ing will be charged for,
Advertisements unaccompanied by written or
verbal directions will be published three months,
and charged accordingly.
Legal advertising, first insertion, 70 cents per
folio; 35 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion. When a postponement is added to an advertisement, the whole will be charged the same as the first
neertion.

JOB PRINTING. Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill-Heads and other varieties of Plain and Fancy Job Printing executed with promptness, and in the best possible style.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

RUFUS FLEMING, Attorney at Law, office over Ames! News Depot, Ann Arbor, Mich. DONALD MACLEAN, M. D., Physician and

D Surgeon. Office and residence, 71 Huron street, Ann Arbor. Office hours from 8 to 9 a.m., and from to 3 p. m. MRS. SOPHIA VOLLAND, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence, 44 Annatreet. Will attend to all professional calls promptly, day or night.

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

BACH & ABEL, dealers in Dry Goods, Gro-ceries, etc., No. 26 South Main street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

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

 Pupils attain the desired skill in piano-play-ing by a systematic course of instruction. For terms, apply at residence, No. 12 W. Liberty street, Ann Arbor. Prompt attention paid to piano-tuning. traits painted to order either from life or pho-phs. Instructions given in Drawing and ing by the system used in Academies of De-Studio, No. 7, cor. Division and Ann streets.

J. D. HARTLEY, M. D.,

MRS. SOPHIA HARTLEY, M. D., GERMAN AND ENGLISH

PHYSICIANS AND SURCEONS. Office and residence, No. 18 Thompson, corner of Thompson and William streets, Ann Arbor, Mich. Mrs. Dr. Hartley will limit her practice to the treatment of diseases peculiar to Ladies and Children.

EUGENE K. FRUEAUFF. ATTORNEY AT LAW.
AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. All business promptly attended to. Office No. 8 East Washington street, Rinsey & Seabolt's block.

NOAH W. CHEEVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office east side of 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 Dealer in Real Estate, and Insurance Agent. Office, No. 3 Opera House Block, ANN ARBOR.

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT REVENAUCH

IS THE Boss Photographer of Ann Arbor.

28 East Huron Street, up-stairs.

J. H. NICKELS, FRESH & SALT MEATS,

Hams, Sausages, Lard, etc., STATE STREET, OPPOSITE NORTHWEST COR-NER OF UNIVERSITY CAMPUS.

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

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Capital paid in..... \$ 50,000.00 sells Sight Drafts on all the principal cities of Europe; also, sells Passage Tickets to Liverpool, away. London and Glasgow, via the Anchor Line of Steam-

ships, whose rates are lower than most other first-This Bank, already having a large business, invite merchants and others to open accounts with them, with the assurance of the most liberal dealing

In the Savings Department interest is paid at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-an-nually, on the first days of January and July, on all complete that he turns his even from sums that have remained on deposit three months previous to those days, thus affording the people of this city and county a perfectly safe depository for their funds, together with a fair return in inter

Money to Loan on Approved Securities.

OFFICERS: CHRISTIAN MACK, W. W. WINES,
President, Vice President
CHAS, E. HISCOCK, Cashier.

A CARD.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends, and the public of Ann Arbor and vicinity, that he has purchased the stock of Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

NO. 5 SOUTH MAIN STREET. By giving strict attention to business, and selling cods at reasonable prices, he hopes to merit a share

goods at reasonable prices, no non-of the public patronage.

137 Particular attention will be paid to the com-pounding and filling of Physicians' Prescriptions by competent assistants.

EMANUEL MANN.

Ann A-bor, March 25, 1878, EBERBACH & SON.

Druggists and Pharmacists,

12 South Main St.,

Keeps on hand a large and well selected stock of

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

DYE STUFFS

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

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS Special attention paid to the furnishing of Physicians, Chemists, Schools, etc., with Philosophica and Chemical Apparatus, Bohemian Chemica Glassware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc.
//vsuclans/ prescriptions carefully prepared all hours

Michigan

Acquis.

VOLUME XXXIII. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1878.

NUMBER 1698.

THE POOR MAN AND THE FIEND. BY REV. MR. MACLELLAN.

Which will last until some

best. Ev'rybody to home?"

looked appealingly to the Colonel.

they will, or my name ain't Perkins.'

et the mare.'

quired the Colonel.

be too many for us?"

better vamose?"

and five men sprung into the road.

who descended from the stage.

bound in an instant.

driver having money?

Better let her alone, eh?'

thickness of the case of a gold watch.

some folks to hire an old woman to car-

ry their money, so it'd go safer. Mebbe

thet's got hosses thet kin win'em money at races, but—"

what she's got ain't nothin' to some folks

The Colonel abruptly ended the con-

versation and approached the stage.

He was very chivalrous, but Cranks sarcastic reference to Tipsie needed

avenging, and, as he could not consist-

"Jest like the low-lived deceitfulness of

'Il tell yer how t'was, fellers,'

A fiend once met a humble man
At night, in the cold, dark street,
And led him into a palace fair,
Where music circled sweet; From frost and darkness screened Till his brain grew mad beneath the joy, And he worshiped before the fiend.

Ah! well if he ne'er had knelt to that fiend, For a taskmaster grim was he;
And he sa'd, "One-half of thy life on earth
I enjoin thee to yield to me;
And when, from rising till set of sun,
Thou hast teiled in the heat or snow,
Let thy gains on mine altar an offering be;"
And the poor man ne'er said "No!"

Stout bone and muscle strong,
That neither faint nor weary grew,
To toil the June day long;
And the fiend, his god, cried hoarse and loud
"Thy strength thou must forego,
Or thou no worshiper art of mine;"
And the poer man ne'er said "No!"

Three children blest the poor man's home—
Stray angels (ropped on earth—
The flend beheld their sweet blue eyes,
And he laughed in fearful mirth;
"Bring forth thy little ones," quoth he,
"My godhead wills it so!
I want an evening sacrifice;
And the poor man ne'er said "No!"

A young wife sat by the poor man's fire,
Who, since the blushed a bride,
Had gilded his sorrow, and brightened his joys,
His guardian, friend and guide.
Foul fall the fiend! he gave command,
"Come, mix the cup of woe,
Bid thy young wife drain it to the dregs;"
And the noor man ne'er said "No!"

And the poor man ne'er said "No

O, Imisery now for this poor man!
O, deepest of misery!
Next the fiend his godlike reason took,
And amongst beasts fed he;
And when the sentinel mind was gone,
He pilfered his soul also;
And—marvel of marvels!—he murmured not;
The poor man ne'er said '' No!'

Now, men and matrons in your prime, Children and grandsires old, Come listen, with soul as well as ear, This saying whilst I unfold; O, listen! till your brain whirls round, And your heart is sick to think, And the name of the fiend was-DRINK

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

What the Colonel's business was nobody knew, nor did anybody care par-ticularly. He purchased for cash only, and he never grumbled at the price of anything he wanted; who could ask more than that?

Curious people occasionally wondered how, when it had been fully two years since the Colonel, with every one else, abandoned Dutch creek to the Chinese he managed to spend money freely and to lose considerable at cards and horse races. In fact, the keeper of that one of the two Challenge Hill saloons which the Colonel did not patronize was once heard to absent-mindedly wonder whether the Colonel hadn't a money mill somewhere, where he turned out double eagles and "slugs" (the coast name for \$50 gold pieces).

When so important a personage as a barkeeper indulged publicly in an idea, the inhabitants of Challenge Hill, like good Californians everywhere, considered themselves in duty bound to give it grave consideration, so for a few days certain industrious professional gentlemen, who won money of the Colonel, carefully weighed some of the brightest pieces and tested them with acids, and asted them, and sawed them in two, and retired them, and melted them up and

had the lumps assayed. The result was a complete vindication of the Colonel, and a loss of considerable custom to the indiscreet bar-keeper. The Colonel was as good natured a

man as had ever been known at Chal-lenge Hill, but, being mortal, the Colonel had his occasional times of despondency, and one of them occurred after a series of races in which he had staked his all on his own bay mare Tipsie, and had lost.

Looking reproachfully at his beloved animal, he failed to feel the aching void of his pockets, and drinking deeply, swearing eloquently and glaring defi-antly at all mankind were equally unproductive of coin.

The boys at the saloon sympathized most feelingly with the Colonel; they were unceasing in their invitations to drink, and they even exhibited considerable Christian forbearance, when the Colonel savagely dissented with every one who advanced any proposition, no matter how incontrovertible.

But unappreciated sympathy grows Capital security..... 100,000.00 decidedly tiresome to the giver, and it Transacts a general Banking Business; buys and was with a feeling of relief that the boys ells Exchange on New York, Detroit and Chicago; saw the Colonel stride out of the saloon, mount Tipsie, and gallop furiously

Riding on horseback has always been considered an excellent sort of exercise, and fast riding is universally admitted to be one of the most healthful and delightful means of exhilaration in the

But when a man is so absorbed in his exercise that he will not stop to speak to complete that be turns his eyes from well-meaning thumbs pointing signifieantly into doorways through which a man has often passed while seeking bracing influences, it is but natural that

people should express some wonder. Discrons—Christian Mack, W. W. Wines, W. D. Harriman, Daniel Hiscock, R. A. Beal, Wm. Deubel, and Willard B. Smith. which he passed. As no one had been seen to precede him, betting men were soon offering odds that the Colonel was

running away from somebody. Strictly speaking, they were wrong; but they won all the money that had been staked against them; for, within half an hour's time, there passed over the same road an anxious-looking individual, who reined up in front of the principal saloon of each place, and

Formerly owned by the late George Grenville, and that he will commune the drug business, in all its branches, at the old stand, would have been an extra election held at the place very shortly after, for the pursuer was the constable of Challenge ently with business arrangements put an end to Cranks, the old lady would Hill, and for constables and all officers have to suffer. of the law the Colonel possessed hatred of unspeakable intensity.

"Business-that's what," replied the

"It's time," replied the voice, and its

owner—a bearded six-footer—emerged from the bushes, and stroked Tipsie's

ose with freedom of an old acquaint-

light, and thar ain't a cracker or a

houted:

"What's up ?"

"I beg your pardin, ma'am," said the Colonel, raising his hat politely with one hand while he opened the coach door with the other, "but we're taking up a collection for some deserving object. On galloped the Colonel, following the stage road, which threaded the old mining camps in Duck Creek : but suddenly ne turned abruptly out of the road, and We wuz agoin' to make the gentlemen urged his horse through the young fork over the hull amount, but ez they pines and bushes, which grew thickly by the road, while the constable galloped hain't got enough we will hev to bother rapidly on to the next camp.

The old lady trembled, felt for her pocket-book, raised her veil. The Colonel There seemed to be no path through the thicket into which the Colonel had ooked into her face, slammed the turned, but Tipsie walked between the stage door, and, sitting on the hub of trees and shrubs as if they were the familiar objects of her own stable yard. one of the wheels, stared vacantly into Suddenly a voice from the bushes

"Nothin'?" queried Perkins in a whisper, and with a face full of genuine sym-

"No-yes," said the Colonel, dreamily. "That is, untie 'em and let the stage go ahead," he continued, springing to his feet. "I'll hurry back to the

"We ain't had a nip since last And the Colonel dashed into the bushes and left his followers so paranight, and thar ain't a cracker or a bushes and left his followers so para-handful of flour in the shanty. The lyzed with astonishment that Old Black have been sold within the past three old gal go back on yer?" afterward remarked that "ef ther'd men "Yes," replied the Colonel, ruefully, been anybody to hold the hosses he could out,

"lost every blasted race. 'Twasn't her hev cleaned the hull crowd with his fault-bless her-she done her level whip.'

The passengers, now relieved of their "You bet," said the man. "All been weapons, were unbound, allowed to ena-prayin' for yer to turn up with the ter the stage, and the doorwas slammed; than spring water. Come on."

The man led the way and Tipsie and the Colonel followed, and the trio suddenly found themselves before a small whip and the stage rolled off, while the Colonel's party hastened back to their local but, but in front of which sat three ocks, an' somethin' with more color upon which Old Black picked up his solemn, disconsolate individuals, who hut, fondly inspecting as they went certain flasks they had obtained while transacting their business with the occu-

said the Colonel, meekly, "while I pick-Great was the surprise of the road agents as they entered their hut, for there stood the Colonel in a clean white The Colonel was absent but a very few moments, but when he returned each of shirt, and in a suit of clothing made from the four was attired in pistols and knife, the limited spare wardrobes of the other circular table sat the Public Prosecutor, while Mac was distributing some domi-

noes, made from a rather dirty flour members of the gang.

But the suspicious Cranks speedily bag. "Tain't so late ez all that, is it?" insubordinated his wonder to his prudence as, laying on the table a watch, two pis-'Better be an hour ahead than miss in | tols, a pocketbook and a heavy purse, he

this 'ere night," said one of the four, "I ain't been so thirsty since I come "Come," "Come, Colonel, business before round the Horn in '50, an' we ran short pleasure; let's divide an' scatter. Ef of water. Somebody'll get hurt if ther' ain't any bitters on the old concern anybody should hear about it, an' find our trail, an' ketch the traps in our possession, they might—' "Divide yerselves !" said the Colonel,

"Don't count on your chickens 'fore they're hatched, Perky," said one of the party, as he adjusted the domino under with abruptness and a great oath. don't want none of it."
"Colonel," said Perkins, removing the rim of his hat. "S'posin' ther' shud his own domino, and looking anxiously "Stiddy, stiddy, Cranks!" remonstrated the Colonel. "Nobody ever Here's some bully brandy which I gets along of they 'low 'emselves to be found in one of the passenger's pock-

"Fact," chimed in the smallest and "I hain't nothin'," replied the Colonel thinnest man in the party. "The Bible says somethin' mighty hot 'bout that, I disremember dzekly how it goes; but "Ain't a-goin' to turn evidence?" I've heerd Parson Buzzy, down in Maine, cried Cranks, grasping the pistol on the preach a rippin' old sermon many a time. | table

The old man never thort what a comfort "I'm a-goin' to make a lead mine of them sermons wus agoin' to be to a road you ef you don't take that back!" roared the Colonel, with a bound which caused agent, though. That time we stopped Slim Mike's stage, and he didn't hev no | Cranks to drop the pistol and retire premore manners than to draw on me, them | cipitately, apologizing as he went. "I'm sermons wuz a perfect blessing to megoin' to 'tend to my own business, an' the thought of 'em cleared my head as distribution that's enough to keep any man bizzy.

Quick as a cocktail. An'—"

Somebody lend me fifty dollars till I see "I don't want to dispute Logroller's

pious strain," interrupted the Colonel; 'but ez it's Old Black that's adrivin' to-day instead of Slim Mike, an' ez Old Black allers makes his time, hedn't we galloped on in the direction the stage

The door of the shanty was hastily closed, and the men filed through the He overtook it, he passed it, and still he galloped on. thicket until near the road, when they The people at Mud Gulch knew the marched rapidly on in parallel lines with it. After about half an hour, Perkins, who was leading, halted and wiped his perspiring brow with his shirt-the Colonel canvassed the principal barrooms for men who wished to purchase "Fur enough from home now," said he. "'Tain't no use bein' a gentleman ef yer have ter work too hard." only a fhousand dollars, when the Colonel. "We'll do the usual; I'll enough on top of ground to buy her last 'zm. Loggeller 'zm, to grand to the driver." halt 'em, Logroller 'tend to the driver, Mud Gulch experienced a decided sensa-

Cranks takes the boot, an' Mac an' Perk tion. takes right an' left. An'—I know it's tough—but considerin' how everlastin' eternally hard up we are I reckon we'll not in a communicative mood; so every eternally hard up we are I reckon we'll not in a communicative mood; so every hev to ask contributions from the ladies, one retired to his favorite salcon to bet too, of thar's any abcard—eh, boys?" according to his own opinion of the according to his own opinion of the 'Reckon so," replied Logroller, with | Colonel's motives and actions,

chuckle that seemed to inspire even But when the Colonel, after remaining his black domino with a merry wrinkle in the barber shop for half an hour, or two. "What's the use ov women's emerged with his face clean shaved and rights of they don't ever have a chance hair neatly trimmed and parted, betting ov exercisin' 'em? Hevin' their purses | was so wild that a cool-headed sporting borrowed 'ud show 'em the hull doc- man speedily made a fortune by betting trine in a bran-new light,"

"Come, come, boys," interposed the Colonel, "thar's the crack of Old stores, and fitted himself with a new suit Black's whip! Pick yer bushes— of clothes, carefully eschewing all of the quick! All jump when I whistle!" generous patterns and pronounced col-Each man secreted himself near the

ors so dear to the average miner. He roadside. The stage came swinging bought a new hat and put on a pair of along handsomely; those inside were boots, and pruned his finger-nails, and, aughing heartily about something, and stranger than all, he mildly declined all Old Black was just giving a delicate touch to the flank of the off leader, when the Colonel gave a shrill, quick whistle, invitations to drink. As the Colonel stood in the door of the principal saloon, where the stage always stopped, the Challenge Hill constable ued to smile

The horses stopped as suddenly as if was seen to approach the Colonel, and tap him on the shoulder, upon which all men who bet that the Colonel was dodgit were a matter of common occurrence. Old Black dropped the reins, crossed his legs and stared into the sky, and ing somebody claimed the stakes. But the passengers all put out their heads with a rapidity equaled only by that with which they withdrew them, as they saw those who stood near the Colonel heard the constable say:

"Colonel, I take it all back. When I no excitement, and the trial did not last in both Florida and Louisiana.

15. That Stanley Matthews,

seen you get out of Challenge Hill it come to me that you might be in the the dominoes and revolvers of the road road-agent business, so I followed you—duty you know. But when I seed you "Seems to be something the matter gentlemen," said the Colonel, blandly, as he opened the door. "Won't you sell Tipsie I knew I was on the wrong trail. I wouldn't suspect you now if all the stages in the State wur robbed; and please get out? Don't trouble yourself to draw, 'cos my friend here's got his weapon cocked, an' his fingers is rather I'll give you satisfaction any way you

nervous. Ain't got a handkerchief, hev yer?" asked he of the first passenger "It's all right," said the Colonel, with "Hev? a smile. The constable afterwards said Well, now, that's lucky. Just put your that nobody had any idea of how curihands behind you, please—so—that's it." ously the Colonel smiled when his beard And the unfortunate man was securely was off.

Suddenly the stage pulled up at the door with a crash, and the male passen-The remaining passengers were treat ed with like courtesy, and the Colonel and his friends examined the pockets of the gers hurried into the saloon in a state of utter indignation and impecuniosity. captives. Old Black remained unmo-The story of the robbery attracted ested, for who ever heard of a stage

everybody, and, during the excitement, the Colonel slipped out quietly, and "Boys," said the Colonel, calling his brother agents aside and comparing re-ceipts, "'tain't much of a hanl; but lady started, and cried: 'George!'

there's only one woman, an' she's old And the Colonel jumped into the stage, enough to be a feller's grandmother. "Like enough she'll pan out more'n all the rest of the stage put together," growled Cranks, carefully testing the

ing : "-Bret Harte.

A Scientific Apparatus.

If it was not for science stepping in once in a while and relieving an over-burdened community we should all bust. The latest thing that science has got in of netting. It is just like a fish net, and makes a man look like a halibut entangled in a fisherman's seine. In fact, it makes him an in seine man. It is claimed by the inventor that, worn next to the skin, the shirt allows the perspiration to evaporate, instead of being mopped up by the shirt, keeping the skin dry and cool. It looks reasonable. The holes also furnish excellent places for mosquitoes to settle down and go into business, each mosquito having a quarter section of cuticle all to himself, fenced in. Besides these advantages in regard to perspiration, the shirts can be used for many purposes. The arms can be tied, and the neck tied, and the shirt can be used as a net to catch fish when you go out to the lake. Again, the shirt can be strung between two trees for a hammock, or you can strain milk through it, or muzzle a dog, or squeeze currants for jelly. or use it for a horse net, or you can inflate it by stopping up the holes and make a balloon ascension. This gar-ment took a medal at the Centennial Exhibition, and those who have worn them say they beat anything in the world for coolness. It does seem queer to think of wearing a hammock next to the skin.

COAL-OIL lamps are coming into geneafterward remarked that "ef ther'd months, and 40,000 gas meters taken

HOEDEL'S CONVICTION. The Would-Be Assassin of the Kaiser Sen

tenced to be "Beheaded and Lose His Rights of Citizenship." A late Berlin letter says of the trial

and conviction of Hoedel for attempting, in May last, to assassinate the Emperor "The room in which the proceedings

vere conducted was somewhat small, having at one end a raised dais, approached by two steps; on this dais there was a semi-circular green table, at which sat the ten Judges, the President being Herr von Muller. None of the Judges were wigs or gowns; they were simply attired in plain evening dress and black neckties. At one end of the semiand at the other the Registrar of the Court. There was no jary. At the further end of the room, facing the Judges, were the general public and the representatives of the German press, some fifty individuals in all. These were kept in place by a strong wooden railing, in front of which were ranged four rows of seats, intended for the wit-

"On the left-hand side of the center of the room, facing the Judges, was a small form, having in front a little wooden balustrade, and, on the opposite side of the room, the Second Chief of the Berlin Police and myself.

"In the exact center of the room, at a little green table, sat Hoedel's advocate, a pale, thin, nervous man, who was perpetually engaged making notes. del himself sometimes sat on the form and occasionally stood leaning against the balustrade, nearly always laughing, evidently wishing to appear to treat the whole proceedings with contempt. In appearance the accused is a thin, sallowaced young man, with light hair. He possesses a most objectionable counten-ance, is short in stature, ill made and very poorly dressed. It appears the prisoner is well educated and able to make an effective speech when he pleases, as indeed he seems often to have done in Socialist meetings.

"Some thirty witnesses were examined nsecutively, nearly all simply repeating what they had previously deposed to before the authorities, five only being fresh witnesses, and these alone taking the oath. While the oath was being administered the whole court stood up, the witnesses raising their right hand, with their fingers arranged in the form of a

"The evidence went to show that Hoedel pointed the revolver direct at the Emperor, that he had declared his intention to do so beforehand, that he was a prominent Social Democrat, and that he did his best to kill the Kaiser. Three shots were fired in all.

"After the examination of the witnesses had finished, the Public Prosecutor addressed the court, speaking very temperately and quietly. He dealt with the necessity of doing something to prevent the constant recurrence of such crimes. In conclusion, he called for the punishment of death on the criminal.

"Hoedel's advocate followed, each lawyer speaking about half an hour. He vote. denied the truth of the evidence given, asserted that Hoedel never intended killing the Kaiser, and only attempted suicide, and generally repudiated the

"Shortly after 3 o'clock the Judges retired, and were absent about half an hour. On their return into court Hoedel was ordered to stand up, while the President quietly read the sentence, which said that in the name of the King of Prussia he sentenced Hoedel to be beheaded and to lose all his rights of

"Hoedel simply laughed, and continued to smile. The reading of the document having concluded, the policemen closed round Hoedel, fastened a chain on his wrist, and then led him away. The public followed to the doorway him. Thus, all terminated; there was

"More Copy." dum book of items used before (book of scrawling head-notes rather; items taking days to gather them in cold wintry weather, using much time and leather)
—pondered we these items o'er. While we conned them, slowly rocking, through our mind queer ideas flocking, came a tum door. "Sure that must be Jinks," we muttered, "Jinks that's knocking at bore." Ah! well do we remind us, in the walls which then confined us, the ing the witnesses. exchanges lay behind us and before us, and around us, all scattered o'er the the Colonel slipped out quietly, and period opened the door of the stage. The old and 'twill be relief from sorrow to get —have been provided with offices by Mr.

kept knocking louder than before. And the scattered pile of papers, and put his arms tenderly about the some rather curious capers, being lifted trembling form of the old lady, exclaimby the breezes coming through another door; and we wished (the wish is evil, for one deemed always civil) that Jinks ing that the committee has only fairly was at the devil, to stay there evermore; there to find his level- Jinks the ever-

lasting bore! Bracing up our patience firmer, then without another murmur, "Mr. Jinks," said we, "your pardon, your forgive its work on is a patent undershirt, made of netting. It is just like a fish net, and were reading of some curious proceed-taken of the desperation of despair, if loud rapping there before—" Here he

and he wants some more!'

and we seized a cudgel oaken that was with the demand for money is the wail of lying on the floor—"take your hands out of your pockets, and leave the sanc-

upon the landing just outside the sanctum door. Tears adown his cheeks are

What Has Been Proved So Far by the Pot-

[From the Washington Post.] The Potter committee have proved, beyond successful rebuttal, things believed to be true, but not absolutely the electoral votes of Florida and Louisiana, which were given to Hayes, belonged to Tilden. Leaving out of con- letters addressed to a servant of the sideration the State of Florida, which no Government who receives a poor pit- at a less depth than four feet. honest man will deny to have been tance of \$300 a year for his services.

clearly proved:

that could be produced.

ried the State by a heavy majority.

defeating the will of the people as expressed at the polls. 5. That, in pursuance of this plan,

man and others from exposing such a flag of distress.

sum up the result of their labors, it was discovered that, while Packard and a Republican Legislature were elected, Hayes was defeated.

8. That after the above date, and in Bank, Washington, D. C. order to secure the electoral vote for

9. That affidavits bearing fictitious names, and the names of dead men, were manufactured in the Custom House, and upon such affidavits various Democratic

polls were thrown out. 10. That the acts above recited were known to some of the visiting statesmen. and received their approval. State, as counted before the two houses

of Congress was a forgery. 12. That John Sherman, now Secretary of the Treasury, and at the time the was guilty of subornation of perjury.

ised by him protection and reward. 14. That the fraudulent President, in fulfillment of Sherman's and Noyes' where the police van was in waiting for promises, has rewarded with office every scoundrel connected with the great crime

lican Senator from Ohio, and Justice Harlan, a Judge of the Supreme Court, In the sanctum, cold and dreary, sat had guilty knowledge of the fraudulent the writer, pond'ring o'er a memoran- transactions by which the vote of Louisiana was stolen, and personally interested themselves to reward and protect the criminals.

Garfield, both members of the Electoral Commission, knew when they voted to count the vote of Louisiana for Hayes quick and nervous knocking at the sanc- that it was both fraudulent and a

our sanctum door; Jinks the everlasting sisted at the forgery of the Louisiana returns, has since been guilty of secret-18. That not one of the criminals who

assisted to perpetrate the colossal crime floor. Thought we: "Jinks wants to of the age has been punished; but that -have been provided with offices by Mr. rid of Jinks, the bore." Still the visitor Hayes' direct order or request, and in some cases by and through his continued and persistent interference.

With few exceptions these facts are proved, exclusive of the testimony of either Anderson or Weber, notwithstandentered upon its task.

ing, and thus it was, unheeding your tautology will emphasize the statement. opened wide the door. But phancy now our phelinks—for it wasn't Jinks, the bore—Jinks, nameless evermore.

The administration has tossed aside alidentified wifh the success of Mr. Hayes in the States which were carried by fraud have been rewarded.—New York the same of cinnamon and soda; butter But the form that stood before us the straw-like hope of this one victory, aused a trembling to come o'er us, and the only one for which they can hope, memory brought us back again to days with the reckless but determined longof yore; days when items were in plenty ing that is just this side of hopelessness. and where er the writer went he picked | The Republican party has issued a wail up items by the score. 'Twas the form of our "devil," in attitude uncivil; and he thrust his head within the open door, publican Congressional Committee pre-

And our devil, never sitting, still is in the coming campaign for the election flitting, still is flitting, back and forth of members of Congress, call with con-

THE RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION. make the contribution, and if not a Re-

ter Committee. stolen, we will take up Louisiana. As to this State the Potter committee have

by certain Republican leaders, the object being to hold no election in East Feliciana, Grant and other Democratic to inform those who happen to be in parishes.

Britain and even in Belgium, where one would suppose there was little room,

votes were cast in East Feliciana was not due to intimidation, as alleged, but was Hayes; it is the action of the Republiabout as profitably as other kinds of poultry, and, where diseases prevail, publican leaders not to vote, as it would have a better effect than all the amdavits

4. That when it became evident that the election of Hayes depended upon the result of the State, deliberate preparations were made for the purpose of parations were made for the purpose of the

7. That on the 27th day of November. when the Returning Board proceeded to

13. That the leading parties necessary to a completion of the fraud were prom-

15. That Stanley Matthews, a Repub-

16. That Senator Morton and Gen.

forgery.
17. That Senator Kellogg, who as-

Civil-Service Reform and Despair.

The Republican struggle for the pos-

sessments upon Government employes fidence upon you, as a Republican, for such a contribution in money as you may

vidual, if a Republican, is expected to publican is expected to make way for a Republican who will contribute? opinion, is simply the abandonment of A noticeable thing in this letter of assessment is the fact that the blanks for to the soil from drainage. No person the number of dollars below which the whose experience has been sufficient to committee hope the contribution will give weight to his opinion will admit that a less depth than three feet is care. It is announced to each employe worthy of consideration in any case, and of the Government that the committee in clay soils, or loams having a clay hope his voluntary gift will not fall beproven to be true before, to wit, that of the Government that the committee low a named number of dollars. We have before us one of these assessment

cape taxation. It was necessary to advise the emlearly proved:

1. That a conspiracy was entered into could not hide behind any civil-service cholera, croup, etc., sweep off the fowls rule to avoid paying the assessment. and turkeys, geese and ducks, which are And so the amercing epistle reads: not subject to these diseases, should be

political assessments has never, in our more profitably.—Exchange. history, been carried further than this. hat could be produced.

3. That for a period of two days after

It has never been more bald and bold. butter makers in England for rendering butter firm and solid during hot weather the election the Republican leaders admitted that Tilden and Nicholls had carmade so hypocritically in the eyes of made so hypocritically in the eyes of alum are used for the purpose, made the country.

'The importance of the pending struggle cannot essily be exaggerated. That the Senate is to be Democratic after the clean, sweet flavor. It does not enter protests forged and altered to suit the the 4th of March, 1879, is very nearly a into the butter, but its action is upon protests forged and altered to suit the occasion were made for the parishes of a Democratic House of Representatives the cream, and it passes off with the buttermilk. The ingredients of the East and West Feliciana, whereby a a Democratic House of Representatives buttermilk. Democratic majority of over 2,800 was changed to a Republican majority of 500. tations which would inevitably add to 6. That the Supervisors of the above- present distresses." The letter points named parishes were prevented by out the possibility that the House may promises of reward made by John Sher-elect the next President, and all this is

Lest it be ascerted that it is only voluntary contributions" that are solicited, we quote the peremptory concluding words of the invitation:

By order of the committee. GEO. C. GORHAM, Secretary. Hayes, forged protests were made for This is Eugene Hale's civil-service re-Richland and other parishes, and the returns from Lafayette and other parishes form. Along with it comes the abandoning the next House .- Cincinnati En-

Civil-Service Reform as Administered

by Mr. Haves. previous to his appointment as Asso-11. That the electoral vote of the ciate Justice of the Supreme Court of tivator. New Mexico he had been informed, "at personal representative of Mr. Hayes, he would be appointed, * * * the

victors belong the spoils." Judge McLin further testified as fol-

lows: Among the prominent actors in the Florida election in 1876, the following had been ro-vided for as stated: Gov. Stearns was appointed on the Hot

R. H. Black, inspector at the same precinct, has a Federal clerkship in Philadelphia.

Bell, inspector in Jefferson county, received a Federal appointment.

About the House.

George H. Leon, inspector in Leon county, a clerk in the treasury at Washington. Dennis, of Alachua county, had recently a Moses J. Taylor, one of the Returning Board of Jefferson, is in the Lund Office at Washing-This is a forcible commentary on the then into the crackers, and fry in boiling platitudes of Hayes himself, and of lard.

ministration. Those who did little and those who like new by dipping a soft cloth or chadid much in aid of the fraudulent re- mois skin in a weak preparation of amturns, almost to a man, have been re- monia water and rubbing the articles warded by official appointments. How inconsistent for an administraa pretense to a higher standard in the

making of appointments than had ever been observed before! Men have been selected on account of political services as ession of the House of Representatives | much as under any previous administration. The principal difference is that but little regard has been paid to the more elevated and reputable kind of chopped fine; one cup of sugar; two work for the party, while most of those eggs; one cup of vinegar; one cup of

Charmed by a Snake.

with "The foreman's out of copy, sir, sent their plea, and their tax. Eugene his rattles attracted the latter's atten- are to be eaten. Hale is Chairman of the Executive Com- tion. Then began the charming pro-Now this "local" had already walked mittee. George C. Gorham is Secretary Costs, which lasted fully half an hour. about till nearly dead; he had sauntered tary. William B. Allison, Stephen W. The alligator at first turned his head through the vice till his feet was immediately. through the city till his feet were very sore; walked through the street called and Mr. Hiscock are among the members called to order by t e rattles of the Evans, and in the byways running off of the committee. The mad address into portions of the city, both public and obscure; had examined store and about "Mexicanization" and "revolutive and obscure in the country and obscure; had examined store and about "Mexicanization" and "revolutive address of the country and obscure; had examined store and about "Mexicanization" and "revolutive address of the country and obscure; had examined store and about "Mexicanization" and "revolutive address of the country about the store and obscure; had examined store and obscure in the country about the country and obscure; had examined store and obscure in the country about the country about the country and obscure in the country about the c cellar, and had questioned every feller tion" will be remembered. The until within striking distance, when the proper consistency to the sauce. whom he met, from door to door, if anything occurring not published heretofore, and had met with no success; he would rather kinder guess he felt a little wicked at the ugly little bore, with the message from the forcement that he wanted something of all But the Ergentian of all But the Ergentian of sage; let it cook for five minutes, foremen that he wanted something more.

"Now it's time you were departing,"

"Now it's time you were departing,"

"Now it's time you were departing,"

"In the Executive the species, and brought his tail down upon the snake with fatal effect. Our informant then dispatched the alligator, informant then dispatched the allignment that the executive the species, and brought the spec you scamp!" cried we upstarting; "get all the Government employes, in the and found that the snake had missed his of three or four eggs; beat the whites to you back into the office, where you were before, or the words that you have spoken will get your bones all broken" ministration will still adhere. Mixed City (Fla.) Reporter.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

Around the Farm. THE indications of good health in fowls are a florid color of the combs, bright eyes, free from moisture, dry nostrils, and bright, glossy plumage.

MR. DONALD G. MITCHELL thinks "the time is shortly coming, if it be not already come, when Americans will not lock so scornfully as in the past upon 3 or 4 per cent, of revenue from land-holders" or from productive farms,

A WRITER in the Poultry World argues that there is no foundation for the theory that one breed of domestic fowls is more tender and juicy than another; any fowl badly fed or cared for is, necessarily, poor, "stingy" and un-palatable, but, other things equal, no lifference can be discovered in the taste of the flesh of the various breeds.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Canadian Entomologist has been experimenting with a view to induce chickens to eat potato-bugs. He first mixed both larvatum door; tell the foreman there's no copy, you ugly little bore." Quoth our devil, "Send him more!" scaled are the emphatic thing:

"This committee, charged with laboring for the success of the Republican cause them."

"This committee, charged with laboring the chickens, but they refused to touch them. After a few days, by keeping the insects in their food constantly, they began eating the beetles, and soon appeared to relish them about as well as streaming, a strange light from his eyes is beaming, and his voice is heard still screaming, "Sir, the foreman wants some more."

sten a contribution in money as you may the corn. After this the chickens ate them from the vines, and so reduced them in numbers that they did no material damage.

The corn. After this the chickens ate them from the vines, and so reduced them in numbers that they did no material damage. MR. CLEVELAND thinks there can be

no more mistaken and foolish economy then shallow draining, which, in his depth are so obvious and important that it may be said—speaking cemparatively—that no man can afford to lay his tiles

It is a little odd that in this country The starving salaries, even, do not es- where every facility exists, so few ducks and geese are raised. These are proverbially the most hardy and long-lived "The committee deem it proper * * * tried. In densely-populated Great 2. That the fact that no Republican objection in any official quarter to more geese are raised to the square mile such voluntary (?) contribution." This is not the action of President terior ducks and geese can be raised

> A METHOD in practice among the best The Republican committee do not fail into powder. For twenty pounds of butter one teaspoonful of carbonate of effect of this powder is to make the butter come firm and solid, and to give it a powder should not be mingled together until required to be used, or at the time the cream is in the churn ready for

THE farmers will thank ex-Gov. Seymour, of New York, for his suggestion that Government include cheese among the rations for the army. Gov. Sey-mour is a farmer himself, and has for years taken a deep interest in the manufacture and sale of that staple. No doubt the army, now composed of 25,000 men, would welcome cheese as a portion of its edibles; and it is to be wondered at that this nutritive and healthy article has not before found itself among the rations of the men who constitute the strong arm of the law. The army of the so changed as to increase the Republican ment of the Republican hope of captur- United States would require of cheese as a ration about 50,000 pounds per week, or at the rate of 2,540,000 pounds annually. This amount of cheese consumed in each year would add considerably to the demand for good cheese, and Judge McLin, of Florida, testified be- at the same time cultivate a more extenfore the Investigating Committee that sive taste for the article, which at the extent in this country .- American Cul-

MR. M. B. PRINCE asks whether thorthe instance of the President, by Mr. ough cultivation is any protection Cowgill, of the Returning Board, that against insects. All insects which infest the soil itself, or which bore the roots of President having told Cowgill that he was under both political and personal was under both political and personal obligations to Cowgill and witness.' will leave for quieter places. On the About this reform there is very much of other hand, vigorous plants of all kinds the odor of the old doctrine, "To the victors belong the spoils." are produced by very frequent cultivation, and are able to repel insects because they are vigorous. In the same way, a vigorous, healthy animal never ecomes lousy or sickly, because it is only weakness which invites the enemy. Therefore, frequent cultivation kills two birds with one stone. Mr. P. will, prob-Springs Commission.

J. W. Howells, who got up Driggers' return, in Baker county, is now Collector of Customs at, Fernandina, Fla.

Joseph Bowes, election inspector, charged the may accidentally have lost the seed.

he may accidentally have lost the seed. at, Fernandina, Fla.

Joseph Bowes, election inspector, charged with manipulating votes in Leon county, is in the treasury at Washington.

William H. Vance, c'erk at Archer Precinct No. 2, has a Federal position at Washington.

R. H. Black inspector at the same precinct.

R. H. Black inspector at the same precinct and loosening of the soil for two feet, at least arrowed each one — Rural New.

About the House.

OLD POTATOES.—Peel and boil in salted water, and take up as soon as done, that they may remain whole; have egg; dip the potatoes into the egg and To Make Silver Plate Bright,ournals like Harper's Weekly, on civil-service reform under the present ad-Silver-plate jewelry and door plates can

be beautifully cleaned and made to look

with it. To WHITEN PORCELAIN SAUCEPANS. tion conducted in this manner to set up Have the pans half filled with hot water, throw in a table-spoonful of powdered borax and let it boil. If this does not remove all of the stains, soap a cloth, sprinkle on pleuty of powdered borax. Scour it well.

size of an egg; two crusts. TARTS.-Make a stiff dough of two cups of Graham flour and one of grated At the plantation of Mr. Turner, near Lake City, Fla., a most singular scene well. Add a cupful of boiled rice. Mix

> CLARET PUDDING SAUCE FOR THE Above.—Let one pint of claret, a little stick of cinnamon, rind of half a small lemon, eight ounces of sugar, and three table-spoonfuls of well-washed currants come to a boil, then add a very little corn starch thinned with water to give a

For Attorney-General— ALLEN B. MORSE, of Ionia.

THE Mason County Republican Congressional delegates (Ninth district) have been instructed to vote for D. L. Filer, "first last and all the time:" which looks as though the Mason Republicans think three terms enough for

AT THE Republican Congressional last, Hon. Edwin Willits, of Monroe, inated for a second term. And now this district will be flooded with that speech

tions are called to be held in this State as follows : First district, at Dearborn, August 17; Second district, at Adrian, to-day; Fourth district, at Niles, Aug. horses or cattle, sheep or wool, or any nished by the Chicago Inter Ocean and horses or cattle, sheep or wool, or any nished by the Chicago Inter Ocean and 6; Sixth district, at Owosso, August 20; Ninth district, at Sault Ste Marie, September 4. The Third district convention was held at Eaton Rapids yesterday. Fifth and Seventh not yet called.

willage," the "Columbian orator" of the West, has succeeded in pushing Judge Bro. Willard talks about would be ing taken place since that year, though Keightley from the track and getting himself nominated for Congress. Burrows has been elected once, beaten once, wages in gold -that at the time being less than \$2,000,000, instead of being (by Potter), and yet is n't satisfied. the highest priced money-and turn \$830,000,000 as the Inter-Ocean assumes. Keightley's friends don't relish his defeat, holding that party precedent entitled him to a renomination. Perhaps to pay his debts, then this new found it—all but \$1,166,500—had been taken

IF A GOVERNMENT can make something out of nothing, can convert a promise to pay a dollar into the dollar itself, by a mere declaration of law, why have any more poor houses, why have any more taxation, why have any more blistered hands and aching limbs? Let every citizen be given his bundle of greenbacks on regularly returning days, or as often as his necessities may require, and let toil and distress and poverty to the dogs or some other place. The only wonder is that the panacea has not been discovered before this last quarter of the nineteenth century. A lot of slow coaches and ignorant financiers our forefathers have been.

Ar the Democratic convention (Second Representative District) held in this city on Tuesday, Messrs. George Sutton C. D. Colman, James Boyd, and John L. Burleigh were appointed delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Adrian to-day. The convention was slimly attended, three townships being entirely unrepresented.

- At the Third district convention held at Chelsea, also on Tuesday, the following delegates were elected: C. S. Gregory, J. D. Corey, Andrew Green-

ing, Timothy McKune. - At the First district convention held at Ypsilanti on the same day, the delegates elected were C. R. Whitman.

S. H. Dodge, A. K. Clark, and M. Webb. WILL the Register indulge us with the source of the information on which it charges that the Democratic candidate for "State Superintendent of Schools" -meaning, we presume, Superintendent of Public Instruction—is a "real estate and collection agent "? We had supposed that we had a personal acquaintance with Mr. Truesdel, and from er's to get silver spoons or ware manusuch personal acquaintance, covering a factured and he will find that that period of more than twenty years, we stamp is a cheat and a delusion. Conshould have said that during all that gress, by the exercise, or stretch, of sovtime he had been a practical teacher: ereign power, defrauds the people and not only a practical one, but an unusu- compels them to take the dollar of the ally popular one. At present he is least value at par, while the other, be-Superintendent of the Pontiac public ing a commodity, sells for its real marschools, and will certainly be surprised ket value. It may do the same by to learn that he is a "real estate and greenbacks, but as they depreciate in collection agent."

IN 1876 THE Democracy of Michigan incorporated this plank in its platform: Leaving details to legislators, we reassert that coin is the only money recognized by the Democratic party as warranted under the con-

And the Democracy of the nation, convened at St. Louis, made this bold and manly declaration :

We denounce the failure for all these elever years of peace, to make good the promise of the legal tender notes, which are at a chang-ing standard of value in the hands of the people, and a non-payment of which is a dis-regard of the plighted faith of the nation.

And this year comes again the Michi- carefully read the history of the French gan Democracy and reiterates the same

There can be no mistaking the consist ent, continued, honest sentiment of the Democracy of Michigan. It has been

He says: "Those who advocate the use For Commissioner of the State Land Office— GEORGE H, LORD, of Bay. For Superintendent of Public Instruction ZELOTES TRUESDEL, of Oakland. For Member of the State Board of Education— EDWIN F. UHL, of Kent.

of a paper currency at all times convertible into coin, should bear in mind that they simply support a doctrine which practically gives the creditor his option of the kind of money which he shall demand in the discharge of a debt." Again: "By having a double standard established, by which either the gold dollar of 25.8 grains, or the silver dollar of 412.5 grains, is equally recognized as the unit of value, the debtor retains the option which would otherwise go to the creditor." Once more: "Just so in the use of the triple Convention held at Adrian on Thursday standard of paper, silver, and gold,these three kinds of money need not be convertible." And finally: "Convertibility is the creditor's option; inconvertibility is the debtor's option; if on the rebel claims. That will be his there must be fluctuations in the relative value of money standards it is easy to see which is properly entitled to THE Republican State Central Com- the choice of the standard in which obmittee has nominated Cornelius A. ligations shall be discharged. The Gower, now Superintendent of the Sag- double coin standard gives it to the inaw City Schools, for Superintendent debtor as far as coin is concerned, and of Public Instruction, vice H. S. Tarbell, there is no good reason why governwithdrawn. Mr. Gower graduated from ment should not require the paper the University in 1867, and has since money circulation to come under the won the reputation of being both a same general policy." Will the Journal good teacher and school superinten- please to tell us how the debtor is to command his choice of three kinds command his choice of three kinds the bare statement of the method by of unequal and inconvertible money? which it is reached, we doubt; at all If he is to manufacture it he can coin events, we shall make no attempt to imor print the cheapest and poorest ar-

WHEN THE GREENBACK disease has

fairly captured a man, reason and com-

mon sense seem to take their departure.

As an example we have the scholarly

editor of the Battle Creek Journal

(George Willard) maintaining that a

'convertible currency" is undesirable;

that a double standard-gold and silver

coin of unequal value-is to be pre-

ferred to a single standard of value;

and that a paper currency need not

necessarily be of the same value as

gold or silver, or convertible into either.

ticle; but if he is to procure it by selling grain or goods, lands or houses, mense contraction" theory is that furproduct of the farm or workshop, or his still relied upon by that journal as well bone and muscle in the shape of a day's, representation as to the amount of curor week's, or month's, or year's labor, rency formerly in circulation on the asthe option will not be his: he will be sumption that the "seven-thirties" of compelled to take the coin or currency THE National-Greenback-Labor par- which is the cheapest. A debtor is not dium." And as there actually was such ty of New York having promulgated a and never will be master of the situa- an issue of seven-thirties, and as some platform which "demands the adoption | tion, and he can only stand on an equalof land limitation laws," wouldn't it be ity with the creditor when gold and tion, the assumption has been accepted well for those farmers in this county silver and paper are absolutely of the and State, owners of broad acres, mon-same value, and the one convertible been enormously contracted. A opolizers of the soil, who have attached into the other at par. If the debtor examination of the real facts will show themselves to the National-Greenback making a sale of products to raise that this is an egregrious error. party, to institute an inquiry, with a money to pay a mortgage on his farm, hand that there was not currency view to learning to just what number or take up a note, could require the enough to transact all the business of purchaser to pay him in the best of the country in 1869. The most enthusi-Julius Cæsar Burrows, of the "big"

Julius Cæsar Burrows, of the "big"

Aprenium and pay his creditor in the "enormous contraction," which has

they will pocket the insult and perhaps privilege, "the debtor's option," would up or exchanged for bonds by the 30th open a new way to turn an honest penof June, 1869. Moreover it is a matter
of history that the seven-thirty treasury ny. But Bro. Willard knows that the notes, even when the entire volume was laborer, the mechanic, the farmer, the out, had an exceedingly limited circulatrader-whether debtor, creditor, or tion as currency. The great bulk of the issue was in denominations of \$50 just square with the world-has no such option. The poorest "legal tender" in existence will be the money of all ordi- as low as ten dollars; and the fact that nary transactions. Coin at a premium | each \$50 not3 drew interest at the rate or paper if paper be better than coin -will be withdrawn from circulation, cannot be demanded by "the debtor" at their face value, even if the law had debts, and will not be voluntarily paid to him. An inconvertible currency is robbery of the poor: that and nothing

THE advocates of an irredeemable

are frequently heard to say that it is

grain dollar,-the first is a legal tender

and therefore one hundred cents, the

second, with 7.5 more grains of silver

is worth but 90 cents because the Gov-

ernment stamp doesn't make it a legal

trine take fifty or a hundred of the le-

of the trade dollars, cross the ferry from

Over there that "stamp" will give the

the worth of the metal and no more.

-so called-and go into a home jewel-

products of all kinds will correspond-

bought with that piece of paper, or

with its stamped silver which does not

upon it. France tried that experiment

once and made a terrible failure of it.

lute money" heresy, we invite him to

Assignat, as told by President White, of

Cornell, formerly Professor of History

Sensible men ought to know that

more paper money would not even give

fourth page of this issue.

Detroit to Windsor, and see which he

ipal and interest, at maturity. the false and absurd claim which has been made concerning the "enormous greenback currency or "fiat" money the claims upon which the National jump across the Ohio River. party is based it proves utterly worth- jumped once, twice, three times, the stamp of the Government which gives value to the gold or silver coin, ess when confronted with the facts. and that paper bearing the same stamp

the issue of these notes expressly re-

Mexican and Trade Dollars.

is intrinsically as valuable as the coin. The continued appearance of the Mexican and trade dollars in circula-One favorite illustration is this: Taking a new legal-tender silver dollar tion, notwithstanding their lack of the and a trade dollar, the enthusiastic adlegal tender character, makes the following circular an interesting docuvocate of "stamp" values says, "now here is a 412.5 grain dollar and a 420

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1878. In consequence of the number of inuiries received relative to the value of the Mexican silver dollar and the terms on which it is received at the mints, tender." Let the believer in this docthe following information is furnished: Section 3,583, Revised Statutes United gal-tender dollars and the same number States, declares that no "foreign gold or silver coins shall be a legal tender in the payment of debts." The Mexican dollar, therefore, has only a value as will find worth the most when he buys bullion, which depends upon the price a Canada pony or any other article. of silver. At the present price of silver bullion it is worth about 90.8 cents in gold per piece. Its circulation as money coin no fictitious value and he will get Or let him take the same lot of dollars only a bullion value. The standard par at all government offices in paywhich are not received. Mexican dollars, as well as all other foreign silver coins and United States trade dollars, are purchased at the mint at Philadelph'a and the assay office at New York, value, goods, wares, merchandise, and less one-half cent per ounce of fine ingly increase in price. Congress may stamp a piece of paper a dollar, but it cannot fix the price of anything to be desiring to sell foreign silver coins or trade dollars to the government on the above terms will send them, at their own exvery fair wage. — Philadelphia Inquirer. pense, to the Superintendent of the come up in value to the stamp impressed Mint at Philadelphia or of the Assay Office at New York; express charges on the silver dollars sent in return also to be paid by the seller. All correspondence relative to silver coins so sent to IF THE ARGUS has a single reader be addressed to the Superintendent of who is inclined to the "fiat" or "abso- the Mint or Assay Office to which they

> H. R. LINDERMAN, Director of the Mint.

The Potter sub-committee in New Orleans has disbanded. Much of the portance or not trustworthy, but the testimony of a man like Govenor W ckliffe to the fact that there was no intimidation in Feliciana seems to us conclu- is a horse, John Sherman, Secretary of sive on that point. Mr. Wickliffe is a the Treasury," the stable keeper, if also man incapable of falsehood and whose a Greenbacker, would have to be sat-

are forwarded.

POLITICAL CLIPPINGS.

Now and then we hear a Greenbacker

accusing the Democratic party of going By whom the statement was first started that the currency of the country has been contracted from \$1,660,000,000 declared for "hard money" at Lansing. declared for "hard money" at Lansing. or \$1,800,000,000 to its present volume A man who will talk such stuff as that last week. it is impossible to say. It is almost is either ignorant or dishonest. From equally impossible to say upon what grounds the "Nationals" base their reiteration of that statement. As a rule has been "hard money, home rule and they give no grounds, but make the free trade." By free trade is meant a statement dogmatically, as if their au- tariff for revenue only and not for prothority were quite sufficient. And yet, tection. It will be remembered that at if the statement is as important as they the beginning of the war the Demodeem it, they ought, in justice to them-selves, to ascertain very clearly what the facts are, and present them in con-that the war could be conducted at onevincing form. Failing to do this, they half the expense on a hard money basis must be set down as deliberate misleaders | that it could by the policy that was be of the public; for in a matter of this ing pursued, which was true; and now kind the man who makes a statement that the Republicans have had ample that he has not some good reason to believe true, is as much the enemy of sopolicy and have got to abandon it, for the Democratic party to jump on to the iety as the man who makes a statement rotten plank they have deserted would In the absence of any figures to show the truth of the statement referred to the public might well be asked to distribute of Hottentots, and any Democredit it upon the strength of the official | crat who has no better idea of the prinreports, or at all events to suspend their ciples of the Democratic party he has adgment until those who use the statepretended to support, is a fit subject for ment as a basis for argument and appeal a Greenbacker or any other fallacy that present their proof. But as the state-comes along that may tickle his fancy.

-Kalamazoo Gazette.

That " Enormous Contraction."

ment is of a character calculated to de-

ceive, it may be well to show that the

only grounds that have ever been as-

igned for making it are absolutely

dity which the method furnishes.

A more plausible ground for the "im-

as others. The Inter-Ocean based its

1864 and 1865 to the amount of some

The whole amount of the issue was

and over-the law providing for the

issue of only \$100,000 in denominations

question at stake in the present canvass As given in Michigan the story of is the overthrow of the corrupt Repubthis immense volume of currency is lican party, and the election of honest traceable, probably, to the egregious blunder of a former State official, who reached a total of \$1,818,317,000, by adding together the treasury notes and postal currency reported outstanding at lar. This has been their financial creed four different periods in two years prior to January 1, 1866. The stupidity of ment has also been one of the strongest the blunder has been often exposed, but plank in their platform, and to-day the persistency with which it is repeated there is fully as much, if not more, necleaves no room for doubt that there are esity for the latter as for the former. still those quite silly enough to believe So, when we advocate as strongly as possible the financial principles of the peat it for purposes of deception.
Whether anything can be said to make
the result attained by the Michigan official appear any more ridiculous than Democratic party, let us not lose sight of the one great fact, that we have a wily, persistant, unrelentless foe to deal -an enemy that will stoop to anything to carry out its plans, even to de-frauding the masses of the people of their legally elected President. This is prove upon the demonstration of absurthe main point to be settled .- Pontiac

The Bill Poster has no desire to shirk

The most curious fin above the political waters just now is the Grant-not so much demonstration as -indication. It shows itself in various ways. A correspondent in Pennsylvania is "sur-prised at the development of strength that the movement has" there. An interviewer finds an old Grant Cabinet officer who thinks his chief is the coming man for the third time. A Western paper hastens to urge Grant's nomination, as if the convention were to be held in two months instead of two years from now. At present the main agitators of the Grant movement are old office-holders who have lost their political consequence, Republicans disaffected towards President Hayes,- of whom the Camerons and the Conklings are a type,—speculators upon Southern troubcamp followers generally. They include men who gloat over the failure of civil service reform, and want the Republican party put back five or

six years .- Boston Journal. A greenback orator in West Virginia proposes that the general governare to lend the money to the counties at 2 per cent., and the counties to the people at 3 per cent. By this simple and of their loans. It only remains for the people to lend it to each other at 4 per cent., and then the whole problem of prosperity will be solved, nobody will have any taxes to pay and every body will have an independent income without having to work for it .- New York

Ten years ago the Republicans appealed for support precisely on the grounds Mr. Garfield now puts forward; of a cent a day would have caused the they have stood there with the noble instead of being used as a legal tender firmness of a mule ever since; whenseeking money with which to pay his provided for so using them, as it did ever the country asked them about a policy they only answered "the solid South." And in those ten years they have on this platform lost the House, not. The terms of the law authorizing stricted the legal tender character to lost the Senate, and secured the Presisuch notes as were made payable, prindency only by the use of the armory This ought to be sufficient to explode and the perjury of creatures like Anderson. But, never mind, cries General Garfield: try it again. He reminds us contraction" since 1869. Like most of of the crazy fellow who bet he could jumped once, twice, three times, and went souse into the mud every time. But "only wait," he cried, "give me another chance and I'll do it."—New

> The Republican Congressional Committee at Washington has followed Bloody-shirt Gorham's advice and is sending fourth for distribution through the country all the heavy speeches made by Republicans during the last ses-ison of Congress on "Rebel Claims," "Crippled Soldiers" and "Confederate Brigadiers." Gorham says the party "must fight on the old issues," and fight that way the party will to its own un- tree and left her there. He succeeded The "old issues" will be moldy bread for even the most excruciatingly Radical gathering in the Northern States. The Republican party however has no better fare to offer.—Louisville abusive language. Courier-Journal.

It is the misfortune of President cates of his nomination. Whatever gather and bury them, to protect them-Delano, or Williams, or Babcock, or in the United States is optional, and at whatever value may be agreed upon, The United States trade dollar also is favor of Grant's re election now, and ing in size from the tiny minnow to the not a legal tender, and therefore, has not a man can be named who has besilver dollar being a legal tender for all | trict ring, the public building ring, the debts, public and private, is received at postal contracts ring, or any other corpar at all government offices in payment of dues, differing in this respect cating the re election of the ex-Presifrom the Mexican and trade dollars, dent.—New York Tribune.

that he owns no untaxable government of Columbia bonds, which are not tax- ively. at the equivalent of the London rate for able and which are guaranteed by the silver bullion on the day of purchase, government, has just had his right to a \$25,000 fee confirmed by a decision of silver contained. All silver coins so pur-chased are melted and assayed, and the a poor laboring man, living by the seller paid for the fine silver contained sweat of his brow and pleading his povin standard silver dollars. All parties erty before thousands of workingmen as a reason for their support at the polls,

> This is the conclusion of the whole matter. Good times will come to each individual in the community just as force that the tongue broke through of prosperity, and not before. Practithe coming of the era will be hastened more by the sawing of one cord of wood, or hoeing one acre of potatoes in the proper spirit, than in writing tons of resolutions and essays, or in making public speeches until the people weary with much listening. - Vermont Watchman.

Yes, there is something in it. If a Greenbacker hires a horse and returns

- The main drive of the Chippewa River, 75,000,000 feet, is all coming out. - Mr. E. Reynolds, of Quincy, aged

- Mr. Carleton Tabor, of Sodus, Berrieh county, died recently at the residence of James Hogue, at the age

- Mr. Andrew J. Humphrey, Grand Senior Sagamore of the improved Order of Red Men of this State, died at his home in Jackson on the 30th. -Mr. William Hathaway, 68 years of

age, residing near Rome Center, Lenawee ounty, was prostrated by the heat July 18th, and has since been delirious. - Ovid Register: "R. S. Van Scoy,

of Essex, Clinton county, has 300 acres of wheat this year, and he cut 360 acres of grass, employing 100 men for two Au Sable River this year up to date 17, 928,225 feet of logs, and there are 3,350,-000 feet held over it the booms from

— John S. Lovejoy, Marshal of Cedar springs, Kent county, has resigned, in consequence of falling a prey to the wiles of three frail females whom he

- Henry Diamond, an old citizen of the financial question: neither will it Flint, was found dead in his chair on do so. But at the same time the real the 27th. He was seen walking on the street 30 minutes before. He was 80 years of age.

- Edward Cooper's residence in East Milan, Monroe county, was burned on the 23d ult. with most of its contents. The loss is almost total. It is believed to be incendiary.

-A special election was held in Ogemaw county on the 20th ult. to raise \$10,000 to build a court house and jail and to locate the county seat at West Branch. The proposition was carried by 97 majority, out of a total vote of

Miss Cook, a young lady 25 years of age, was found dead in her bed at the residence of her father, Albert Cook, in Coldwater, July 29. She had been sub-

-A fire at the county farm near Charlotte, Eaton county, destroyed the tool-house, granary and another small building with most of the contents and a large lumber pile. A crazy pauper named Isaac Sunderson, who is supposed to have set the fire, was burned; insured

-A man named Russell Day was drowned at Cross village, Emmet county, on the 20th, while swimming He is supposed to have been taken with cramps. He leaves a wife and two children. He was buried in Cooper, Kalamazoo county, the home of his

some desperate attempts to dash his brains out against a stone. We are informed that the fit was caused by the heat .- Marshall Statesman

-Six Saginaw property-holders object to giving the Detroit and Bay City Railroad Company right of way through that city for the Vassar branch, because the railroad will cross or use 25 ment shall issue greenbacks to be lent to the States at 1 per cent., the States are to lend the money to the counties at depots of all roads coming there. St. Joseph district is to be elected at the

al, State and county governments will December 31, 8181. Judge Thompson be able to carry themselves on without of Coldwater is now holding the posibut who now gives his name as Harry Olmstead, was sent to State Prison from Berrien county for 18 months for burglary. His time having recently expired, he went to Grand Rapids, where

he has just been arrested for stealing some shirts and other articles from a man who had befriended him. During the last three months Josiah Dilley, of Portland, Ionia county, has shipped 740 car loads of stayes to Europe. He is one of the largest dealers in the State. Among his shipments mammoth size - 5x12 inches, and ten

feet long, worth \$600 per thousand. —At Holley, July 30, Miss Grace Murray, daughter of Charles Murray, was accidentally shot by her cousin, a boy of about 12 years, who was playing with a revolver. The ball entered the left side of her nose, and passing through entered her right eye. She will probably recover, but with the loss of one eye, and a disfigured nose.

A farmer named Q. Hesselink, near Holland, and a soldier during the civil war, accidentally fell from his reaper on the 18th, cutting and mangling his body fearfully. He lost the thumb of his left hand and his right hand was amputated above the wrist. His right leg and side were also badly mangled.

-Last fall a young girl named Finnegan, in Blackman, Jackson county, was seized by a man who tried to ravish her, in escaping, but on the 20th was identified, going under the name of Geo.

-During the recent heated term thou sands of dead fish came to the surface of Grant that the least decent people in the country are the most vociferous advoselves from the intolerable stench 12 pound pickerel.

- Franklin Nitz, of Ovid, impleaded with his father and brother in the murder of the negro Thurston, last spring, pleaded guilty to man-slaughter in the Shiawassee Circuit on the 29th and was sent to Jackson for one year. C. Gil-That horny handed son of toil, bert Golden and Wesley A. Golden Mr. Benjamin F. Butler, who declares pleaded guilty to hores stealing and were sent to Jackson for three and a bonds, but who owns many District half and four and a half years, respect-

was standing in front of his horses, holding them by the bit while something about the reaper to which they were attached was being adjusted, when they suddenly took fright and jumped forward, the end of the tongue striking Mr. Thwing in the center of his abdomen, taking him off his feet and carrying him in that position until they struck the fence, against which Mr. Thwing was hurled with such soon as that individual goes to work and all the muscles and integuments except earns at something his individual share the outside skin. Notwithstanding, the doctors hope he is not seriously hurt .-Marshall Expounder.

- An attempt is being made to reclaim the marshes that sweep back from the Saginaw River for many miles, and which are nearly on a level with that stream. By the aid of a dredging machine, 800 acres have been surrounded with a deep ditch, and the dirt thrown up as an embankment, after the manner of the Holland dykes. Four only the picture of a horse marked "This wind-mills are to be set up on the tract, operating four pumps each, after which it is to be left to dry off, and then plowed and seeded down. If the exand now is opposed to a paper currency that is not convertible into coin at the pleasure of the holder.

It is a difference of prosperity. The provided and whose the speaks from a currency that is not convertible into coin at the pleasure of the holder.

It is a difference of prosperity. The provided and whose the speaks from a currency that is not convertible into coin at the pleasure of the holder.

It is a difference of prosperity. The provided and whose the speaks from a currency that is not convertible into coin at the business—they would paralyze it.—Cintered actual knowledge, will not be doubted. The provided and whose the speaks from a currency that is not convertible into coin at the business—they would paralyze it.—Cintered actual knowledge, will not be doubted. The provided and whose the speaks from a currency that is not convertible into coin at the business—they would paralyze it.—Cintered actual knowledge, will not be doubted. The provided and whose the speaks from a currency that is not convertible into coin at the business—they would paralyze it.—Cintered actual knowledge, will not be doubted. The provided and whose the speaks from a currency that is not convertible into coin at the business—they would paralyze it.—Cintered actual knowledge, will not be doubted. The provided and whose the speaks from a currency that is not convertible into coin at the business for over 18 years.

N. B.—Mr. Goldman has bad unlimited experison. N. B.—Mr. Goldma

Attention!

LIGHT WEIGHT SUITS,

Attention!

I INCLUDE IN MY

CREAT - REDUCTION - SALE

Which will last until sometime in August,

BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, ALPACA COATS.

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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.

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ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER

ANOTHER REDUCTION!

ject to fits for several years past, and the night previous to her death she had Owing to the lateness of the season we offer our entire stock at reduced prices:

Black Gros-Grain Silks, superior quality, at 62½, 75, 90c, and \$1.00. Black Gros-Grain Silks, superior quality, satin behin, bexter, finish, at \$1.25 and \$1.50. Black Gros-Grain Silk, cashmere Grass Lake, finish, very rich, \$1.75, \$1.90, and \$2.00. We call special Jackson, attention to our \$1.75 and \$1.90 Silks. We know whereof we speak when we say that they are positively cheaper than Galesburg any \$2.00 or \$2.25 Silks found elsewhere. Our Colored Kalamazoo A man named Benjamin Badger, a Silks, in every desirable shade, are great bargains. We sim- Downgiac, a laborer in the employ of William Conley, was taken with a fit while working in the harvest field, and made working in the harvest field, and made and large assortment must create a sensation in our city.

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- Chicago, leave, town Alpacas, warranted to wash and not cockle, or money refunded, in all Lake. colors and prices. Bunting in all colors. Desirable DRESS GOODS at New Buffalo, 8, 10, 12, and 15 cents. Special attention is invited to the 10 cent Dress Three Oaks, -A Circuit Judge of the Branch and 8, 10, 12, and 15 cents. Special attention is invited to the 10 cent Dress ingenious process, the money originally costing the government nothing more the resignation of Edwin W. Keightley, Jackonetts, Victoria Lawns, Bishop lawns, Tuckings, and other White Goods, Decatur. than the cost of production, the nation-whose term of office would have expired at very low prices. Ladies' Collarettes, Ruchings, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Kalamaz at half their former prices. Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. "Cashes' taxation, being supported by the profits tion by appointment of the Governor. Colored Trimmings for Children, warranted to Wash. Torchon Lace made Marshall, - Last year a man named Hickey, 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 Parasols at 121, 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 Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs. All sizes in Ladies' and Misses' Gauze Underwear. 10 of the best make of CORSETS to select from. An immense stock of Paisley, Black Thibet, Shetland and Summer SHAWLS have been several thousand staves of a from 75 cents up. Great Bargains in LACE SHAWLS AND SACQUES for the next 20 days. The largest assortment of

Ladies' Linen and Cambric Suits and Dusters

Ever shown in this County. A FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING

Specialties! Specialties!

We shall offer for sale this week, 3 cases of Bleached Muslin, one yard wide, better in quality than the Lonsdale or Fruit of the Loom, at the remarkable low price of 8 cents per yard. 100 pieces Dress Cambries, one yard wide, handsome styles, at 9 and 10 cents—wholesale price two weeks ago was 12 1 2 cents tor same goods. 50 dozen Men's Colored Hose, seamless, with double heels and toes, at \$2.00 per dozen—less than small retailers pay for them. Our PEARL SHIRT still takes the lead, for \$1.00; a fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Live Geese FEATHERS always on hand. COATS' SPOOL COTTON furnished to the trade at 571/2c per dozen.

Don't buy any goods until you examine our stock.

BACH & ABEL,

26 South Main St., Ann Arbor.

Marble Works! A DOLLAR SAVED

ANTON EISELE Corner Detroit & Catharine Sts.

Monuments & Gravestones Manufactured of Foreign and American GRANITE and MARBLE.

CUT BUILDING AND ARTIFICIAL STONE

MR. M. GOLDMAN, Wishes to state that he is now located at No. 170 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, where can always found a full and complete stock of

HUMAN HAIR GOODS, f all descriptions, to which the attention of the

Orders by mail sol ited and will receive prompt

Ladies' and gents' cast off garments and wearing apparel taken in exchange. My Morro: Satisfaction in price and quality

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IS A DOLLAR EARNED!

NEW GOODS And prices LOWER THAN EVER.

I have purchased in New York, for eash, and I am now daily receiving one of the largest most select stocks of Groceries in Washte County, consisting of a full and well selected

LINE OF TEAS. All of the new crop-including Guupowders, Imperials, Young Hy-

sons, Hysons, Japans, Oolongs, Formosas, Congous, Souchongs, and Together with a full line of COFFEES, con

ing of the following brands: MOCHA, OLD GOV"I JAVA, MARACAIBO, LAGUAYKE, SAN-TOS and RIO, both roasted and ground; a full and well selected stock of SUCARS, SYRUPS

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BOOTS & SHOES

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES

And Hosiery, Also, a choice assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear Call and examine Goods and Prices and we will insure satisfaction. EDWARD DUFFY. "Maynard's Block," cor. Main and Ann streets

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*Sundays excepted. !Saturday and Sunday excepted. !Daily.

H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Manager, Detroit. H. C. Wentworth, G. P. & T. Agt., Chicago. Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad.

Ypsilanti Junction Ann Arbor

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CANADA SOUTHERN R'Y LINES. Trains leave M. C. R. R. Depot, Detroit, city time,

oston.
Fast Day Express, daily, 12 10 noon, Wagner ear onew York and Boston.
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Toledo trains leave 7.50 a. m. except Sunday; 3 10 m. daily; 6 50 p. m. except Sunday.
For Fayette 6 30 p. m. except Sunday. ** For information and tickets apply to G. W harpless, agent M. C. R. R., Ann Arbor. W. K. MUIR, Gen'l Manager, St. Thomas, Ont. M. C. ROACH, Pass, Agent, Detroit, FRANK E. SNOW, Gen. Pass, and Ticket Agt.

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

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Losses Paid in 55 Years, \$ 44.760.391.71.

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

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We declare that gold and silver coin is the in the University of Michigan, re-pubmoney of the Constitution, and all paper currency should be convertible into such coin at

pleasure of the holder.

LOCAL AFFAIRS. - The new freight depot at Ypsilanti

Regular meeting of the Council next - Company A's "team" went to the Jack-

son "shoot" yesterday. The Ann Arbor Band give a dance at Relief Park this evening.

- Chelsea dealers claim to have purchased 375,000 lbs, of wool this season.

- Dr. Ely Cook, of Saline, died of consumption on Monday last, aged 67 years. — D. Cramer, Esq., will speak at Spring-port, Jackson County, Aug. 6. I.O.O.F.

-Too much rain the farmers say for finishing up the wheat harvest and getting in the oats. - E. B. Abel, of Bach & Abel, is off for a vacation, and will spend some time at Sara-

- The Ypsilanti Commercial has been desig-

school building.

occupied by "Little Mack."

than usual are also being made. - Burglars attempted to enter the house of Jacob Shaw, South University avenue, on Sunday last, but were frightened away.

- The Chelsea Herald says: "There is gathered in this section the country."

has been adjourned until September 10. complimentary on railroad subscription.

partment of Agriculture at Washington. - The Ypsilanti Commercial is publishing

party. No. 2 left the party still on ship-board. visors' returns made in May last. - To-morrow, at 9 a. m., Justice Frueauff proposes to try Fredk. Stollsteimer, charged with an assault and battery on Adolph Kirn. - John H. Wade, of Chelsea, has comprom-

ised with his creditors, paid them 75 cents on the dollar, and obtained their receipts in full. - E. C. Freer has gone East, on business and pleasure combined: to visit friends and

- The New York creditors of C. H. Millen & Son, not satisfied with the conditions of the assignment, have filed a petition in bankruptcy against them.

- Spitzley Bros., of Detroit, are the success ful bidders for the Ypsilanti school house. Price, \$25,700, which leaves \$8,300 for heating apparatus and furniture. - John Clair was tried on Wednesday, be

fore Justice Beahan and a jury, on that charge ot keeping his saloon open on Sunday, found guilty, and sentenced to 30 days in jail. -Prof. A. Winchell, of this city, was one of the lecturers at the Lakeside Sunday School

Encampment (near Sandusky, O.), which closed its session on Wednesday evening. -No inconsiderable damage has been done to the wheat crop, the harvest having lagged

for want of help. And yet able bodied tramps go marching on : begging from house to house. - The emancipation celebration yesterday this city. The procession was large, and a

the University. South Ingalia street, was searched by burglars while the occupants were visiting Barnum's

- On Monday the Building Committee and the Board of Supervisors to be asked to

pay for the other two. -Charles M. Jones has been appointed Teller of the First National Bank, vice W. A. Tolchard, resigned. Mr. Jones has been the efficient and popular book-keeper of the bank

- S. B. McCracken, formerly of this city, but for many years residing in Detroit, has on his fingers and toes.

- William Deubel, of this city, owner of the Ypsilanti mills, is now manufacturing the "New Process" flour. A sample package has been tested by the good wife of this itemi-

- Vigilant Fire Company have advertised an excursion to Toledo for Sunday, August 11. The bill says that Sunday has been selected so that "everybody can go without losing a day's work," Fare for round trip, \$1.25.

new County reservoir, so as to get the overflow. \$200 is what Mr. McPherson has contracted to make the connections for.

- John Dolan, of Dexter, caught his right heel on his front door step, July 25, and fell to the sidewalk, "doubling his right leg under him, breaking the main bone between the calf and ankle joint." So says the Leader.

- Police Commissioner Dewitt C. Wheeler. business men of this city, has been adjudicated an involuntary bankrupt. Liabilities, \$150,-000, nearly all on account of indorsements. - In Justice Frueauff's court on Monday

the case of the People vs. W. B. Vaughn was tried by a jury: charge, assault and battery apon a Polish woman; verdict, guilty; fine \$1 and costs, the latter being \$19.58. Ap-

man named Joseph Artes holding a prayer meeting in his barn on Tuesday afternoon. He was captured by the police and returned to jail from which he was released during the day. Insane.

- Gen. Clark has a postal from C. A. Chapin, Corunna, saying that Judge Kingsley, reported dangerously ill, is better. He expects to be able to bring the Judge here. His legion prevent him from discovering the attempted of old friends will be glad to have him among -That excursion of the Montgomery

Rifles to this city comes off next Thursday. The Knights of Pius V., and probably another Detroit military company will accompany the Montgomery boys. In the evening "Colleen Bawn" will be played at the Opera House.

- In Justice Granger's court on Tuesday a suit was tried in which Wm. A. Clark, City Recorder, was plaintiff, and John Loney,

hack-driver, was defendant. Clark claimed 60 cents, the ordinance fee for issuing a license. The jury disagreed,-standing five for defendant and one for plaintiff. - As Mrs. Chapman and daughter, of Unadilla, were driving into Dexter on Tuesday,

their horse took fright at the 11:30 a. m. ex- ning. Press going west, ran away, upset the buggy, and threw out both inmates. Miss Chapman had her forearm broken near the wrist, and the grounds of Supt. J. O. Banks, on State both mother and daughter were considerably

-Judge Huntington held a short term of the Circuit Court yesterday and adjourned to | tion visiting, and will resume his labors next September 6. We understand that no new | Sunday morning. order was made in the case of the Regents of the University vs. S. H. Douglas.

- This item came from a Sharon correspon dent just a day too late for last week's ARGUS: Fish are dying in Sharon mill-pond (River place, buried thirty large pickerel at one time.

Excessive heat is supposed to be the cause. - The Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad Justice Waite will take the excursionists down | mined to resist payment and have signed the the Maumee and to the fashionable resort of following agreement: the season. Fare for the round trip, \$1.60.

- The Saline Standard says that Gov. build a depot at the crossing of the Detroit. Hillsdale and Southwestern Railroad, and give Ypsilanti and Saline the same trains and rates that Ann Arbor will have, provided the citizens of Ypsilanti and Saline will contribute

tenaw avenue, having been absent for some nated as the tax-sale advertising paper for the days returned on Friday last to find that bur- which he sold more than twenty years ago. - Hoffstetter & Horn are making good his house. Nothing was discovered missing & Co. will find slim picking among the farprogress with the addition to the First ward except a few napkin rings. The neighbors of mers, and besides will be called upon to do a - A plate glass front is being put in the old enue, discovered an open door on Sunday, and Sondheim store, east side of Main street, now an investigation disclosed the fact that bur- to bleed the public, is a game about played glars had been there. Mrs. Bliss being away - Real estate agents report an unusual de- from home at the time the amount of plunder demand for houses "to rent." More sales taken could not be determined.

- In 1877 Washtenaw county raised 1,184,-000 bushels of wheat on 55,410 acres, or 21 bushels to the acre. Five counties report a larger number of acres, but only two counties. Clinton and Oakland, figure up more scarcely a bushel of whortleberries to be bushels. Clinton's report is, 50,423 acres and 1,200,433 bushels, - 23 bushels to the acre. - The meeting of creditors of L. C. Risdon, Oakland's figures are, 62,340 acres and 1,330,appointed to choose an assignee in bankruptcy, 604 bushels, -21 bushels to the acre. In May, 1878, Washtenaw had 66,527 acres of wheat - D. Cramer, Esq., and family, spent Wed- on the ground, Calhoun, Jackson, Kalamazoo, nesday in Toledo, enjoying the benefit of that and Oakland reporting a larger breadth. The showing in corn and oats was equally favorable -Harry B. Parsons, late an assistant in the for our county. Washtenaw reported 12,632 Laboratory, is to take a position in the De- producers, more than three and a half times the number reported by any other county. These figures are from the table compiled at the letters from E. Sampson, of the Lodeman office of the Secretary of State from the Super-

RANDOM NOTES.

- A correspondent who doesn't exactly like the financial plank of the Democratic State platform, and who has observed that it "is highly spoken of by the Republicans," propounds this conundrum to us: "What evil have I done that mine enemies should praise gobble a "little fortune" left him by a rich me?" As our friend has been somewhat ac-

customed to run for office, and has usually, if not always, expected and received a large Reinto his mouth, " What evil have I done that mine enemies should vote for me?" If the platform is right it won't do any harm for the Republicans, "all the world, and the rest of mankind," to praise it.

- The demagogues and the tramps who mite in demolishing reapers, mowers, selfrakers, self-binders and other labor-saving machinery-the men who would let the harvest rot in the field before doing a day's work towards saving it-are all attaches of the National -Greenback-Labor party, and talk long and loud about the oppression of capital and the lack of employment for the poor. Can a party which monopolizes the worst element of society, under whose banner gather the lazy and the vicious, govern the State or nation for good. Is n't it time for the honest farmer and drew large delegations of colored people to mechanic and day-laborer to look about them and see into whose hands they are playing?

-Prof. Watson reports the discovery, du ring the last minute of the total phase of the eclipse, of an intra-Mercurial planet, which he is confident is the planet Vulcan of Le Verthe value of the same weight of silver.
This predictions, and which M. Lescarbault, a
French Astronomer, claimed to have seen in
1859. Prof. Watson bills it as of the size of
a four and one-half magnitude star, and locates
it two and one-half degrees southwest of the
the value of the same weight of silver.
Thus what was formerly a penny became with the new stamp, fifty pennies,
&c. Here was an irredeemable currency.
Absolute money, backed up by an absolute government. What could be stove ever made exactly suitable for the Farmer's use. "greatest show on earth." Nothing of value a French Astronomer, claimed to have seen in came with the new stamp, fifty pennies, voted to order three more statues for the Court it two and one-half degrees southwest of the absolute government. What could be House,—one to be paid for by subscription, sun, and seventy-eight millions of miles from better? It was legal tender. It was the earth. Don't think that we will offer to made a crime to depreciate it. The engineer an excursion to Vulcan this season.

specie payments, issue bank notes or greenbacks, and make them a "legal tender." The French Government resorts to the same strat-egy in financiering, but being more honest than

Then despite the limitation a second either English or American, it does not pre- batch was coined, and the same result launched out as a greenback speaker. Mac tend that the paper substitute for coin is always had more crotchets than he could count | money, but frankly calls it cours force, or forced circulation. And that is what the greenback is-forced circulation or a forced

- A "royal family" if not a necessity is certainly an expensive luxury. England has another illustration of this, both houses of Parliament having voted the Duke of Connaught, who is about to marry the Princess bull) he shall live to have a widow. The "sub- for perseverence in truth and honesty; jeets" who foot this kind of bills might well while the critics of the administration

case may be. - A correspondent asks (a little late) "why the Democratic State Committee found it necessary to call the State Convention during the middle of harvest, &c." When the convention call was agreed upon it was supposed, and the members of the Committee were so assured, that the harvest would be unusually early, that it would be over the first week in of New York, well known to many of the July, etc. After that came the cold rains and

> - In 1877 Michigan raised 1,295,562 acres of wheat, or 22,558,811 bushels, or an average of 17 1-2 bushels to the acre. In May 1878 the number of acres of wheat on the ground was 1,521,770, which at the same average yield of last year would produce 25,895,621 bushels. Of other grains there were acres raised in 1877 as follows: Corn, 738,296; oats, 431,358 barley, 55,995. The whole number of produ-

> cers in the State, 100,724. -How would the ardent young greenbacker who believes in "fiat" or "absolute money,"that the shadow is just as good as the substance-like to have the father of "the girl he loves" put him off with the photograph of the daughter instead of the daughter herself? Guess that his skull would n't be so thick as to

> —That eclipse of the sun set down for Monday last, from 4 to 5:57 p.m. proved a total eclipse in this region, though the almanac maker promised to hide but 37-100ths of the sun's disc. But then, the covering was a little ir-

- Our thanks are tendered to Senator Christiancy for a volume of "Message and Documents, 1877-'78," and for the report of & Co. the Department of Agriculture for 1876.

THE CHURCHES. - Rev. G. Trefz, of Detroit, will preach a

the German M. E. Church this evening. - Prof. C. K. Adams was "lay reader" at the Congregational Church last Sunday mor-

- The Fifth ward Sunday School indulged in a lawn social this afternoon and evening, on

-Rev. W. H. Ryder, pastor of the Congregational Church, has returned from his vaca-

- Rev. C. F. Paulus, D. D., Professor of Theology in the German Wallace College, W. K. Gibson, of Jackson, having declined to Berea, Ohio, will preach in the German M. E. berve as commissioner there will of course be | Church next Sunday, morning and evening. "rest" until some further order of court is Dr. Paulus is a fine scholar and an eloquent speaker. The public are cordially invited.

Joseph Bickford & Co., of Ypsilanti, and their agents, have stirred up a very large hor-Raisin). Mr. Kirkwood, the miller at that nets' nest in farming circles. They claim to be owners of the patent of a combined field It is estimated that at least a wagon load of fence and gate, patented Oct. 24, 1875, by John large fish have died within the past ten days. C. Lee, of Medina County, Ohio, and are inviting nearly all the farmers in the county to C. O. D., that is to "come omediately down Company give an excursion to Put-in-Bay on | with that "little royalty" of from \$5 to \$10, fuesday next, Aug. 6. Train will leave from under penalty of prosecution for infringemen the depot, foot of Washington street, at 6 a. of patent. A number of farmers have paid n., and on arrival at Toledo the steamer Chief | the royalty, but a larger number have deter

"We the undersigned agree that we will elp to defray, share and share alike, the ex-Ashley, President of the Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad, proposes to put in a "Y" and ing used a certain gate claimed to have been patented, and which patent is now owned by Joseph Bickford & Co., of the city of Ypsi-

A number of farmers have positively as serted that the gate, substantially as patented was in general use in this county long before the date of the patent, and Edward Treadwell - Horace Carpenter, Esq., living on Wash- of this city, says that he placed several of them on a farm formerly owned by him, and glars had entered and thoroughly overhauled If these facts can be shown Messrs Bickford Mrs. E. J. Bliss, also living on Washtenaw av- little retunding. This patenting old principles or articles long in common use, and attempting

RED RIBBONS.

- R. E. Frazer will address the Reform Club next Sunday evening. - Jerome Murray, of Toledo, had a large audience at the Opera House on Sunday eve-

- A temperance picnic will be held at Whitmore Lake on the 17th inst. Speeches by Jerome Murray, R. E. Frazer, and others. - The Temperance Basket Picnic at Silver Lake on Saturday last proved a great success. The gathering was estimated to number 1,500, and the speeches of Messrs. Goulding, Murray, and Frazer moved a large number to sign the

Resumption no Shock.

The talk about the shock of resump tion is mere vaporing. Trade and in-dustry stood the shock when the dollar was fluctuating from 1 to 20 cents a month, and no change could be more gradual, public and thoroughly discounted in its successive steps than the appreciation of the dollar has been since the passage of the resumption act. Those inflationists whose madness has the most method probably anticipate no shock whatever, and yet, from their point of view, they are right and consistent in dreading the formal comple-tion of resump ion. Under the combined influence of the densest ignorance of financial laws, the recollection of the delights of flush times and the confusion of mind which the use of inconvertible paper always produces, the mass of inflationists confound money wealth and prosperity, cherish the seductive delusion that the government stamp gives money its value and maintains its circulation, and hence believe the issue of sufficient government paper of full legal-tender-quality—"absolute" money they call it—would be the universal panacea. Upon people possessed of this delusion, argument can have no more effect than a moral thesis could upon a hungry tiger.

An Historic Parallel. Towards the close of the reign of Charles XII. of Sweden, it became impossible to raise the means to carry on

finance, struck on the idea of coining money of copper, and stamping it with Treasury fixed the issue at a limited amount. What was the result? The meet their obligations in coin they suspend price of all commodities ran up so rapidly that in a short time money was scarcer than ever. It took so much of this copper money to purchase any

followed. Public indignation at length

drove Baron Goertz into exile; a lucky

bullet knocked Charles' brains out

peace came; the copper money went to

the dogs, and Sweden recovered her lib-

erty but never her former power .- Ypsilanti Sentinel. The fifty-five offices filled by visiting statesmen and men concerned in nullifying the votes of States constitute, on Louise, of Prussia, \$50,000 a year for life, with the theory of the administration and of \$30,000 a year to his widow, if (to perpetrate a civil service reform, so many "rewards House square are to be connected with the pray for less prolific queens or kings, as the claim that it should be placed under Coincident possession of the fruits of crime clearly convicts four-fifths of the thieves and stolen goods receivers who are brought before magistrates .- New

EDWARD DUFFY has still in store a large as ortment of Boots and Shoes, which in stock, workmanship, and price are not to be beaten in this narket. Now is the time to buy

case of hydrophobia by simply getting on a fence and waiting patiently till the mad dog had passed. Many a noble housewife could have prevented having soggy, sour biscuits if she had only used Smith's Saleratus made by the new process. It is always full weight, uniform in strength and the best in the world. Manufactured by Ann Arbor, Mich.

HENRY S. SMITH & CO.,

University Letter and Note Heads, with and without Cuts, in Hodder's Patent Blotting Pad Covers-100 and 120 sheets in a book-for sale at the ARGUS Office.

All persons having books belonging to the Ladies' Library are requested to reture them on or befere Saturday, August 3. After this date the the annual examination of its condition may be made. Notice will hereafter b givee of its re-MARY W. D'OOGE.

Cream Laid Letter and Packet Note Heads and Linen Fibre Note Heads (Packet and Congress) just received. Give us your orders.

OLD CONGRESS, fine cut, is made from the mos choice selection of leaf and is the best. Try it

when they can buy Marburg Bros. 'Seal of North Every person indebted to the ARGUS

Office, either for subscription advertising, or job printing, is invited to make immediate payment. Every dollar due us is greatly neceded. ANN ARBOR MARKETS.

The following prices were paid yesterday by ealers in this city : ckens, 10c turkeys, 12c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HILL'S OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, August 8th.

Dion Boucicault's Irish Drama

pany from Detroit.

ADMISSION 50 AND 25 CENTS. No ex charge for reserved seats, which can be secure Sheehan & Co.'s, Huron street, and Douglas &

Estate of John Schneeberger.

Estate of John Schneeberger.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, Ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the twenty-sixth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Schneeberger, deceased.

John G. Feldkamp, administrator with the will annexed of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Therenpon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and herrs at law of deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said administrator with the will annexed give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy). Judge of Probate.
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 1698

TATE OF MICHIGAN County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the ninth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-sight.

Estate of Thomas Van Gieson. Estate of Thomas Van Gieson.

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-fifth day of July, A. D. 1878, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Thomas Van Gieson, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the twenty-fifth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Friday, the twenty-fifth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forencon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, July 25, A. D. 1878.

WILLIAM G. DOTY, 1898w4

Probate Register.

his wars, either by loans, or by taxing The CROWNING GLORY

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.

J. KECK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DESCRIPTIONS.

Are now Offering Great Inducements to Purchasers.

BUYERS WILL

SAVE MONEY

BY BUYING THEIR

Direct of the Manufacturers.

Manufactory, corner of Will iam and West Fourth Streets. |

Salesrooms, 52 South Main

and 4 West Liberty Streets,

THE ORLD a THE 0 BEST em DO T 0

OUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

Located in a desirable part of the city, and in good repair. Also a house to rent on favorable terms. Inquire at the Angus office, cr Ann Arbor, March 14, 1878. \$\$\sip 50,000 Letter and Note Heads just received at the ARGUS Office. Now is the time to hand in your orders.

CLEARING-OUT SALE!

The success of our Special Sale of

Suits, Silks, and Dress Goods

Induces us to make

"FURTHER REDUCTIONS" IN ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS!

We feel safe in asserting that our stock is the LARGEST and our prices the LOWEST in Washtenaw County. Our bargains are too numerous to mention. Our Black Silks are superior in price to any in the market.

We have a few Suits and Cloaks left, on which we have also decided to make another great reduction, and

REDUCED THEM FROM \$3.00 TO \$2.00 12.00 TO 8.00 18.00 TO 11.00

MACK & SCHMID

CREAT BARGAINS

For the next 30 days on all

SPRING & SUMMER Clothing

To make room for Repairs at

LITTLE MACK'S,

The One-Price King Clothier.

No 9 South Main St., Ann Arbor Mich.

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

BAKERY, GROCERY FLOUR & FEED STORE.

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

We keep constantly on nand,

M. SWIFT & CO'S BEST WHITE WHEAF FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, BUCKWWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, &c., &c. At wholesale and retail. A general stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS onstantly on hand, which will be sold on as rea-onable terms as at any other house in this city. Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Pro-FURNITURE OF ALL sace generally. Goods delivered to any part of the city with

HINSEY & SEABOLT.
Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1878.

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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY! GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE



Compared Set of Abstract Books. RY, UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE, PAIN IN THE BACK, DIMNESS OF VISION, PREMATURE OLD AGE, and many
other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption
and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are
first caused by deviating from the path of nature
and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the
ence in treating these special diseases.
Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.
The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at
\$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be
sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
1674 No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit Mich.

Said books are so far advanced that the Register
and avanced that the Register
by and books are so far advanced that the Register
and and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are
first caused by deviating from the path of nature
and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the
can make money faster at work for us than at
anything else. Capital not required; we will
start you. \$12 per day at home made by the
industrious. Men, women, boys and girls
wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is
that the forencon of that day, all those certain pieces or
parcels of land situated in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Being the west half of the mornty-eight, in township of
musher one south of range six east, and also the
west quarter of section twenty-eight, in township of
musher one south of range six east, and also the
west quarter of section twenty-eight, in township of
musher one south of range six east, and also the
west quarter of section twenty-eight, in township
in unber one south of range six east, and also the
side of the farm now occupied by Edward Ryan,
in the township of Northfield, in said county.

Dated, July 19, A. D. 1878.

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1696 RY, UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE, PAIN IN THE BACK, DIN

Prospectus of the 9th Volume, 1878-9.

ALDINE The Art Journal of America.

SOLD ONLY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ISSUED MONTHLY.

THE ALDINE PUBLISHING 30.,

BSTRACTS OF TITLES.

JAMES SUTTON, President,

Complete in 24 Parts, at 50 Cents Each. cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said administrrtor with the will annexed give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,

(A true copy.)

Auge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Judge of Probate. WM. G. Dory, Probate Register. 1696td Estate of Thomas Fox.

Real Estate for Sale

Dated July 9, 1878. 163 LEVERETT B. KELLOGG, Administ

PLAN OF PUBLICATION.

The Aldine volumes will, in future, be completed in 24 parts, at 50 cents each, published monthly and sold only to subscribers for the complete volume. Subscribers will pay on delivery for parts actually received, and no canvasser or deliverer is authorized to vary these terms in any way or to make any representations on the faith of the publishers outside of the regular prospectus. The Aldine will not be sold by book or newadealers generally.

Any person desiring to act as the agent for any particular locality, should apply promptly, giving full particulars as to business, references, and territory desired. Liberal arrangements will be made with the best parties. Chancery Sale. condition of the title to their lands, or parties who wish to loan money on real estate will do well to call at the Register's office and consult a

ATTEND THE

Great Clearing Sale

AT THE



CLOTHING HOUSE

Now is the time to Save Money.

A. L. NOBLE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

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

Estate of Louisa Kellogg. State of Louisa Kellogg.

State of MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty-second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Louisa Kellogg, deceased.

(A true copy.) Judge of Probate. Wm. G. Dorx, Probate Register. 1697

sive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, (A true copy.) Judge of Probat Wm. G. Dory, Probate Register. 1697 Estate of Mary A. Alexander.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the ninth of July, in the year one thousand eight hunnder, deceased.
William Humphrey, administrator with the will William Humphrey, administrator with the will nexed of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the fourteenth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said administrator with the will annexed

Estate of Thomas Fox.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw S. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the eighth day of July, A. D. 1878, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Thomas-Fox, late of Washington county, New York, but having property in Michigan, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the eighth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Tuesday, the eighth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the foremoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, July S, A. D. 1878.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, 1696w4

Real Estate for Sale.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, S. S. In the matter of the estate of Daniel B. Kellogg, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Daniel B. Kellogg, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the ninth day of July, A. D. 1878, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises to be sold, in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuessay, the third day of the premises to be sold, in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuessay, the third day of the county of Washtenaw, in said day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, the following described real estate, to wit: Lot number five (5) in block six (6), Brown and Fuller's addition to the village, now city, of Ann Arbor, situated in the Fifth ward of said city.

Dated July 9, 1878.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for Sthe county of Washtenaw, In chancery. Frances E. Fasquelle, complainant, vs. John G. Schnierle, Christian Schnierle, James McMahon, and William Wagner, defendants. In pursuance and by virtue of a decree made and entered in the above entitled cause, on the twenty second day of January, A. D. 1878, the undersigned, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners in and for said county of Washtenaw, will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Clerk's office of said county (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, at the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on SATURDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1878, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Being the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, in township number one south of range six east, and also the use of a strip of land two rods wide off the northside of the farm now occupied by Edward Ryan, in the township of Northfield, in said county.

Dated, July 19, A. D. 1878.

FRANK EMERICK,

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Gottlieb Schaible and Bertha Schaible to Caleb Krause, and dated January the third, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County. State of Michigan, on the

CRAMER, Assignee of Mortgage.
Att'y for said Assignee, 1694

Real Estate for Sale. Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, S.s. 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-thind day of July, A. D. 1878, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased) the following described real estate, to wit: The equal undivided half of lots seven, inne, ten, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen, in block number two north range fifteen

Arbor.
Dated, June 1, 1878.

JOHN N. GOTT,
Administrator with the will annexed. The above sale is postponed until the SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1878, at the same place and time of day. F August, 1878, at the Dated, July 23, 1878.

JOHN N. GOTT, Administrator with the will annexed.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, S. s. In the matter of the estate of Eylin Shepard, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator de bonis non, of the estate of sad 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 the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesdax, the Twenty-Third Day of July, A. D. 1878, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased) 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 eighty acres of land more or less; Also the following described piece or parcel of land: Beginning at the quarter post in the south line of section twenty-sec (2): in the south of the south of the section twenty-sec (2): in the south of the section twenty-sec (2): in the south of the section twenty-sec (2): in the so Real Estate for Sale.

The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, AUGUST Dated July 23, 1878.

LOVATUS C. ALLEN,
LOVATUS C. ALLEN,

section number two, in town four southof range three east, being in the township of Manchester, county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan.

1697 Circuit Court Commissioner. EUGENE K. FRUEAUFF, Complainant's Solicitor

MISS ABBY HODASSA SMITH, one of the famous "Smith sisters," of Glastonbury, Ct., is dead. She was 81 years old. Only one of the sisters (Julia) is now living. There were five of them, and all were active in temperance and anti-slavery work. The most notable feat-ure in the history of Abby has been her resistance to the payment of taxes on the ground of non-representation. THE WEST.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., was the scene of two violent disturbances on the 23d of July. In the forenoon a sanguinary riot came near being precipitated on account of an attempt, on the part of a railroad company, to lay a track through the town. A body of citizens, headed by Mayor Bowman, attacked the working party, and, after some fighting, in which no one was seriously hurt, drove them off, heaped up the ties that were to be used in laying down the track attracted the write as heaped up the ties that were to be used in laying down the track, saturated them with coaloil, applied a match, and reduced them to ashes. In the afternoon there was a fresh outbreak of the old feud between the Wilder and Bowman factions, during which over a hundred shots were fired, and several persons wounded. It is said whickly had a good deal to do with the origin of the latter disturbance.

Reports from Indian sources say

war is considered over, though there may be one fight before the Indians reach the reservation."...Intelligence has been received at Yankton, Dakota, from the Mennonite settlement, forty miles north of there, of a cloud-burst in that region, by which a large portion of the country was submerged and seven persons drowned. The west branch of the Vermillin river, ordinarily about two and a depth of from ten to thirty feet. Much destruction of property is reported.

Nashville, Tenn., between Samuel Hicks and Edwin, Nathaniel, Jere and Jones Baxter, sons of Judge Nathaniel Baxter, Democratic nominee for re-election as Judge of the Circuit Court, Hicks and Jones Baxter were fatally shot and the other two Baxters slightly wounded... Yellow fever has made its appear-ance in New Orleans in an extremely virulent

THE PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION.

The Potter sub-committee, consisting of Representatives Potter, Butler, Hiscock, and Springer, met at Atlantic City, N. Y., on the 23d of July. Representative Danford, of Ohio, was the first witness examined. He testified that he was a member of the Morrison committee that visited New Orleans, and there met James E. Anderson and telked to him about East Feliciana; Anderson said it was the worst bulldozed parish in the State, and related how he had been shot at one night by all disputed parishes and take up the undisbulldozed parish in the State, and related how he had been shot at one night by concealed assassins. He spoke of having put in circulation the stery that during the period of registration he came to New Orleans and informed the Republican committee, including Gov. Kellogg, that his parish was going Democratic, the colored vote being largely on that side, and that he had been advised by Kellogg and the Republican committee that he should either not return to the parish at all or come away and make such a protest as would throw the parish out. He said he had put the story in circulation in the hope that the Democratic committee would make him an offer of money, and when by the offer of money he bad them good and fast he would expose the authors and blow them sky-ligh. The witness did not hear Anderson question the truth of the pro-

and blow them sky-high. The witness did not hear Anderson question the truth of the protest.

How. William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, testified before the committee on July 24. Said he visited New Orleans to witness the Returning Board count at the request of President Grant. A committee of distinguished Democrats proposed to the Republican "visiting statesmen" that the two bodies of visitors organize and participate in the business of the Returning Board, but the Republicans declined, on the ground that they were there as proving the request of fixed power. Within the state of the proposed to the Republicans declined, on the ground that they were there as ground that they were there as ground power. Within the state of the proposed to the Republicans declined, on the ground that they were there as ground that they were there as ground that they were there as ground that they were the request of Secretary Sherman to undertake the transportation of gold coin for the Government in the State which commands the respect and support of the people be overthrown, of course Gov. Richolls power to preserve peace or order contain about \$1,000, the post-age are pledged to the faithful carrying out of the same in case the Nicholls Government should be acquiesced in. Should the only government in the State which commands the respect and support of the people be overthrown, of course Gov. Richolls power to preserve peace or order contain about \$1,000, the post-age are pledged to the faithful carrying out of the same in case the Nicholls Government. As to the Question here-tofeed deciment the Nicholls Government. As the Nicholls Government and our people are pledged to the faithful carrying out of the same in case the Nicholls Government and our people are pledged to the faithful carrying out of the same in case the Nicholls Government. As to the Question here-tofeed deciment the Nicholls Government. As to the Question here-tofeed deciment the Nicholls Government and our people are pledged to the State which of the Same in organize and participate in the business of the Returning Board, but the Republicans declined, on the ground that they were there as private citizens, with no official power. Witness said he never heard any conversation arrong the Republican committee involving an interference with the official duties of the Returning Board; never heard of any suggestion to manipulate the parishes. turning Board; never heard of any suggestion to manipulate the parishes, nor that affidavits were signed with fictitious names....Cortlandt were signed with fictitious names... Cortlandt Parker, of New Jersey, was the next witness. He testified that he visited New Orleans solely at the request of President Grant. Hedid not, while in Louisiana, hear doubts thrown on the protest made by Anderson as to East Feliciana, or that it was interlined, or that Anderson wished to withdraw it... Representative Eugene Hale, of Maine, testified that all the Republican visitors maintained the position that they should be careful to abstain from any attempted influence on the Returning Board. Witness thought if Hayes was elected President, Packard was elected Governor of Louisiana.

Ex-Congressman J. Hale Sypher, of Louisiana, testified that he was in New Orleans during the sittings of the Returning Board, and that he was shown by Weber the Board, and that he was shown by Weber the alleged Sherman letter to Weber and Ander-son, and had no doubt of its genuineness. Witness did not read it carefully, and could not swear positively either as to the handwriting or the substance of the document, but the National Bank Rede believed the copy that has been printed is Treasury Department. correct....Secretary Sherman was called to the stand, and testified that he went to New Orleans at the solicitation of President Grant. On his way he stopped at Columbus and saw Gov. Hayes. Said his conversation with Hayes was general about the election, all then being in the dark.

the Returning Board; that he treated the members the same as he would have treated any other court or tribunal before which he appeared as a witness or advocate. He denied emphatically the truth of the testimony of James E. Anderson and E. L. Weber, and certain conversations alleged to have taken place between them and him (Sherman); sa'd he never suggested to these men payment for any services that they might render in connection with the Returning Board, or in any other way, nor was any promise of or in any other way, nor was any promise of reward even intimated. In regard to the celebrated "Shern an letter" to Anderson and Weber, the Scoretary asserted positively that he did not write it, although "there were things in it that he would have written to these or any other men who were engaged in the performance of their duty". In result to a cuestion Mr. Sherner

This letter was dated Nov. 23, 1876, and on Nov. 27 Gov. Hayes responded as follows:

I am greatly obliged for your letter of the 23d. You icel, I am sure, as I do about this whole business. A fair election would have given us about forty electoral votes at the South—at least that many—but we are not to allow our friends to cefeat one outrage and fraud by another. There must be nothing "crocked" on our part, Let Mr. Tiden have the place by violence, intimidation and fraud rather than undertake to prevent it by means that will not bear the severest scrutiny. I appreciate the work doing by the Republicans who have gone South, and am especially proud to acknowledge the honorable conduct of those men from Ohio. The Democrats made a mistake in sending so many exerciting and the properties.

The witness was interrogated by Gen. Butler in regard to the part he and the President played in the appointment of certain Louisiana Republicans to office. The Secretary replied: "You trench on delicate ground. I ought not to tell you what the President." Gen. Butler—"I don't ask you for Cabinet secrets, but I have come to the conclusion that there ought to be no secrets in a free Government." The Secretary—"I will give you the exact facts when we reach Washington." Gen. James A. Garfield was the next witness examined, but nothing of importance was elicited. He was questioned at length as to the testimony of E. L. Weber, denying the general statements of the witness in regard to events in Louisiana in connection with the visiting Republicans. Many of his statements were utterly inconsistent with truth.

Ex-Congressman J. Halle Sypher

Ex-Congressman J. Hale Sypher was again before the committee on the 26th. The witness said that, to the best of his recollection, he thought that when Weber showed that Sitting Bull lately visited the Sioux at him the Sherman letter it was in the handwrit-Standing Rock agency, and remained there in ing of John Sherman, and was, therefore, gen Standing Rock agency, and remained there in disguise several days. It is added that eight different bands of Sioux are pledged to join in a general war whenever the signal is given, the bands now in Canada coming over to open the Lall.... The discovery of rich placer deposits in the gold-bearing streams of Arizona is turning a lively tide of immigration to that promising Territory.

Chicago was visited by a terrific rainstorm a few nights ago, which flooded the basements and cellars of many buildings, damaging property to the amount of \$50.000. damaging property to the amount of \$50,000.

Advices from Oregon report that the hostile Bannceks and Piutes have separated. The former are fleeing the country, while the latter are making for their agency.

A San Francisco dispatch says: "They are dismissing the volunteers in Oregon, except Sperry's company, at Pendleton. The war is considered over, though there of the Returning Board on a sofa. The impression prevailed that this exhibition would have a good effect, and his own impression was it would be an excellent thing to do in further ance of the cause. Witness said on the face of the returns Nicholls and the Tilden electors had the majority; that the Returning Board threw out enough votes to elect Packard, and after this threw out 1,512 vetes to elect the Hayes electors. This condition of things was discussed by prominent politicians, the visiting statesby prominent politicians, the visiting states-men and the Republican counsel. Witness made some figuring as to what results would

with the President, at great length, during which the witness argued that the withdrawal of troops from New Orleans and not maintaintroops from New Orleans and not manually in the get Packard Government would be the estruction of the Republican party in the couth. The President took the positional party could

cussed by the President and Cabinet during the past few weeks, and it is gravely stated by persons who pretend to know what is going on, and who are interested in frontier affairs, that a war with the sister republic is reriously contemplated."...A very dangerous \$100 counterfeit note on the Pittsfield National Bank, Pittsfield, Mass., has just been discovered by the National Bank Redemption Division of the

THE Republican State Central Committees of Alabama, Arkansas, and North Carolina have met and formally resolved that it is then being in the dark.

The examination of Secretary Sherman was resumed on the 25th. The witness stated that, while in New Orleans, he was never, privately or alone, with any member of the Returning Board; that he treated the members the Returning Board; that he treated the members the Returning Board; that he treated any other court or tribunal before which he appeared as a witness or advocate. He demphatically the truth of the testing of the State Supreme Court, who was timony of James E. Anderson and E. L.

inexpedient to nominate State tickets at the necessary to go to Columbus, Ohio, with a view to go to Columbus, Ohio, with a view to everify the statement that had been made. Ellis stated that he had communicated the the had communicated these the had communi inexpedient to nominate State tickets at the before the convention for Governor—Hubbard and Throckmorton. After balloting for nearly a week without effecting a nomination, a compromise was effected and the "dark horse" that the Justice of the State Supreme Court, who was chosen by acclamation... The State Convention of the National Greenback party of Ohio was held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 231 of July, about 250 delegates being present. Robert Shilling, of Cleveland, the view

and fair return according to the letter and spirit of the law of Louisians. Very truly yours.

This letter was dated Nov. 23, 1876, and on Arctic experts abroad, and now proposes to fit his well-known yacht, the Dauntless, for an Arctic expedition, putting in her an auxiliary the long term until the extra session. The Arctic experts abroad, and now proposes to fit his well-known yacht, the Dauntless, for an Arctic expedition, putting in her an auxiliary the long term until the extra session. Then ngine, screw, and otherwise making her com plete for an expedition by way of Spitzbergen. The Jeannette is on her way to San Francisco and will pass through Behring's straits early and will pass through Benring 8 sum as the Presidential count was finished, and the result at the Presidential count was finished, and the result at the Presidential count was finished, and the result at the Presidential count was finished, and the result at the presidential count was finished. Escobedo by Diaz troops...An American schooner recently encountered a Japanese junk, loaded with corpses, about 100 miles north of San Francisco. Not a living soul was on board. The junk had evidently drifted from Japanese waters—the voyagers, some of whom were dressed in rice clothing.

spondent, for the inauguration of the strike.... A shocking tragedy was enacted near the village of Bookford, Canada, a few days ago. A young man named James Smith murdered his father and sister by clubbing them with a wooden pump-handle, and then committed suiside by banging himself....Intelligence has been received of the loss of the bark Palestine, of Baltimore, near Albaco, West Indies, There were ten persons on board, all of whom were drowned.

E. J. ELLIS, WILLIAM M. LEYY.

E. A. Burke, Washington:

Fully understood. No election of Senators until the 10th.

F. T. Nicholls, New Orleans.

[Confidential.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1877.

F. T. Nicholls, New Orleans:

Gen. Sherman, in conversation, said: "Tell Nich-

A society calling itself "The Grand National Clan of Knights of Labor," which has been in session in Philadelphia, claims a membership of 874,000, California has 141,000; Pennsylvania, 98,000; Indiana, 73,000; Ohio, 64,000; North Carolina, 62,000; New York, 49,000; Colorado, 6,000, etc.

THE recent turf meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, witnessed a remarkable racing event. The celebrated horse Rarus trotted three mile heats, without a skip or a bresk, in 2:14½, 2:15 and 2:14. The race was the fastest three consecutive heats on record, beating Goldsmith Maid's 2:16, 2:15 . 2:15 at Buffalo, in 1876, by 23/4 seconds. Thus Rarus has in one race low-ered the record for a first heat, third heat and

FOREIGN. THE betrothal of the Duke of Connaught, Queen Victoria's third son, with the Burr Alston, her eventful life and her Princess Marie Louise of Prussia, daughter of premature and tragic death, have thrown Prince Frederick Charles, bas been officially announced in the British Parliament...Capt. Bogardus has again defeated Capt. Pennell, the English pigeon-shot, in a match for \$1,000

THE Turks have evacuated and the Russians occupied the fortress of Shumla

THE British Embassy at Constantinodestruction of property is reported.

THE SOUTH.

WILSON HOWCHINS, living near Fluvanna Court House, Va., murdered his wife, mother-in-law and one child, and then himself. A son 7 years old, who saw his father attack the mother, took the baby out of the cardle and fled to a place of safety.

During an affray in the streets of New York in a gale of witness argued that the had one or two interviews with the President, at great length, during which the witness argued that the vessel and her father, she embarked from Charleston for New York in a small property, in the Phillipopolis district, by the Bulgsrians and Russians... Fourteen children and three teachers were lately drowned by the pulse varied th

come weaker in consequence, therefore the cod of the Republican party demanded the assertion of Mr. Gladstone that the Turkish convention was an insane convention, Lord

mittee. Burke testified that he was sent to all on board were drowned." Washington in January, 1877, by Gov. Nicholis, to represent the interests of the Nicholls Gov-

The following telegram was then read:

term Senatorship remain now and call an extra session about the 10th of March to elect the short-term or battle-ships. The Austrian gunmakers senator, deferring the long-term Senator until the extra session could elect? Our leading Senators assure us that Kellogg's admission can be prevented until the extra session of our Legislature can elect. This arrangement would not prevent the immediate election of Eustis as the short-term Senator. There may be favorable action immediately. Gibson is sick.

Sould be a match for most of our stout-term battle-ships. The Austrian gunmakers seem to be able to make bronze as hard as steel, and as capable of resisting the wear and tear of rifled projectiles, since it would be altogether impossible to pierce army-plates with a gun made of pierce arm

The witness said he visited the House of Representatives and Mr. Ellis there stated to him that he had received a letter from Lamar, statthat he had received a letter from Lamar, stating that Matthews, Foster, and friends of Hayes had made a statement in regard to what they believed to be Hayes' views on the Southern question, and what would be his course toward Packard. He (Ellis) thought it necessary to go to Columbus, Ohio, with a view to verify the statement that had been made. Ellis stated that he had communicated the rub-

control and the supreme court, Chilton A. Whi e. Brown county: member of the
Board of Public Works, J. R. Fallis, Lucas county.

Ex-Attorney General Williams, in
an interview with a New York reporter the
other day, expressed the opinion that Gen.

South Carolina, they invited Mr. Watterson, of
Kenjucky, to be present in this conference Mesers. Matthews,
Garfield, Foster, Sherman, George Carter,
Levy, Ellis and the witness, and, as
there was no person actively representing

or law to white and black in Louisiana, and the understanding that no Senator be elected for the long term until the extra session. Then the following telegrams were read:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27, 1877.

In an interview with the President this morning, in the course of a conversation on the subject of Louisiana affairs, he stated to me that as soon as the Presidential count was finished, and the result he Louislana delegation. STANLEY MATTHEWS

drifted from Japanese waters—the voyagers, some of whom were dressed in rich clothing, dying of starvation,...The Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington reports that the wool clip of 1878 is about 3 per cent. greater than that of last year.

A LETTER from Wilkesbarre, Pa., to the New York Tribune says preparations are being made for a simultaneous strike all over the country—on the railroads, at the mines, and in many of the largest manufacturing establishments. The 15th of August is the day agreed upon, according to the Tribune correspondent, for the inauguration of the strike.... A shocking tragedy was enacted near the vil—Washington, March 1, 1877.

A true copy:

E. A. Burke.

Washington, March 1, 1877.

Gov. Nicholls: We have authorized the statement of the President concerning military orders in writing and confirmed by the President to be sent to four different parties. We have the quarantees of Shemman, Dennison, Matthews, and Foster representing the views of Gov. Hayes confirming the matters submitted to the caucus with the action of the caucus committed to writing, copies exchanged and satisfactory, and written assurances from Hayes that he is correctly represented by his friends here, Foster and Matthews, from whom we have written guarantees.

E. A. Burke.

Whashington, March 1, 1877.

[Confidential.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1877.

F. T. Nicholls, New Orleans:

Gen, Sherman, in conversation, said: "Tell Nicholls for nie, go slow," explaining that Hayes would have great difficulties to overcome but the have great difficulties to overcome, but that you matters appeared to be working in the right direc-tion. Gen. Sherman said that Augur would not in

erfere with the execution of the process of courts.

E. A. BURKE, WASHINGTON, March 4, 1877.

Gov. Nicholls, New Oricans:
We have had an interview with President Hayes.
He assures us that his policy will be conciliatory, and requests that opportunity be allowed him to remove the difficulty and prepare the way. He seems anxious and earnest in the proper direction.

R. T. GIRSON.

THEODOSIA BURR.

The Story of Her Remarkable Life and Tragic Death. [From Col. Wheeler's Address Before t Carolina Historical Society.]

The beauty and accomplishments, as well as the social position of Theodosia around her name a spell of romance and sympathy which recent events have greatly enhanced. After her marriage in New York (in January, 1801), at the age of 18, she accompanied her husband to South Carolina, where she resided for several years, interrupted by occasional A London dispatch announces the death of Sir Hastings Reginald Yelverton, Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom.

Several years, interrupted by occasional visits to the home of her father. Her last voyage commenced in December, 1812 when with impaired beelth at 1812, when, with impaired health, at the request of both her husband (at this ple has received official reports of the contin- time the Governor of South Carolina)

d Presidents of the Congress.

Ar a banquet given in London last board murdered. Similar statements week to Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury, the former, replying to a toast, awarded Lord Salisbury the greater share of merit in the Salisbury the greater share of merit in the of this unfortunate and lovely lady. But destruction of the Republican party in the South. The President took the position that the Republican party could labors at Berlin. He brought back from Berlin that policy which had lost New York to the Republicans, and the party had nor the last war would ever have occurred if makes certain the mode of her untimely

citement prevails. Parson Potter, of frontier fame, shot and wounded a Greaser while in the act of stealing his horses. Escobedo is condemned to be shot, but it don't give peace on the border.'

Fra Gov. John M. Palmer, who was frontier with a powerful army, on the 29th of July, meeting with no opposition. With this movement the pscification and regeneration of that distracted country will fairly commence.

The Gov. John M. Palmer, who was frontier with a powerful army, on the 29th of July, meeting with no opposition. With this movement the pscification and regeneration of that distracted country will fairly commence. FE GOV. JOHN M. PALMER, who was
Chairman of the Democratic Visiting Commit.

THE Austrans crossed the Dosman
frontier with a powerful army, on the 29th of
July, meeting with no opposition. With this
movement the pacification and regeneration of
tiful woman.

THE Austrans crossed the Dosman
frontier with a powerful army, on the 29th of
July, meeting with no opposition. With this
movement the pacification and regeneration of
tiful woman.

On inquiry he discovered. THAT "BARGAIN."

THAT "BARGAIN."

THAT "BARGAIN."

History of the Wormley's Hotel Conference.

Maj. E. A. Burke was the last witness examined at New Orleans by the Date of the Street o ined at New Orleans by the Potter sub-com-mittee. Burke testified that he was sort to all on board were drowned." stored prosperity, but the wetchedness and wrong they caused resulted from their over-

This picture was presented to Dr. Pool, and from this the photograph was taken. This settles beyond all question the manner of the death of the loved and lost Theodosia. It was near that dreaded Cape Hatteras—so often before and ana in the interest of the said Government, ed Cape Hatteras—so often before and and to keep Nicholls posted in regard to matters transpiring at Washington. The witness showing the state of affairs at Washington, and the the first transpiring at Washington, and the state of affairs at Washington at the state of affairs at Washington, and the state of affairs at Washington, and the state of affairs at Washington at the state of affair sheet and the fierce north wind for her requiem, did this gentle spirit wing its stronger and strenger. Petion makes a brilliant oration in favor of the report, and Neckfight to another world

the testimony of many experienced officers that for accuracy and endurance the gun rivals the much more costly steel cannon of Herr Krupp. Be this as it for accuracy and endurance the gun rivals the much more costly steel cannon of Herr Krupp. Be this as it for accuracy and endurance the gun rivals the much more costly steel cannon of Herr Krupp. Be this as it for accuracy and endurance the gun rivals the much more costly steel cannon of Herr Krupp. Be this as it for accuracy and endurance the gun rivals the much more costly steel cannon of Herr Krupp. Be this as it for for accuracy and endurance the gun rivals the much more costly steel aries, or wages; how it creates on the runs of the prosperity of all workingmen a small clars of the prosperity of all workingmen as mall clars of the The Commissioner of Agriculture has appointed Prof. Low, of Ithaca, N. Y.; Prof. H. J. Detmars, of Chicago; Dr. Dyer, of Ottawa, Ill; Dr. J. W. Voyles, of New Albany, Ind., Dr. Albert Dunlap, of Iowa City, Iowa; Dr. Hines, of Kansas; and Dr. Salmon, of Ashville, N. C., as examiners to investigate the origin of, and devise a remedy for, the hog cholera.

Some workingmen engaged in excavating for the foundation of the Bureau of Engraving, at 75 cents a day, were driven off by a party of laborers, a few days ago.

A Washington dispatch says: "The Mexican question has been the chief topic discussed by the President and Cabinet during the complete and the same inexpensive material, and to produce ship and siege guns from temperature to deavy and to night with Sherman, Matthews, Dennison, Garfield and Foster. We assure peace, order, protection of law to white and black, no persecution for past political conduct, and no immunity for crime. On the other hand they we agree as a will result in your full possession of the State by the withdrawal of the troops and non-interference. As to the Serate it is party of laborers, a few days ago.

A Washington devise a remedy for, the hog close and party lines are so tightly drawn that our friends believe that if Kellogg and a Democrat present credentials on the 4th of March to elect the short-te mental weapons which have fired several hundred rounds are reported to be still in a serviceable condition, and at short ranges may be considered armor-piercing guns. A shot at filty or sixty yards is capable, we are told, of piercing the fove the the long-tern seated. Could we agree as a part of this arrangement to let the long-tern seated. Could we agree as a part of this arrangement to let the long-tern seated countries the same inexpensive material, and to produce ship and siege guns from temperature to do not the same inexpensive material, and to produce ship and siege guns from temperature to do not the same inexpensive material. The same inexpensive material and to produce ship and and Black Prince; and there is little has yet seen. pons, after some 300 rounds, had susby analysis. All has been in vain The witness then suggested a conference of gentlemen who felt that they represented the views of Mr. Hayes with those represent- of the Uchatius metal still remains a

A Good Enough Reason. A Cambridge woman put herself in the hands of a Boston dentist to have then to these or any other men who were engaged in the performance of the day, expressed the opinion that Gen. The concentration at Syracuse of the results, to be present in the interest of that the well-known as largely attendable to the building of the substantial season between the substantial season sea her teeth reorganized. He found them

THE ASSIGNAT.

A Chapter of French Experience with "Absolute Money."

Extracts from President A. D. White's History of the Matter.

[From President A. D. White's "Paper Money Inflation in France," published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.] Near the end of the year 1789, the French nation found itself in deep financial embarrassment : there was a heavy debt and a seri-

The vast reforms of that year, though a lastfinancially. There was a general want of confidence in businers circles; capital had shown its proverbial timidity by retiring out of sight as far as possible : but little money was in circulation; throughout the laud was temporary stagnation. Statesman-like measures, careful watching

and wise management would probably have led, ere long, to a return of confidence, a reappearance of money and resumption of business; but this involved waiting, self-denial and self-sacrifice, and thus far in human history those are the rarest products of an improved political condition. rew nations, up to this time, have been able to exercise these virtues,

he was acknowledged among the great bankers of Europe; but he had something more than financial ability—he had a deep feeling of patriotism and a high sense of personal honor. The difficulties in his way were great, but he steadily endeavored to keep France faithful to those financial principles which the general experience of modern times had established as the only path to national safety. As difficul-ties arose the National Assembly drew away from him, and soon came among the members —as a way of "securing resources without paying interest." This was cohoed outside; the journalist Loustalot caught it up and pro-claimed its beauty; Marat, in his newspaper, also joined the cries against Necker, picturing him—a man who gave up health and fortune for the sake of France—as a wretch seeking only to enrich himself from the public purse.

Against the tendency to the issue of irredeemable paper Necker contended as best he might. He knew well to what it had always led, even when surrounded by the most skillful guarantees. Among those who struggled to aid Necker outside the National Assembly was Bernstein from Leves He paraphlets. Necker outside the National Assembly was Bergasse, a Deputy from Lyons. His pamphlets against an irredeemable paper exerted, perhaps, a wider influence than any others; parts of them seem fairly inspired. Any one to-day reading his prophecies of the evils sure to follow such a currency would certainly ascribe to him a miraculous foresight, were it not that we him a miraculous foresight, were it not that we can see that this prophetic power was simply due to a knowledge of natural laws. But the current was too strong; on the 19th of April, 1790, the Finance Committee of the Assembly reported that "the people demand a new circulating medium;" that "the circulation of paper money is the best of operations;" that "it is the most free because it reposes on the will of the people;" that "it will bind the interests of the citizens to the public good."

of the citizens to the public good."

The report appealed to the patriolism of the French people with the following exhortation: "Let us show Europe that we understand our own resources; let us immediately take the broad road to our liberation, instead of dragging ourselves along the toringue and observed. ance in New Orleans in an extremely virulent form.

At a pienic in Lewis county, Ky., Thomas and William Blankenship were stabled change. The President treated the subject as the assertion of Mr. Gladstone that the Turkish convention, Las an insane convention, Lord is an insane convention. Less an insane convention, Lord is an insane convention. Less an insane convention was an insane convention. Less an insane convention was an insane convention was an insane convention. Less described by Daniel and Joseph Morgan. In the melee ten or fifteen persons were wounded.

A DISPATCH from Fort Clark says:

"Mexicans from Las Vacas, Mexico, fired fifty shainteness of the gentlemen similarly invited. The visitor of the Returning Board, in company with of the Returning Board, in company with for extinct the town of San Felipe, Texas, inrestaliation for having been pursued the day before by Capt. Kelley, United States army, who fore by Capt. Replace in the converted by the Memphis Cotton arrived at results, nor did he know whether area of the solution of the returns by which the board were not presented to the board were not presented to the board were not present when the loard retired for the subject as a solution of the Returning Board, in company with of the Says:

"Mexicans from Las Vacas, Mexico, fired fifty the first of the Returning Board, in company with of the Returni On inquiry he discovered time and place of the issue proposed as at preissue, and that such an over-issue is possible

E. A. Burke, Esq.:

My Dear Sir: In answer to your note of this morning I beg to say that I see no objection to your conferring with Hon. Randall Gibson on the subject discussed between us. Very truly,

Stanley Matthews.

The witness then read the following:

WILLAND'S, WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1877.

Hon. Stanley Matthews:

My Dear Sir: In accordance with your request I called several times to submit a "mem" of the points which, if understood, would doubtless aid in the solution of our State affairs. The notes indicated represent the policy and determination of the Nicholls Government. As to the question here the Nicholls Government. As to the question here the Nicholls Government. As to the question here the Nicholls Government upon the weapons is proof enough of the confidence felt in high quarters as to its efficiency; and we have a day it is to issue it; how difficult it is to check an over-issue; how seductively it leads to the absorption of the means of the workingmen and men of small fortunes; how surely it impoverishes all men living on fixed incomes, salmal class.

But the current toward paper money had cannon censtructed on the same pattern would be a match for most of our stouter battle-ships. The Austrian gunmakers seem to be able to make bronze as hard as steel, and as capable of resisting the wear and tear of rifled projectiles since the first decree. After much discussion the way and tear of rifled projectiles since the flower part is security. In April, 1790, the nation as its security. In April, 1790, the nation as its security. wear and tear of rifled projectiles, since it would be altogether impossible to pierce army-plates with a gun made of the succession of th bronze in the ordinary way. If we are to believe the last reports of their biggun experiments, the bore of the weatee for its goodness and for its proper action on public finances. On one side it had what the world universally recognized as the most practical security—a mortgage on productive real estate of vasily greater value than the issue. On the other hand, as the notes bore interest, there was every reason for their being with-drawn from circulation whenever they became

the king was placed in the center; to stimulate patriotism, par notice legends and emblems surrounded him; to stimulate public capidity, the amount of interest which the note would yield each day to it holder was printed in the margin; and the whole was duly garnished with stemps and signatures, showing that it was under careful registration and control. Having the street is the control of the Despite fair means and foul, the secret of the Uchatius metal still remains a mystery, and bids fair to do so until its inventor divulges the composition himself.—London News. credit system—incessantly a prey to the caprices of cupidity." It forefold that this issue "would bring back into the public treasury, into commerce, and into all branches of industry, strength, abundance and prosperity." Some of the arguments used in this address are worth recalling:

advantageously, a competition with the precious metals themselves."

But the final declaration is perhaps the most interesting, as showing the attempt to rely on interest-bearing notes, or an irredeemable is-

These assignats, bearing interest as they do, will soon be considered better than the cold now hoarded, and will again bring it out into

The first result of this issue was apparently The first result of this issue was apparently all that the most sangulhe could desire; the treasury was at once greatly relieved; a portion of the public debt was paid; creditors were encouraged; credit revived; ordinary expenses were met, and, the paper money having thus been passed from the Government into the midst of the people, trade was revived, and all difficulties seemed past. The anxieties of Necker, the prophecies of Bergasse, Maury and Cazales, seemed proved utterly futile. And, indeed, it is not impossible that, if the national authorities had stopped with this is sue, few of the evils which afterward arose wome few of the evils which afterward arose won ing blessing politically, were a temporary evil of paper money then issued had simply taken the place of a similar amount of specie; but soon there came another result more disquiet-ing; times grew less easy; by the end of August, within four months after the issue of the 400,000,000 assignats, the Government had spent them, and was again in distress. The spent them, and was again in distress. The old remedy immediately and naturally occurred to the minds of men. Thoughtless persons throughout the country began to cry out for another issue of paper; thoughtful men then began to recall what their fathers had told them about the seductive path of paper-money issues in John Law's time, and to remember'the prophecies that they themselves had heard in the debate on the first issue of assignats less than six months before.

In that debate, as we have seen, Maury and Cszales forefold trouble and danger. Necker, who was less suspected of reactionary tendencies, had certainly feared many. The strong

time, have been able to exercise these virtues, and France was not one of those few.

There was a general looking about fcr some short road to prosperity, and ere long the idea was set afloat that the great want of the country was more of the circulating medium; and this was speedily followed by calls for an issue of paper money. The Minister of Finance at this period was Necker. In financial ability he was acknowledged among the great bankers

dreamers were loud and outspoken for paper money; many of the more shallow and easy-going were inclined to yield; the more thought-ful endeavored manfully to breast the current. quious report on the 27th of August. This report, though somewhat non-committal, leaned, on the whole, toward an additional issue of paper. It goes on to declare that the original issue of \$40,000,000, though opposed at the beginning, had proved successful; that assignats are the most economical method, though they have dangers: and, as a climax, came the declaration, "We must save the country." Still the committee hesitated to advise the issue of more paper money. more paper money.

Upon this report, on the 27th of August, 1790, Mirabeau made his first speech. He confessed that he had at first feared the issue of assignats, but that he now dared urge it: that experience had shown that the issue of paper money had served its purpose well; that the report proved, despite the prophecies of various opponents, that the first issue of assignats had been a great success; that public affairs had been a great success; that public affairs had come out of distress satisfactorily; that ruin had been averted, and credit established. He then argues that there is a difference be-tween the paper money of the old sort, from which the nation had suffered so much in John Law's time, and the paper money of the new issue; he declares that the French nation is now enlightened, and says, "Deceptive subtleties can no longer deceive patriots and men of sense in this matter." He then goes on to say, "We must accomplish that which we have begun," declaring that there is demanded by the large is the of paper greater described. begin," declaring that there is demanded another large is ue of paper, guaranteed by the national lands and by the good faith of the French nation. To show how practical the system is, he insists that just as soon as paper money shall become too abundant it will be absorbed in rapid purchases of national lands, absorbed in rapid purchases of national lands, and a very striking comparison is made between this self-adjusting, self-converting system and the rains descending in showers upon the earth, then in swelling rivers discharged into the sea, then drawn up in vapor, and gradually scattered over the earth again in rapidly fertilizing showers. He predicts that the members will be surprised at the astonishing success of this paper money, and that there will be no superabundance of it. His theory grows by what it feeds upon, as the paper-money theory has always done; toward the close, in a burst of eloquence, he suggests that assignats be created

for sale immediately, predicting that prosperity will thus return to the nation, and that all classes will find this additional issue of paper money a great blessing. This speech was frequently interrupted by never be his wife until he gave back the applause: by a unanimous vote it was ordered throughout all the discussion afterward. 2,400,000,000, to use his own words, "by one single operation—grand, simple, magnificent." He supports an emission of 2,400,000,000 in legal-tender notes, and a law that specie be not accepted in purchasing national lands. His demagogism blooms forth magnificently. He advocates an appeal to the people, who, to use his flattering expression, "ought alone to give the law in a matter so interesting." The newspapers of the period, in reporting his speech, note it with the very significant remark, "This discourse was loudly applauded."

To him replies Savaru. He calls attention

quence, he suggests that assignats be created to an amount sufficient to cover the national debt, and that all the national lands be exposed

discourse was loudly applanded."

To him replies Savarin. He calls attention to the depreciation of assignats already felt. He tries to make the Assembly see that natural laws work as certainly in France as elsewhere; and predicts that, if this new issue be made, there will come a depreciation of 30 per cent. He is followed by the Abbe Gouttes, who declares—what seems very grotesque to those who have read the history of an irredeemable paper currency in any country—that

"Dad," said a hopeful sprig, "how many fowls are there on the table?"

"Why," said the old gentleman, as he looked complacently on a pair of fine roasted chickens that were smoking on the dinner table, "why, my son, there are two."

"Two!" replied young smartness. "There are three, sir, and I'll prove it." deemable paper currency in any country—that new issues of paper money "will supply a cir-culating material which will protect public mor-

als from corruption." Into the midst of the debate is brought a Into the midst of the debate is brought a report by Necker. Most earnestly he endeavors to dissuade the Assembly from the proposed issue; suggests that other means can be found for accomplishing the result, and predicts terrible evils. But the current is again running too fast. The only result is, that Necker is spurned as a man of the past. He at last sends in his resignation, and leaves France forever. The paper-money demagogues shout for joy at his departure; their chorus rings through the journalism of the time. No words can express their contempt for a man who cannot see the advantage of filling the treasury with the issues of a printing press,

specie cannot discharge the functions of money," and goes on to cite Mirabeau's former opinion in his letter to Cerutti, published in 1789—the famous opinion that "paper money is a nursery of tyranny, corruption and delusions; a veritable orgy of authority in delirium." Lablache, in the Assembly, quotes the saying that "paper money is the emetic of great states." Boutidoux follows in favor of paper money; and calls the assignats "un papier terre," or land converted into paper. Boisandry answers vigorously, and foretells some evil results clearly. . . The nation at large now began to take part in the debate; thoughtful men saw that here bate; thoughtful men saw that here was the turning-point between good and evil; that the nation stood at the parting of the ways. Most of the great commercial cities bestirred themselves and sent up remonstrances against the new emission twenty-five being coposed and seven in

ng that the most pressing need was to get the lovernment lands into the hands of the peo-ole, and so to commit the class of landholders hus created to the nation, and against the old speech there is one leading point enforced with all his eloquence and ingenuity—the thorough excellence of the proposed currency and the stability of its security. He declares that, being based on the pledge of public lands, and convertible into them, the notes are better secured than if redeemable in specie; that the precious metals are only employed in the secondary arts, while the French paper represents the first and most real of all proporty, the the first and most real of all property, the source of all production, the land itself; that, while other nations have been obliged to emit paper money, none has ever been so fortunate as the French nation, for never has any other nation been able to give lauded security for its paper; that whoever takes French paper money wusar-Red CINCINNATI. practically a mortgage to secure it on ded properly which can be easily sold to Sars, while other nations have ByE...

expert in finance; they did not see that calling Mirabeau to decide upon a financial policy, be-cause he had shown boldness in danger and strength in conflict, was like calling a success-

ful blacksmith to mend a watch.

On the 29th of September, by a vote of 568 to 428, the deed was done. A bill was passed authorizing the issue of 800,000,000 cf new assignats, but solemnly declaring that in no case should the entire amount put in circulation exceed 1,200,000. To make assurance doubly sure it sless provided that, as fast as sue of notes based upon valuable securities. It doubly sure, it also provided that, as fast as the assignats were paid into the treasury for land they should be burned, and thus a health-rul contraction be constantly maintained. Great were the plaudits of the nation at this relief. Rejoichgs were heard on every side. Among the multitude of pamphlets expressing

Among the multitude of pamphiets expressing this joy, which have come down to us, the "Friend of the Revolution" is the most interesting. It begins as follows:

"Citizens, the deed is done. The assignats are the keystone of the arch. It has just been happily put in position. Now I can announce to you that the revolution is finished, and there only remain one or two important questhere only remain one or two important ques-tions. All the rest is but a matter of detail which cannot deprive us any longer of the pleasure of admiring in its entirety this im-portant work. The provinces and commercial cities, which were at first alarmed at the proposal to issue so much paper money, now send expressions of their thanks; specie is coming out to be joined with paper money. Foreigners come to us from all parts of Europe to seek their happiness under the laws which they admire; and soon France, enriched by her new property and by the patients industry which is

mire; and soon France, enriched by her new property and by the national industry which is preparing for fruitfulness, will demand still another creation of paper money."

To make these prophecies good, every means was taken to keep up the credit of this second issue of assignats. Among the multitude of pamphlets issued for this purpose was one by Royer; it appeared Sept. 14, 1790, and was entitled, "Reflections of a Patriotic Citizen upon the Emission of Assignats." In this Royer sives many excellent reasons why the assignats cannot be depressed; speaks of the argument against them as "vile clamors of people bribed to affect public opinion." He says to the National Assembly:

"If it is necessary to create 5,800,000,000 and more of this paper, decree such a creation gladly." He, too, predicts, as Mirabeau and others had done, the time when gold will lose all its value, since all exchanges will be made with this admirably guaranteed paper, and therefore that coin will come out from the places where it is hoarded. He foretells prosperous times to France in case these great is-

perous times to France in case these great is-sues of paper are continued, and declares this the only means to insure happiness, glory and liberty to the French nation.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Woman's Conscientiousness. Perhaps the reader has noticed while

journeying upon the Boston and Lowell railroad, at Willow bridge, Somerville, a plain but substantial neat brick house upon the hill, only a moment's walk from the station. Its door has not been opened for twelve years. Twelve years ago one of the brightest and smartest mechanics to be found in our bustling city-young, handsome, whose only apparent fortune was his daily wages, of which he was very careful, saving all he could for the one bright object of his life, which was to marry her whom he had won as soon as they could get money enough to commence housekeeping was engaged to a charming young girl. She was conscientious to a fault, brought up in the most Puritanical or Puritan families, good, pure and beautiful. One bright morning in spring he invited her to take a drive in the suburbs. They halted after an hour's drive in front of this house. He asked her how she liked it. Of course she wished it was theirs they could be so happy if they only had a home like that. He invited her in.

The house had just been completed, and very nicely furnished. Judge of her surprise when he quietly informed her that the property was his, that he owned it, Why, she was completely dumbfounded, and, of course, wanted an explanation. How, when did he come in possession of so much property? He tried to avoid the question, but she was firm. He finally told her that he drew \$20,000 in some lottery scheme, with its funds built and furnished this home for her. She turned upon him as though he were the veriest gambler. vowing then and there that she would property which he had grined by what she termed unlawful means. She scorned all efforts of his to occupy the house. They separated; parted at the door, which has not been opened since.

"Dad," said a hopeful sprig, "how many fowls are there on the table?" "Why," said the old gentleman, as he looked complacently on a pair of fine

"There are three, sir, and I'll prove it." "Three !" replied the old gentleman, who was a plain matter-of-fact man, and understood things as he saw them, "I'd like to have you prove that."

"Easily done, sir, easily done! Ain't that one?" laying his knife on the "Yes, that's certain," said dad. "Ain't that two?" pointing to the second, "and don't one and two make

"Really," said the father, turning to the lady, who was in amazement at the immense learning of her son, "really, wife, this boy is a genius, and deserves to be encouraged for it. Here, old lady, you take one fowl, and I'll take the second, and John shall have the third !"

THE training of carrier-pigeons is still energetically pursued in Belgium, and during the latter part of May some 3,080 baskets of pigeons, containing in all 123,440 birds, crossed the Franco-Belgian frontier, so that the pigeons might learn their way home from French

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