The Michigan Argus.

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ANN ARBOR, - MICHIGAN.

Entrance on Huron street, opposite the Gregory ELIHUB. POND,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. Terms, \$2.00 a year, or \$1.50 in advance. RATES OF ADVERTISING.

| 1 w. | 2 w. | 3 w. | 6 w. | 3 m. | 6 m. | 1 year

Section.

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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 neerifon.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

D Surgeon. Office and residence, 71 Huron street Ann Arbor. Office hours from 8 to 9 a.m. and from to 3 p. m.

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

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

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

SCHAEBERLE, Teacher of the Piano-forte 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

KATIE J. ROGERS, Portrait Painter. Por traits painted to order either from life or pho tographe. Instructions given in Drawing an Painting by the system used in Academies of De sign. Studio, No. 7, cor. Division and Ann streets J. D. HARTLEY, M. D.,

MRS. SOPHIA HARTLEY, M. D.,

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

EUGENE K. FRUEAUFF. ATTORNEY AT LAW, All business promptly attended to. Office No. 8 East Washington street, Rinsey & Scabolt's block.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office east side of Court House Square, Ann
Arbor, Mich.

JOHN L. BURLEIGH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, son for the woman's visit that morning.

No. 24 Bank Block, second floor.

"Am I to understand, then, that you

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

Agent. Office, No. 3 Opera House Block, ANN ARBOR.

28 East Huron Street, up-stairs.

J. H. NICKELS,

THE ANN ARBOR

sells Sight Drafts on all the principal cities of

Europe; also, sells Passage Tickets to Liverpool, London and Giasgow, via the Anchor Line of Steamships, whose rates are lower than most other first-

vite merchants and others to open accounts with them, with the assurance of the most liberal dealing consistent with safe banking.

rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-an-

CHRISTIAN MACK, W. W. WINES, Presider t. Vice President CHAS, E. HIGCOCK, Cashier.

A CARD.

Dye Stuffs, &c.,

Formerly owned by the late George Grenville, and that he will continue the drug business, in all its branches, at the old stand, shivering off to bed. NO. 5 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

By giving strict attention to business, and selling goods at reasonable prices, he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

For Particular attention will be paid to the compounding and filling of Physicians' Prescriptions by competent assistants.

EMANUEL MANN.

Ann Arbor, March 25, 1878.

EBERBACH & SON, Druggists and Pharmacists,

12 South Main St., Keeps on hand a large and well selected stock of

MEDICINES,

ARTISTS' & WAX FLOWER MATERIALS

Tollet 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.
Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared all hours

The

Michigan



VOLUME XXXIII.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1878.

NUMBER 1699.

This eye, while the sun has been dipping
His rays down the fair, rosy west,
I've been eyer the farm I ence planted,
With hope of serene age and rest;
But to-morrow a white-covered wagon,
On its long westward journey wil start
And Mary will smile, though she's hiding
A weary and desolate heart.

I've walked the last time through the orchard;
This autumn its first fruit will yield;
The vineyard is laden with clusters
And yellow with corn is each field.
When full of youth's hope and ambition,
My wife and I left dear old Maine,
With only the blood-boughthen pittance
L's saved from a "invivide" noor gain

I'd saved from a "private's" poor gain

But Mary was happy and cheerful,
And I strong with vigorous health
With eighty good acres of prairie
We seemed on a short road to wealth,
So first, for a lome and a sheller,
A poor little sharty was built;
How noor, but one room and unplaster.

So meager its poverty felt. Then stables, and horses, and cattle,
And harrows, and wagons, and seed,
And hundreds etceleras unthought of,
That ever a pioneer needs.
And every thing came at the highest,
And called on my small stock of cash,
Till I found, ere I'd half done with buying,
My dollars had gone like a flash.

For five dreary, desolate winters,
With summers of labor between,
We suffered, yet thankful if autumn
Rewarded with measures of grain,
And there, in that kitchen and parlor
And chamber combined, one bright morn—
With poverty every where 'round them—
Our little twin children were born.

And later our Mabel, our idol,
Came to us, yet soon fied away;
And we felt there were griefs that are greater
Than want—that sad burial day.
But I built to the house an "addition,"
And made things all cozy and warm;
And bought forty acres of "timber,"
And for it we mortgaged the farm.

Then "hard times" grew harder, and ever Misfortune has followed alway, With failure on failure of harvests That no mortal foresight could stay. The mortgage is closed, and our homestead Is gone for its half, and is sold; No help—for it's law, so it's justice—And avarice clutches his gold. So out—heaven help us—we wander; Our youth and our labors are lost; Ah, little we dreamed when we signed it, The anguish that mortgage would cost. Out over the prairie to-morrow A white-covered wagon will roam.

"AS COMPANION TO A LADY,"

"I'm very sorry, miss, but I'm only a poor woman myself, and, if you don't pay the rent of this room, I don't see as you can afford the rent of the one up

Here the landlady rubbed her nose Here the landlady rubbed her nose viciously upon her apron, and stared straight out of the very dirty window.

As this was evidently a challenge to me to reply, I said, as firmly as I could, a few words which brought out the rear after the representation of the straight out the rear advertisement in the Times where a later than the window and sat down with her hands in her muff, while I stood there, feeling like a school-girl and ready to drone, as I began to read with faltering voice a later than the window and sat down with her hands in her muff, while I stood there, feeling like a school-girl and ready to drone, as I began to read with faltering voice a later than the window and sat down with her hands in her muff, while I stood there, feeling like a school-girl and ready to drone, as I began to read with faltering voice.

wish me to leave?" "If you please, miss, at the end of the week, for there's the gent on the first floor would like to have this bed-

'Very well, Mrs. Ruddock, I said; I will find a room elsewhere. "Thanky, miss," she said, sharply;

and giving her nose another vicious rub EVERYBODY SAYS THAT she left me to my thoughts-and my For I was weak, faint and heartsick

and the coins in my purse had dwindled down, so that if I did not succeed in obtaining an engagement in a very few days I had no resource but to creep

Just three months since, and we were all so happy in the little country vicarage; and then, in visiting one of his people, my poor father caught a dangerous fever, while in tending him my dear mother was stricken with the same complaint, and ere three weeks had passed Minna and I sat in the little study alone, in deep black; for the struggle had been brief, and those we loved lay together in the green churchyard, and we were only intruders now in the little vicarage that had been our home.

We were nearly penniless, too, but a Transacts a general Banking Business; burs and temporary home till, as he said, some opening should occur for us.

I gladly accepted it for Minna; but for myself, I was determined to try great London, and, unaided, battle for myself. In two years John Murray was to come back from Australia to fetch me for his wife, and till then I would be in-dependent. So the day came at last when, with many tears, we two girls had to separate, and with aching heart I left

the eld Lincolnshire home, and reached the great dreary void of London early sums that have remained on deposit three months previous to those days, thus affording the people of the stard county a perfectly safe depository for discount to those days, thus affording the people of floor front room in one of those heartaching streets near the Foundlingstreets that echo from morning to night with mournful cries uttered by venders

Directors—Christian Mack, W. W. Wines, W. D. Harriman, Daniel Hiscock, R. A. Beal, Wm. Deubel, and Willard B. Smith. and with the dismal echoing tones of the various organs. So painful were these last to me, that often of an evening, when I have returned from a weary, disheartening search for an engagement, and sat alone and hungry, fearing to spend my money in anything beyond the tea and bread and butter upon which I existed, those doleful strainscheering, maybe, to some-have had such an effect upon me that I have sat and sobbed till, utterly worn out, I have fallen asleep, to wake, perhaps, hours after, to find it very late, and crawl

> As the weeks passed on and my advertisements and fees paid to the various registry offices had been without effect, I used to crawl back to my room, growing more and more disheartened. I was always a plain, sallow-looking girl, and now in my fast-wearing black I began to feel that I was day by day growing more shabby and weary-looking, and that my feeble chances of obtaining a post were growing less and less. I used to sit and ask myself whether I

had tried hard—and I knew I had—but it was always the same. Whether I advertised for a situation as governess, or went from a registry office to offer myself as companion to a lady, it was always the same. I noticed a look of disappointment as soon as I entered the room, for I was neither pretty nor bright-looking, and my mournful black helped to sadden my aspect. It was always the same—the lady did not think I should suit her, and in blank disappointment I

"Ho! Well, he mustn't come here. had to return. And now it had come to this-that my ndlady had grown as tired of me as the cople at the registry offices, where I more than once been told rudely that I was not likely to get a place as governess or companion, but had better look lower. That afternoon, evidently he'll settle there altogether without there are 29 universities in the German suspicious of my ability to pay, and per- you,'

haps disgusted with my miserable way of living, and afraid I should be left an invalid upon her hands, she had—rudely, it seemed to me—requested me to leave. In my present circumstances I was utterly prostrated by the news, for I dared see nothing now but to sell a portion of bring the interview to an end.

my scanty wardrobe and go back to beg being squandered in luxury around me while I was literally starving; for my poor living was telling upon me fast. What should I do? What should I do? I obeyed her, trembling the while, for

It was with weary iteration I had said those words and wept till tears came no more, and a dull, stolid feeling of des-ments. pair had come upon me. I had almost shrunk away in the streets from the bright-faced, happy girls I passed, and at times I found myself asking what had been my sin that I should be thus pun-

I lay awake that night for many hours, watching the light from the street lamp playing upon my ceiling; and at last, to wards morning, the remembrance of words I had often heard came to me with a calm sense of repose, trust and restfulness, and I believe I fell asleep at last with a smile upon my lips, repeating a portion of that comforting sentence ending, "Are ye not much better than they?" silent,

It was a bright, sunshiny morning when I awoke, to hear some one knocking at my door, and, hurrying on a few things, I answered.

"Ah! I was just agoing to take 'em down again," said my landlady harshly. "Some folks can afford to lay in bed all day; I can't. Here's two letters for you. And mind this, Miss Laurie; I never bargained to come tramping up to the top of the house with letters and mes-graciously. sages for you."

then, but I believe it was the woman's habit, and that she was not bad at heart, but warped and cankered by poverty, hard work, and ill-usage from a drunken husband, whom she entirely kept.

One letter I saw at a glance was from Minna, the other was in a strange, crab-bed hand, and I longed to read them, lit my fire, and prepared my very frugal there. youring Minna's news.

What right had I to murmur as I did and her father a green-grocer-left off. ast night, I asked myself, when she was a few words which brought out the rea- advertisement in the Times where a lady what happened to be Thackeray's most

> "If Miss Laurie is not engaged she can call upon Mrs. Langton Porter, 47 Morton street, Park Village South, at 11

> o'clock to-morrow (Thursday)."
> "At last!" I said to myself joyfully,
> and with beating heart I prepared myself for my journey, for the appointment was for that morning.

> Just as I had pretty well timed myself for my walk a sudden squall came on, the sky was darkened, snow fell heavily, and in the place of a morning in spring we seemed to have gone back into winter, for the snow lay thickly in a very short time, and the branches of the trees in the squares were whitened.

Weak as I was this disheartened me. but I fought my way bravely on, and just at 11 rang timidly at the door of an important-looking house, and was superciliusly shown, by a stout, tall footman in drab livery, into a handsomely furnished room. Everything in the place I noticed was rich and good; heavy curtains hung by window and door, skins and Eastern rugs lay on the polished wood floor, and a tremendous fire blazed in a great brass fireplace, and the flames canced and were reflected from the encaustic tiles with which it was surrounded.

"I'll take your note in," said the footman, as I handed it. "You can sit down.

I preferred to stand, and, as soon as I was alone, I shivered with fear and cold. as I caught a glimpse of my pale, sallow face in the great mirror. Every moment I expected to see the owner of the place, but I remained standing wearily for an hour, and then I sighed and turned wistfully to look at the door, wondering whether the footman had taken in the note which I had given him as my passport.

entered unheard, was a rather plump, tall lady in black. She was dressed as if for going out, and well wrapped in

till my eyes dropped. "There, Miss-Miss-Miss-'

"Laurie," I suggested.

"Yes, yes; I know," she said, sharply; "it is in my note. Pray, why in the was more than I dared to hope.

"At last I rown.

Pectant. Would she engage me? It was more than I dared to hope. name of common sense did you not sit down? Take that chair. Now, then, have you ever been companion to a lady

"No, ma'am," I replied; and then, in answer to her questions, all very sharply given, I told her as much as was necessary of my story.

"I don't think you will suit me," she said; "I've had misery enough, and I want some one cheerful and pleasant, a lady whom I can trust and who will be a pleasant companion. There, I'm sure here is not such a body in London, for and the number of applications I have had nearly drove me out of my senses. I've had one since you wrote me—a creature whose sole idea was herself. I want one who will make me her first consideration. I don't mind what I pay, but I want some one tall and ladylike; and you are not pretty, you know.

I shook my head sadly.
"Humph! Well," she went on, "you won't be so giddy and be always thinking of getting married. There, you need not blush like that; it's what all the companions I have had seem to think about. You don't I suppose ?" "I am engaged to be married," I said, hanging down my head, "in a couple of years."

for I'm a very selfish, pragmatical old woman; and if I engaged you—which I don't think I shall do—I should want you all to myself. What is he?"

I looked at her indignantly and she laughed.

"Ah! I know, my good girl. I haven't lived to eight-and-forty for noth-

ing. How old are you ?" "Twenty," I said, shivering, for her not take lodgings elsewhere; and I could rough way repelled me, and I longed to

"Why, the girl's cold," she said. coughly. "H'm, twenty! Here, go for assistance from my father's friend.

What a change! and how soon had my hopes of independent action been blighted! I was heartsore as I felt how your bonnet and jacket. Put them on that in that great city there was wealth that chair, and go closer to the fire; I've

"I don't like your appearance at all; you look pale and unhealthy. Not a bit like a girl from the country." "I am very sorry," I said; "but, indeed, ma'am, I have excellent health." "Then your face tells stories about you. You play, of course?" "Yes, ma'am."

"You're warm now. Go and play something. Can you sing?"
"Yes, ma'am." "Then sing, too; and look here, Miss

-Miss-Missbut, remembering the last rebuff, I was

"Now, look here, my good young lady, how am I to remember your dreadful name? What is it?" 'Laurie, ma'am," I replied.

"Of course it is: I remember it quite well. Now go and play and sing some-thing, and mind, I don't want my ears deafened with fireworks, and the drums split with parrot-shriek bravuras. Sing something sweet and simple and oldfashioned, if you can," she added, un-

I crossed the room and sat down to "I'm very much obliged, Mrs. Ruddock," I said gently, as I took the lettering and complaining, their bearer went down stairs. It seemed very hard then, but I believe it was the mean of the magnificent piano, and for the next five minutes I seemed to be far away, down in the old home, as I forgot where I was, in singing my poor dead father's favorite old ballad, "Robin Adair;" while as I finished I ballad, "Robin Adair;" I was, in singing my poor dead father's favorite old ballad, "Robin Adair;" while, as I finished, I had hard work to keep back the tears.

"Ro—bin A—dair," she sang, as I rose, in a not unpleasing voice. "Now let me hear you read. I always make my companion read to me a great deal; and mind this, I hate to hear any drone like a school-girl. Go over there into but exercising my self-denial, I dressed, lit my fire, and prepared my very frugal there. Take that book; you'll find the mark left in where Miss Belleville—youring Minney's news bah! I believe her name was Stubbs

Now, then, begin."
She pushed a lounge-chair close up to anted a companion.

The note was very brief and curt, and Col. Newcombe. I know my voice trembled at times, and a strange sense of choking came upon me as I went on battling, oh, so hard to read those piteous, heart-stirring lines! but I was weak and suffering, I was faint with hunger and exertion, sick with that despair of hope deferred, and at last the room, with its costly furniture, seemed to swim round before me, a cold perspiration bathed my face, and, with a weary sigh, I caught feebly at the curtains and

then fell heavily upon the polished I have some faint memory of being lifted and wheeled in a chair whose castors I heard chirrup to the front of the fire, and then, as my senses began to re-

turn, I seemed to feel arms round me and a pleasant voice saying, half aloud: "And she just lost her poor father, too-to set her to read such a thing as that! I declare I'm about the wickedest, most thoughtless and unfeeling old woman under the sun."

Then there was the refreshing odor of vinaigrette, and the sick feeling began "I-I beg pardon," I faltered, trying

"I beg yours, my dear," she said, ten-erly. "Sit still, sit still. Now, then, derly. try and drink that." Some sherry was held to my lips and

then I was almost forced to eat a biscuit. They, however, rapidly revived me, and I found Mrs. Potter had torn off her bonnet and mantle and was kneeling by my side. "That's better, my dear," she said,

smiling at me, as she passed her arm round me and drew me nearer to her, and kissed me in a gentle, motherly way. And now this was too much, for I was weak and hysterical. I could fight against harshress, but her tender words and ways unlocked the flood-gates of my I started, for close behind me, having grief and I laid my head down and sobbed as if my heart would break.

An hour later, after she had literally forced me to partake of the breakfast that was ordered up, she sat beside me, "Oh! you are waiting," she said, holding my hand, and more than once I harshly, and a shade of displeasure saw the tears steal down her pleasant crossed her face as she looked full at me face as she won from me, bit by bit, the story of my troubles and my bitter strug-

> "Sit still, my child," she said, tender-"It has pleased God to make mea childless, widowed woman-His stew-

ard over much wealth, and if I did not

make this a home for one of His tem-

pest-smitten lambs I should be a worse

woman than I think I am. Stay with me; we shall be the best of friends.' I stayed—stayed to know her real worth and to win her motherly lovestayed to find; when John Murray re turned, that his love was greater for my sister than for me, and patiently re signed my love to her, and then battled with a long illness, when they had gone the way I've been imposed upon is together to their far-off home. But every dreadful! I've had six in six months, day gave me a new lesson on not judgday gave me a new lesson on not judging too hastily. That is ten years since; and I am still in my peaceful, happy home, though only "as companion to a lady."—Cassell's Magazine.

The two little Italian slaves have been rescued from their weary life in New York, but the slaveholder goes free. The testimony of the child-musicians showed conclusively that they were driv-en like slaves to their cheerless task, rated like slaves if they failed to bring home as much money as their master thought they ought to have earned, fed and lodged like slaves, and were surrounded with influences that must have made them in time the victims of a still more degrading bondage. What was even worse, their testimony proved that they were deliberately sold by their pa-rents into this miserable existence.

empire, with 20,229 students.

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 &

"I was about to tell her my name, francs in paper. By the terms of the previous

ery for "more circulating medium" was continued. The pressure for new issues became more and more strong. The Parisian populace and the Jacobin Club were especially loud in their declarations; and a few months later, with few speeches, and a silence very ominous n July 19, 1791, a new issue was made of 600, 00,000 more, or less than nine months after he former great issue, with its solemn pledges

shorter. Various bad signs had begun to appear. Immediately after this last issue came a depreciation from 8 to 10 per cent.; but it is very curious to note the general reluctance to assign the right reason. The decline in the purchasing power of paper money was in obedience to one of the simple laws in social physics, but France had now gone beyond her thoughtful statesmen, taking refuge in unwavering optimism, and giving any explanation of the new statesmen, taking refuge in unwavering optimism, and giving any explanation of the new difficulties rather than the right one. A leading member of the Assembly insisted, in an elaborate speech, that the cause of depreciation was simply want of knowledge and confidence in the rural districts, and proposed means of enlightening them. La Rochefoucauld proposed to issue an address to the people, showing the goodness of the currency and the absurdity of preferring coin. The address was unexpined by voted. As well might they the abstraity of preferring coin. The address was unanimously voted. As well might they have attempted to show that, if from the liquid made up by mixing a quart of wine and two quarts of water, a gill be taken, this will possess all the exhilarating value of the original, undiluted beverage.

Attention was next aroused by another menaity fact, except was feet disappearing. The

acing fact—specie was fast disappearing. The explanations for this fact were also wonderful n displaying the ingenuity of the people at arge in finding false reasons and evading the rue one. A very common explanation may be found in Prudhomme's newspaper, Les be found in Prudhomme's newspaper, Les Revolutions de Paris, of Jan. 17, 1791, where it is declared that "coin will keep rising until the people have hung a broker." Another popular theory was that the Bourbon family were in some miraculous way drawing off all solid money to the chief centers of their intrigues in Germany.

in Germany.

Still another favorite idea was that English emissaries were in the midst of the people, instilling notions hostile to paper. Great efforts were made to find these emissaries, and more than one innocent person experienced the popular was honder the supposition that he was than one innocent person experienced the popular wra h, under the supposition that he was engaged in raising gold and depressing paper. Even Talleyrand, shrewd as he was, insisted that the cause was simply that the imports were too great and the exports too little. As well might he explain the fact that, when oil is mingled with water; water sinks te the bettom, by saying that it is because the oil rises to the top. The disappearanc of specie was the result of a natural law as simple and sure in its action as natural law as simple and sure in its action as gravitation; the superior currency had been withdrawn because an inferior could be used. session of a citizen, the money was seized and sent to the Assembly. The good people of that town treated this hoarded gold as the result of ome singularly unpatriotic wickedness or mad-ness, instead of seeing that it was but the sure result of law, working in every land and time, when certain causes are present. Maret followed out this theory by asserting that death was the proper penalty for persons who thus hid their money. In order to supply the specie required a great number of church bells were melted down; but this proved delusive. Still another troublesome fact began now to appear. Though paper money had increased in amount, prosperity had steadily diminished. In spite of all the paper issues, business activity grew more and more spasmodic. Enterprise was soon chilled, and stagnation followed. Mirabeau, in his speech which decided the second great issue of paper had insisted.

the second great issue of paper, had insisted that, though bankers might suffer, this issue would be of great service to manufacturers, and restore their presperity. The manufacturers were for a time deluded, but were at last rudely awakened from their delusions. The plenty of currency had at first stimulated production, and created a great activity in manufactures; but soon the markets were glutted, and the demand was vastly diminished. * * * Then come a collapse in manufacturing and commerce, just as it had come before in France; just as it came afterward in Austria, Russia, America and all other countries where

deemable paper.

All this breaking down of the manufactures and commerce of the nation made fearful in-roads on the greater fortunes; but, upon the esser fortunes, and the little accumulated operties of the masses of the nation who lied upon their labor, it pressed with in-Still another difficulty appeared. There Still another difficulty appeared. There raised enormously in price by the depreciation of the currency, the stoppage of so many manufuture. In the spring of 1891 no one knew factories and the withdrawal of capital caused

article of supply became a speculation—a specu-

article of stoppy became a speculation.—a speculation in which the professional speculator had an immense advantage over the buyer. Says the most brilliant of a pologists for French revolutionary statesmanship, "Commerce was dead; betting took its place."

Nor was there any compensating advantage to the mercantile classes. The merchant was forced to add to his ordinary profit a sum sufficient to cover any probable or possible fluctuations in value. And while prices of products thus went higher, the wages of labor, owing to the number of workmen who were thrown out of employ, went lower.

With the plethora of paper currency in 1791 appeared the first evidences of that cancerous disease which always follows large issues of irredeemable currency—a disease more permanently injurious to a nation than war, pestilence or famine. At the great metropolitan

from Fresident A. D. White's "Paper Money Infation in France," published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.]

The nation was now fully committed to a policy of inflation; and, if there had been any act of the Government, very plausible, but none the less significant, as showing the exceeding difficulty of stopping a nation once in the full tide of a depreciated currency. The old cry of the "lack of a circulating medium" broke forth again; and especially loud were the clamors as to the need of more small bills. This resulted in an evasion of the solemn pledge that the circulation should not go above 1,200,600,000, and that all assignats returned to the treasury for lands 160,000,000 frances in paper. By the terms of the previous acts this amount ought to have been retired and taken out of circulation. Instead of this, under the plea of necessity, 100,000,000 were reissued in the form of small notes.

Yet this was but as a drop of cold water to a parched throat. Although there was already a rise in prices which showed that the amount needed for circulating medium" was continued. The pressure for new issues became more and more strong. The Parisian populace and the Jacobin Club were especially loud in the bair delayations, and a few morths later and the policy of the previous and a few morths later.

suppose, but there were enough to cause wide-spread distrust, cynicism, and want of faith in any patriotism or any virtue.

There now appeared, as another outgrowth of this disease, what has always been seen un-der similar circumstances. It is a result of previous eyils and a cause of future evils. This outgrowth was the creation of a great delvior only more, or less than sine months after the former great size, with its solemn place with an account of the currency in which there is the former great size, with its solemn place with the consequenced. This was endured for six hours, and finally order than the consequence of the currency in which their the half of the consequence of the currency in which their set the action of a similar law in natural philosophy. If a material body be allowed to fall from a height, in obedience to gravitation, its velocity is accelerated, by a way seem of a power set of the part of the currency in the material philosophy. If a material body be allowed to fall from a height, in obedience to gravitation, its velocity is accelerated, by a way seem of the properties of the set of the plane of a similar law in natural philosophy. If a material body to see the complaints of the was passed with great difficulty after a way to be paid in the set of the plane of a legislative body, or of the people at large, there is a natural law or rapidly-increasing ratio of a legislative body, or of the people at large, there is a natural law or rapidly-increasing ratio of a legislative body or of the people at large, there is a natural law or apidly-increasing ratio of a legislative body or of the people at large, there is a natural law or apidly-increasing ratio of a legislative body or of the people at large, there is a natural law or apidly-increasing ratio of a legislative body or of the people at large, there is a natural law or apidly-increasing ratio of a legislative body or of the people at large, there is a natural law or apidly-increasing ratio of a legislative body or of the people at large, there is a natural law or apidly-increasing of the people of the apidly received by the property of a few people and the people of the peo

new issues or paper lay the only chance for hational prosperity.

This great debtor class, relying on the multitude who could be approached by superficial arguments, soon gained control. Strange as it may seem to those who have not watched the same causes at work at a previous period in France, and at various periods in other countries, while every issue of paper money really made matters worse, a superstition steadily gained ground among the people at large that, if only enough, paper money were issued and if only enough paper money were issued and more cunningly handled, the poor would be made rich. Henceforth all opposition was futile. In December, 1791, a report was made in the Assembly in favor of a fourth great issue of 300,000,000 more of paper money. Coupled with this was the declaration that the total amount of circulation should never reach more than 1,600,000,000. What this provise was worth may be judged from the fact that not only had the declaration made hadly a year. worth may be judged from the fact that not only had the declaration made hardly a year before, limiting the amount in circulation to 1,200,000,000, been violated, but the declaration, made hardly a month before, in which the Assembly had as solemnly limited the amount of circulation to 1,400,000,000, had also been repudiated. The evils which we

have already seen arising from the earlier is-But the most curious thing evolved out of all this chaos is a new system of political economy. In the speeches about this time, we begin to find it declared that, after all, a depreciated currency is a blessing; that gold and silver form an unsatisfactory standard for measuring values; that it is a good thing to have a currency that will not go out of the kingdom, and which separates France from other nations; that thus shall manufactures be encouraged; that commerce with other nations is a curse, and every hindrance to it a blessing; that the laws of political economy, however applicable in other times, are not applicable to that particular time, and, however operative in other nations, are not operative. operative in other nations, are not operative in France; to the ordinary rules of political economy are perhaps suited to the minions of despotism, but not to the enfranchised inhabidespotism, but not to the chirachised linabi-tants of France that the close of the eighteenth century; that the whole present state of things, so far from being an evil, is a blessing. All these ideas, and others quite as striking, are brought to the surface in the debates on the

brought to the surface in the debates on the various new issues.

Within four months comes another report to the Assembly as ingenious as those preceding. It declares: "Your committee are thoroughly persuaded that the amount of circulating medium before the Revolution was greater than that of the assignats to-day; but then the money circulated slowly, and now it passes rapidly, so that one thousand million assignats do the work of two thousand millions of specie." The report foretells further increase in prices, but by some curious jugglery reaches a conclusion favorable to further infation.

The result was, that on April 30, 1792, came the fifth great issue of paper money, amounting to 300,000,000; and at about the same time Cambon sneered ominously at public creditors as "rich people, old financiers and bankers." Scom payment was suspended on dues to pub-lic creditors for all amounts exceeding 10,000 lic creditors for all amounts exceeding 10,000 francs. This was hailed by many as a measure in the interest of the poorer classes of the people, but the result was that it injured them most of all. Henceforward, until the end of this bistory, capital was taken from labor and locked up in all the ways that financial ingemuity could devise. All that saved thousands of laborers in France from starvation was that they were drafted off into the army and sent to be killed on foreign battlefields. In February, 1792, assignats were over 30 per cent. below par.

On the last day of July, 1792, came another

On the last day of July, 1792, came another brilliant report from Fouquet, showing that the total amount already issued was about 2,490,000,000, but claiming that the national lands were worth a little more than this sum. Though it was easy for any shrewd mind to find out the fallacy of this, and to show that the paper money already issued far exceeded the amount that could be obtained from the national lands, a decree was passed issuing 300,000,000 more. By this the prices of everything were again enhanced save one thing, and that one thing was labor. Strange as it may at first appear, while all products had been raised enormously in price by the depreciation

to half the present purchasing power of our own dollar, it will be seen into what evils France had drifted. As this mania for paper ran its course, even the bell-metal sous, obtained by melting down the bells, appears to have been driven out of circulation; parchment money from 20 sous to 5 was issued, and at leat billing of level and even when the belt was the seen when the best billing of level and even the best was supported to the seen when the best billing of level and even the best was the seen when the best billing of level and even the best billing of level and last bills of 1 sou, and even of half a sou, were

put in circulation.

But now another source of wealth opens to But now another source of wealth opens to the nation. There comes a confiscation of the large estates of nobles and landed proprietors who had fied the country. An estimate in 1793 makes the value of these estates three billion francs. As a consequence, the issues of paper money were continued in increased amounts, on the old theory that they were guaranteed by the solemn pledge of these lands belonging to the State. Early in 1793 the consequences of over-issue of paper began to be more paindear, and the price was constantly rising. Or-ators in the clubs, local meetings, and else-where, endeavored to enlighten people by assigning every reason but the true one. They

claimed against the corruption of the Minis-y, the want of patriotism among the moder-es, the intrigues of the emigrant nobles, the

the shopkeepers, and named these as causes of the difficulty.

The washerwomen of Paris, finding soap so dear that they could scarcely purchase it, insisted that all the merchants who were endeavoring to save something of their little property by refusing to sell their goods for the worthless currency with which France was flooded, should be punished with death; the women of the market, and the hangers-on of the Jacobin Club, called loudly for law "to equalize the value of paper money and silver coin." It was also demanded that a tax be laid especially on the rich, to the amount of 400,000,000 francs, to buy bread; and the National Convention, which was now the legislative body of the French republic, ordered that tive body of the French republic, ordered that such a tax be levied. Marat declared loudly that the people, by hanging a few shop-keepers and plundering their stores, could easily remove the trouble. The result was that on the 28th of February, 1793, at 8 o'clock in the evening, a mob ef' men and women in disguise began plundering the stores and shops of Paris. At first they demanded only bread, soon they insisted on coffee and rice and sugarrans. At first they definance only bread, soon they insisted on coffee and rice and sugar; at last they seized everything on which they could lay their hands—cloth. clothing, groceries and luxuries of every kind. Two handred shops and stores were plundered. This was endured for six hours, and finally order was restored only by a grant of 7,000,000 fearer.

every means was taken to evade the fixed price imposed; the farmers brought in as little pro-duce as they possibly could. This caused scar-city, and the people of the large cities were put on an allowance. Tickets were issued authorizing the bearer to obtain at the maximum prices a certain amount of bread, or sugar, or It may be said that these measures were the

The Stock Region of Texas.

The section of country along the gulf coast, lying between Houston and Galveston, and extending far around to the the Peri," but of the cows. Some of the cattle farms of this country are respectof sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of man states, and the proprietors are literally lord of all they survey. From cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of 100,000 to 300,000 acres, all in one farm, soda, three and a half cups of flour, nutare no unusual thing, and this, too, un- meg or lemon, or neither. der fence, where roam thousands on REPOTTING.—The best time for repotthousands of sleek and saucy beeves. It img plants is from the latter part of is a very kingdom of cows. The owners, July until the middle of September, actoo, are live, energetic men, awake to the importance of having the best breeds, and, accordingly, have imported Brahmin and Syrian bulls, which make a most excellent cross on the Texas stock.

Derham and Deryon stock do not see Durham and Devon stock do not suc- Melt together ten ounces of mutton talceed well, being too subject to fever. It is a quarter of an ounce of camphor. Great as it already is, it is believed that the cattle business of Texas is yet in its alum; and then run it into molds or dip infancy. The European demand for the candles, These candles will furnish fresh meats will tend to stimulate and a beautiful light. enlarge the business.—Rural Messen-

ger. Bismarck's Little Joke. After the congress adjourned the other evening, Bismarck punched Beaconsfield playfully in the ribs, as the two sauntered down Main street, and said: "Who's treaty?"
"No particular individual can claim

to all of us. It is the product-' "Oh, vipe your shin off, schoot it," said Bismarck, laughing. "Ton't you hunterstant?" and he repeated very most all cases, restore the original color. slowly, "Who's treat eh? treat; say to a but that of chloroform is but little feller if he will haf somedings; set 'em known. Beaconsfield tumbled, and, stepping

it, my dear friend. The treaty belongs

"It's mine, it's mine! What will "Peer," replied Bismarck, his face beaming with good humor; "efry dimes peer."-Oil City Derrick.

Deep Boring.

A deep artesian well is being bored at

behind a green screen, exclaimed:

Zsigmondy, partially at the expense of the city, which has granted £40,000 for the purpose, with the intention of the colladd one-half ourse of the city. Pesth, and has reached a depth of nearly future. In the spring of 1891 no one knew whether a piece of paper money representing thou frances, or 190 frances, or 190 frances, or 80 frances, or 60 frances. The result was, that capitalists declined to embark their means in business. Enterprise received a mortal blow. Demand for labor was still further diminished; and here came an additional cause of misery. By this uncertainty, all farreaching undertakings were killed. The business of France dwindled into a mere living from hand to month. This state of the moneyed classes, was still more ruinous to those in more moderate and most of all the contrivances to those in more moderate and most of all the country, was about equal to the spring of 1891 no one knew whether a piece of paper money representing the actories and the withdrawal of capital caused the city, which has granted £40,000 for the purpose, with the intention of obstaining an unlimited supply of warm water for the municipal establishments and public baths. A temperature of 161 degrees Fahrenheit is shown by the water at present issuing from the well, and the work will be prosecuted until water of 178 degrees is obtained. About 175,000 gallons of warm water stream ont daily, rising to a height of thirty-indicated the city, but the masses of the purpose, with the intention of obstaining an unlimited supply of warm water for the municipal establishments and public baths. A temperature of 161 degrees Fahrenheit is shown by the water of 178 degrees is obtained. About 175,000 gallons of warm water stream ont daily, rising to a height of thirty-indicated the city, but the city, which has granted £40,000 for the purpose, with the intention of obstaining an unlimited supply of warm water for the municipal establishments and public baths. A temperature of 161 degrees Fahrenheit is shown by the water at present issuing from the well, and the work will be prosecuted until water of 178 degrees is obtained. About 175,000 gallons of warm water stream on the city, but the city, but the city, which has granted £

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

Around the Farm. GIVE the poultry shade.

Tomatoes are good for chicks. STEAM cultivation is aspidly extending

Onions, finely chopped and mixed with Indian meal, are highly commended by the Farming Mirror for fowls, once or twice a week at least. They are said to prevent and cure the gapes, and many other diseases to which fowls are

Asparagus beds are very often neglected after cutting is done. But they should be kept free from weeds, and a strong growth, upon which their next year's value depends, be insured by lib-eral top-dressings of manure. An ap-plication of liquid manure and salt at this time would prove of great service to peds which are not fairly vigorous.

DR. STURTEVANT says: "One of the best results which could happen to our talking agriculturists would be to sweep from existence the idea that cheap results can be of other than of cheap value. The true results are always costly of time and of thought. Let the agricultural thinker receive recognition in accordance as his thought is based on

facts. M. DE VILLEPIN employs refuse tan -chestnut-for cattle bedding; he places first on the pavement a layer ten inches thick of powdered peat, and over this half the quantity of tan; he places the fresh materials under the fore feet of over-issue of paper began to be more painfully evident to the people at large. Articles of common consumption became enormously soiled, a fresh quantity is raked to resoiled, a fresh quantity is raked to re-ceive the urine, etc. The compost is mixed with other farmyard manure, watered with urine, and turned over once in three months.—Paris letter to

New England Farmer. hard-heartedness of the rich, the monopolizing spirit of the merchants, the perversity of the shopkeepers, and named these as causes of of ridding the hen-roost and pigeon-loft A CORRESPONDENT of a foreign ex-

implement in its right place, so as to do the best and greatest amount of cultivation with the fewest men and horses. Be on the farm as much as possible, and see that two men don't get a job that one

garded, although they are fraught with the most important consequences."

The first result of the maximum was, that excepting where capital is short.

excepting where capital is short. The safest way to get rid of rats is to have a nimble little terrier on the premises, for they will soon destroy many rats, and will make the others so wary that they will seldom care to risk their lives. soap, or wood, or coal, to cover immediate ne- When the rats have extra fine harbors. which old buildings always afford, it may sometimes be necessary to get the services of a well-trained ferret, which will drive them from their retreats, when mainly upon foreign soil. Numerous contribu-tions were levied upon the subjugated coun-tries to support the French armies. The war was one of those of which the loss, falling ap-parently en future generations, stimulates, in sad way, trade and production in the genera-tion in heing. riers are all good ratters, naturally, though in point of beauty and cleanli-ness about the house, the black-and-tan is undoubtedly ahead. Good specimens can be bought at fair prices from promi-

nent breeders.—D. L. Evans, Jr.

To RENOVATE BLACK DRESS GOODS AND SILK - Dissolve one-half ounce of pulverized camphor and an ounce of

borax in a quart of boiling water. RESUSCITATING.—To bring a chilled or wet chick or young turkey to renewed life, hold it over a smudge or smoke from a wood fire. This remedy

WHITE CAKE, -One and one-half cups

Two eggs, one and a half cupfuls of milk, a teaspoonful of salt and flour enough to make a thick batter. These must be baked in an iron gem-pan, or they will be a complete failure. A quick oven is desirable. To RESTORE COLOR. - When color on a fabric has been accidentally or otherwise destroyed by acid, ammonia is applied to neutralize the acid, after which an application of chloroform will, in al-

BREAKFAST ROLLS WITHOUT SODA,-

The application of ammonia is common CURRANT WINE .- To a quart of juice add three quarts of water and four pounds of sugar, brown or white. Another.—Two quarts of juice and two of water, to which add four pounds of white sugar. Mix all, and put it in a nice keg, where it had better remain a year, though it is very good to use in

six months.

CENTENNIAL MEAD, -Mix one quart of

Twelve lines or less considered a square, Cards in Directory, \$1.00 a line per year. Business or special notices 12 cents a line for the first insertion, and 8 cents for each subsequent in-

ONALD MACLEAN, M. D., Physician and

GERMAN AND ENGLISH PHYSICIANS AND SURCEONS.

NOAH W. CHEEVER,

ANN ARBOR, - - MICHIGAN,

REVENAUCH IS THE Boss Photographer of Ann Arbor.

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

SAVINGS BANK Ann Arbor, Michigan. Capital paid in...... \$ 50,000.00

In the Savings Department interest is paid at the

Money to Loan on Approved Securities.

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,

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

- For Governor-ORLANDO M. BARNES, of Ingham.
- For Lieutenant-Governor— ALFRED P. SWINEFORD, of Marquette.
- For Secretary of State— GEORGE H. MURDOCH, of Berrien.
- For State Treasurer— ALEXANDER McFARLAN, of Genesee.

All the railroads give half fare. THE ninth annual fair of the State Pomological Society is to be held in and commend him to the cordial sup-

THE Allegan Democrat having kicked

living longer: that is politically.

the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third district. Mr. Upton is a

conundrum propounded by the Pontiac Commercial: "Do our national brethren intend also to reserve Henry Chamberlain for a foreign mission that they have just wait until the Berrien county National-Greenbackers hold their convenserve for the "Duke of Three Oaks."

lage, Reading, against the greenback candidate, he is evidently a very recent as well as zealous convert.

yet the greenbock financiers proclaim on the four corners that money is scarce, and that a large issue of irredeemable legal tenders is necessary. Fear of legislation with lack of confidence: that's what's the matter and not a lack of money. If the business men of the country knew that Congress would legislate for neither contraction nor inflation within the next ten years they would control of the volume of currency is the rock on which enterprise and prosperity | but already walks with a firm and giant step. have and will split.

of silver bullion in the "dollar of the daddies" the bankers were at first offish, but a shrewd officer saw his way out, telegraphed an acceptance, then followed with a telegraphic order for a million 4 per cent. bonds and turned the silver coin over in payment. Freight on the coin is saved, 1-4 of one per cent. is made on the bonds (by the bank), and the "dollars of the daddies" still linger in the vaults of the mint. As a circulating medium the silver dollar is

"WHOLE hog or nothing": that is the motto of the Vermont National-Greenbackers. No currency redeemable in coin "on their plates," no convertibility, and no intrinsic value necessary. Presidency to which he had been Witness the first plank in their recently adopted platform:

1. The financial system needed is that all money must be issued by the government, whether made of metal or or paper. It must be perfect and complete in itself, be full legal tender in every case and to any amount in the payment and lawful discharge of every species of indebtedness, no matter how little the com-mercial value of the material of which it is

That is "fiat" or "absolute money' without disguise. A worthless currency and enough of it is evidently the VerFOR CONGRESS, IRA B. CARD.

on Friday last did a sensible thing thing in nominating Hon. Ira B. Card, of Hillsdale, for Congress. Mr. Card is an old resident of Hillsdale, where his reputation is that of an honorable and successful business man, and of an honest and clear-headed politician. He is reputed sound on the important political issues of the day, is in full sympathy with the Democracy of the the Republican party which have stood: brought ruin upon the country, and es- Hillsdale, pecially in the denunciation of the great frauds which placed a fraudulent President in the White House. He is also on record in favor of honest money, and against the perpetuation and fur FANEUIL HALL, once closed to Dan- ther issue of an irredeemable currency, iel Webster, was opened to Kearney, the believing in the language of the State California agitator and communist. Convention of which he was an active tion, and promised a faithful discharge member, that "gold and silver coin is the money of the Constitution, and GREAT preparations are being made that all paper currency should be confor the thirtieth annual fair of the vertible into such coin at the will of the Michigan State Agricultural Society to holder." We anticipate that Mr. Card be held in Detroit September 16-20. will make a good showing in Hillsdale county, despite the boasts of the new convert to greenbackism, Mr. Thomas,

IF THERE is financial wisdom and financial honesty in the National-Greenback demand that the Government shall over the traces and joined the National- immediately call in all the bonds issued Greenback party a new Democratic by authority of Congress, paying them paper is proposed. The sturdy Democ- in greenbacks, and that in the future racy of Allegan don't propose to follow no interest bearing bonds shall ever be authorized or issued, the Board of Supervisors of this county has a duty to THE First National Bank of Grand perform to the taxpayers at the coming Rapids has applied for an increase of its annual session which cannot be well circulation from \$100,000 to \$200,000. ignored. Let it pass a resolution call-This is one of the national banks in ing upon the holders of the \$24,000 of which Henry S. Smith, the National- bonds issued in aid of the new Court sine die. Greenback candidate for Governor, is a House to surrender the same stockholder. Is Smith after more of and accept in lieu thereof the non-interest bearing warrants of the county, with no date or place of payment. This stroke of financial policy will not only save the principal to the oppressed and over-burdened tax-payers of the county, but also an annual interest payment of \$1,680. It matters not that the Constitution and laws of the State do not warrant the exercise of such arbitrary power. Neither does the Constitution of the United States authorize Congress to repudiate its interestbearing bonds, or even to issue the legal threshing machine manufacturer and tenders or greenbacks or "fiat" money ought to be able to give both his Re- with which it is proposed to pay them. publican and Greenback opponents a The Supreme Court has decided that model threshing. Just run them the present greenback is not money, that it is only a promise to pay money, and that the money promised is gold and silver coin - THE MONEY OF THE constitution. If Congress can comply with the demands of the National-Greenbackers,-let the Supervisors take the financial bull by the horns and refrained from nominating him for any save the people from taxation. "Sauce old chieftain's plume waving in the for the goose is sauce for the gander." WALTER H. SHUPE, of the Advocate, a

tion? They may have a nibble in re- | New York journal of the National-Greenback-Labor persuasion, and M. M., better known as Brick Pomeroy, as his office-holding is to the better por- Prof. J. S. Hana. the great mogul of the same party tion of the community. He has spent didate for Governor "don't scare worth in the West, evidently don't feel more than a quarter of a century in etta, a widow of 52, and of 200 pounds a cent " at that banner of the "bloody very brotherly toward each other. In a cent" at that banner of the "bloody very brotherly toward each other. In shirt," the Lansing Republican comes to his issue of July 17, Mr. Shupe gives publication to a letter over his own signature, ordering a \$100 advertisement men like Mr. Barnes, who were willing into the Democrat, Pomeroy's organ. In to see the rebellion put down if their the same letter he solicited, at 50 cents a line, a \$100 "editorial comment" on not be hurt much or deprived of their his advertisement, "favorable or unslaves. Mr. Barnes was patriotic as far favorable," suggesting, however, a trust as his party ties would permit." Try it that "time and fuller and freer knowledge of each other may generate a THE Lansing Republican intimates that better feeling and cordiality between all this, President Hayes is made to you who have done so much, and I who am striving to do all I can for the cause with which we both are identified." The effect of throwing this eastern sop to the western whale was not the most satisfactory. In Shupe's own language: The result was that Mr. Pomeroy prepared over two columns of editorial comment, in which he exhausted every energy of his being in abusing the Ad- agement, and a determination to act vocate and its editor, and drew upon us independently of the old party machinfor another \$100 for that; we paid the ery. As a statement of financial docdraft and now hold it." "When rogues

> THOSE of our Democratic readers who harbor a regret that the State Convention did not soften the financial plank so as to invite the tender-footed greenbackers to stand upon it, and who still hope that the mistake may be remedied in the Congressional districts and declaration made by the Bettle Creek

"The 'rag baby' in this State has acquired sufficient strength to walk entirely alone. It

It is a "lone hand" the National-Greenbackers propose to play, so that the Democrats have no alternative but ocrats coax and soften as they may.

WITHOUT any disposition to meddle with the affairs of our neighbors we may properly express a hope that the district will give Gen. A. S. Williams a renomination, and that unanimously. His experience will enable him to do more for the district, the State, the nation, and the Democracy than can a new man. Besides, his record is one for his friends and constituents to be proud

A VICTORY won by the Republicans in the coming election will be an indorsement of the damnable frauds which cheated Samuel G. Tilden out of the elected by the people. Will Democrats promote such a result by running

THE Delaware Democratic State Convention held on Tuesday adopted a hard money resolution.

Col. Bob Ingersoll is reported to have certain it is that the job will never be said, just before his departure for Europe, that Grant's star, instead of sion. Therefore it becomes to the Debeing on the wane, is in the ascenmont greenbacker's panacea for all the of the Republican party in 1880.—Chidant, and that he will be the nominee

Pursuant to call the Democratic delegates from the several counties constituting the Second Congressional district met at Dean's Opera House in

Hon. Charles S. Gregory, of Wash tenaw, was temporary presiding officer, and Hon. W. D. Harriman, of the same ounty, permanent chairman.

On the first informal ballot, Ira B. Card, of Hillsdale, and Willard Stearns, of Lenawee, having been presented to country in condemning the measures of the Convention as candidates, the vote

The nomination of Mr. Card was then made

Mr. Card appeared before the convention, returned thanks for the nominaof the duties of the office if elected.

Mr. Gregory, of Washtenaw, in accordance with the instructions of the Third Representative district convention, offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of this Congressional District are unalterably opposed to those pet institutions of the Republican party, the national banks, whose bills are neither a legal tender for debts between man and man, regal tender for desix between man and man, nor redeemable in coin.

Resolved, In the language of Thomas Jefferson, that national bank circulation ought to be suppressed and restored to the National Government, where it belongs, and Treasury notes issued in their stead, redeemable in coin

A District Congressional Committee was appointed as follows: W. H. Tallman, Hillsdale; W. D. Harriman, Wash-

tenaw; S. C. Stacy, Lenawee; and H. Shaw Noble, Monroe. A resolution was also adopted instructing the Committee to call the next

convention at Manchester. After which the convention adjourned

POLITICAL CLIPPINGS.

If the President had surrendered the entire patronage of the government in the State of New York to Mr. Conkling, and thrown in New England as a peace offering, it would have made little dif-ference. The unpardonable sin was committed in Cincinnati in receiving a nomination which the Senator coveted, and to which he felt entitled. - Cincin-

Dead men tell no tales, but a dead party speaks with a loud voice in the address of the Republican State Committee of North Carolina. The address begins with the declaration that the ommittee has decided to have no convention, and make no nominations this year, and concludes with the statement that "the Republican party in North Carolina is as vigorous and hopeful today as it was in 1876, and that it can-not and will not die." There is nothing like cheerfulnes even in the grave .-Philadelphia Times.

Hannibal Hamlin says he has a determination to soon retire from political His Senatorial term expires in 1881, and if by any chance his party should have control of the State Legis-lature then we shall expect to see the that he could exist outside of it; cernigh intolerable to him, or as much so | Cora E. Ferris, Prof. Louis F. Boos and and would be out of his element if out

of office. - Boston Globe. The friends of the national administration seem to be growing beatifully less. A year ago there were friends in on the 2d after an illness of only a few attendance at the Republican State Convention of Maine who were warmly tion. This year none so poor to do it den death of her daughter. reverence appear to have been present. This is more or less true of every Republican State Convention that has met within the last year. Notwithstanding believe by charlatans who are working their friends into office that his administration is immensely popular with the people. Was there ever a man so humbugged as Mr. Hayes? -N. Y. Commer-

The significance of the national movement depends less upon the lucidty and harmony of its propositions than upon the evidence it affords of dissatisfaction with ordinary party mantrine it is absurd; as a mode of bettering the condition of labor and restraining the sway of capital, it is chimerical. As a protest against the exclusion of principle from the treatment of these subjects, and as a revolt against pretensions which subordinate party man agement to personal interest, it deserves attention, in spite of its incon-gruities, on the part of thoughtful men.

In one of their resolutions the nacounties, are invited to reflect upon this tionals call for land limitation laws, on the ground that the poverty of the working classes is due to a monopoly of the soil, the natural source of wealth. As a matter of fact we have monopolies in all things save the soil, and the most unwholesome sign of the times is the indisposition of the people to live and die as farmers. All over the country land can be bought for a mere song, and Mr. Schurz's decision has just put some twenty five millions of acres into the market at \$1 25 per acre. But few men wish to settle down to cultivate it. - N.

Mr. Kearney proclaims "death to mapoliticians in a sense; all capitalists and out of that which has no weight;

unanimity of the press of the country H. Benton. against the monstrous folly, to designate istration. It began with an open and tues necessary for the support of the defiant betrayal of the Republican social system, and encourages propenparty, and has proceeded step by step to set aside Republican traditions and wars against industry, frugality and practices, and to belie its own profes- economy, and it fosters the evil spirit sions. The civil service reform is a of extravagance and speculation. Of hypocritical pretext for covering up the all the contrivances for cheating the most abominable practices. - Utica Re-

It may devolve upon the next House of Representatives to choose the next President of the United States. Very let out again to an electoral commismocracy of all the more vital importance that it secure absolute control of preciated paper .- Daniel Webster.

and patriotic labors of James G. Blaine that all reference to President Hayes was kept out of the Maine Republican platform. For the benefit of readers who have no encyclopedia within easy reach, we will say here that Mr. Blaine was somewhat conspicuous himself as a cinnati Convention; that he was put in nomination by Col. Bob G. Ingersoll in a magnificent speech; that he made a splendid Mollie McCarthy run for the first mile or two, but that he suddenly

Service was that it gave the Adminisa "radical reform" in that branch of the service, anyway .- N. Y. Tribuue.

STATE NEWS.

-The annual reunion of the Eigheenth Michigan Infantry will be held at Hillsdale, August 28.

Dixon, laying damages at \$10,000. - The first patient received at the new Pontiac insane asylum was Mrs. S. V. Warden, of Unadilla, Livingston

—The Agricultural College reports a yield of wheat from field No. 10—number of acres not given-of 36 bushels

The State Treasury had \$533,157 July 1st; received during July, \$210,888; paid out \$184,918, and had on hand August 1st, \$559,127.

The reunion of the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry will be held at South Lyon, August 28, An oration will be given by Col. John Atkinson, of Detroit. -Burglars attempted to blow open the safe in Wilkerson's mill at Dundee on the 2d, but only succeeded in break-ing off a piece of the outer shell of the

- There were 808 convicts in the There were SUS convicts in the State Prison August 1, six less than the month previous, 25 being received during July and 30 discharged, one by

(A true copy.)

(A true copy.)

(A true copy.)

(A true copy.)

(B true copy.)

(A true copy.)

(B true copy.)

(A true copy.)

(B true copy.)

(C true copy.)

(B true copy.)

(C true copy.)

(C true copy.)

(C true copy.)

(C true copy.)

-Prof. E. J. McEwen, of Kalamazoo, has been tendered the Presidency of Colby academy, an important and well endowed institution located near Con-

-N. Slaght, a lumberman of Montcalm county, as fast as he clears his land of pine, proceeds to prepare it for agri-cultural purposes. The stumping and grubbing cost him \$11 per acre. - A salt well is to be sunk at Mid-

land to test the question whether salt can be obtained there. The citizens raise \$1,500, and Larkin & Patrick furnish the balance needed, probably \$2,000. -Suit has been commenced in the Wayne Circuit Court, by Attorney-General Kirchner, in behalf of the

State, to recover about \$1,000,000 arrears of specific taxes alleged to be due from the Michigan Southern Railroad - Mrs Farrow, of Pipestone township, Berrien county, has been temporarily insane, and wandered away from

her home Sunday morning, and was found Monday morning at 9 o'clock hanging by the neck to a tree, stone -Mr. M. W. Ferris, of Jackson, has front rank in the very thickest of the fight for re-election. He has been so long in office that it may be questioned Knox to give a series of concerts in tainly an existence there would be well her sister, Mrs. Maria Rice Cook, Miss

> -Mrs. Catharine Whipple, of Henrithe hot Wednesday, in loading and unloading wheat, after disposing of two loads of hay in the morning.

-Mrs. E C. Ward, of Bay City, died

minutes from heart disease, and in the evening her mother, aged 87, also died in favor of indorsing the administra- from the shock occasioned by the sud-- Mrs. Ada Bennett, of Grand Rap-

ids, has a girl baby, just born, that weighs only one pound, and seems well. The mother is a small woman, but the father is a good-sized man. They have one other child, a boy three years old, who weighed when born 9 1 4 pounds. - The Flint Woolen Mills have just

been awarded the contract for furnishing the Reform School at Lansing with the cloth for the boy's clothing. The cloth is to be a 12 ounce cassimere, and there are to be 1,200 to 1,500 yards, with the privilege of more, provided the State needs it.

— An incendiary attempt was made during Sunday night last to burn the residence of Hon. J. H. McGowan, at Coldwater, and during Tuesday afternoon the farm house of Hon. John H. Jones, of Quincy, near Coldwater, was set on fire. The fire was discovered and extinguished before much damage, was [A true copy.] extinguished before much damage was (A true copy.)

[A true copy.]

[A true copy.]

[A true copy.]

[B yeld

-Fattening fish for market is a new industry, and Sturgeon pond on the north side of Port Sherman is a curi- book-for sale at the ARGUS Office. osity. Several hundred sturgeon, some weighing 100 and 150 pounds, can be seen from the banks of the pond. Quite a trade in this line is being carried on by the fishermen at the Port. They catch them in Lake Michigan during the fishing season, and take them to this pond and fatten them on the refuse of other fish. In the fall they are taken and salted down in barrels and shipped to eastern markets. Persons visiting the mouth should not fail to see the big fish in this pond .- Muskegon Journal.

Words of Wisdom.

One of the highest functions of money is to measure values. That is a function paper cannot perform. The measure of chine politicians, death to thriving cap-italists, and death upon death to mur-and must itself possess intrinsic value, and must itself be free from sudden or dering, plundering and thieving land material variations of value. It must This is energetic, frightful have a uniform and a universal value. sort of talk; but the classes designated As well might you attempt to make a Democrats of the First Congressional have only a vague, unsubstantial exismeasure of lengths out of that which district will give Gen. A. S. Williams a tence in New England. We are all has no length; a measure of weight and owners, and all the classes, as a measure of quantity out of that which rule, are the source of New England's has no capacity to hold any quantity, political vigor and lauded thrift. We as to endeavor to make a measure out fear Mr. Kearney has come East to fight of that which has no intrinsic value. a windmill, and in that employment he The precious metals alone constitute s is likely to make himself more ridicu- measure of values; its own value is lous than dangerous.—Nashua Telegraph. eternally measured by its reaction—by We have been struck with the great its convertibility-into specie. - Thomas

A disordered currency is one of the t by no harsher term, of Hayes' Admin- greatest evils. It undermines the virsities destructive to its happiness. It laboring classes of mankind, none has been more effectual than that which deludes them with paper money. This is the most effectual of inventions to fertilize the rich man's fields by the sweat of the poor man's brow. nary tyranny, oppression, excessive taxation, these bear lightly on the happi ness of the most of the community, compared with fraudulent currencies,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

National-Greenback Convention.

ork. Price \$50. Inquire at 1899w2 J. HOFFSTETTER'S Grocery.

Came into the inclosure of the subscriber on the 9th day of July, a dark BAY MARE, about eight years old and weighing from 800 to 900 lbs. Badly gailed on back by saddle. The owner is requested to claim said animal and pay charges.

Ann Arbor Town, Aug. 5, 1878.

1695w6* MICHAEL COWAN.

Estate of Henry H. Sheffield. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office

Ses. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 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 Henry H. Sheffield, deceased,

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William H. Sheffield, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

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

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,

Estate of Mary Paul.

prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

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

(A true copy.)

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN

(A true copy.)

Estate of John Eisele.

presents that he is now prepared to render his nal account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the urth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the renoon, he assigned for examining and allowing ch account, and that the devisees, legatees, and irs at law of said deceased, and all other persons terested in said estate, are required to appear at session of said court, then to be holden the Probate Office, in the city of Annrhor, in said county and show cause, if any there, why the said account should not be alwed: And it is further ordered, that said secutor give notice to the persons interested wed: And it is further ordered, that sale scentor give notice to the persons intereste-said estate, of the pendency of said account an-e hearing thereof, by causing a copy of thi-der to be published in the Michigan Aryns, a wspaper printed and circulated in said county ree successive weeks previous to said day of hear g. WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,

Estate of Henry Smith. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw,
Ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the
County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the
third day of Augnst, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.
Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate
In the matter of the estate of Henry Smith
deceased

University Letter and Note Heads, with and without Cuts, in Hodder's Patent Blotting Pad Covers-100 and 120 sheets in a

Estate of Samuel G. Adams. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washte naw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the seventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Samuel G. Adams, deceased.

On reading and filing the patition.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel G. Adams, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Horace Lathrop, praying that a certain instrument now on the in this court, purrorting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that Betsey J. Adams may be appointed executrix thereof.

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

(A true copy.)

My (i Dory. Probate Register.

50,000 Letter and Note Heads just received at the ARGUS Office. Now is the time to hand in your orders.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court the county of Washtenaw, In chancery. Fre ces E. Fasquelle, complainant, vs. John G. Schnier Christian Schnierle, James McMahon, and Willi ces L. Fasquelle, complanant, vs. John G. Schnerke, 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 MONDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 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 north side of the farm now occupied by Edward Ryan, in the township of Northfield, in said county.

Dated, August 8, A. D. 1878.

Circuit Court Commissioner,

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.

Attention!

Attention!

I INCLUDE IN MY

CREAT - REDUCTION - SALE

Which will last until sometime in August,

LIGHT WEIGHT SUITS, BLUE FLANNEL SUITS.

ALPACA COATS, AND WHITE VESTS.

As well as the balance of the

STOCK of CLOTHING and HATS

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

JOE T. JACOBS,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD

ANOTHER REDUCTION!

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 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 Battle Creek, Galesburg. any \$2.00 or \$2.25 Silks found elsewhere. Our Colored Easter, Deater, Destruction Silks, in every desirable shade, are great bargains. We simply desire an inspection of our Silks, knowing that our prices and large assortment must create a sensation in our city. Meh Buffalo, Michigan 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 Michigan City, New Buffalo, 8, 10, 12, and 15 cents. Special attention is invited to the 10 cent Dress Goods. White Piques at 8 cents. Full line of Tarlatans, Swiss Mulls, Buchanan, Niles, Jackonetts, Victoria Lawns, Bishop lawns, Tuckings, and other White Goods, at very low prices. Ladies' Collarettes, Ruchings, Linen Collars and Cuffs, at half their former prices. Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. Colored Trimmings for Children, warranted to Wash. Torchon Lace made of pure linen, unsurpassed for durability; also Fine Laces, very cheap. Large assortment of Black Silk Fringes. 600 Jap. Fans, from 4 cents to 50. Jackson, Jackson, Grass Lake, Chelsea, and SUN UMBRELLAS ever shown in Ann Arbor. Good Cambric Parasols at 121, 15, 20, 25, and 35 cents. Silk Parasols equally cheap. We 3 show an elegant line of Ladies' and Misses' GLOVES and HOSIERY. Silk v Embroidered Hose from 25c. to \$1.00 per pair. Full line of Ladies' and Detroit, Ar., Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs. All sizes in Ladies' and Misses' Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Express arrives Grand Rapids 2.20 p. m., and leaves Grand Rapids Gauze Underwear. 10 of the best make of CORSETS to select from. An immense stock of Paisley, Black Thibet, Shetland and Summer SHAWLS cepted. Da from 75 cents up. Great Bargains in LACE SHAWLS AND SACQUES
H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Manager, Detrot
H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Manager, Detrot
H. C. Wentworth, G. P. & T. Agt., Chicago. 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 Cambrics, one yard wide, handsome styles, at 9 and 10 cents—wholesale price two weeks ago was 12 1 2 cents for 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 57 %c per dozen.

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

BACH & ABEL,

Cash Dry Goods House. 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. I Michigan Avenue, Detroit, where can always I found a full and complete stock of

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

to Combings rooted and worked up in everyle, by a new and superior process, for 50 cen

Ladies' and gents' wigs made to order on short Orders by mail sol ited and will receive promp Ladies' and gents' cast off garments and wearing apparel taken in exchange. MY MOTTO: Satisfaction in price and quality

170 Michigan Avenue, Detro N. B.—Mr. Goldman has had unlimited exper-ence in the human hair business for over 18 year GIVE HIM A TRIAL.

Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad.

OUTHWESTERN RAILROAD To take effect May 12, 1878.

o New York and Boston.
Lightning Express, daily except Sunday, 11 10 P.
"Wagner car to Buffalo and Rochester.
Toledo trains leave 7 50 a. m. except Sunday; 3 B.
"m. daily; 6 50 p. m. except Sunday.
For Fayette 6 30 p. m. except Sunday.

ÆTNA

Twankays, Together with a full line of COFFEES. ng of the following brands: MOCHA, OLI FOV'T JAVA, MAKACAIBO, LAGUAYRE, SAN

IS A DOLLAR EARNED!

NEW GOODS

And prices LOWER THAN EVER.

LINE OF TEAS.

SUCARS, SYRUPS

AND MOLASSES,

BOOTS & SHOES

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES

Re-Insurance and Capital Stock, \$1,735,092.86. C. MACK, Agent, Ann Arbor.

EDWARD DUFFY.

"Maynard's Block," cor. Main and Ann streets
Ann Arbor, Mich.

BET Dusiness you can engage in. \$5 to
per day made by any worker of eith
sex, right in their own localities. I
ticulars and samples worth \$5 in
oduce. The sex of th

For Auditor General— WM. T. B. SCHERMERHORN, of Lenawee. For Attorney-General— ALLEN B. MORSE, of Ionia. 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. For Representative in Congress-IRA E. CARD, of Hillsdale

Detroit September 16-20, in connection | port of the Washtenaw Democracy. with the State Fair. The premium list

for fruits and flowers aggregates \$1,000. the skedaddler.

LIKE the Frenchman, Bro. Clute, of the Three Rivers Reporter, an original greenbacker, is "very mooch disgust" because Thomas R. Sherwood, a Kalamazoo lawyer, carried too many guns for him in the Congressional Convention. Clute don't consider life worth

through one of your machines Mr. U. THIS IS a personal as well as pertinent

PERCEIVING that the Democratic canthe confessional, saying: "The phrase 'copperhead' is hardly applicable to southern Democratic brethren sheuld

L. H. Thomas, the candidate of the irredeemables for Congress in this district, "wrote a letter to Mr Willits last spring, ridiculing the greenbackers in the style of 'Salaratus' Smith's advertisements, and urging that steps be taken to correct the false ideas of those people." As this same Mr. Thomas only last spring ran for president of his vil-

THE sales of the 4 per cent. bonds on fall out," etc. Saturday last aggregated \$7,000,000, and know how to invest. Congressional

Secretary Sherman and his director of to declare and vote for honest money. the mint. When the proposition was The "fiat" money men and the "irremade to pay for a million dollars worth | deemables" will vote together let Dem

ills of the body politic.

The Democratic Congressional Convention which met at Adrian Adrian on Friday, August 2.

It was probably due to the unselfish Presidential candidate before the Cin-

broke down and lost the race. - Chicago Amid all the talk about Presidential candidates nobody seems interested in ascertaining whom the Administration will favor. This is a curious and almost unprecedented phase of American poli-tics. It has been claimed that the most objectionable thing about our Civil tration power to control its succession. The present Administration has worked

TAKEN UP.

-. Mrs. Peter Hacket, of Ionia, has prought suit for libel against Daniel B.

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

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Mary Paul, deceased.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the fifth day of August, 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 Eisele, deceased.

eceased.

Anton Eisele, executor of the last will and tesament of said deceased, comes into court and

[A true copy.] Judge of Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 6899td

In the matter of the estate of Henry Smith deceased
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Anna E. Smith, praying that Peter Cook or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday the third day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the

(A true copy.) Judge of Probate Wm. G. Dory, Probate Register, 1699t

*Day Ex.

Tackson

Exp.

G. R. and
Kal. Exp.

Ral. Exp.

9 00 12 85

DETROIT, HILLSDALE AND STATIONS. Mail. Exp. STATIONS.

Bankers.... 1:10 10:40 **p**
Bankers.... 1:10 10:40 **p**
Trains run by Chicago time.
W. F. PARKER, Sup't, Ypailanti. CANADA SOUTHERN R'Y LINES. Trains leave M. C. R. R. Depot, Detroit, city to t Day Express, daily, 12 10 noon, Wagner es

For information and tickets apply to 6. harpless, agent M. C. R. R., Ann Arbor. W. K. MUIR, Gen'l Manager, St. Thomas, Out. M. C. ROACH, Pass, Agent, Detroit. FRANK E. SNOW, Gen. Pass, and Ticket Mi-

- \$3,000,000. Assets Jan 1, 1876, \$6,792,649.98.

\$ 44,760,391.71. Surplus over all Liabilities, including Re-Insurance Reserve.

\$4,735,092.86. Net Surplus over Liabilities, including

Guupowders, Imperials, Young Hysons, Hysons, Japans, Colongs, Formosas, Congous, Souchongs, and Losses Paid in 55 Years,

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Charles Kitson and Lawrence Hoban have gone to the "old country." That case of assault and battery against Frederick Stolsteimer has been settled. On Monday last the T. & A. A. R. re-

ceived its first car load of wheat for Toledo. - James G. Rash, of Ann Arbor town, has lost a span of horses: either stolen or strayed. - Latest advices from Corunna give some encouragement that Judge Kingsley will re-

- Prof. Watson has returned from Wyom ing full in the faith that he saw Leverrier's

- The school connected with Zion Church (German) indulged in a picnic on Wednesday

- Geo. W. Cook has been appointed special policeman at the T. & A. A. R. depot, to serve without cost to the city.

- The Battle Creek sharpshootists will take part in the schuetzenfest to be held in this city on Monday, and Tuesday next.

- A new tin root is to be put on Firemen's Hall, under the supervision of Aldermen Hutzel, McDonald, and Tremain. - To-day Jerry Kylie and James Carroll

are to be examined before Justice Granger on a charge of breaking into a building at Relief - On Tuesday afternoon Frank Fay, of Scio, had a foot taken off by a threshing ma-

chine at work on the farm of Daniel Seyler, Lieut. Charles H. Ludlow has been elected Financial Secretary of Company A, vice

- G. W. Halford, of the Toledo Sunday

give readings in that village on Friday even-

- C. K. Backus, managing editor of the Detroit Post and Tribune, with his wife and boy, | gin of fire not known. spent last Sunday at the residence of his fath-

- Adam Pfeifie, saloon-keeper near the depot, has been convicted in Justice Granger's ourt of violating the Sunday ordinance, and fined \$10 and costs

week, probably on Thursday. It is safe to riman adjudged insane and an order made

W. E. Walker has completed the brick for the same at \$419.72.

- 14 arrests in July: disorderly conduct, 2; drunk and disorderly, 4; vagrancy, 5; violation of the Sunday ordinance, 1; violation of the Sunday ordinance, 2.

- In conversation with two farmers of Salem a day or two they expressed great confidence that the wheat crop of that town would average from 27 to 30 bushels per acre. - Manchester Enterprise: "Peter Weinette

Dewey, on Friday last, which yielded 40 left this city, and the number was increased bushels to the acre. Who can beat that?"

- Mrs. E. J. Bliss, whose house on Washte- sion. Excursions don't work themselves up.

behind in that shoot at Jackson. Their score

Firemen's Hall, in this city, Tuesday, Aug. 1'. The topic of discussion will be: "The Apple | found after breaking open the doors. and its Cultivation."

-- Samuel G. Adams, an old resident of Dexter, died at the residence of Horace Lathrop, near the toll gate on South Main street in this city, on August 1, aged 52 years. Congestion of the lungs.

- Francis Stofflet, late publisher of the

known in this village, was busy threshing on such a fire, what would be the result of burn-Wednesday (July 31). In the evening he com- ling a little reserve powder? plained of not feeling very well and retired early. He died about one o'clock Thursday est and Taxation" the Marshall Expounder

On Wednesday morning Watson Geer, of Superior burst a blood vessel on his right leg paragraph of the same article says "it is estiber of reapers next year. Ann Arbor's apathy of making improper returns on a previ-- On Wednesday morning Watson Geer, of sore, and before he could reach his physician,

- In Justice Granger's court on Monday a jury rendered a verdict of guilty against Danisl Maroney, of Northfield, a man over 50 years old, charged with an indecent assault

ago who complained that he hadn't room to sentiment smacks of Thomas Jefferson, and the west. If any railroad in the country dethat school call "Sunday school polistore his grain, and must either enlarge his we shall really feel obliged to the auther of serves or is entitled to the name of a grand tics."—New York Nation. storage or sell his wheat before he could bin the resolution if he will cite us to the page of Trunk Line it is the CHICAGO & NORTH-WESThis oats. And that farmer is not alone. With Jefferson's works in which we can find either ERN RAILWAY. The company operating this such a crop to sell, even at 90c. or 95c. a bush- the resolution or its substance. Jefferson was great line now controls more miles of railway el the average farmer of Washtenaw County never in favor of a Government paper money. than any other in America, if not in the world is better off than the middle man or the me-

city to the Democratic Congressional Convention at Adrian went by the T. & A. A. and M. S. Railroads, spent nearly five hours in Adrian this district, is a Wes'eyan Methodist, and Rev. Is anything like as many passengers or hauls anything like the volume of freight that is transported over this road. It alone runs in and out of Chicago every day in the year, and returned the same day, reaching home about 7 p. m. If an arrangement of time-tables could make that possible every day App.

dent of the public schools of this city, and late an assistant professor in the University, has accepted the position of principal of the morthing missing," one would be led to suppose that the marauders are either very particular, are practicing, or are idiots bent on mischief instead of plunder. In one instance a paisley shawl, a black lace shawl, a fine silk dress, solid silver spoons, and other valuables were left untouched, and the only articles were left untouched, and the only articles were left untouched, and the only articles were two parkin rings and a lady's np.

dent of the public schools of this city, and late an assistant professor in the University, has accepted the position of principal of the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake. Prof. Jones is both a thorough teacher and an excellent disciplinarian, and the managers of the trunt to or from Chicago. These are facts that can be established by any one wishing to do so. No road but the very best could do the business this great line does. Its track is of the heaviest steel rail, and is kept in constant repair by the constant vigilance of an army of track men, and is patrolled day and night the year through, for the double purpose of keep-line was accepted the position of principal of the fifty passenger trains daily, leave and arrive at its depot at Chicago. Of suburban passengers think it is doing poorly. Forty to fifty passenger trains daily, leave and arrive at its depot at Chicago. Of suburban passengers than all the other roads that run to or from Chicago. These are facts that can be established by any one wishing to do so. No road but the very best could do the business this great line does. Its track is of the heaviest steel rail, and is kept in constant repair by the constant vigilance of an army of track men, and is patrolled day and night the year through of the fifty passenger trains daily, leave and arrive at its depot at Chicago.

Heaves a cerepted the position of principal of the fifty passenger trains daily, leave and arrive at missed were two napkin rings and a lady's pin. In other houses family clething and stores have been overhauled and left.

Lacey continues to occupy the editorial tripod.

Condition, and for the entire safety of its pations who are traveling over it.

No road any where can show a superior

- The annual harvest picnic of the Sharon Rose on Wednesday next, August 14. The Lansing, a Sharoner born, and Pixley and Grannis are expected to furnish the music.

-- The go and return fare from the several stations in this county on the M. C. R. R. for and Friday, August 16, at Lausing. Open air the State fair to be held in Detroit Sept. 16-20 is as follows: From Ypsilanti, 90c; Geddes, \$1.00; Ann Arbor \$1.15; Foster's, \$1.20; Delhi

son Leroy was in the hospital at Ludington, after election, 16 cents; 20 copies, \$2,50; 100 Pa., having had the left limb so injured by a railroad accident as to make amputation necessary, and his recovery doubtful. Mr. Felch mmediately went to Ludington, but his son lied before his arrival. He returned home on Friday with his remains.

- A man giving his name as Wilson, and siming to be taking orders for enlarging and oloring photographs, tood board a few days ago with J. M. Cole, on Fifth street, stayed the class of '72, and during his senior year bill. Mr. Cole says that two other parties | 30, of heart disease. Mr. Colt had won conhave served him the same trick within a few siderable reputation as an artist, especially in weeks. Such fellows will bear watching.

- The Montgomery Rifles came from De--though a little hot -and the visitors seemed | thin bait. to enjoy themselves. In the evening "Colleen

Bawn" was played at the Opera House. -According to the report the Recorder made to the Council on Monday evening the condition of the several funds is as follows: Balances | transferred. Among the transfers, as we ununexpended: First ward, \$42.86; Second ward, \$345.62; Contingent, \$4,005.11; Cemetery, Miss Bertha Baur, of Ann Arbor town, a \$24.38. Overdrawn: General, \$3,231.37; Gengraduate of our High School, has gone to Cineral Street, \$809.29; Third ward, \$469.70; in the corps of lecturers and instructors in cinnati, Ohio, as teacher in an Orphan Fourth ward, \$210,30; Fitth ward, \$145.25; Sixth ward, \$60.70; Firemen's, \$635.

- On Saturday atternoon last the barn of Journal, also connected with the American Lawrence Horrigan, in Webster, about two Mercantile Agency, was in the city the first of miles north of Dexter village, was burned, -Miss Hattie M. Swathel, of this city, was his entire crop of wheat, which included sev- October "open a boarding school for American advertised in the Manchester Enterprise to eral stacks near the barn. Loss estimated at ladies at Geneva, Switzerland, the great resort \$2,500. The Washtenaw Mutual had an in- for European tourists." surance of \$140 on barn and \$2,000 on contents, stock included, and outside stacks. Ori-

On Wednesday night of last week, July 1, Henry Smith, a farmer residing in the town of Pittsfield, aged 50 years, committed suicide by shooting. Two shots took effect, one in the breast and the other in the head. The deceased was insane. On Monday, Eliza Smith, widow of the deceased, was brought to sion to Toledo and Put-in-Bay some day next this city, and on a hearing before Judge Har-

mmitting her to the asylum at Pontiac. - On Thursday of last week Deputy-Sheriff culvert at the junction of Liberty and Second | Case, of Manchester, brought William Millen, streets, and the Council has allowed his bill son of Philo B. Millen, to this city, and on a nearing the same evening before Judge Harriman he was adjudged insane and ordered committed to the new insane asylum at Pontiac, where he was taken by Sheriff Case on Friday. His insanity is attributed to a sunstroke received some two years ago and to the

excessive use of tobacco. - The T. & A. A. R. excursion to Put-in-Bay, which came off on Tuesday, wasn't a great success financially, though a very pleasthreshed thirty acres of wheat for Mark ant affair. Not more than 50 excursionists en route to but 180. The Milan people "went Henry Fleming, son of Patrick Fleming, back on it" (report says) because the fare was of Dexter, recently lost a part of the third within 10 cents of the Ann Arbor rate. It finger of his left hand. Got it caught in the takes some society or association and the percog wheels of a resper he was helping to sistent work of the members and expectant beneficiaries to work up a successful excur-

burglarized, has returned home, made an ex- week-day not known-the house of Mrs. aminution, and misses nothing but two napkin Gregg, east side of south State street, was entered by burglars and thoroughly ransacked. - Fifteen citizens have petitioned the Coun- Entrance was effected by prying up a window, cil for a lamp at the corner of Washington and once in the maranders took their time to and Second streets. A lamp is also asked for it, as the cigar stubbs scattered through the the corner of Washington and Ingalls house showed. As each room was locked up each door had to be broken open. Trunks and The Company A boys came out a little drawers and closets were searched, and the contents scattered around the rooms. As Mrs. was 84. The Tecumseh boys took the prize Gregg and Mrs. Bliss, who occupied a number rifle on a score of 123. The Ypsilantians of the rooms, were both absent the lady in charge of the house is unable to tell what or - The next meeting of the Washtenaw how much was taken. She knows only of a County Pomological Society will be held at revolver, which Mrs. Gregg had shown her, pany. Since the first trials of the machine, and of the inside keys which were evidently

RANDOM NOTES. Times, a daily and after that a semi-weekly pliments about as impartially and promiscu-utacturing the reaper on a large scale. To do advertising sheet of this city, has struck a ously, and yet the sun, moon, and stars consorrequires an increase of capital, as the Agriricher lead; a school at Monee, Ill., with a tinue their routine work; but just because the cultural Company with which he is connected Argus permitted a correspondent to obey the -George P. Brown, late Superintendent of injunction of Mrs. Chick and "make an ef-Public Schools at Indianapolis, Ind., and now fort" to puncture a somewhat inflated politi- to capital I can work several hundred men on eugaged in the book trade at Toledo, has cian, or dash cold water on one whose noble Division street, and will locate his family here. more than the heathen" (and such a mission-- At Dexter July 28, in Justice Page's ary), "the d-l is to pay and no pitch hot," charge of selling liquor on Sunday and was is advertised. Such is life and such is luck. fined \$25 and costs, or \$34.29. Which will It remains to be seen, however, whether or no materially reduce the profits of that day's bus. the proposed publisher knows what "sound', - Manchester Enterprise: "W. B. Osborn, public is decidedly in doubt on that point; his of Sharon, thinks he has the 'boss' flock of numerous brilliant speeches made during the ten pounds each of washed wool. He re- ness, and no subsequent enunciations having ceived 28 cents a pound for the wool and is thrown a single ray of light upon the subject. P. S. (which means postscript): If the publi-- Dexter Leader: "Joseph Condon, well cation of a single communication has kindled

- In one paragraph of an article on "Inter County to-day at \$15,000,000," and in the next that there are mortgages on the real estate in seven miles away, came near bleeding to the county paying ten per cent. interst amounting to \$450,000,000." Unless there is some mistake in the Expounder's estimates the money-lenders out in Calhoun county have not in railoads, but comparatively few fully underlooked very wisely to their securities.

- We confess to a little skepticism as we

utation, have succeeded Z. H. Denison as publing every thing connected with it in perfect

- Sometime ago we advised the ARGUS farmers is to be held in the grove of David G. | readers that a joint discussion of the financial questions of the day had been agreed upon address will be given by Hon. S. H. Row, of between W. S. George, of the Lansing Republican, and George Willard, of the Battle Creek Journal. The dates are now announcd: Tuesday, August 13, at Battle Creek,

meetings the weather permitting. - The Free Press Company, Detroit, is is. suing a lively campaign edition, and at Mills, \$1.30; Scio, \$1.35; Dexter, \$1.40; and rates that ought to give it universal circulation,-such an inflation as would satisfy the - On Friday last Newton Felch, of the heart desires of even the most inveterate irre-Fifth ward, received a letter saying that his deemable inflationist. Single copies until

> - In the last number of the Ypsilanti Comercial Bro. Pattison announces that he has leased the Commercial office in all its departments until March 1, 1880, to Charles Moore. His "Resume" of his connection with the Commercial and of the big jobs he has had on his hands is all over Pattison.

- George Colt, Jr, University graduate of rom Saturday until Monday noon, and then president of the Lecture Association, died at vamoosed the ranche" without paying his the residence of his father in Kalamazoo, July the caricature line.

- A prominent greenbacker from a corner troit to this city yesterday accompanied by the town was in the city a few days ago, and very Knights of Pius'V. and some 500 friends. Com- ungraciously poked fun at the financial reso pany A met the Rifles and Knights at the depot | lutions of the Democratic Congressional Conand escorted them to Relief Park. They made vention recently held at Adrian. He said a fine appearance. The day was a beautiful one greenbackers were not to be caught with such

> -- On Tuesday two hundred male patients were transferred from the insane asylum at Kalamazoo to the new asylum at Pontiac. One hundred female patients will be soon derstand, are the Washtenaw patients.

> - Prof. Olney, of this city, and Profs. Estabrook and Putnam, of Ypsilanti, are included the Teachers' Institute to open August 12, at Napoleon, Jackson county. Prof. Estabrook will have charge of the Institute.

- It is announced, we are not advised on what authority, that Prof. Ten Brook, late litogether with a horse, farm implements, and | brarian of the University, will in the coming

RED RIBBONS.

- Michael Donahue has been elected 3d James Treadwell to H. C. Waldron, parcel of land on Felch street, adjoining mill race, Ann Arbor. \$500.

Vice-President of the Reform Club. - J. A. Parks, Esq , of Toledo, will address the Reform Club next Sunday evening.

- R. E. Frazer had a large audience at the Opera House on Sunday evening. Extra seating was necessary. After the speech a dozen or so new members were enrolled.

- There has been a sesession from the Ypsilanti Reform Club,-caused by the adoption

lanti Reform Club,—caused by the adoption of a resolution closing the card and billiard rooms,—and a new club organized, with M. M. Corey President and M. T. Woodruff Secretary.

— The date of that temperance picnic at Whitmore Lake has been changed from August 17 to August 24, and will be a combined temperance and Sunday School picnic. Jerome Murray, of Toledo; Rev. R. B. Pope, of this city, and others are expected to speak.

streets, Ann Arbor. \$4,000.

Daniel Calkins to Peter Hayden, lot 14 in Clark's addition to Ypsilanti. \$700.

Henry J. Miller to Morris A. Bailey, 81-3 acres off southwest quarter of section 31, Pittsfield. \$1,400.

Wm. Duncan to Wm. J. Whipple, 100 acres off section 14, Northfield. \$6,500.

Catherine Reyer to Chauncey E. Mitchell, 30 acres off northeast quarter of section 20, Ann Arbor. \$3,700.

Martin Clark to Aretus Dunn, lots 7 and 8 in block 2 south range 6 east, Ann Arbor. \$2,300.

THE CHURCHES. - Rev. Henry Gelston preached in the Presyterian Church last Sunday last.

gregational Church in Webster.

in-Bay the latter part of the month.

grounds of Supt. Banks, netted \$18.77. - Rev. Dr. Brown, of the Presbyterian persistent and unrelentless enemy.

A Chance to Invest Capital. factured by the Ann Arbor Agricultural Comone of which we witnessed in the field of D. strengthening the parts shown to be weak, he no hesitancy in saying that "it equals any resident, week in and week out the year Howard naturally feels proud of his success. minor questions into the fight. They through, and the Register may scatter its com- He also desires to utilize his invention by man- must be arraigned for their great cannot enlarge its business with its presganized with the small capital of \$25,000." American prominent enough to be a

manner as to advance the material interests of son," and "thought them thoroughly Mr. Howard proposes would itself give employ- fore Wells had been removed from the ment to a large number of mechanics, but in- governorship of the State as a scounmen to confer with Mr. Howard. Let him thoroughly bad in the estimation of re-

stand what is intended by the designation. s better off than the middle man or the me-chanic.

— Strange as it may seem in certain quar-ters there is occasionally a Methodist or other clergyman who "dares to do right:" that is tables could make that possible every day Ann
Arbor and Adrian could afford to be neighborly.

popular member of the Michigan conference.

— Prof. Elisha Jones, formerly superintendent of the public schools of this city, and if it does not bring a thousand cars in a single day, and if it does not bring a program from the public schools of this city, and if it does not bring a program from the public schools of this city, and if it does not bring a program from the public schools of this city, and it is doing program from the public schools of this city, and it is doing program from the public schools of this city, and it is doing program from the public schools of the public schools of this city, and it is doing program from the program from the public schools of this city, and it is doing program from the public schools of this city, and it is doing program from the public schools of this city, and it is doing program from the public schools of this city, and it is doing program from the public schools of this city, and it is doing program from the public schools of this city, and the public schools of the public schools of

Other lines may talk of Dining cars, and sixteen-wheel coaches, but not one of them can offer you a Pullman or any other form of Hotel car. These cars combine great luxury with the greatest obtainable comfort, and at no increase in expense over the common, old fashioned and ordinary sleeping car. The marvel of those that travel on them is to know how the company can afford to run them and charge no more for berths than is charged in the old fashioned sleeper. The answer is found in the great volume of travel this road is carrying. The thousands flock to its lines where the hundreds seek its competitors. We are sure that no one who has once seen these are sure that no one who has once seen these

cars would ever use any other if traveling in the direction they run.

They are not for the exclusive use of the They are not for the exclusive use of the rich, but are just as comfortable and elegant for the poorer traveler—costing to occupy these cars, no more than does the occupancy of the old fashioned sleeper, no one need for fear of expense, be prevented from using them. They have become "the rage," so to speak, with the Californians, and have attracted the majority of that class of travel.

If you are about to travel east or west between Chicago and Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, or San Francisco, it will pay you to Denver, or San Francisco, it will pay you to see that you gst your tickets by the CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. At some fu-

ture time we may give you further ideas about this great road.— The Democrat. REAL ESTATE SALES.

James McLaren to Daniel McLaren, 240 cres off section 33, Lima. \$9,600. Philetus H. Philbric to Fredrick O. Munson, part of lot 6 in block 2 of R. S. Smith's addi-tion to Ann Arbor. \$1,300,

Chauncey Branch to Hiram Kittridge, part of lot 40 of Brown & Bach's addition to Ann John O. Banks to Abbey P. Hunt, house and lot on South State street, Ann Arbor. \$5,700.

Emma Weinnet to Henry J. Miller, 7 acres ff southwest quarter of section 31, Salin Rachel Amerman to Henry T. Lafurge, land off sections 25 and 26, Ypsilanti. \$4,100.

D. E. Doane to Wm. E. Handley, part of southeast quarter of sec. 36, Webster. \$1,000.

George P. Glazier to Mary A. Durand, lot block 3, Chelsea. \$3,000. Joseph Donnelly to Delaney & Hill, lot on Main street, between Ann and Catharine sts. Ann Arbor. \$1,200.

C. F. Kapp to Fred. Schmid, lots 6, 7, and 8, in block 1 of Brown & Fuller's addition to Ann Arbor. \$1,000.

Peter Hayden to Daniel Calkins, lot on Chidester street, Ypsilanti. \$700. Asahel P. Heath to Laura S. Morse, land off

and lot on corner of William and Thompson streets, Ann Arbor. \$4,000.

An Aggressive Democratic Warfare. The chief plan of the campaign laid rian Church last Sunday last.
"General Class" was held at the M. E. State is evidently the old or successful Church last Sunday, at 9 1-2 o'clock a. m.

— Rev. W. C. Allen, late of Saugatuck, Allegan county, has accepted a call to the Conpoint to the New York Times—Windom, and appropriations bugaboo, now being regational Church in Webster.

— The Baptist Church at Mooreville prosose to give an excursion to Toledo and Putsose to give an excursion to Toledo and Putyears since the Democratic party talked of pursuing an aggressive course, but to the shoal of falsehoods driven in their path every day or two by their Church, is off duty for four weeks, and has is not too late to reverse this state of gone with his family to Cherry Valley, N. Y. things, and the Democratic managers - Rev. M. C. Stanley, of the diocese of In- should proceed without loss of time to church at Mishawaka, Ind., is to reside in this house frauds, the Indian frauds, the naval frauds, the treasury frauds, and We have once or twice called attention to the combined reaper and mower, invented by lesser crimes, whereby the working man by our townsman Frank Howard and manu- has been robbed and the industries of the country paralyzed, will be the biggest kind of a mountain for the radicals to climb. In fact the Democratic party can place so many obstacles in their FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, BUCKWWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, &c., &c. Hiscock, Mr. Howard has made some changes, way, that long before the half way ouse on the mountain is within reach and now, after full trial, declares that he ha they will find the storm so great that an - The Courier may pitch into and villify machine made in the United States." This is political madness to allow them to drag ignominious retreat must result. It is private citizens or officials, resident and non- the first reaper ever built in Michigan and Mr. finance, southern war claims, and other

> pronounce sentence on the 5th day of November .- Pontiac Bill Poster.

> crimes, brought into court and tried.

The people will render a verdict and

Blushes for Sherman. We do not affirm that they swore my present inventions, and for that purpose 1 falsely the first time, or that there was rented the residence of Seth Thompson, on motto has been "Politics needs missionaries offer to start the manufacture of reapers and not probably a good deal of intimidamowers in this city if a company can be or- tion, but it makes one blush to hear an court, John N. Priester plead guilty to a and a new daily and weekly Democratic paper Mr. Howard also assures us that he has encouraging offers from some of the moneyed of the Presidency through such perfor-It remains to be seen, however, whether or not the proposed publisher knows what "sound', or "true" Democracy is. Up to this time the public is decidedly in doubt on that point; his public is decided by the public is men of Jackson, but that he prefers to re- mances as those at which Mr. Sherman idle capital here that may be profitably invested them carefully." he "formed a high sheep. He informs us that the 170 averaged campaign of 1876 having left it in utter darkthe city as well as of the individual citi-the must have known, that ten-years bement to a large number of mechanics, but inaddition would stimulate other manufacturing
interests. We appeal, therefore, to our moneyed
men to confer with Mr. Howard Lee him
thoroughly bad in the estimation of reestimates "the value of the farms in Calhoun have the means to commence operations at spectable men of the parties among once, with a view to turning out a large numsional committee had found them guilty or penuriousness will be Jackson's opportunity.

What is a Trunk Line?

The readers of the newspapers of the day

The readers of the newspapers of the day

The readers of the newspapers of the day

The readers of the newspapers of the day constantly see mention made of Trunk Lines in railoads, but comparatively few fully underlence, intimidation, and fraud, rather than undertake to prevent it by means years old, charged with an indecent assault upon a little girl 10 years old. Fined \$50 and read the second resolution adopted by the rewhich will not bear the strictest scrutiny, would, however, have been read sometimes not wrongly called Trunk Lines, as with much amusement by the two We saw a farmer in town a day or two held at Adrian. Neither the language nor the they form the main arteries of traffic toward Chandlers. This is what statesmen of

Don't forget that there is a large line of choice roceries still on hand at the store of EDWARD DUFFY, North Main Street. His Sugars, Teas are lower than the lowest. OLD CONGRESS, fine cut, is made from the most

hoice selection of leaf and is the best. Try it. For sale by Edward Duffy and J. W. Hangsterfe QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacc when they can buy Marburg Bros. ' Seal of North

ANN ARBOR MARKETS. The following prices were paid yesterday by

The following prices were paid lealers in this city: Apples, dried, per lb, 6@7c. Benns, per bu., \$1.25@\$1.50. Butter, per lb., 9@10c. Cheese, per lb., 9@. Eggs, per doz., 10@11c. Hay, per ton, \$9.90@10.00. Lard, per lb., 7@8c. Poultry, chickens, 10c turkeys, 12c. Beef, per lb., 4%c.

locomotive engines; and no other roads west of Chicago have ever attempted to approach it in its equipment of Pullman Hotel and Sleeping Coaches. It alone, of all the western roads has the celebrated Hotel cars, and on this line only can the traveler between Chicago and the Missouri river procure the comforts and luxuries that these cars alone can furnish. Other lines may talk of Dining cars, and sixteen-wheel coaches, but not one of them can

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 " 4.50 TO 2.75 5.00 TO 3.00 7.50 TO 5.00 10.00 TO 6.75 12.00 TO 8.00 18.00 TO 11.00

MACK & SCHMID

GREAT BARGAINS

For the next 30 days on all

Salter I. Read of the Control of the

To make room for Repairs at

LITTLE MACK'S,

The One-Price King Clothier.

- The lawn festival of the Fifth ward Sunmade very little progress, chiefly owing No 9 South Main St., Ann Arbor Mich

J. KECK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE OF ALL

DESCRIPTIONS.

Are now Offering Great Inducements

to Purchasers.

BUYERS WILL

BY BUYING THEIR

FURNITURE

Direct of the Manufacturers.

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

BAKERY, GROCERY -AND-

FLOUR & FEED STORE. We keep constantly on nand, last, but not least, the Presidential BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, ETC.,

FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. DELHI FLOUR,

At wholesale and retail. A general stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS constantly on hand, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as at any other house in this city.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Pro-Ince generally.

Goods delivered to any part of the city with

out extra charge.
RINSEY & SEABOLT. Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1878. SAVE MONEY Street, Manufactory, corner of Will-Ω O D 田

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GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. Is especially rec-TRADE MARK

iam and West Fourth Streets. Salesrooms, 52 South Main and 4 West Liberty Streets, Ann Arbor, Mich. 4 CN d

A Care THE Ma. H DO M 0

BSTRACTS OF TITLES. Before Taking Loss of Memo-After Taking.

RY, UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE, PAIN IN THE BACK, DIMNESS OF VISION. PREMATURE OLD AGE, and many
other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consamption
and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are
first caused by ceviating from the path of nature
and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the
result of a life study and many years of experience 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.

287-Sold in Ann Arbor by Eberbach & Son, and
by all druggists everywhere.

ATTEND THE

Great Clearing Sale

AT THE



CLOTHING HOUSE

Now is the time to Save Money.

A. L. NOBLE.

The CROWNING GLORY Is the only Cooking Stove in the world with the Baking Oven Extending Rearward,

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO., Buffalo and Detroit. None but the genuine arti-cles have the name "Crowning Glory." For sale by one enterprising dealer in every place. It is the only Stove in the world with a Warming Oven un-der the Firebox, and front doors opening over a de-tachable shelf in front. Buy the only Cooking Stove ever made exactly suitable for the Farmer's use.

HOUSE 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 22 THOMSON STREET.

Ann Arbor, March 14, 1878. 1678tf.

make money faster at work for us than al ything else Capital not required; we will rt you. \$12 per day at home made by the lustrious. Men, women, boys and girls ntod everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co , Augusta, Maine.

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

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtean aw, 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 forenoon of each of said days.

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

WILLIAM G. DOTY,
1698w4

Probate Register.

Commissioners' Notice. Commissioners' Notice.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Eliphalet Lewis, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the township of Salem, in said county, on Thursday, the seventeenth day of January next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, July 17, A. D. 1878.

FREEMAN ELLIOT, D. W. WHEELER, Commissioners.

Estate of Christopher Herzer. STATE 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 red and seventy-eight.
Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Christopher Herzer,

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, Christopher Kaiser, administrator, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said christopher Kaiser, administrator, praying that are may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

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

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, (A true copy.)

WM. G. Dorv, Probate Register.

(A true copy.)

WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Judge of Probate. 1698td Estate of John Schneeberger. State of Solin 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.

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.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the twenty-seventh 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 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. Dorx, Probate Register. 1698

Estate of Frederick Miller.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on 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. George Miller, executor of the last will and testa-nent of said deceased, comes into court and repre-ents that he is now prepared to render his final count as such executor.

account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the seventeenth 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 executor 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.

to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,

(A true copy.)

Judge of Probate.

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 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 Mary A, Alexander, deceased.

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 October, and on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of October, and on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

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

WILLIAM G. DOTY,

1698w4

Probate Register.

Estate of Thomas Fox.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw sas. 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 said day of hearing.

previous to said day of hearing WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, (A true copy.) Judge of Probate. Wm. G. Dory, Probate Register. 1696td Mortgage Sale.

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 third day of January, A. D. 1873, in liber 48 of mortgages, at page 456, which mortgage was duly assigned by said Caleb Krause to Caroline Krause, November 24, 1873, as per assignment recorded in said Register's Office, in liber 4 of assignments, at page 158, and was further assigned by said Caroline Krause to Henry Krause, as per assignment dated December 30, 1-73, and recorded in said Register's Office, in liber 4 of assignments of mortgages, at page 182, and there being claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage and the note accompanying the same at the date of this notice, the sum of eleven hundred and thirty-three dollars (4113) also an attorney's fee of forty dollars as provided for in said mortgage, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to collect the same or any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, I shall, on Satuknay, The TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1878, at eleven a. m. of said day, at the south door of the Clerk's office, in the city of Ann Arbor (that being the piace designated for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Washtenawy, sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy said amount of mortgage and note, together with said attorney's fee and all necessary costs and expenses allowed by law, with the accruing interest at ten per cent. Said premises being described in said mortgage as lot number two, in block three south of Huron street, range three east, in the city of Ann Arbor, State of Michigan, excepting and reserving therefrom the e

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. In matter of the estate of Benjamin Pryer, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, executor and executivs of the last will and testament of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 22d day of July, 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 Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, in said State, on SATURDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1878, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the standing timber, with the privilege of removing the same, on the following described real estate: The east half of the southwest quarter of section number three in town two south range six east (Ann Arbor) in Michigan. Dated, July 22, 1878.

CHARLES A. PRYER, Executor and Executiva of the last will and testament of said deceased.

Proof Executor and Secutiva of the last will and testament of said deceased.

Real Estate for Sale.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, 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 Tuffer Day, The Third Day of Spfemener, 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: Lot number five (3) 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.

LEVERETT B. KELLOGG, Administrator

Chancery Sale.

hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy).

Wing G. Doty, Probate Register.

Estate of Louisa Kellogg.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw,
S. sa. 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 on
thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.
Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Louisa Kellogg,
deceased.
John Kellogg, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his
final account, and that the devisees, legatees,
and heirs at law of said deceased, and allowing;
such account, and that the devisees, legateer,
and heirs at law of said deceased, and allowing;
such account, and that the devisees, legateer,
and heirs at law of said deceased, and allowing;
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 executor give notice to the persons interested
in said estate of the pendency of said accounts should
not be allowed: And it is further ordered that
said executor give notice to the persons interested
in said estate of the pendency of said account should
not be allowed: And it is further ordered that
said executor give notice to the persons interested
in said estate, or the pendency of said account should
not be allowed: And it is further ordered that
said executor give notice to the persons interested
in said estate, or the city of Ann Arbor in suid county, three success
sive weeks previous to said doy of hearing.

(A true copy.)

William Kent, add Evelina Kent, defendants. In pursuance, and the county of washtenaw, in chancery Christian Mack and Frederick Schmid, complainants, vs.
John W. Cowan, Doreas M. Co

Ar Philadelphia, a few days since, a church tent, in which a large congregation had assembled to listen to the preaching of the gospel, was struck by lightning, creating the wildest consternation. A little girl was killed, two children daugerously wounded, and several other persons prostrated by the electric fluid...R. B. Conant, cashier of fluid. . . B. Comant, cashier of the Eliot National Bank, of Boston, is a de-faulter to the extent of \$70,000. Speculation, . . . Michael Winn, of West Randolph, Vt., fatally shot his wife and babe while they were in bed sleeping, and killed himself to avoid errest.

What the farmers lost the lumbermen in some measure gained by the recent heavy rains in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The floods that injured the crops swelled the rivers and permitted the log-drivers to do business on a magnificent scale.

A DISPATCH from Boise City, Idaho says "the stage between Silver City and Boise City was attacked by Indians and the driver killed. The hostiles on their way up Snake river stopped at Ranschmager ranche, and encountered a number of Chinese employes, four of whom they slaughtered. The Indians are raiding all through the Snake River and Owyhee country, and driving off all the stock. Gen. Howard is in rurshift of the main host estimated at 200. in pursuit of the main body, estimated at 200

A SALT LAKE dispatch announces the total destruction, by fire, of the town of Alta, Utah. The place contained about 200 wooden buildings, all of which are now in ashes. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, and is the most disastrous that has ever visited the Territory.

CHICAGO papers announce the failure of Mr. James H. McVicker, the proprietor and embarras-ment was caused by his liability as a bondsman for David A. Gage, the defaulting City Treasurer of Chicago. Judgment was given against himself and his fellow-bondsmen for \$500,000—a sum which the veteran manager felt that he never would be able to pay. The public generally will be gratified to learn that Mr. McVicker will maintain his position as the manager of his maintain his position as the manager of his theater, and that the latter institution will not be closed on account of his financial misfortune. The theater will reopen on the 19th of August, and will continue, as heretofore, to maintain its position as the leading place of amusement in the West.

A SILVER CITY (Idaho) dispatch says there are now over 100 volunteers out from Hoise and Owyhee in pursuit of the savages. The latter are traveling leisurely through the country helping themselves to stock along the line of march... A San Francisco dispatch saye that "Michael Reese, news of whose death at Wallenstein, Germany, has just been received, leaves an estate approximated at \$10,000,000 or more, and, with the exception of Senator Sharon, was the largest real-estate owner in the city. Some years ago he made a will leaving the great bulk of his estate to benevolent institutions." Boise and Owyhee in pursuit of the savages.

THE SOUTH.

A PARTY of masked men rode into Monroe, La., at 1 o'clock, one morning last week, forcibly took from the parish jail four

CONSIDERABLE alarm has been excited

Cross, white, who were married in 1877, and who have since lived together as man and wife, were arraigned before a magistrate in Alexandria, Va., last week, and committed to jail to swait the action of the Corporation Court. The penalty fixed by the law for the principals is confinement in the Penitentiary not less than two ways.

ing at an alarming pace in New Orleans. A sciding that the inquiry should go on, the Rus sian representative withdrew. peculiarity is observable that the disease attacks all classes and in all localities in the city, of Parliament in Garmany, a Berlin dispatch cmpt, suffering along with the rest. It is sgreed, moreover, that the pestilence is of home erigin, and not imported from tropical points, and that the filthy condition of the city, arising from insufficient drainage and lack of proper sanitary measures by the local authorities, is the cause of its existence and rapid spread. The most extraordinary precautions are being taken by the river towns above New Orleans to ward off the approach of the enidemic.

THE prevalence of yellow fever at New Orleans has isolated that city almost as ef- Socialist movement in Germany may be Orleans has isolated that city almost as effectually as though it were located in another hemisphere. Towns in Texas and on the Mississippi liver are inforcing quarantine regulations with such strictness as to impose absolute non-intercourse with the Crescent City At Vicksburg a New Orleans man who persisted in landing from a steamboat was fined \$250 and forcibly ejected from the city.

POLITICAL

The Republicans of Maine have nominated Gov. Commor for re-election.

Wade Hampton has been renominated

Socialist movement in Germany may be to gleaned from the fact that in the responsive from the city and the fact that in the responsive from the city and the responsive from the fact that in the fact that in the fact that in the fact that in the

When a mile and a quarter had been rowed Hanlan was some 'lengths ahead. Ross' shell here capsized, and a boat went out and picked him up. Hanlan rowed over the course leisureiy in 36m. 58s. Ross says the spring of the rowlock worked out, and he upset, breaking the box of the boat; but it is believed Ross purposely upset to avoid defeat, which was inevitable.

sentatives, to consider the financial and labor depression question, is now holding its sessions in New York. The committee consists of Messrs. A. S. Hewitt, of New York; J. M. Thompson, of Pennsylvania; W. W. Rice, of Massachusetts; Thomas A. Boyd, of Illinois, and H. L. Hickey, of Ohio, and all but the last named are in attendance. They sit daily, and hear all persons who choose to appear before them. A number of representatives of the various labor organizations have

ing-room of Dockrell's Opera House, St. John, N. B., just before the commencement of the

In a recent trial of speed at Buffalo, the celebrated horse Rarus eclipsed all the records heretofore made in trotting, and put in the shade the 2:14 of Goldsmith Maid, which stood unequaled for so many years until Rarus trotted into the same notch at Cleveland. In the Buffalo race it was not expected that the as the track is not considered as fast as that at the former city, but in the second heat be trotted the mile in 2:13½. The time of the heat was as follows: First quarter, 38½ seconds; second quarter, 32½ seconds; third quarter, 32½ seconds; fourth quarter, 34½ seconds. Mile, 2:13½. This performance entitles Rarus to the credit of the fastest heat on record, and he now stands credited with the fastest mile on record (2:13½), the fastest mile on a half-mile track (2:16), the fastest first heat (2:14½), the fastest second heat (2:13½), the fastest third heat (2:14), and the fastest three consecutive heats on record (2:14½, 2:15, 2:14). as the track is not considered as fast as that a neats on record (2:141/4, 2:15, 2:14).

GEORGE AVERY, John Parr, and Frank Dillworth were killed, and four other men seriously wounded, by the explosion of a boiler in a saw mill at Enterprise, W. Va.... The city of Toronto, Canada, was visited, the other day, by a violent rain and hall storm, which damaged properly to the amount of \$500,000. Montreal was visited by a small section of the gale, preseded by a perceptible shock of earthquake.

WASHINGTON.

SUPT. KIMBALL has completed his selections of sites for life-saving stations on the lakes. They are to be at Manistee, Ludington. Muskegon and Kenosha on Lake Michigan and Sandy Beach and a point near Port Austin on Lake Huron.

THE public-debt statement for Aug. 1

 Six per cent. bonds.
 \$ 733,561,250

 Five per cent. bonds.
 703,266,659

 Four and a half per cent. bonds.
 216,090,090

 Four per cent bonds.
 112,850,000

Lawful money debt..... \$ 14,000,000 egal tenders..... ertificates of deposit..... Total without interest...... \$ 460 029 911 urrency held forredemption of fractional currency.
pecial deposits held for redemption
of certificates of deposit.....

Total in treasury.....\$ 269,816,170 nce of interest paid by the United

COMMISSIONER RAUM has addressed a letter to Collectors of all districts in the South where troubles have arisen on account of illicit distilling, setting forth the wil'ingness of the Government to deal lemently with all who will stop their violation of the law.

Advices have been received at the In-THREE women were yesterday killed in the Mississippi bottom, ten miles west of Jonesboro, ill., by the fury of the elements. The top of an oak tree was twisted off and fell upon them while they were running toward a house for shelter... The Topeka (Kansas) National Bank has failed. It is claimed that the bank is able to pay in full all depositors.... Late news received from Montana indicate that the Nez Perces Indians, who escaped and joined Sitting Bull after their defeat at Bear Paw mountain last fall by the troops under Gen. Miles, are returning to their former home in Idaho in small bands.

the state of Department that the railroad companies in the West intend to combine with the Union Pacific Railroad Company in fighting the recent decision of Secretary Schurz upon the question of title to land grants now held by railroad companies. Schurz' decision was, that after three years from the time work was completed all lands not then sold by the company should be subject to pre-emption. The railroad companies intend in every case where a retire moves on to lands under this decision to serve him at once with a writ of ejectment, which will have the practical effect of vitiating the decein of title to land grants now held by railroad companies.

The South the Union Pacific Railroad Company in fighting the recent decision of secretary Schurz upon the question of title to land grants now held by railroad companies. Schurz' decision was, that after three years from the time work was completed all lands not then sold by the company should be subject to pre-emption. The railroad companies.

The South the Union Pacific Railroad Company in fighting the recent decision of secretary Schurz upon the question of title to land grants now held by railroad companies. torior Department that the railroad companies

colored men who were confined there charged with murder, took them to the Court-House square, and hung them to the limb of an oak tree.

ANOTHER call for the redemption of five million dollars worth of 6 per cent. bonds has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasin the cities of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys by the outbreak of virulent yellow fever last week by one of the worst wind and rain at New Orleans. Stringent quaratine regula-tions have been established at the larger places, and there have been few cases north of Vicksburg.

The wind bordered on a hurricane through the northwestern section of the city, and uproofed a large number of buildings. The damage to public and private property will reach at least \$75,000.

me penalty nice by the law for the principals confinement in the Penitentiary not less than to years.

The yellow-fever pestilence is increassadors of other foreign countries, however, descriptions.

by eating grasshoppers. Many bodies, in some instances those of entire families, remain un-interred, because the grave-diggers are not sufficient in numbers to execute the painful

In his speech at the banquet given by A SAN ANTONIO (Texas) dispatch announces that "Lieut. Kelly, with a detachment of United States cavalry, crossed the Rio Graude, near the mouth of San Felipe creek, to recover stolen stock, on the trail of raiders. He passed near the town of Los Vacas, where he was joined by the Alcalde of the town, and other Maxicans, who assisted in the recovery of seventeen cattle and one horse. The Mexicans rendered every possible assistance."

The committee appointed, under a resolution of the National House of Representatives, to consider the financial and labor depression question, is now holding its sessions in New York. The committee consists of a consider the financial and labor depression question, is now holding its sessions in New York. The committee consists of the corporation of the city of London, a few

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Extract from the Speech of Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, Delivered at South Bend, When we look plainly and candidly at the present position of political parties, we are at nce forcibly struck with the fact that the party now in power in national affairs is totally destitute of a single issue in the interest of the wisdom of our faith has been so fully exemplified, and has grown so strong in the public great mass of the American people on which to go before them for their confidence and sup-port. I ask your careful consideration of this port. I ask your careful consideration of this preposition. In whatever direction you view the political field you will find absolutely nothing offered by the leaders of the Republican party calculated to promote the public welfare. In a period of great corruption and debasement of the public service; in the midst of official scandals and debaucheries, connected both with the last and the present administration, and bowed down as the people are by the contraction of the procedule of the procedule of the procedule of the principles. The so-called Southern policy of Mr. Hayes is simply a forced concession to the power of a public opinion created by the courage and devotion of the Democratic party. When inducted into an office to which he was not elected by the people he placed himself upon a platform on which neither he nor his party had ever before stood. In fact, neither the office which he holds nor the principles on which he administers it in his dealings with the South belongs to it, has at last been forced to accept and to administer the Government on its principles. The so-called Southern policy of Mr. Hayes is simply a forced concession to the power of a public opinion created by the courage and devotion of the Democratic party. When inducted into an office to which he was not elected by the people he placed himself upon a platform on which neither he nor his party. which he administers it in his dealings with the South belongs to him or his party. He has most appalling business distress ever known in a civilized commonwealth, I challenge the production of a single measure, by those who now lead and control the Republican party, which

power, but that they were to discharge their duties to the puolic on an independent and self-respecting basis. You all remember how the public ear was captivated by statements of this kind, that no man should be displaced as long as he honestly and efficiently discharged the duties or his position. You also have not forgotten the repeated announcements made by Mr. Hayes and his Cabinet, that the odious and corrupt practice of assessments levied on Government office-holders for the purpose of earrying elections, was thenseforth to be utterly and entirely abandoned. The proposition, in substance, was that the offices of the Government belonged to the people, and that while the duties in which alone the people are interested were faithfully performed, the incumbent should not be molested; nor should he, like a slave, be compelled to pay tribute to party managers for his place, nor was he required or permitted to seize upon the control of local politics by virtue of the influence of his office. How long, however, did this virtuous impulse last? In less than six months after its proclamation the oid arts and devices of uncertupulous politicians were again in the ascendant. The Federal this virtuous impulse last? In less than six months after its proclamation the old arts and devices of unserrupulous politicians were again in the ascendant. The Federal office-holder again resumed his practice. He was again the chief of the caucus, of the ward meeting, and the controlling spirit of County and State Conventions. The teachings of the administration were openly disregarded and despised, and it had not the courage or self-respect to make them heeded. garded and despised, and it had not the courage or self-respect to make them heeded. Among the best officers, also, many were displaced or sought to be displaced, without cause and in defiance of the rules laid down, while those who have violated every principle of the code of civil-scrvice reform have in no instance been punished or even rebuked. Worse than this, however, what do we next behold? The following circular has been issued at Washington, in the immediate presence of Mr. Hayes and his Cabinet, and with their knowledge and consent, as it plainly states:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1878.

"Sir: This committee, charged with laboring for the success of the Republican cause in the coming campaign for the election of members of Congress, call with confidence on you

"Please make prompt and favorable response to this letter, and remit at once, by draft or postal money order, to Sidney F. Austin, E.q., Treasurer, etc. * *
"By order of the committee.

In the force of the course of the set of the

compelled to come before the public with so disgraceful an issue; with its broken pledges of civil-service reform, with its shameless disregard of public morality, leaning for its support, as it totters to its downfall, on those who are so unfortunate as to hold official place under it. I arraign the leaders of the Republican party at the very threshold of this canvass as the organizers of corruption, the assessors of blackmail to be used in destroying the purity of elections, and in the overthrow of the rights of the people. If their schemes can be made successful and prevalent throughout the country; if the policy of controlling elections by the party in power, shall receive no condemnation at the hands of the people, then our institutions of free government will perish, and our name will become a hissing and a byword in all the four quarters of the giobe.

A claim is sometimes put forth in behalf of the present administration by a portion at least of the Republican party that it has what is known as a Southern policy, which commends it to fair-minded people. The fact that the Southern States are no lorger governed by minitary power; that their elections are no longer determined by the bayonet; that they have been restored to their places under the constitution, has been heralded to the world as an evidence of the statesmanship of those

ment for States South as well as States North. We have held from the hour of Lee's surrender that the surest and specdlest method of restoring the South to peace and prosperity was to extend to her people the equal protection of the constitution and the laws. It was thought then, as it is now, that an appeal to the honor and manliness of a conquered people of our own race and blood would be met by a renewed and pinion of this and all other countries, that a

has in it elements of popular relief. It is true, when the present administration was placed in power, lofty promises of purity and reform in the civil service of the Government were proclaimed to the world. It appeared then to be claimed to the world. It appeared then to be the purpose of Mr. Hayes and his advisers to institute a contrast with the administration which had just expired. It was given out in formal official declarations that those who were engaged in the service of the Government should not be the mere henchmen of the administration in power, but that they were to discharge their duties to the public on an independent and self-respecting basis. You all remember how the public ear was captivated by statements of this kind, that no man should be displaced as long as he honestly and efficiently discharged the duties of his received.

sitions. The question there are not been who was not elected President of the republic, but who had the means of chicanery or force to obtain the position. Lerdo was but yesterday driven from the place, and Diaz now holds it in violation of the Mexic in constitution, and without the sanction of popular suffrage. But does the evil example of Mexico apply to the conduct of a party which investigates fraul and seeks to ascertain the true expension of the popular will? Does it as which, having procured control of the Govern-ment by the openly confessed means of false returns, now seek to stifle all inquiry on the

For the control of th

degreesion question, Is now holding itsees of Man Minor Messer. A. S. Howitt, of New York: J. M. Thompson, of Pennsyvania; W. W. Biccy of Minoria, and the Management of Thompson, of Pennsyvania; W. W. Biccy of Minoria, and the Management of Management of

to ever occur again.

count for his strange distribution of patronage on any other hypothesis. Of those who are implicated by the proof, and tho are stigmatized in the indgment of the world as partitipants in the frauds in Louisiana and Fiorida, scarcely one has failed to receive rich rewards. This feature of the conspiracy is filled with startling significance. The choicest places in honor and emoluments in the Government have been bestowed upon, and are now enjoyed by, the principal actors in falsifying the votes of those two States. John unheard of until then. Mr. Stoughton, of New York, added his support, and received the magnificent Ministry to Russia as his reward. Kellogg, of Louisiana, in consideration of his services, received his seat in the Senate by the vote of Mr. Matthews. Packard was a part of played their part in minor capacities, and who have been taken care of accordingly. Turning to the State of Florida, we find another intito the State of Florida, we find another inti-mate friend of the present incumbent of the White House, another Ohio man, heading the list of those who changed the vote of that State. Mr. Noyes, for his services, was speed-ily appointed to the very high position of Min-ister to France. Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, a co-worker in Florida, was at the same time made Minister to Spain. Gov. Steams, who performed innortent services, was made one of the Hot mportant services, was made one of the Hot Springs Commissioners; and Mr. Cowgill, who put the finishing touches upon the whole transaction, was made a United States Marshal. Of McLin and Dennis, and their rewards, I have already spoken. I venture to say that such recognition of special and doubtful services was never before given by the head of any enlightened Government. It are head of any enlightened Government. It car-ries with it the self-evident proof of corrup-tion, of bargain and exchange, of base services

ind peculiar rewards.

The question of economy in the public exceediture is the one which next claims our attention. In connection with a false and op-pressive system of finance there has been unier Republican administra ions a most reckless der Republican administra ions a most reckless extravagance in the use of money raised from the hard carnings of the people. In proof of this fact it is only necessary to make a few brief and plain comparisons. The ordinary expenditures of the United States for war, navy, Indian, civil and miscellaneous list, exclusive also of pensions from the commencement of the Government up to and including ment of the Government up to and including the fiscal year of 1861, the year the war broke ression of the popular will? Does it not ather apply with crushing force to that party amounted to \$1,506,726,146. Passing by the instance been punished or even rebuked. Worse than this, however, what do we next behold? The following circular has been issued at Washington, in the immediate presence of Mr. Hayes and his Cabinet, and with their knowledge and consent, as it plainly slates:

"Washington, in the immediate presence of Mr. Hayes and his Cabinet, and with their knowledge and consent, as it plainly slates:

"Washington, in the success of the Republican cause in the coming campaign for the election of members of Congress, call with confidence on you as a Republican for such a contribution in money as you may be willing to make, hoping it may not be less than \$\frac{1}{2}\$—. The committee deem it proper in thus appealing to Republican guarter to such voluntary contribution."

This circular, after giving some false resons for such an extraordinary measure, eloses with the following significant admonition:

"Please make prompt and favorable response to this letter, and remit at once, by and a success of the success of wrong!

Indicate the thought of the subject of the subject, which policy would soonest and most catinity flexionarize the American Government, the plainest road to child its subject? Which policy would soonest and most certainly flexionarize the American Government, the plainest road the subject; which policy would soonest and most certainly flexionarize the American Government, whose the plainest road the subject? Which policy would soonest and most certainly flexionarize the American Government, the plainest road there on a fearly is on the plainest road conscient of the least of the subject? What all the bemorated party, whose the first of the subject of the national debt, interest exclusive of the national debt, interest the subject of the success of the Republican Catenary, whose the himsto discover fraud, and to hold its subject of the subject of the success of the Republican catenary, whose the himsto discover frond, and to hold its subject years from June 30, 1867, to June 30, 1876, inclusive, we find that they amounted, exclusive of the national debt, interest

248.75 451.20 485.75 124.02 88 300 looks for the years' Radical rule over ten years of Conservative rule for same periods.

This shows an increase of 167.59 per cent, for to the war. Taking as a basis the census of 1860, the cost per capita for the net ordinary expenditures above named for ten years before the war was \$18.21, while the net ordinary expenditures for the ten years since the war on the basis of the census of 1870 was \$39.65. There are other facts, however, which are even more conclusive, if possible, than those already cited. The Democratic party has had a majority in the lower house of both the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congress. For the first time since 1861 that party is justly chargeable with a part of the responsibilities of the Governfourth and Forty-fifth Congress. For the first time since 1861 that party is justly chargeable with a purt of the responsibilities of the Government. Let us, therefore, compare its works with those of its opponents. There are eleven great appropriation bills usually considered and passed by each succeeding Congress. They embrace the expenditure of the public money for the following objects: The army, the navy, the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Departments of the Government; the Military Academy, fortifications, Consular and Diplomatic Service, the Postoffice, pensions, river and harbor improvements, and sundry civil. By an examination and comparison of the official records if appears that the appropriations made in these bills by Democratic Houses for the years 1877, 1878 and 1879, show a reduction of \$88,270,236,47 ander the appropriations made in similar bills, and for the same purpose, by Re u die in Congresses for the years 1854, 1875 and 1876. The reductions were much greater when the bills originally passed the House, but the Senate, in every instance, largely increased the sum appropriated, and the House was sometimes, in committees of conferences, compelled to make consessions. These important facts, full of significance for the future, will not be successfully disputed. They are beyond the reach of controvers; they are imbedded in the legislation of the country, and they appeal strongly to the people in cehalf of those who have placed them the e. E. conny in public affairs was the cardinal doctrine of the Democratic party in the days of its greatest power, and it is encounaging to witness the exercise of the same; reat virtue as soon as it obtains even a partial control over the public moneys. Such a record, made under adverse circumstances, with the Senate and the Executive in opposiwith the Senate and the Executive in opposi-tion, will sustain those who made it against all tion, will sustain those who made it against all assaults. An over-taxed people will readily yield their confidence to a party which furnishes acts of relief rather than mere empty professions. Had the guides sent forward by Joshua to explore the Promised Land returned empty-handed, the Israelites would have listened with impatience and distrust to their report, however glowing and enti ing it might have been. But when they showed the rich fruits which they had gathered, the grapes, the figs. which they had gathered, the grapes, the figs,

labors, and on them invites your confidence. Though in exceptional instances individual hens will lay 150 to 200 eggs per

only measure of power and warrant of Government for States South as well as States North.

We have held from the hour of Lee's surrender that the surrest and speediest method of rethat the surrest and speediest method of reduced the surrest and speedies the speedies the surrest and speedies the surrest and speedies the speedies the surrest and speedies the s arrangements are not yet completed, the Postmaster General thinks that they can There are some circumstances, it is true, that make it appear probable that Mr. Hayes shared with John Sherman and others a knowledge of the kind of services that were rendered him in doubtless end in the Government doing ouisiana and Florida. It is difficult to ac- all its own transportation of money packages, both coin and paper. In the meantime some of the express compa-nies have notified the treasury that their rates of transportation will be

greatly reduced. Thirty-Three Children. Think of a father climbing out of bed at daylight and calling to each of his in falsifying the votes of those two states, some Sherman, the bosom friend of the President, heads the list of those who visited Louisiana. He was rewarded by the place of most power for the day! Such a man was Antoine in the Cabinet. He was made Secretary of the Louis Descompt Labadie. With his Treasury, and is now cursing the country in that position. Stanley Matthews received the direct and open support of the President of the United States in his election to the Senate as a recognition of his services. Such an interference on the part of the National Executive was unheard of until them. Mr. Stongsthen of Nas. father and two brothers, this somewhat Angelique Campau, and the two went to housekeeping over the river. Antoine Labadie lived happily with his wife for five years, when she died, having borne him seven children during that time. to the general plan, and he has his remuneration in being made Consul at Liverpool, the richest Consulate in our service. Every one of the memorable Returning Board, Wells, Anderson, Cassanave and Kenner, have been recognized and rewarded by the men in whose interests they committed perjury and forgery. To these might be added a number more who alwayd their part in miner expeditions and recognized and rewarded by the men in whose interests they committed perjury and forgery. ter of a Sauteuse Chief, as the records of the Catholic Church at Sandwich have it. Seventeen children his dusky bride presented him, and then her spirit fled to the happy hunting grounds. Aborig-inal and Norman blood mingling in the veins of the seventeen descendants of this last union helped to build up a hardy and rather industrious communi ty, and still Labadie faltered not. He was wedded to Miss Charlotte Barthe,

> in Walkerville. Old citizens say that it was not an uncommon thing for the old French cettlers to raise families of eighteen and twenty children. An old resident says that Van Avery, who lived on the present site of the water-works, was the father of twenty-three children, all by one wife, -Detroit Post.

> > Queer Place for a Worm.

Henry R. Funk, of Allentown, has, for some time, been the victim of a disease which he believed to be consumption. He wasted away under his besetting malady until there was hardly anything left on his bodily frame save the skin, and he had about made up his mind that it would be best for him to prepare for the inevitable. He had for considerable time experienced at intervals queer sensations in his windpipe, as if there was some creeping thing in it, and frequently remarked these experiences to his family, but was as often talked out of it as being the natural results of his sickness or mere imagination. On a recent day while seated in a rocker the sensation again presented itreptile was endeavoring to crawl up and lar varieties of Chinese and Japanese cut of his trachea, and, being about the growth. same time taken with a severe coughing tit, he, to his great surprise, as well as the utter astonishment of his family, expelled a curious worm about two inches in length and thick in its middle as a straw stem. It was of a whitish color, America. and so transparent that the blood in its vitals, and which it had absorbed from its victim, could be clearly discerned. The worm's head was sharp as a needle and its hinder part flat and stumpy. It was remarkably active and worked its head with great energy. How it came \$20,000,000. to the man or in what manner it origin-ated is a thing altogether inexplicable, his doctor, to whom the worm was given, and who has it preserved in alcohol, never having heard of a like case before. The man has since experienced a change for the better, and feels so much improved that he is inspired with confidence that he will soon again be a well

man.—Reading (Pa.) Eagle. Consumption of Narcotics. Some curious statistics as to the consumption of narcotics and stimulants by the world in general are given in a late able to supply the demand for these report of Mr. Jez Killebrew, the Comnew articles of wearing apparel. As report of Mr. Jez Killebrew, the Comissioner of Agriculture in Tennessee. Paraguay tes, it is computed, is used by 10,000,000 human beings, coca by 10,-000,000, chicory by 40,000,000, cocoa by 50,000,000, and coffee by 100,000,000. The consumers of betel are set down at 100,000,000, those of hasheesh at 300,-000,000, and those of opium in one or another form at 400,000,000. These figures are, however, eclipsed by the pro-portions of the demand for Chinese tea, which is said to be used by half a billion; from all the railways now open in India, while the consumers of tobacco are not including guaranteed and State lines, only still more widely distributed, but present the astonishing aggregate of maintenance and workings were £4,-800,000,000. According to a careful estimate prepared for this report, tobacco of £6,266,741. The capital expended is more generally used than any other up to the end of the year was about single article of commerce consumed by £113,500,000. On this amount net profits man. The United States in 1860 pro- at the rate of £5 10s 6d per cent. per duced more than 430,000,000 pounds of annum were accordingly earned. tobacco, but ten years afterward the yield of the plantations had dwindled to about 260,000,000. The report does not state the exact quantity grown in any subsequent year; but it seems that the exports alone in 1875 reached about 220,000,000 pounds, valued at more than \$25,000,000. According to the United States Bureau of Statistics, leaf tobacco, valued at nearly \$29,000,000, was sent out of the country in the year ending June 30, 1877. These figures would make tobacco rank sixth in the list of exported staples from the United States -cotton, breadstuffs, petroleum and the precious metals alone exceeding it in importance.

Fire and Burglar-Proof. The Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company is building a vault for the safe keeping of the books and money of the company. Beginning at the founda-tions of the sub-cellar, a solid pier of masonry twelve feet eight inches square was erected to a height of twenty-two feet, or one foot below the floor of the first story of the building. On the top of this pier was laid a platform of railcurely bound with iron clamps, nd the pomegranates, a weary, anxious people clieved that the country before them was ood, and they prossed forward to enjoy it. And so now the Democratic party does not come before you with mere promises of something in the future; it exhibits the fruits of its From the top of the pier the vault

proper extends to the third floor, with separate vaults on the first and second floors. The ceiling of the first-story vault is of blue-stone, upon which is laid another layer of railroad iron, and upon this again concrete and blue-stone

ALL SORTS.

MILTON died aged 66 years. CESAR died aged 55 years. Napoleon died aged 52 years. COLUMBUS died aged 64 years. RICHELIEU died aged 57 years. SHARSPEARE died aged 52 years. HENRY VIII, died aged 56 years. RICHARD III. died aged 32 years. LORD BYRON died aged 38 years. AARON BURR die 1 aged 80 years. DEMOSTHENES died aged 53 years. JOHN HANCOUR died aged 56 years. ROBERT BURNS died aged 36 years. WILLIAM PITT died aged 47 years. WILLIAM COWPER died aged 69 years. QUEEN ELIZABETH died aged 69 years. ALEXANDER HAMILTON died aged 47

CHARLES JAMES Fox died aged 37 rears. Mary, Queen of Scots, died aged 45 vears.

AMERICANS eat twice as much salt as the English. REPORTS from Cork aver that the po-

tato disease is universal over the south of Ireland. THE Rochester Herald has a deicious way of refusing original poetry: 'Our paper is not worthy of your lines,

it says. France and Switzerland exhibit more clocks and watches at the Paris exhibition than all the other countries put hibition than all the other countries put together.

Mr. Thomas Morr, who spent \$500,000 trying to solve the problem of sending frozen meat to England, has died in Australia. In Massachusetts large numbers of

birds are found dead in potato fields, killed by Paris green scattered for the destruction of potato bugs. Or the 3,000 waiters on the White mountains this season, 1,000 are

amateurs from seminaries and colleges. Vassar and Williams furnish a great

McKean county, Pa., now produces ne-third of the petroleum of the country, having risen to that figure within two years. Since 1870 the population has increased from 8,000 to 30,000. THE cotton crop of the present year

will be the largest since the war, and is estimated at 4,700,000 bales. In 1859-60 the crop amounted to 4,861,000 bales; 1870-71, 4,437,900 bales; 1875-76, 4,632, 000 bales; 1876-77, 4,474,000.

GEN. BUTLER, with characteristic originality, says: "Any man who is to be President had better not look for it, because, although it may seem paradoxical, the nearer a man gets to be President the further he is from it." In that part of the city of St. John. N. B., which was burned thirteen months ago, there have been erected or are in

course of erection 536 wooden buildings. and 352 of stone and brick, the total value being in excess of \$4,000,000. TEA raised in South Carolina and pre pared in Baltimore, was lately exhib-It felt exactly, he says, as if some unable to distinguish it from simi-

> THE Mennonites, whose religious faith prohibits their participation in war, are now free from military duty in Russia but will no longer be exempt after 1880. Hence their numerous migration to

THE 23,000 flouring-mills of the United States turn out annually 50,-000,000 barrels of flour, 4,000,000 barrels of which are exported. The annual wages paid to employes amount to

Bars of pure gold, weighing twenty near Lexington, N. C., to the value of \$10,000. It is supposed to be the proceeds of a stage robbery committed some forty-five years ago. A NEWLY-MARRIED man, who evidently

needs discipline, thus discourses: "A woman is a handy thing to have about the house. She does not cost any more to keep than you'll give her, and she'll take a great interest in you." THE manufacturers of celluloid col-

lars, cuffs, neck-ties, etc., have been unthey are perspiration proof, found great favor in this hot weather. A LITTLE boy in Baltimore was liter-

ally pinched to death by the mother of one of his playmates with whom he had quarreled. She pinched his arm so terribly that the swellings reached the shoulder, and eventually caused the lad's death. THE gross receipts for the year 1877

were £11,149,856. The expenses of

THE great Sutro tunnel is substantially completed, but no understanding has been reached with the managers of the Comstock mines-for which it is intended as a means of communication, ventilation and drainage—as to the price to be paid for its use. Mr. Sutro has a strong bulkhead in readiness to be closed, which would dam the water in the mines and soon fill them. He says that he will resort to this extreme measure if what he regards as reasonable terms are not complied with.

THE MARKETS

THE MARKETS.	
NEW YORK.	
BEEVES	
Hogs 4 50 @ 4 70	
COTTON 11%@ 11%	
FLOUR-Superfine 4 60 @ 6 25	
FLOUR—Superfine	
Corn-Western Mixed 48 @ 49	3
OATS-Mixed 32 @ 34	
RyE-Western 60 @ 61	
Perk-Mess10 50 @11 00	
CHICAGO, 716 71	
BEEVES-Choice Graded Steers, 5 00 @ 5 40	
Choice Natives 4 20 @ 4 65	
Cows and Heifers 2 50 @ 3 50	
Hogs -Live	
Good to Choice Spring Ex, 5 00 @ 5 20	
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	
No 3 Sperner 89 @ 90	
Conn-No. 2 39 @ 8914	
CORN-NO. 2 39 6 88½ OATS-NO. 2 24 6 21½ RXE-NO. 2 50 6 51 BARLET-NO. 2 82 6 83	
OATS—No. 2	
BARLEY-No. 2 82 @ 83	
BUTTER-Choice Creamery 18 @ 22	
Eggs-Fresh 8 @ 10	
PORK-Mees 9 50 @ 9 75	
MILWAUKEE. 7 @ 7½	
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT-No. 1 1 14 @ 1 15	
No. 2, 1 07 @ 1 08	
CORN-No. 2	
OATS-No. 2	
OATS-No. 2. 24 @ 24½ KYE-No. 1 59 @ 51 BARLEY-No. 2 1 05 @ 1 06	
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red Fall 90% @ 91	
Conn-Mixed 351/@ 351/	
OATS -No. 2 20% 3 24%	
RTS 50 @ 52	
Pork-Mess	
LAND 7 @ 714	
Hogs 4 0) (2 4 50	
CAITLE 2 00 @ 4 25	
	E
WHEAT-Red 91 @ 92	
Col-N 44 @ 45	
OATS	
Ryg 50 @ 52	
70 07 070	
PORK-Mess	
PORK-Mess	
PORK—Mess. 10 25 @10 50 LAED . 7 @ 7½	
FORK—Mess. 19 25 (£10 50 LARD 7 (£ 7½) TOLEDO. 106 (£ 1 06)6 WHEAT—No, 1 White. 1 06 (£ 1 06)6	
PORK-Mess 10 25 6410 50 LARD 7 6 7½ WHEAT-No. 1 White. 1 06 64 106½ No. 2 Red 98 62 99	
PORK-Mess	
PORK - Mess 10 25 (al 10 50 LARD	
PORK-Mess	

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