The stock sold for \$400 and the store for \$300 in excess of the mortgage.

— A mixed train leaves on the Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad at 6:30 a. m., and returns to Detroit at 8. The time table will appear in our columns when "ready." During the races an excursion train has left daily at 9 a. m. The road is carrying a good deal of freight.

— Prof. Ratus Nutting, for many years principal of the Lodi Plains academy or preparatory school, a school of considerable reputation before the days of the Union Schools, but of late years a resident of Detroit, died on Friday last, aged 83 years. He was buried at Lodi on Tuesday.

— The Citizens' Gas Light Company, of St. Joseph, Mo., the stock of which is almost entirely owned in this city, has added to a new company. Contract price \$75,000, out of which sum some \$55,000 of bonded debt is to be paid. It can be productive of no public good to give a list of stockholders.

— July 10 Company F, First Regiment M. S. T., elected the following officers, to fill vacancies caused by resignation and promotion: Captain, C. N. Webb; 1st Lieutenant, E. W. Bowen; 2d Lieutenant, H. Beard; 1st Sergeant, G. H. Gilmore; 4th Sergeant, L. B. Harris; 5th Sergeant, A. E. Edson. The Ypsilanti Light Guards.

— Ypsilanti Sentinel: "Mr. Moses Jameson, of Augusta, has a cow which recently gave birth to a calf having one head, but two perfectly formed bodies. Each body has its full complement of legs. At the last accounts this creature was living and doing well." Send it up to Barnum. His "greatest show on earth" will not be complete without it.

— As Barnum's "greatest show on earth" won't stop at Ypsilanti it is presumed that a large number of Ypsilantiites will so far forget local jealousies as to come up to Ann Arbor next Tuesday and see the elephants.

— Those who can't consent to bury the hatchet "for that day only" will level both sights on the gorgeous special trains of P. T. B.

— By invitation we last Saturday witnessed the working of the "Dauntless" Reaper, manufactured by the Ann Arbor Agricultural Company. The grain was exceedingly heavy but the machine did such execution as to prove it was not a mere show.

— This week it has been doing excellent work on the farm of Mr. Ferdon. It is a self-raker.

— Yesterday morning the store of C. H. Millen & Son was closed, and the public soon learned that the firm had made an assignment to James B. Gott, and also that the residence, store, and other real estate of C. H. Millen, all more or less incumbered, had been assigned to John N. Gott. Later we learned that John N. Gott had taken possession of the goods in store on several chattel mortgages given to him to secure indentments. We are not advised as to the amount of either assets or liabilities. Mr. Millen became involved several years ago, and has been laboring earnestly and heroically to go through, but the fates and the times have been against him. The entire community express nothing but generous sympathy for Mr. Millen individually and for the firm. Mr. Millen has long been one of our most public spirited citizens and popular business men, and the misfortune of such a man are a loss to our city not easily repaired.

RANDOM NOTES.

— Patterson, of the Ypsilanti Commercial, is a thoroughly consistent protectionist. Opposing an additional appropriation for the central school building he says: "If, however, an appropriation of several thousand dollars is thought by the tax-payers wise and judicious, make it a condition that the job shall be so let as to compel the employment of Ypsilanti laborers. Let our workmen, artisans and mechanics reap the advantage." Just how he can make a careful contractor bind himself to employ home mechanics, etc., is more than we can say, unless such mechanics and laborers will be willing to stipulate their wages in advance, and as the basis, of bids.

— The Lansing Republican: "People in some parts of the State are complaining that counterfeit bills are in circulation on the First National Bank of Philadelphia." An honest money man might consistently find fault, but an irredeemable inflationist, a believer in "flat money," made of the cheapest material, ought to thank God and pray for more. Old Stephen Burroughs claims the counterfeit as a public benefactor, and E. P. Ailis, Greenback candidate for Governor of Wisconsin in 1876, maintained substantially the same doctrine.

— Eight years ago Charles M. Clark, a saloon keeper at White Pigeon, was tried, convicted, and sentenced to prison for 14 years, on a charge of assault with intent to kill his wife. Now his pardon is being petitioned for, and one of the conditions sought to be imposed was that he "leave and keep out of the State." If Clark has not reformed as to make him fit and worthy to reside in Michigan why should Gov. Crosswell inflict him upon a neighboring State? That is the conundrum we are moved to propound.

— Farm labor has been in great demand since having commenced, and harvest hands have been commanding from \$2.00 to \$3.00 a day. Yet the tramps go tramp, tramp, tramp, and stealing, sleeping in fence corners and barns, but refusing to work. Our sympathies go out freely to the mechanic out of work and willing to take it at even the lowest price, and to the honest and willing day-laborer who fails to get steady employment, but to the chronic tramp never.

— Sunday Democrats in different sections of the State—editors, would-be editors, prospective candidates, etc.—who commenced to coddle the rag baby in anticipation that the Democratic State Convention would turn the party into a wet nurse are disgusted at the result, and are sweating their brains in an attempt to forget their foolish wanderings. Better that they should be engaged in setting up a Democratic-greenback side-show.

— The Manchester Enterprise says: "When we look over the statement of the People's Bank of Manchester, and find that the deposits are now larger than at any period since the organization of the bank, we are not led to believe that money is scarce." All through the country the bank statements tell the same story, but what do the greenbackers care for such facts? They cry their "best"!

— The London Standard having reported Judge Cooley as saying of the Democratic ticket, "It is the cleanest and best ticket in the field," the Lansing Republican makes haste to brand the statement as "Democratic Lie No. 1," and frantically calls upon the Republican press of the State to aid in "nailing" it. Why such fear and trembling?

— Hon. Edwin Willis was in our city on Monday; and now the disappointed aspirants for the postoffice probably know what moved him to turn several cold shoulders in their direction and to recommend the reappointment of Mr. Crook.

— According to the prediction of Prof. Tice Tuesday, July 16, was (to be) the hottest day of the century, but Wednesday's heat beat the "hottest day" by several degrees.

— "It is Henry Ward Beecher's hot": that is the measure one of the writers on the St. Louis Globe-Democrat applies to the weather. Expressive, very!

LOCAL HEAT NOTES.

— A number of not fatal cases of sunstroke are reported in this vicinity.

— Yesterday the horses attached to Hangsterfer's ice wagon had paroxysms over their heads.

— Don't try to keep cool—do it for us. The very effort will be sure to give you an extra sweat.

— The slates on the roof of the new Court House had to suspend work on Wednesday. Too hot for endurance.

— As the heated term may not be, over-attention is avoided to an article in another column, "How to Avoid Sun-Stroke."

— At 1 p. m. yesterday the mercury stood only at 70, with a good breeze and clouds indicating showers. We hope the heated term is over.

— Judge Lawrence says that Wednesday was the hottest day he has ever experienced in this State, and the "oldest inhabitant" can't contradict him from any well authenticated records.

— On Wednesday David Francisco, of this city, while at work on the farm of Mr. Busenbark, three miles north, was struck down by the heat of the sun and died within an hour. He was 72 years old.

— Jacob Loeder, of this city, while at work in a harvest field near Francisco, had a sunstroke and died before he could be taken from the field. He was buried here yesterday. He was 30 years old and leaves a wife and three children.

— Mayor Smith says that his thermometer, on the north side of his house, entirely in the shade, marked 100 deg. at 1 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday. Other observers report from 96 to 98. At our own residence on State street, 96 was the measure from 1 to 3 p. m., with 88 at 6 a. m. and 92 at 6 p. m.

THE CHURCHES.

— Dr. Angell, in the absence of the pastor, read a sermon at the Congregational Church on Sunday last, at the usual hour of morning service.

— Prof. Frieze has been engaged as organist at the Congregational Church, vice Dr. Gilchrist, who has removed to Detroit.

— Rev. H. F. Balser, of Zion Church (Lutheran), has gone to Fort Wayne, Ind., to attend a Synod meeting.

— At a meeting of the State Board of Health held at Lansing last week, the following resolution was adopted:

— The undersigned having been associated with the Rev. Chas. H. Brigham since the organization of the Board, desires to call the attention of the board to the fact of his resignation on account of continued illness, and to request our personal sympathy with him in the severe trial which has separated him from the great work of public health. Wherefore,

Resolved, That the broad views and liberal education of Chas. H. Brigham rendered him eminently fit to elucidate truth and instruct the people in public hygiene, and that his resignation we lose the services of an able coadjutor.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

— Prof. Morris and family are summering at Norwich, Vt.

— Prof. Tyler was registered at the National, Washington, on the 10th inst.

— Prof. Greene and family have gone to Cambridge, Mass., and Prof. Pettie and family have gone East.

— Ex-Gov. Bagley has presented about thirty volumes to the University library: biographies, histories, works on money, novels, etc.

— Zelotes Truesdel, Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, graduated with the class of 1857, in the scientific course.

— Delos Fall, class of '76, for the last three years principal of the First High School, has been appointed Professor of Natural Sciences in Albion College.

— Hon. O. M. Barnes, the Democratic candidate for Governor, graduated from the Department of Literature, Science, and the Arts in the class of 1850.

— Zina P. King, treasurer of the Alumni Association, having filed a bond in the sum of \$25,000, has become the custodian of the William endowment fund.

— James H. McManis, now member of Congress from the Third district and Republican candidate for re-election, graduated Bachelor of Science in the class of 1861.

— Bradley M. Thompson, Mayor of East Saginaw and Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth district of this State, graduated in the class of 1858 as Bachelor of Science.

— Charles H. Stowell, M. D., instructor in Physiological Laboratory, and Louisa M. Reed, M. D., assistant in Microscopical Botany, were married at a Saginaw City on Wednesday evening, July 10.

— Expression of Appreciation.

The officers and men of Huron Engine Company No. 3, hereby take occasion to express their sincere and hearty thanks to the ladies of the Decoration Society for the tasteful and elegant manner in which they arrayed the engine and hose cart of the company on the late Fourth of July. If flowers can add beauty to every object which their presence adorns, and who can say they do not, then all must confess that the gallant little engine of the Fifth ward was fairly resplendent with beauty on our "ever glorious Fourth." In fact the company could find no better way of testifying their appreciation of the services so gracefully and promptly rendered, than by taking the traces upon their own hands and feet, and escorting the beautiful pageant through the principal streets of their city, for certainly the pride which each individual member felt in the display the company made lightened the labor and made the company a guard of honor rather than a band of tired and perspiring men. All honor to the ladies, and may they feel confident that it was not for lack of appreciation and gratitude that this card of thanks makes a somewhat tardy appearance.

HURON ENGINE CO., No. 3.

— How to Avoid Sun-Stroke.

The New York Board of Health has issued the following:

Sun-stroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is "muggy." It is more apt to occur on the second, third or fourth day of a hot season than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, close sleeping rooms, debility, abuse of stimulants predispose to it. It is more apt to attack those working in the sun, and especially between the hours of 11 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On hot days wear thin clothing, avoid the sun, and keep your rooms cool. Avoid loss of sleep and all unnecessary fatigue. If working in doors, and where there is artificial heat—laundries, etc.—see that the room is well ventilated. If working in the sun wear a light hat (not black, as it absorbs heat, straw, etc., and put inside of it a wet cloth or cool handkerchief, and frequently lift the hat from the head and see that the cloth is wet. Do not check perspiration, but drink what water you need to keep it up, as perspiration prevents the body from overheating. Whenever possible, an additional shade, as a thin umbrella, when walking, a canvas or board cover when working in the sun. When much fatigued do not go to work, but be excused from work, especially after 11 o'clock in the morning on very hot days, if the work is in the sun. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, headache or exhaustion occurs cease work immediately, lie down in a shady and cool place; apply cold water to the face, neck, and head. If the person is pale, very faint and pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him cold water, and if the person is not better in ten or fifteen minutes, call a physician. While waiting for the physician give the person cold drinks of water or cold black tea or cold coffee, if able to swallow. If the skin is hot and dry, sponge with or pour over the person cold water or alcohol, and apply to the head poultice ice wrapped in a towel or other cloth. 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