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ATTORNEY AT LAW Dealer in Real Estate, and Insurance Agent.

Office, No. 3 Opera House Block, ANN ARBOR. EVERYBODY SAYS THAT

S. B. REVENAUCH

Boss Photographer of Ann Arbor Fourth Street, East of Court House; 1st floor.

J. H. NICKELS,

FRESH & SALT MEATS,

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

THE ANN ARBOR

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Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Transacts a general Banking Business; buys and sells Exchange on New York, Detroit and Chicago; sells Sight Drafts on all the principal cities of

the merchants and others to open accounts with to keep intermeddlers out. them, with the assurance of the most liberal dealing

consistent with safe banking. In the Savings Department interest is paid at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-anoms that have remained on deposit three months

revious to those days, thus affording the people of Money to Loan on Approved Securities.

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A CARD.

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

formerly owned by the late George Grenville, and lat he will continue the drug business, in all its branches, at the old stand, NO. 5 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

ous at reasonable of the public patronage, its patientar attention will be paid to the com-unding and filling of Physicians Prescriptions by competent assistants. hand, these words: Ann Arbor, March 25, 1878.

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

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

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS Special attention paid to the furnishing of Phycians, Chemists, Schools, etc., with Philosophica and Chemical Apparatus, Bohemian Chemica desware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared bluers

1546

The

Michigan



VOLUME XXXIII.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1878.

NUMBER 1701.

THE BEST COW IN PERIL. Old farmer B is a stingy man,
He keeps all he gets and gets all he can.
By all his friends he is said to be
As tight as the bark on a young birch tree,
He goes to church and he rents a pew,
But the dimes he gives to the Lord are few.
If he gets to heaven with the good and great,
He will be let in at the smallest gate.

Keeps a number of fine calves and cows. He makes no butter, but sends by express The milk to the city's thirstiness.

"What do the city folks know about milk! They are better judges of cloth and silk. Not a man who buys, I vow, can tell If I water it not or water it well—If they do not know then where's the sin, I'll put the sparkling water in." Thus taked to himself old famer B, How mean he is, young and old can see.

One night it was dark, oh, fearfully dark—
The watch dog never came out to bark—
Old farmer B, in his bed did snore,
When rap, rap, rap nearly shattered the door,
And a voice cried cut, in a hasty breath,
"Your best cow, neighbor, is choking to death!"

"I will give a dime," cried farmer B,
"To know who played that trick on me,
May the hand be stiff and the knuckle sore
That knocked to-night on my farm-house door."

The midnight voice seemed again to say,
As he pumped away with panting breath,
"Your best cow, neighbor, is choking to death!"
The menaing of this he soon found out, For a stone was driven in the old pump's spout,

WHO KILLED THE JUDGE A Mystery of Crime

One raw morning in March the janitor of the Court House of B——entered the Judge's private room for the purpose of making a fire, and was frightened almost out of his wits at finding the honorable dignitary lying motionless on the ground.

The janitor was about to retreat and raise the alarm by ringing the Court House bell, when he bethought himself Office and residence, No. 18 Thompson, corner of Thompson and William streets, Ann Arbor, Mich. Mrs. Dr. Hartley will limit her practice to the treatment of diseases peculiar to Ladies and Children. that the Judge might have but a fit, and sistance. Therefore he hastened forward and tried to lift the prostrate man, who lay on the floor with one hand partially hidden in his bosom, while the other, lying near his head, held his pen-holder, the gold pen of which had its nib broken. But as the Judge was a large man, given over to some extent to obesity, and the

after this discovery the Court House bell was spreading wonderment throughout

At that time an unusually interesting court was in session at B—, presided over by Judge Blakely. A large number of criminal cases had been disposed of, and but few remained which were of more than passing importance. The ession just drawing to a close had attracted many people from the rural districts, and the several hotels were nightly taxed to their utmost capacity. Attorneys from a distance were in attendance, and many friends of the prisoners

still remained in town. Therefore the wild ring of the Court House bell, fully three hours before the opening of the court, startled everybody who heard it. There was catastrophe in its unwonted tones, and while Jabez Throck, the janitor, still held the rope he heard the patter of a multitude of feet in the stone corridor below. Releasing the rope, he planted himself at the top of the stairs and forbade the crowd surging up, saying that the Judge was dead and that the Coroner was

The report of the Judge's death now spread like wildfire, and the Court Capital security...... 100,000.00 most excited crowd ever seen in B---. After some delay, caused in a great measure by the extraordinary excitement, the Coroner, a slow but precise Europe; also, sells Passage Tickets to Liverpool, tonden and Glasgow, vi the Anchor Line of Steamsham, announced himself ready for business, and, accompanied by the Sheriff, ships, whose rates are lower than most other first-several surgeons and the jamitor, proceeded to the Judge's room, the door of which was locked behind them in order

Judge Blakely was found in the manner in which the janitor had left him,

and the examination was begun.

The surgeons, who had come beforehand to the conclusion that apoplexy had taken the Judge off, were forced to abandon such ideas, for a brief examinaments of death-a short iron poker, to factory alibi." which adhered both hair and blood. But the dagger was missing.

struck the Judge from behind with the cution could prove what they said they poker while he sat in his great arm-chair The undersigned respectfully informs his friends, at his desk, as the position of the chair and body indicated, and then dealt the blows with the degree. blows with the dagger.

murderer had left no clew behind, but ery was made that startled every one. Lying upon the desk, and almost en-

tirely concealed beneath a mass of legal documents, was a piece of legal cap, upon which was traced, in a spasmodic

positively to the writer.

There was such a man as Jason B-; for some time past he had been hibited in court. It produced a proder, this man Bowers had been acquitted by the jury selected to try him, and, at the moment of the commission of the crime, he was a free man. He had dictively conducted, seemed to give the prisoner no chance for escape, and the defense was regarded frivolous before its Juan Fernandez, describes the scenery never been heard to say aught against turn came. the Judge more than to remark that he The fact that the doors leading into de Rode, a Swiss, has leased the island savage.

At home the young man had not borne itor, on the memorable morning, was

he was forthwith arrested and lodged

part of our narrative. At the Coroner's inquest but little light was thrown upon the crime.

started, but this was injured by the va- manner was excited and strange; but

The Court House was on the second street running parallel with the river, and one of the town sewers connected it on cross-examination, said that the prissibility that a small man might have obtained ingress into the building by the sewer, but an examination of its mouth that hour; noticed bandage on his wrist.

The defense also brought forward was situated on the second floor. The murderer, to reach the Judge's apartment, was compelled to cross the courtroom, which, when wrapped in darkness as it was when the murder was committed, was no easy task for one unacquainted with the arrangement of the furniture, etc. If the assassin had trav-would be offered. The prosecution livery of the law on Sinai. We think of that as a "fiery law," whose promulgation is surrounded by the imagery of the law on the prosecution is surrounded by the imagery of the law on Sinai. ersed the room just described he had failed to displace a single chair, several

ner of his exit were also left in the dark. There was nothing to point to the evildoer save the piece of paper already twice mentioned, and by the major part of B——'s inhabitants it was regarded as conclusive. Jabez Bowers was abjured to confess, but to the surprise of all he protested his innocence, and declared that at the proper time he would prove

The District Attorney, a man who had won many eulogiums for his rigorous The prosecution of criminal cases, was summoned to B—— to look after the interests of the State. After an investigation of the case he declared that the jury would deliver a verdict of "guilty without leaving their boxes, and the

It is called to-day "the great trial'

which his friends might have been num-

disguised voice, so that the witness will

conviction.

The attorney's opening address created to the dagger was missing.

The assassin, whoever he was, had first seal the prisoner's doom. If the prosecould, from whence would the alibi

The prosecution, ably and almost vin-

an irreproachable character, having been engaged in affairs of questionable henor; but the trial for forgery was his first appearance before a criminal court.

he meant by it that his protracted trial Bowers into custody if he was still in had familiarized him with the room, town. The young man was not difficult The blood-stains on the shirt were aco find, as he was in the crowd below, counted for by saying that the prisoner had cut his wrist on the night of the crime, and, in fact, when he was arrested his wrist was found to be bandaged by

The alibi which the defense had proposed to prove did startle everyone. light was thrown upon the crime.

Jabez Throck, the janitor, said that he found the outer doors of the Court had been continually in his store from House locked from the inside, and that 9 to half-past 10, inclusive, on the night he had been obliged to enter through the coal cellar, of which he alone carried the key. It was not an uncommon nied him from the grocery to the hotel,

rious county officers, who swore that the clerk of the hotel said that shortly they had locked the iron doors leading after the prisoner's arrival he went up into their offices immediately after the adjournment of court, which gave the murderer no place for concealment but dagger shown in court; the prisoner had returned it just before retiring, but with the stream. There was a bare pos- oner told her that he wished his shirt by

dissipated this theory. The court-room witnesses to prove that the prisoner had expressed to several his intention of leaving B— at the hour mentioned but that he was prevented by his arrest

looked dumbfounded.

several points to the court, the twelve returned with a verdict of—Not guilty! clouds, and destroying fire, and eddying No demonstrations of delight followed smoke; and this was uttered by a sweet the announcement of the verdict. The human voice moving the heart mostly in very severe cases. accused bowed to the jury and was dis- words of peace. That was delivered on

That day he left B— and died ten years later without unraveling, if he could, the secret of the Judge's death.

The discovery renewed speculation on B--'s great murder; that was all.

Devens' Decision. The decision of the Attorney General regarding the preparation of patents and patent cases, says a Washington telegram, is regarded by Patent-office officials as of great importance, as it will affect more or less every manufacturing interest in the country. It renders void letters issuing to two or more persons guilt when placed on the prisoner's when but one of them is the inventor, he stand and confronted by the crowd in The law clerk of the patent office, Mr. Pierce, said to-day that manufacturers are often induced to buy a patent that is apparently valid, issuing under the seal of the Patent-office, without stopping complied with, presuming that they have been, or the office would not have issued the patent. It chances oftentimes that thereabouts, on the night of the murder; in making the application. Probably if at the time aforesaid, he, standing on one-third of all the cases issued by the the stone steps, addressed one of the Patent-office, averaging about 300 a like to see it. If there is anything in I would earnestly advise you to avoid week for years past, come under the week for years past, come under the head, and manufacturers purchasing patents are necessarily vitally interested.

Culture that can take the place of religion, it has not yet revealed itself. Culture is centered in self. Self is the god House was speedily surrounded by the we shall present a case that will demand As a consequence the decision will be fought, and there is little doubt that should it not ultimate in selfishness "But, if we shall further show, gen- a test of its validity will soon be made Culture assumes that what is present in tlemen, that the prisoner carried to his in the courts. According to the prowasherwoman, at daylight on the morn- vision of the Patent law, when a period harmonized to lift character to his highing after the committal of the crime, a of two years elapses from the time of the est point, and lift to its highest issues.

the heart were the proofs of the murder. murderer—we shall confidently expect a would be examined, and the question of conviction, though we would wish to see inventorship thoroughly ventilated. So Lying in its accustomed place by the conviction, though we would wish to see inventorship thoroughly ventilated. So coal stove was seen one of the instruparticular patents are affected until they

A Deed of Daring.

A daring feat of heroism was recently performed by an attendant at the Insane Asylum, at Columbus, Ohio. A youngunaccountable manner, worked after the surgical examination a discov- on the prisoner's person, would be ac- the ground. To rescue the unfortunate counted for. His supposed presence in woman from the outside by the use of the outer vestibule on the night of the ladders was the only hope, but there were crime would be swept away by the oath none at hand which would reach above of the most respectable citizens of B——. the second-story window. Charley Mar-We will not enter upon the details of din, the attendant referred to, stripped the trial. The prosecution introduced off his coat and vest and ascended to the "Jason Bowers did this!"

Below this brief but startling sence, which seemed at once to fix the man who swore to the prisoner's presidentity of the assassin, was what appeared to be an attempt of the writer to affix a signature, but after a "J" the pen made a long mark, which the beholders could follow across the desk to the very walnut edging.

It seemed that death had suddenly in the clark of the case of the court House steps was a person of undoubted veracity, and well to the iron bars, and with the other grasped the poor unfortunate, just as she lost her hold of the casing above, and succeeded in seating her on the window-sill. At this crisis the lady's reason returned, and she begged her of the very things i beleave the gram.

Successing a warp to the clung to the iron bars, and with the other grasped the poor unfortunate, just as she lost her hold of the casing above, and succeeded in seating her on the window-sill. At this crisis the lady's reason returned, and she begged her most.

Good examples among the rulers are identity of the assassin, was what ap- ence on the Court House steps was a frame above. With one hand he clung stricken the writer in the act of signing his name, and the broken pen in the Judge's lifeless hand pointed almost purposely, by the slouching of the hat. purposely, by the slouching of the hat. Ropes were passed to Mardin, who se-This witness swore positively.

The prisoner's shirt, accompanied by when she was lowered to the ground, He was not a resident of his washerwoman's testimony, was ex- Mardin being relieved from his perilous an immate of the county jail—held there on a charge of forgery. On the day prior to the night of the Judge's murutmost nerve, skill and bravery.

as varied and extremely beautiful. M.

SABBATH READING.

Thy Will Be Done. I did not ask Thee, Lord, to give
This racking pain, these aching eyes,
This feeble flesh in torture's grasp,
This absence from the sunny skies;
I prayed for health, for bounding blood,
For joy beneath the glaneing sun;
And Thou hast answered with this woe—
Thy will be done.

I did not pray, Oh Lord, for this;
That friends should leave me lone and drear,
That poverty should hedge me in,
That I should work in care and fear;
I prayed for home and wealth and bilss,
That what I tolled for might be won;
Thou hast denied the blessing still—
Thy will be done.

I did not seek, Oh Lord, for night

Thy will be done; Thy will be done;
I trust Thee, Father, Mother, God!
I trust Thee though my flesh grow faint,
Though I am buried 'neath the sod;
Still trust Thee, for in death's cold arms
Thy presence is a beaming sun,
All that is lost in Thee aye shines—
Thy will be done.

Negative Christians. It would be a poor system of moral overnment which was made up merely negations and prohibitions. And so e would be a poor Christian whose reigion had nothing of a positive element. Many a man imagines he has built up a character, when it is simply a conspic ous absence of character, good or bad. His chief characteristic—if that which has no character can be said to have characteristics—is that of passivity. He out appetite. Your stomach will indicate may measure up to what St. Paul de-when it is time to take food, and then it nominates "a righteous man"—just, unblamable—yet for whom one would hardly die; but is entirely lacking in those grand, positive features which make a man so greatly beloved and esteemed that his friends "would even dare to die" for him. - Watchman.

The Sermon on the Mount. The most careless reader has probably been struck with the contrast between the delivery of this sermon and the de thunders and lightnings, and the voice The Judge's charge was elaborate in of the trumpet sounding long and waxin the prisoner's guilt, and the jury re- as flowing forth in divinest music amid the desolate and storm-rent hill, which

> ayers upon instruments, that your art has not saved the most of you from becoming petty and selfish men and women. You are jealous of one another. greedy of praise and of the gold it brings. You know that there is nothing in your art that enlarges and liberalizes you, that restrains you from drunkenness and vices that shall not be named, that gives you sobriety and solidity of character, hat enlarges your social sympathies, that naturally leads you into organizations for helping others outside of your own circle. ear us witness that you are not the men and women who are relied on for performing the duties of society. If all were like you-if all were controlled by the ideas that dominate you—if shirked the duties of social and civil life like you—if all were as much unfitted by their ideas and their employments as you are for carrying the great burdens of society, what do you suppose would

become of the country, and what would become of the world? Now, if there is anything in art that and self is the model of all culture. Why a man needs only to be developed and beauty that looked upon them from every hill and gate and temple could not save them from their vices. By-and-by science and art are for uprooting the three hours after a meal, the best time selfishness that rules the world. It is for such a bath being two or three hours slowly learning this, and men who have bowed low to her have been touched with that divine discontent which noth- and those who suffer from palpitation or ing but religion can allay. -Dr. J. G. other sense of discomfort at the heart, Holland, in Scribner.

Josh Billings' Cough-Drops. The philosopher, Josh Billings, has placed in the hands of his publishers e Farmers' Allminax for 1879. From its pages we are permitted to make the following extracts. Josh is summering

old, hair-dyed bachelor only for ninety

Sucking a whipt silly bulb thru a rhy

he best laws they kan enakt. One ov the saddest sights uv all to me an old man, poor and deserted, whom as follows: Two hundred and fifty-five once knew living in ease and luxury. He who spends hiz younger days in lisapashun is mortgaging himself tew dissease and poverty, two inexorable drinks sold, realizing a tax of \$808.48. in a large comforter her little baby and put them into the boiler and stir them creditors, who are certain tew foreclose at last, and take possession ov the prem-

reanement tew luxurys—digging roots for brekfast and going naked for clothes iz the virtewous innocence ov a lazy Prudes are coquets gone to seed.

a fix az a stick ov molassis kandy that haz half melted.

There iz no good substitute for wisdum, but silence iz the best that haz

who, rather than not to find any fault at all, wouldn't hesitate tew say tew an angleworm that his tail wuz altogether too long for the rest of his boddy. A man who iz good company for him-self iz alwuz good company for others. Cunning iz very apt tew outwit itself. The man who turned the boat over and

There iz lots ov folks in this world

waz one ov this kind.

I never knew but one infidel in mi life, and he had no more courage than a haff-drowned kitten jest pulled out ov a swill barrel, and waz az afraid tew die az the devil would be if he waz allowed tew visit the earth, for a short season, to recruit himself.

got under it tew keep out ov the rain

I hav seen men who had worn out their vices and supposed, of course, that they was lying on ther virteus. What a man iz the most afrade ov he sez he don't beleave in; this may ac-

kount for sum men's unbeleaf in hell. The man who dies the richest iz the one who leaves the most here, and takes the least with him.

THE HOME DOCTOR.

WORKING OFF SICKNESS. It is a mistake to suppose one can work off sickness. If you feel ill, favor companion struggling with a shark. your body, and take the required rest which nature demands. Don't eat withwill be prepared to digest it.

FOR THE TOOTHACHE. The application of the following remedy for the toothache is said to be efficacious in the most desperate cases, pro-vided it be not connected with rheumatism: Alum, reduced to an impalpable

TO STOP BLEEDING AT THE NOSE, The best remedy for bleeding at the nose, as given by Dr. Gleason in one of his lectures, is the vigorous motion of The Judge's charge was elaborate in of the trumpet sounding long and wax- its details; his Honor leaned to a belief ing louder and louder. We think of this In the case of a child, a wad of paper should be blaced in its mouth, and the all the calm and loveliness of the clear child instructed to chew it hard. It is After an absence of four hours, during and quiet dawn. That came dreadfully the motion of the jaws that stops the which time they sent for elucidation on to the startled conscience from an Un- flow of blood. This remedy is so very simple that many will feel inclined to laugh at it, but it has never been known to fail in a single instance, or even in

ONE WAY OF PURIFYING A SICK-ROOM. I would like to mention to any among A new Judge took Biakery's place, and the session was resumed. A new taches of the Court House, he found his attempt useless, and soon gave it up as attempt useless,

5-cent cake of elder flowers at the drugearthenware; strain nicely, and then add three drops laudanum; bottle it tight, removal to St. Peter's Hospital. Here and keep in a cool place; then use it as the wounds were closely examined by a wash, letting some of it get in the the resident surgeon. It was found that eyes. Follow this, and relief is certain. the boy's back and sides were horribly If the eyes are painful or much sore, lacerated, and little if any hope is enmake small, soft compresses, wet in the tertained of his recovery. mixture, and bind over the eyes at night. I can warrant the above as harm- hour by his relatives and neighbors, is ings. Since this discovery I have given less and sure, having tried it in a number of cases where other skill and remusual intelligence for his age. He says quart of salt, to twelve head of cattle edies had utterly failed. If the eyes are that the shark was at least eight feet in about once a week." badly inflamed, use it very freely; and a length, tea made of elder flowers, and drank, will help cleanse the blood. Pure rock salt and water will strengthen your mixtures or washes containing mineral or other poisons.—Doctor.

According to a medical journal, bathing should always be avoided under the following circumstances, viz.: "Within two hours after a meal; when exhausted by fatigue or any other cause; when the body is cooling after perspira-tion—the bath to be taken when the body is warm, provided no time is lost in getting into the water. Bathing in open air should be avoided altogether, if, after having been in the water a short time, there is a sense of chilliness, with numbness of the hands and Vigorous and strong persons may culture will learn how powerless it is to bathe early in the morning, on an emp make a man that shall be worth the making, and what poor instruments those who are weak are safer in bathing

ing their medical adviser.'

An Intentional Omission. The treasury officials have been very quietly conducting an investigation of an error which occurred in the enrollment of the Sundry Civil bill, and it is coveries have been made. Some time Bachelors are alwas a braggin ov their ago the treasury detailed a detective freedom ! !- freedom to darn their own to work up the case, and it is said that stockings and poultiss their own shins! he has found out that the error was an I had rather be a widower once in two years, reglar, than tew be a grunting, use of money. There were parties here while the Hot Springs bill was pending who were opposed to it because it gave Ambishun tew shine in everything iz to certain parties privileges which these a sure way tew put a man's kandell all men wanted. The rumor is that two members of Congress and two Clerks of Enrollment were bribed to omit the Hot straw iz a good deal like trieing to hy Springs section in enrolling the bill and Clerk Adams has already discharged the clerk who was enrolling when the omission occurred, - Washington tele-

> What Richmond Drinks. The Moffett register tax for the

alcoholic registers recorded 87,679 drinks sold, realizing a tax of \$2,191.97 186 malt registers recorded 161,294 Total alcoholic and malt tax, \$3,000.45. To this must be added the gallon tax, which amounts to about \$86 per month.

THE members of a Massachusetts base-ball club are compelled, by its constitution, to be home every night at 11, A dandy in luv iz in just about az bad | bet on any games of ball.

BATTLING WITH A SHARK.

A Boy Terribly Bitten While Bathing in the East River. Charles Gates, aged 14, and Arthur

Cole, aged 16, had a novel and exciting encounter with a shark in the East river, the following account of which we glean from the New York Sun: They had hired a boat at the foot of Columbia used in a small way. Where the plow street for the purpose of going on a crab-fishing expedition. They pulled slowly down the river until they reached the breakwater between Columbia and Hicks | Farmer. streets. Here Gates remarked to his companion that he would like to take a swim. Cole replied, "All right; peel off, and I'll remain in the boat until you

Gates undressed, plunged into the river, and swam several times around the boat.

Meanwhile Cole was engaged in attaching a rope to a large stone which he had on board, and which he meant to use as an anchor after they began to Cole's attention was soon diverted from this work by a sudden and violent displacement of the water, which almost upset the boat. Almost simultaneously with the shock which was thus given him, he was startled by the screams of his companion, who loudly called for help. Cole concluded that Gates had met with some accident, and was about to leap into the water, when, looking over the side of the boat, he saw his

There was no time to be lost. The cries of Gates were growing fainter, and in a minute more his life must have been sacrificed. Cole bethought himself of the primitive anchor he had been making. He promptly seized the stone and with all his strength hurled it at the shark. Fortunately his aim was good, and the heavy stone struck the shark on the head.

Seemingly stunned by the blow for a second, the shark released his held upon powder, two drachms; nitrous spirits of ether, seven drachms; mix them well and apply them to the tooth.

second, the shark released his head the powder of the shark released his next the condition of the shark released his head the powder lay to his oars, and a few strokes brought him alongside of Gates, who was being swept along by the tide. He reached out his oar, but the drowning boy was unable to catch hold of it. At last a fortunate wave brought the boat and Gates' body close together, and Cole Gates' body close together, and Cole of nitric acid in it. Father remarked: "This will kill every maggot or flyblow." leaned over the side, and, seizing Gates "This will kill every maggot or flyblow by the head and shoulder, pulled him on board.

By this time the shark had partially recovered, and he began to plunge violently about in the water. The speech-less and almost lifeless Gates was placed in the bottom of the boat, and Cole again lay to his oars, and pulled with all his strength in the direction of the boat-ears of the animals, and, in a few min-

After a cursory examination of Gates'

Cole, who is made the hero of the

A Woman's Fight with Bees.

Last Sunday two married ladies liv-

to North East. When below Harbor need but a few applications. creek they thought it would be refreshing to get a drink of fresh butter-milk, and for that purpose drove into a farmer's dooryard. One of the ladies immediately set out for the house, while the other proceeded to secure the horse. She had just got the animal tied when she was startled by a num-hum-hum, and in an instant was surrounded by swarm of bees that somehow got their dander up and were out for blood. The to kick the carriage to pieces. The lady was in about as bad a fix as the horse and was severely stung about the face LACE.—Put a table-spoonful of sugar of and head, and her hands, which were lead in the water, and let it soak for an ly swo'len. While fighting the bees she shouted desperately, "O! for a man, a man, to relieve me from these dreadful ting plants is from the middle bees," but no man came to her rescue, and her companion, seeing the desperate after breakfast. Those who are subject state of affairs, started to her assistance, to attacks of giddiness and faintness, but was driven into the house by the should not bathe without first consult

bees, who made a bee-line for her. The farmer's wife came to the door and shouted that her husband was not at home, and that there wasn't a man on the farm. The woman who was out among the bees finally untied the horse and ran him into the road. She stuck her swollen hands in the first convenient mud-hole and drowned several bees. She was rejoined by her companion, who had made a circuit around the house, and the two headed for North East. Their trouble wasn't over. A good-sized squad of bees started after the carriage, and this well-nigh fright-ened them to death. They noticed a circumstances in which other shrubs farmer coming up the road, and plied would dwindle and die. The common the whip vigorously, and requested him purple lilac is the largest of the species. for heaven's sake to jump out and fight The white variety is less common, and the bees. The Granger didn't care much about doing it, but said he couldn't re-lilac is a small tree of graceful habits, sist the ladies' appeal, and he went for and its flowers are of a lighter lilac color. the bees and got the worst of it. The The Chinese lilac has much darker flow pests settled on his head, and were put- ers than the other varieties, and its ting in lively work. He shrieked with leaves are dark glossy green. pain, and in some way got off his coat, threw it over his head, and amid howls and curses whipped up his horse and over night; in the morning put a pailful are ashamed to say it, but the women laughed heartily to see the fellow fight until it melts and forms a lather; when the bees,—Erie (Pa.) Disparch. As FURNITURE in a tenement house at

Fall River, Mass, was being transferred to a wagon, the wife carefully wrapped put it on the bed in an upper chamber. A little later some one down by the wagon called to a man who entered the chamber to throw down something to use for packing to protect some articles. The man seized the rolled-up comforter and flung it out of the window. It was

colored, and very attractive; quality good."

FOURTEEN years ago several fields "alive" with wild radish (Raphanus Raphanistrum) were cleared and "the plants wholly extirpated" by pulling them up as soon as the flowers appeared. This pest is an annual, and, of course, is propagated by the seed. *Moore's Rural* cites the experience merely to say that the labor was far less than was

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

Around the Farm. MR. E. C. HATHAWAY, Ottawa, Ill.,

writes to the Western Rural that the

Col. Chency strawberry, "when set sufficiently near to a good, strong, hermaphredite variety, like the Wilson, is splendid. It is a strong, rather ram-

pant grower, with good foliage, carrying a wealth of superb fruit, large and fine

anticipated. KILLING THISTLES. - A little oil of vitriol dropped in the hollow of the plant, after it is cut off, is recommended for thistles and other biennial and perennial plants. The vitriol must be carried in a strong, wide-mouthed bottle, and the oil may be withdrawn by means of a wire

Mr. D. A. Lyle relates in the American Naturalist the gratifying results of an experiment with robins kept in confinement. He found that they would eat fruit when forced to it by hunger, or an inadequate supply of flies, moths and worms; but that for one cherry or grape consumed they destroyed thousands of injurious insects. A single young robin required no less than seventy-two large beetles daily to satisfy its appetite, This may have a restraining effect upon persons who think themselves justified in slaughtering this useful bird, under the mistaken plea that it does more harm than good.

MR. W. H. MERRILL, remarking that the indispensable quality of erispness in celery is not secured without continuous growth, finds a few applications of liquid manure "a good quickener," also ccasional raking-in of unleached ashes on the surface among the plants. He gets the best results from banking the dwarf varieties three times, holding the stalks firmly together with the hand, so that no dirt can get to the center of the branch, The same Boston authority says that the prudent gardener sets a new strawberry bed every year, and thus always has plants in their prime, instead of losing the best of two seasons—the failing of the old and the beginning of the new one.

GRUBS IN THE EAR —I suppose the grubs are caused by a fly's depositing its eggs in the ear of the afflicted ani mals. When a boy, on walking through the woods, I came to one of our hogs that had been wounded and was in a wretched state from the flies. My father and I in the wound, and it is the only thing that I know of that will," In a few minutes he put clear lard into the wound; the hog was troubled no more by the flies, and was soon well. I would recommend those persons who have "loco animals" to use a syringe, and utes after, fill the ears with clean lard;

that Gates was terribly lacerated. His body seemed to be bleeding at every pere. He was exhausted from loss of blood, as well as from the effects of the sprinkled on the sunny sides of the houses.

A REMEDY FOR WEAK EYES.

A simple remedy for weak or sore eyes is recommended as follows: Geta 5-cent cake of elder flowers at the drugshovelful each day. They all ate with evident relish. After turning them out gist's, and steep in one gill of soft water —it must be steeped in bright tin or —nounced him to be in a most critical —per week on the ground in the pasture. per week on the ground in the pasture. They are it all, and gnawed off the grass where it had been lying. The cattle began to improve, gaining flesh and look ing better than they had for several years. This morbid appearance was unnoticed years ago, from the fact that the ground was new and ashy from the burning of the woods and land clear-

About the House. To CURE WARTS, -Cut a slice from a raw potato and rub the hand each night. ing on the West Side started for a drive Let the water dry on the hand. It will

> 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. FROSTING WITH GELATINE, -Dissolve a large pinch of gelatine in six table-spoonfuls of boiling water; strain, thick-en with sugar, and flavor with lemon.

Enough for two cakes. BAKING POWDER -Eight ounces of hoase commenced to rear and plunge flour, eight ounces of English bicarbo-as the termentors settled in squads nite of soda, seven ounces of tartaric upon his neck and head, and threatened acid; mix thoroughly by passing several times through the sieve. TO WASH LAVENDER ORGANDIE OR

the principal object of attack, were bad- hour before washing it. Wash carefully REPOTTING.—The best time for repotting plants is from the middle of July until the middle of September, according to the kind of plants; some require earlier potting than others. They do

not need changing oftener than twice a CHANGING CLOTHING. - Relative to changing the clothing, we consider it hazardous to lessen its amount after dressing in the morning, unless active exercise is taken immediately. No un-dergarments should be changed for lighter ones during the day ordinarily. The best, safest and most convenient time for lessening the clothing is in the morning when we first dress for the day.

LILACS. -There are about twenty varieties of the lilac, all of which are pret-TO REMOVE STAINS FROM STOCKINGS.

-Place them to soak in tepid water of water in your boiler over the fire and cut up an ounce of soap in it, stirring it comes to the boiling point put into it a table-spoonful of the magical mixture: stir it around, and, having previously soaped the stains on the sto around for ten minutes; take them out, and, unless very badly stained, they will need but very little rubbing; rinse and blue, and when dried you will find them

A Congressional candidate in Georto abjure the use of tobacco and liquor, and not to associate with people who in it, unfolded it to find the child untue ground that he has eaten thirty quails in thirty days,

DRUGS, MEDICINES.

Upon the evidence of the writing on the paper which was pronounced by all to be in the late Judge's chirography, and beyond doubt the last work of his the court-room after dark, but said that life, the Sheriff resolved to take Jason and on the charge of malicious murder

We now come to the most mysterious | bloody linen.

thing for the deceased to remain in his which was reached at a quarter to 11. room till 12 at night, during a session of This damaged the testimony of the witcourt, and that upon such occasions he ness who had sworn to having encounlocked the Court House when he left for tered Jason Bowers on the Court House home. Upon the janitor's testimony, the theory that the murderer had been concealed in the building was prisoner's witnesses admitted that his

having been left in the aisles as the Sheriff testified; and the mode and man-

at B—, though sixteen years have passed away, and the old Court House has given place to a new one. Jason Bowers exhibited no signs of

bered by pairs. It was known that he hoped to prove an alibi, though few be-lieved his ability to do so. "If, gentlemen," said the District to inquire very carefully whether all Attorney to the jury in opening the case, the requirements of the law have been we shall show that immediately after his acquittal of the charge of forgery the prisoner made threats against the deceased; that he was seen in the vestibule the office has no means of ascertaining of the Court House at the hour of 10, or whether the parties were properly joined

The defense relied mainly upon proving an alibi, as the prisoner's chief coun-In bearing off the sharp instrument of death it was at first believed that the Attorney. They stated that the bloodstains on the shirt, as well as the dagger

thought tnat, in the charge to the jury, he (the Judge) had favored conviction. the court Housewere found to be locked on the inside by Jabez Throok, the jan-cattle.

shirt, the right cuff and bosom of which contained blood stains; if, proceeding further, we shall show that when the prisoner was arrested there was found upon his person a dagger whose blade assignees. The records of the patent and Rome had plenty of culture, and fitted the several wounds in the deceased's breast; and if we shall make known the fact that the prisoner, after tween 40,000 and 50,000 live patents. his acquittal, declared that he could Mr. Pierce said that it had been pretty traverse the court-room with ease after | well known to the profession that a vital dark; and then if we offer in evidence defect of that character existed. The this city and county a perfectly safe depository for their funds, together with a fair return in inter there. A crushed skull over the left ear —words which he must have written fully established would be where there and four dagger stabs in the region of after he had been left for dead by his was a litigated case, when the patents

pass under the test by litigation.

lady patient, of slight figure, had, in herself between the iron bars, and, when at the Glen House, White mountains, discovered, was hanging on the outside and the trout are growing fewer every alleged that some other startling disof the window-sill, some fifty feet above day : the second-story window. Charley Marposition in the same manner. Those A LADY who recently lunched in Alex-

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.
- 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 Member of the State Board of Education-EDWIN F. UHL, of Kent.
- For Representative in Congress-IRA B. CARD, of Hillsdale.
- JOHN HEFFRON, of Detroit, fruit and oyster dealer, and a popular business man, has been nominated for Congress by the National-Greenbackers.

 "In a letter from Jefferson to Mr. Eppes, dated June 24, 1813, you will find what you don't wish to find. So you may profit by reading a letter to Gallatin, dated Oct. 16, by the National-Greenbackers.

Hon. O. D. Conger, of the Seventh Congressional District, now serving out is one protesting against the bank cirhis fifth term, has been nominated for culation of that day and advocating another heat by the Republicans of his the substitution of government bills of district. But a single ballot was taken, the vote standing for Conger, 44; for few passages we had marked:

tant-Postmaster-General Tyner say that 'never to borrow a dollar without laying a tax he has "conversed with several leaders of the Grant movement and that they are indeed in earnest in pushing Gen. Grant for the Presidency;" also that General Key is to have the Postmaster-General Key is to have the second place on the ticket. Grant and second place on the ticket. Grant and to be say that, in spite of all our sorrowful paid and retired whenever peace sucstituents against oppressions, bankruptcy, and structure, we run a good deal of

THE Colorado National-Greenbackers nominated a candidate for State Superintendent of Schools who unhesitatingly and unblushingly declared himself in favor of repudiation. A fit man to put in charge of the educational ideas of propriety.

IN THE Free Press of yesterday appears the letter of Hon. O. M. Barnes, accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor. It discusses the platform on which the convention placed him, at length and in a candid manner, fully indorsing while elaborating its declarations. It will meet the hearty approval of the great mass of Democrats of the Governor. It discusses the platform on of the great mass of Democrats of the State, and ought to satisfy the Democrats with greenback tendencies that an inconvertible or irredeemable currency would be ruinous to every interest.

THE Democracy of the Sixth Congressional District have nominated Hon. Hugh McCurdy, of Corunna. Mr. Mc-Curdy is an able man, a good canvasser, and above all sound on the financial question. He is opposed by M. S. Brewer, present incumbent, and James I. Mead, of Lansing, National-Greenoughly unreliable as the idle wind. Mr. Brewer is, of course, a Republican

THE sober second thought of the Wayne County Democracy gave Gen. Williams a renomination for Congress to the great gratification of his numerous personal friends throughout the Gen. Williams has made a record which | Congress, Jefferson says : reflects credit upon his district and the State. His competitors were City-At torney Maybury and ex-Mayor Wheaton, both of whom pledged a hearty support to Gen. Williams. The First district may be counted safe for the

Democracy. ter the nominations were made, Rev. I. Jefferson says: B. Card, the nominee for Congress, addressed the convention, giving his, and the position of the party on the financial question; denouncing irredeemable currency and advocating the gold and silver money standard, quoting Benton, Silas Wright, Cass, and others." Which entitles Ira B. Card to the vote of every Democrat who has not forgotten the traditions of the fathers, who does not believe that an act of Congress can create something out of nothing, and who believes in honest money.

THIS is what Mr. Conger told his convention on the 16th inst., that is the convention which nominated him for a sixth term in Congress: "The subduedsoldiers of the Confederacy control the House of Representatives to day. They already number the days that intervene before they control the Senate, and they already boldly fortell their control of the Executive after the next Presidential election." And much more of the same sort, with not a word touching the overshadowing financial issue of the campaign. Evidently the "bloody shirt" is the gonfalon under which Conger proposes to rally his forces.

THAT distinguished French writer Bonnet, in an essay on "The Circulation of the Bank of France under the Legal-Tender Act of 1870," says:

"When business is carried on with metallic mercial relations. England understands this; she is sometimes disturbed at having to pay dearly for money, but she never revolts against this necessity, but submits without complan-ing. With us, on the contrary, and in other untries, not only is there irritation when a rise in the price of money takes place, but an attempt is made to escape it, by resorting to expenients, such as paper money. This is like pushing up the pointer of the barometer, when it marks bad weather, to make it indicate better. The bad weather continues not with-tanding; and so, in the matter now ion, the expedients which are adopted to allay the crisis serve to make it

Which we commend to our National-Greenback financiers, who, adopting the homeopathic maxim "like cures like," (or "the hair of the dog will cure the special taxes, redeemable annually as the special tax comes in, and finally within a modbite"), reject the homeopathic belief in infinitesimal doses, and propose to If this is a protest against the modinflate an irredeemable currency with ern national bank system, as we conthe avowed purpose of curing the evils cede it may be, it is equally a protest growing out of inflation.

Two weeks ago-see issue of August -the ARGUS gave place to the follow- speedy redemption in specie. ing resolution adopted at the Demo-

erument, where it belongs, and treasury in its connects issued in their stead, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the holder. And concerning the same remarked:

at Ypsilanti, the following:

We had already read the letter, which credit or treasury notes. We quote a

The modern greenbacker can find no warrant for his crusade against issuing interest bearing bonds in that. Asseting that this is "an agricultural nation" and that the "lendable money is chiefly that of orphans and wards in the hands work of a State, to be pointed to as of executors and guardians, and that an example for teachers and scholars. which the farmer lays by till he has The "flat money" fellows have queer enough for the purchase in view," Jef-

"In such a nation there is one and one only resource for loans, sufficient to carry them through the expense of a war; and that will always be sufficient, and in the power of an honest government punctual in the preservation of its faith. The fund I mean, is the mass

The bills of credit or treasury notes Jefferson advocated were not a legal tender or "fiat" or "absolute money," but were in the nature of a loan, either with or without interest as the emergency might require, and to be redeemed and retired as soon as the emergency- tour, Lapeer. the then pending or any future warwas over. We quote further:

I. Mead, of Lansing, National-Green-backer. The latter gentleman has boxed the political compass and is as thoroughly unreliable as the idle wind. Mr. emission was to be total in checked with the national constitution to render these was locked up in the chests of executors, guardians, widows, turmers, &c. We then issued bills bottomed on a redeeming tax, but bearing no interest. These were readily restricted by the result of the national constitution to render these prohibitory measures universal and permanent; and the adoption of treaty stipulations with foreign powers to pre-

Contrasting this policy with that pre-State, and of the Democracy generally. viously pursued-by the Continental and of special privileges in the govern-

"In the revolutionary war, the old Congress and the States issued bils without interest, and without tax. They occupied the channels of circulation very freely, till those channels were 3. The approp overflowed by an excess beyond all the calls of lands in limited quantities to actual set-

The result of this excess of circula tion, with no pledged taxes for its re- communication and travel to the lowest demption, Jefferson's sine qua non, -- every Noticing the recent Democratic reader of history knows. Protesting County Convention held at Hillsdale, alike against such a circulation and the Standard (Republican) says: "Af- against a bank circulation of any kind, good.

"If treasury bills are emitted on a tax apin preference to the bank paper now affoat, on a principle of patriotism as well as interest; might be emitted, bottomed also on a tax, but not bearing interest, and if ever their credit of the land. faltered, open public loans, on which these bills alone should be received as specie. These, operating as a sinking fund, would reduce the quantity in circulation, so as to maintain that in an equilibrium with specie."

All banks being suppressed by the joint action of Congress and the States, or in such States as would consent to "transfer the right of issuing circulating paper to Congress exclusively," the bank issues were to be followed by government bills of credit "bottomed, every ties by arbitration. emission, on an adequate tax, and bearing or not bearing interest, as the state of the public pulse should indicate," the claims of humanity in the disci-

banks, Jefferson says: "The national paper might thus take place even in the non-complying States. In this way, I am not without a hope, that this great, this sole resource for loans in an agricultural country, might yet be recovered for the use of the nation during many and in the large of the state of of the nation during war; and, if obtained, in perpetuum, it would always be sufficient to carry us through any war; provided, that in any interval between war and war, all the out-standing paper should be called in, coin be permitted to flow in again, and to hold the field of circulation until another war should require its yielding place again to the nationa

If the banks had an opponent in money, we have an infallible means of discovering whether transactions are on a sound footing, and whether they are kept within reasonable limits; it is the price of that money. As it has a value in itself, and cannot be increased at will, if it becomes scarce, at an early day not provided for by or Jefferson as they undoubtedly did, his ernment paper money not redeemable be subject to prompt redemption on deat an early day, not provided for by, or mand in gold and silver, the only equal it is sure sign that the equilibrium is disturbed, and that speculation is playing an exaggerated part. Just as the thermometer marks the variations of temperature, so does the price of the precious metals indicate the state of com-"bottomed on" a specific tax, or to be standards of value recognized by the lesson we find in the letter to Mr. Eppes to which our correspondent refers us.

We have also carefully read the letter to Mr. Gallatin. Like the lettet to Mr. Eppes it takes strong ground against banks and bank circulation, and equally ough investigation into any and all strong ground-and this after over two abuses of public trust. years of reflection and discussion -- in favor of providing for the necessities of the government in time of war :

"Not by any novel project, not by any charlutanrie, but by ordinary and well experi-

against the issue of a government paper

JEFFERSON AND "GREENBACKS." money in time of peace, or in time of war without provision for sure and

In a letter to Mr. Eppes, dated Sept. cratic Congressional Convention held at 11, 1813, we find language approximating that of the resolution concerning Resolved, In the language of Thomas Jeffer- which we expressed our "skepticism." son, that national bank circulation ought to be suppressed and restored to the national Gov-We take especial pleasure in quoting it

"The question will be asked and ought to be looked at, what is to be the resource if loans cannot be obtained? There is but one, 'Carthago delenda est.' Bank paper must be sup-"We confess to a little skepticism as we read the second resolution adopted by the recent Democratic Congressional Convention held at Adrian. Neither the language nor the sentiment smacks of Thomas Jefferson, held at Adrian. Neither the many the sentiment smacks of Thomas Jefferson, and we shall really feel obliged to the author of the resolution if he will cite us to the page of Jefferson's works in which we can find either the resolution or its substance. Jefferson was never in favor of a Government paper money."

The way comes a solution of the will cite us to the page of Jefferson's works in which we can find them, and it is an abundant one for every necessary purpose. Treasury bills, bottomed to make the place of so much gold and silver, which last, when crowded, will find an efflux into other countries, and thus keep letter from an esteemed correspondent at Ypsilanti, the following:

| Continue of the quantum of medium at its salutary level. Let banks continue if they please, but let them discount for cash alone or for treasu-

Also this in a letter "To ----," sup-

"All we should have to do would be, when the war should be ended, to leave the gradual your pocket then you had no more real extinction of these notes to the operation of the taxes pledged for their redemption; not to suffer a dollar of paper to be emitted either by public or private authority, but let the metallic medium flow back into the channels of circufew passages we had marked:

"It is a wise rule, and should be fundamental in a government disposed to cherish its same resource, and the same process, on the

After this let no one venture to quote Jefferson as an advocate of legal tender greenbacks, "fiat" or "absolute money,"

IT WOULD N'T be a sin to fall down and worship the platform recently put ideas with loud yells, after a blatherforth by the Tennessee Democracy, for skite speech from some "Bob" Ingersoll, it is like nothing in heaven, on earth, put up by the swarm of jobbers, defaulor under the earth. As platfoum builders our Tennessee friends can't be

READ Senator Thurman's arraignment of the Republican party and then N. Y. Nation decide whether you will aid in perpetuating the Republican power by voting ment bond sells at par now because it is non-taxable, what would it

Prohibition Ticket and Platform.

At a State Prohibition Convention held at Lansing on Tuesday, August 13, the following candidates for State officers were nominated and platform

Governor-Watson Sayder, Ypsilanti. Lieutenant-Governor-J. W. McKeever,

Secretary of State-Traverse Phillips, Hast-State Treasurer—D. H. Stone, Holly.
Auditor General—L. L. Farnsworth, De-

Attorney General-E. G. Fuller, Coldwater. Dickie, Albiou.

Member of Board of Education--Chas. La-

1. The legal prohibition in the District of Columbia, the Territories, and in every other place subject to the laws of Courses of the inner that the really important battle is in the Congressional districts. The Republicans are straining every nerve against society; an amendment of the any vent the importation and exportation

of all alcoholic beverages. 2. The abolition of class legislation ment, and the adoption of equal suffrage and eligibility to office without of that party from the beginning. -Dedistinction of race, religious creed,

The appropriation of the public tlers only; the reduction of the rates of inland and ocean postage; of telegraphic practical point by force of laws, wisely and justly framed, with reference not only to the interests of capital employed but to the higher claims of the general

4. The suppression by law of lotteries and gambling in gold, stocks, produce, and every form of money and property, and the penal inhibition of the use of the public mails for advertis- "Why," said the latter person dryly ing schemes of gambling and lotteries. The establishment by mandatory provisions in national and State consti tutions, and by all necessary legislation, of free public schools for the universal

6. The separation of the government in all its departments and institutions, including the public schools and all man a "lecherous bondholder," or it is funds for their maintenance, from the control of every religious sect or other is due. If it is wicked to ask for payincluding the public schools and all funds for their maintenance, from the association, and the protection alike of ment, and enlightened universal sufall sects by equal laws, with entire freedom of religious faith and worship.

7. The introduction into all treaties hereafter negotiated with foreign governments of a provision for the amicable settlement of international difficul- archy where the chief end of the law i 8. The abolition of all barbarous

modes and instruments of punishment. The recognition of the laws of God and coupled with a run on non-assenting pline of jails and prisons, and of that hanks Jefferson says: our age and nation, which regards the anything, the government will not give

prevention of crime.
9. The abolition of executive and legislative patronage, and the election of President, Vice-President, United States Senators, and of all civil officers, so far far as practicable, by the direct vote of

10. The practice of a friendly and liberal policy to emigrants from all nations, the guaranty to them of ample protection and of equal rights and privileges. 11. The separation of the money of government from all banking institutions. The national government only should exercise the high prerogative of issuing paper money, and that should

civilized world. 12 The reduction of the salaries of public officers in a just ratio with the decline of wages and market prices; the abolition of sinecures, unnecessary offices, and official fees and perquisities; the practice of strict economy in goverument expenses, and a free and thor-

Butler held his face in tan bark thirteen minutes the other day without breathin. He sleeps with hemlock poultices on his hands, and there is a all important political issues of the wart on his left thumb that he arro day. He is a forcible and convincing

having shown the world

"How sublime a thing it is To suffer and be strong."

POLITICAL CLIPPINGS.

The way out of our financial difficulities lies not through a poor currency. It is not the quantity, but the quality of the representative currency of the country that gives it value. No nation or people ever acquired wealth by borrowing money. Greenbacks are only so many evidences of the nation's debt, which the people will sooner or later in its connection, for the benefit of our have to pay or repudiate. If the volume is increased and payment denied, that will be repudiation and they will rency 2 Do the laboring men of the depreciated currency? Is five dollars a day in a worthless currency better than one dollar a day in a currency that has twice the purchasing power of the five dollars? Six dollars in greenbacks today have just as great a purchasing power as had seventeen dollars and ten cents on the 11th day of July, 1864. On that day six dollars in gold had just as great purchasing power as had seventeen dollars in greenbacks. One dollar in gold would purchase two dol-Also this in a letter "To —," sup-posed to be President Madison, dated and six dollars would purchase seventeen dollars and ten cents. When you had seventeen dollars and ten cents in value than you have to-day when you

It is only two years since Gen. Grant left the Presidency after having given the country at least four years of unparalleled corruption and disregard of law. His faults as a civil ruler were so glaring that he had in 1876 neither a defender nor an apologist who dared to open his mouth. But at this moment the guilty men" who figured most emerged from their hiding places and were not money, not "cash," but a for him, and shrewd observers begin to risk of seeing him nominated in 1880 on the "hurrah" system; that is, offered as a candidate to the party of moral ters, and wire-pullers who recall with maudlin tears the good old days when a rascal was never so safe in the public service as when he was "under fire "that is, when the proofs of his villainy were being arranged and published .-

have six dollars .- Elmira Free Press.

sell for if it was taxed say a quarter of duce the rate of interest to three and three-quarters per centum, and if the bond were sold at all it would have to be sold, say, at ninety-four cents on the agitators who are ranting about taxation of government bonds tell us what earthly difference it makes to the people whether they take this six per centum difference by yearly taxation from the bondholders or take it in a lump in the shape of an increased price for the bonds? Exactly the same law holds in respect to the bonds purchased ten years ago, but whether it holds or not, those bonds are now funding so rapidly that the most critical of agitators will Superintendent of Public Instruction - S. scarcely find a peg on which to hang ickie, Albion.

Superintendent of Public Instruction - S. scarcely find a peg on which to hang an argument of taxation. - N. Y.

> irretrievably, and they have no longer tial election save by first carrying the House. A Democratic House means full Democratic control in 1881, and an opportunity for fully carrying out those reforms which even a Rupublican Senate was not able wholly to prevent. A Republican House means an attempt to reinaugurate the extravagance and corruption which have marked the history

> A good and suggestive joke was recently played on a Stark county Greenbacker at a country hotel. After ordering supper the financier began a little discourse on the advantages of "flat money" for the benefit of the farmers loitering in the bar room. When he came to seat himself for the evening meal there was nothing upon the table but a napkin and a plate. In some surprise he turned the latter over, and found beneath it a slip of paper bearing this inscription: "This is one sup-In high dudgeon he demanded the landlord an explanation.

"that's a flat supper." - Canton Repos Precisely at what point does it become a crime to lend money to a man who needs it? Nobody will say that it is a crime to take security if one lends at all. Either it is the lending that constitutes the vile offense and makes a frage so determines, we can safely assure Gen. Butler that not a single person will thereafter be guilty of the crime of lending. Men who have anything will quietly retire to some mon-

not to rob .- N. Y. Public. Suppose the national millenium of "unlimited issue" sets in, how is it go-ing to "make times better?" How are you going to get the "unlimited issue' unless you work for it or buy it with some equivalent? If it is to be worth reform of criminals as a means for the prevention of crime.

And if it is to be worth nothing it wouldn't do you good if you had millions of it. Take 0 from and 0 remains. If you want money you will have to work for it.—Findlay Jefferson-

> In God's name propose something, Kearney, and give up this foul and fetid blatherskite about the "lecherous bondholders" and "the slimy imps of hell" who publish newspapers. Have you anything to say, man, that is worth saying? The country will listen to you. Do you really represent the working men, or, using the name of the workingmen, have you simply come to Massa-chusetts as the hired stump orator of Gen. Butler. - Boston Pilot.

> > Ira B. Card.

Hon. Ira B. Card, of Hillsdale, the Democratic nominee for Representative in Congress from this Congressional district, has been a resident of Hillsdale for many years, where he has earned an enviable reputation as an hon orable and successful business man, and where he is respected and esteemed by all, even by his political enemies. Mr. Card is a representative man of the party, an honest, consistent and clearsighted politician, and in full sympathy with he Democracy of the country on enced means; by the total prohibition of all private paper at all times, by reasonable taxes in war aided by the necessary emissions of public paper of circulating size, this bottomed of the private paper of circulating size, this bottomed of the private paper at all times, by reasonable taxes of the day. He is a forcible and convincing speaker, ready and strong in debate, and will enter into the work of the convenience of the private paper of circulating size, this bottomed of the private paper at all times, by reasonable taxes are provided to the private paper at all times, by reasonable taxes of the day. He is a forcible and convincing speaker, ready and strong in debate, and will enter into the work of the day. Gen. Butler says he has lived in one campaign with zeal and vigor. The community for 60 years. Just think of nomination of Mr. Card seems to have a community having to stand such an given general and complete satisfaction affletion for more than half a century! to the party throughout the district, Well may that community boast of and we heartily commend him to the having shown the world Democracy of Monroe county as just the right man to represent them in Congress .- Monroe Monitor.

The greenbackers complain that this government created two kinds of money-a good money for the bondholder, and a poor one for the plowholder." They now propose that all the money shall be the poor money that they complain of. Honest money men also want only one kind of money, but they want it good money .- Pau Pau

MARRIED.

GOODYEAR—COMSTOCK—Aug. 22, at the stance of the mother of the bride, by Rev. B Pope, Mr. J J. Goodyear, of Dryden, N. and Miss Leila Bel Comstock, of this city.

ANN ARBOR MARKETS.

Apples, dried, per lb, 6@7c.
Beans, per bu, \$1.25@\$1.50.
Butter, per lb, 9@10c.
Cheese, per lb., 10c.
Eggs, per doz., 10@12c.
Hay, per ton, \$8.90@10.00.
Lard, per lb., 7@8c.
Poultry, chickens, 10c turkeys, 12c.
Beef, per lb., 4%6.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Louis Weil is not our authorized agent and we do not hold ourselves responsible as a firm or indi-1701wl

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the School Board of District No. One of the City of Ann Arbor, held July 8, 1878, SEC. 14. "Pupils of the High School will not be permitted to organize or maintain secret societies, and no student will be graduated who remains a member of any secret society after having been notified by the Board to withdraw from the same." Dated, Ann Arbor, August 15, 1878.

JAMES B. GOTT, Secretary. Annual School Meeting. Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meetin School District No. One of the city of Anu Ar r, will be held at FIREMEN'S HALL, in sai

Monday, September 2, 1878, Annuary, September 2, 1878,
for the election of three Trustees in place of James
B. Gott, Leonard Gruner, and Lewis C. Risdon,
and for the transaction of such other business as
may legally come before said meeting. The polis
for the election of officers will open at 10 o'clock A.
M. and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The business meeting will commence at 2 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Trustees,

JAMES B. GOTT, Secretary.
Ann Arbor, Aug. 22, 1878.

COAL.

After some delay and much effort, I have succeeded in cheapening expenses so that best screened coal can be delivered about this city at \$6 a ton As \$6 gives no margin for losses, prompt paymen from all, and advance from unknown parties will be expected. Orders for one ton or more addresses

EUGENE B. HALL, Agent, will be filled at \$6 until the coal conschange price for all the country.

Ann Arbor, August 22, 1878.

ISRAEL HALL.

P. S.—To correct the erroneous impression, that my son's failure is the result of our unprofitable stock business. I will state that four years ago I gave him \$3,000 to join a man whose books showed he had just paid \$6,000 toward stock to open a new business in Toledo. Requiring more capital, company notes were given for outstanding claims. In three weeks the entire assets were found to be less than the liabilities assumed. An assignment was made, and, one year after, the assignee reported a compromise in full. Now, the compromise is pronounced illegal, and that my son is liable for several thousand dollars, which, having no moral force, I am unwilling to assist in paying. All other claims against my son or Hall Brothers will be promptly paid by me on presentation.

1701 ISRAEL HALL.

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 neeeded.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

terms. Inquire at the Angur office, cr 22 THOMSON STREET. Ann Arbor, March 14, 1878. 1678tf. Public Schools.

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1878. Examinations for admission will be held in the Central Building on Saturday, the 24th inst., beginning at 9 o'clock A.M. The Superintendent will be in his office also on Friday, the 23d inst. for consultation with pupils concerning their school

ork.
Ann Arbor, Aug. 14, 1878.
W. S. PERRY, Supt. The CROWNING GLORY Is the only Cooking Stove in the world with the Haking Oven Extending Rearward, and over the rear extension a PORTABLE PLANISHED COPPER RESERVOIR. It is manufactured only by

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO., Buffalo and Detroit. None but the genuine articles 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 under the Firebox, and front doors opening over a detachable shelf in front. Buy the only Cooking Stove ever mad; exactly suitable for the Farmer's use.

A BSTRACTS OF TITLES.

All parties who are desirous of ascertaining the condition of the title to their lands, or parties who wish to loan money on real estate will do well to call at the Register's office and consult a Compared Set of Abstract Books. Said books are so far advanced that the Register can furnish on short notice a

Perfect Statement as to the Title of any parcel of land in Washtenaw County as shown by the original records. C. H. MANLY, Register.

J. KECK & CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Are now Offering Great Inducements to Purchasers.

BUYERS WILL

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING THEIR

Direct of the Manufacturers.

Manufactory, corner of Will-

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

an make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we will start you. \$12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address

FINE JOB PRINTING done at the 55- 50,000 Letter and Note Heads just received at the ARGUS Office. Now is the time to hand in your orders.

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

THE PEOPLE HAVE A CHANGE

TO BUY

____ C-L-O-T-H-I-N-G

AT UNPARALLELED PRICES!

FOR A FEW DAYS LONGER.

JOE T. JACOBS,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER

Ann Arbor, Aug. 16, 1878.

ANOTHER REDUCTION!

Owing to the lateness of the season we offer our entire stock at reduced prices:

Black Gros-Grain Silks, superior quality, at 621, 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 Albion, attention to our \$1.75 and \$1.90 Silks. We know whereof we speak when we say that they are positively cheaper than any \$2.00 or \$2.25 Silks found elsewhere. Our Colored Lawton, Decatur, 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.

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. Jamestown Alpacas, warranted to wash and not cockle, or money refunded, in all Lake, colors and prices. Bunting in all colors. Desirable DRESS GOODS at New Buffalo, Three Oaks, 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, 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. "Cashes" 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, Grass Lake, Large assortment of Silk and Satin Fans. Largest stock of PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS ever shown in Ann Arbor. Good Cambric Parasols at 12½, 15, 20, 25, and 35 cents. Silk Parasols equally cheap. We show an elegant line of Ladies' and Misses' GLOVES and HOSIERY. Silk Embroidered Hose from 25c. to \$1.00 per pair. Full line of Ladies' and Detroit, Ar., Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs. All sizes in Ladies' and Misses' Go Gauze Underwear. 10 of the best make of CORSETS to select from. An immense stock of Paisley, Black Thibet, Shetland and Summer SHAWLS cepted. from 75 cents up. Great Bargains in LACE SHAWLS AND SACQUES H. C. WENTWORTH, G. P. & T. Agt., Chicago. for the next 20 days. The largest assortment of

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 PEARI SHIRT still takes the lead, for \$1.00; a fit guaranteed or money refunded.

COATS' SPOOL COTTON furnished to the trade at 571/2c 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.

- DEALERS IN -Monuments & Gravestones

CUT BUILDING AND ARTIFICIAL STONE Manufactured on short notice. Prices low au work warranted to give satisfaction. 1689y1

MR. M. GOLDMAN,

Manufactured of Foreign and American

GRANITE and MARBLE.

Wishes to state that he is now located at No. 170 HUMAN HAIR GOODS,

of all descriptions, to which the attention of the ladies is especially invited. & Combings rooted and worked up in every tyle, by a new and superior process, for 50 cent Ladies' and gents' wigs made to order on short

Orders by mail sol ited and will receive prompt M. GOLDMAN, 170 Michigan Avenue, Detroit

N. B.-Mr. Goldman has had unlimited experi-ence in the human hair business for over 18 years.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL.

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

IS A DOLLAR EARNED!

NEW GOODS

LINE OF TEAS.

Together with a full line of COFFEES, consisting of the following brands: MOCHA, OLT GOV'T JAVA, MARACAIBO, LAGUAYRE, SAN TOS and RIO, both rossted and ground; a full control of the cont

SUCARS, SYRUPS

AND MOLASSES,

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. MAY 12, 1878.

9 47 7 7 33 5 05 9 67 Ax. 10 20 12 15 8 06 6 00 9 40 11 41 11 30 1 30 6 8 7 7 15 11 65 12 9 9 9 12 12 52 - 4 8 8 8 12 07 - 4 8 8 12 07 - 4 8 18 12 52 - 4 8 8 8 12 07 - 4 8 18 12 52 - 4 8 8 8 12 07 - 4 8 18 12 52 - 4 8 18 12 07 - 4

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5 10 - 6 47 10 18 - 5 10 5 20 5 10 7 10 10 33 2 05 6 28

*Sundays excepted. ISaturday and Sunday at

Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad. Taking effect Monday, July 29, 1878. Urania Ypsilanti Junction Ann Arbor

J. M. ASHLEY, JR., Asst. Supl DETROIT, HILLSDALE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD. Live Geese FEATHERS always on hand. To take effect Aug. 19, 1878.

> STATIONS. Mail. Exp. STATIONS. Exp. 1 all Trains run by Chicago time, W. F. PARKER, Sup't, Ypsilanti CANADA SOUTHERN RY LINES.

The Only American Route Through Canada Trains leave M. C. R. R. Depot, Detroit, city time loston.
Fast Day Express, daily, 12 10 noon, Wagner or
New York and Boston.
Lightning Express, daily except Sunday, 11 16 p1. Wagner car to Buffalo and Rochester.
Toledo trains leave 7 50 a.m., except Sunday; 3 16
m daily 6 50 n.m. except Sunday; 3 16
m daily 6 50 n.m. except Sunday;

W. K. MUIR, Gen'l Manager, St. Thomas, Ont. M. C. ROACH, Pass, Agent, Detroit, FRANK E. SNOW, Gen. Pass, and Ticket Age. Detroit. **ETNA**

#8 For information and tickets apply to 6 harpless, agent M. C. R. R., Ann Arbor.

INSURANCE COMPANI Guupowders, Imperials, Young Hysons, Hysons, Japans, Colongs, Formosas, Congous, Souchongs, and

Re-Insurance Reserve,

\$4,735,092.86 Together with everything in the line of Pure Spices, Canned fruits, and Vegetables. We have a Re Insurance and Canital Stock. Re-Insurance and Capital Stock,

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

business you can engage in. \$3 to \$30 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. For ticulars and samples worth \$5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Assets Jan 1, 1876, \$6,792,649.98. Losses Paid in 55 Years, \$ 44,760,391.71. Surplus over all Liabilities, including

25 CENTS.

The Argus 3 months

To increase the circulation of the Argus and enable it to do more efficient campaign work we offer it to and including the issue of

Will not some Democratic friend in each practice. town send us a club of 10, 20, or 50 at that rate? Now is the time

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

-The public schools of this city open on Monday next, August 26. instituted at Manchester.

M-Wheat still comes in freely and the mar-

ket yesterday ruled at 95ca\$1. Thomas A. Booth, of Lodi, where he had Jonathan Sprague; Samuel G Benham. resided over 40 years, died on Sunday last,

aged 60 years. - The University buildings are being reno-

his vacation visit to various points in the State "set down" on the Dr. once.

of New York and is again on duty.

- George Sutton, assignee of the Ann Arbor Trading Association, has just made the formerly of the Dexter Leader, has been nom-

voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities

We are indebted to the Register for U. breathing. A. Chapin's biographical sketch of Judge Kingsley and the memorial tribute of Gov.

Mrs. Otis C. Johnson, nee Kate Crane, accountant in the University Laboratory, has been quite sick at Goderich, Ont., but is re-

this city, accompanied by some Dexter broth- will exchange pulpits. ers and the Dexter Band, went to Dundee on -In the absence of Rev. R. B. Pope, pastor Wednesday. An Odd Fellows picnic.

dence in the Sixth ward, on Friday last, aged in the evening. 62 years. His funeral was attended at the Episcopal Church on Sunday afternoon.

The lower ball has a diameter of - inches, The upper ball is 165 feet above grade line. etc., from August 12, 1878, to April 1, 1879, at gave a wrong date.

8 o'clock p. m., Saturday evenings excepted.

Commencement, takes a position in the High

- 52 and 2-11 bushels per acre: that is the and is credited with a good address.

- Gottlieb F. Bischeff was found dead in his bed Wednesday morning. Coroner Clark Reform Club on Monday evening last. \$1,000 here, being the in practice at this bir. held an inquest, and the post morten examination disclo ed the fact that an abscess had bro-

"If our citizens would mow the grass in front of their residences and 'slick up' a little, how

much better the village would appear." - A large excursion party came to this city on Friday last from Milan and Dundee, under the auspices of the Methodist Sunday Schools

- E. L. Boyden reports threshing 43 bushels per acre, but don't want anything said about it, -for fear of his creditors. We sug- exchanges are on our table claiming notice: gested that he compromise by turning over to

planted out an orchard of 700 trees.

Association held last Saturday evening, August Dillaye discusses The Transportation Question 17, the following officers were elected for the -favoring narrow-gauge railroads, and an ensuing year: President, C. Eberbach; Vice- other Thoreau essay is unearthed, Nights and President, Fred. Schmid; Secretary, J. Wm. Days in Concord. Julia C. Dorr, Anna C. Henry Binder, E. Luick, C. Viesel.

in-Bay, via the T. & A. A. R. and the Chief-Justice Waite, went off on Wednesday mor- York. ning about 300 strong. At Milan another excursion, also about 300, -for the benefit of the

agency of M. Rogers. Voorhees, 35 acres and 1,044 bashels, or nearly and, A House of Entertainment, i-v, by Hor-30 bushels to the acre; T. V. Quackenbush, ace E. Scudder. American Finances from 7 1-2 acres and 285 bushels, or 38 bushels to 1789 to 1835, by John Watts Kearney, and the acre; William Bush, 45 acres and 1,500 Primitive Communism, by Arthur Sedgwick, bushels, or 33 1-3 bushels to the acre. Superi- are timely papers, having a bearing upon live | sion. He knew nothing of the tricks or farmers have been selling at Plymouth, get- issues. Thomas Sergeant Perry discusses ting \$1 a bushel for new wheat. Mr. Geer re- "Some French Novels," and Richard Grant

ports the quality generally good. Odd Fellows along the line of the T. & A. A. "Pope's Virginia Campaign, and Porter's Part Odd Fellows along the line of the T. & A. A.

"Pope's Virginia Campaign, and Porter's Part law. Right and justice always commanded his support, and in him they found an ardent was a large attendance of members of the order, some 5 or 20 lodges being represented, Scores." In poetry Whittier has "The Vision steel to his client, yet nothing could induce him. Smith's Saleratus. They are nice to the eye, pleasand many of them were accompanied by their of Echard," and Holmes, "The Silent Melody." wives. There was a procession, picaic dinner, In "The Contributors' Club" various topics are speaking in the grove, and a general making discussed and a number of new books are of acquaintances among those present. Short "done for" in "Recent Literature." Houghton, was the subject of oppression or of attempted injustice, he kindled with unwanted zeal and of Dundee, Rev. Mr. Magoffin of Dexter, D. The Catholic World has: The Mathemati-Cramer and C. Krapf of this city, and others. | cal Harmonies of the Universe, Pcarl (the Music was furnished by the Dexter Band, for opening chapters of a serial story), The Bolwhich the band was highly complimented and landist Acta Sanctorum, The Tombs of the received a hearty vote of thanks from the au- House of Savoy, St. Paul on Mar's Hifl, His dience. An Odd Fellows excursion to Put in- Irish Cousins (a story), English Statesmen in We can well remember such occasions, when Bay was projected, to take place the latter Undress (Lord Carlingford and John Francis | these bursts of eloquence from his lips fell uppart of September, and a committee was ap- Maguire), Lope de Vega, English Tories and on the ears of both jury and spectators with

ess," in payment for the publication of the New York. Aldine prospectus. We accepted, as did num- The Eclectic Magazine has a varied list of

- A National-Greenback Club has been organ-President, Charles Thayer; Vice-Presidents, tary, M. H. Brennan; Corresponding Secre--A lodge of the A. O. of U. W. has been Tremaine; City Committee, at large, Charles York. Thayer; First ward, James J. Parshall; Second, Thomas F. Leonard; Third, Warren E. Walker; Fourth, Richard Beahan; Fifth,

- Hon. George W. Fish, of Flint, has selected the Consulate at Tunis in preference to the one at some port in China, received his invated and made ready for the opening of the structions, and left his home on Monday last years, 7 months, and 11 days. Judge for his post of duty. He has his reward for Kingsley was one of the oldest and most - Congressman Willits was in town on his part in making Judge Christianey Senator, honored of our citizens, for though absent Tuesday: consulting with the faithful and but there is no telling what the Senate will do with him when his name shall come up at the City Marshal Johnson has returned from next session for confirmation. That body has

-Moses W. Field has the same knack at The Florence Rice-Knox Concert Troupe | figuring up large political majorities that he will give a concert in this city on Wednesday has in inserting large attorney fees in his ten evening, Sept. 11. Look out for a rare musical per cent. mortgages, a hundred dollar fee in a hundred dollar mortgage. Witness his prom-- Miss Rose Lee, who graduated from the ising in Wednesday's National-Greenback Normal School the present year, will be pre- Convention 25,000 majority in Wayne county ceptress of the Dexter Union School the com- for "Saleratus" Smith and John Heffron, draft appropriate resolutions, present the with less than 30,000 votes in the county.

final dividend, making a total of 26 cents on inated for County Clerk by the National-Greenbackers of Bay County. Mac didn't - Eugene B. Hall, of this city, has filed a make a very long stay with the Democracy. - Dr. Maclean went to Sand Lake, Kent about \$15,000; assets nominal: or so the court | County, a few days ago, opened a patient's wind-pipe, inserted a siver tube and set him

THE CHURCHES. - The German M. E. Church will hold its annual Mission Festival on Sunday next.

- Rev. J. S. Boyden, of Ypsilanti, supplied the Baptist Church of this city on Sunday last. - Next Sunday, August 25, Rev. D. R. that of Mr. Chapin: - A large delegation of Odd Fellows from | Shier, cf Chalsea, and O. Whitmore, of Saline,

of the M. E. Church, on Sunday last, his - W. B. Jolly, butcher, died at his resi. father preached in the morning. No sermon

-Next Sunday merning Rev. W. H. Ryder, of the Congregational Church, will give a ser-- That upper gilt ball on the Court House | mon especially for the aged members of his flag staff measures just 13 inches in diameter. church and congregation.

-That union Sunday School excursion from Saline to Brooklyn was given August 21-last | Henry Lee. - The leading business men of Ypsilanti Wednesday-and will not be given August have signed an agreement to close their stores, 27. The AEGUS was misled last week and

-The officials and members of the M. E. - The Manchester Enterprise reports the Church, of this city, are making arrangements Sharon Farmers' Festival, held on the farm of | for the entertainment of the members of the D. G. Rose, largely attended and a great suc- Detroit Conference to meet here on Wednes-

- Col. Goulding had a tair-sized audience

- R. E Frazer, Esq., addressed the Chelsea were subscribed toward a Red Ribbon Hall, were subscribed toward a Red Ribbon Hall, In 1830 he was married to Miss Lucy Ann The following was written to a friend, by and the Club hope to erect a hall at a cost of Clark, a sister of Gen. Edward Clark of this

- The Woman's Christian Temperance Enterprise is not inapplicable to this locality: Union for this Congressional district will meet in convention at Dexter on Wednesday, Sept. 4. at 11 o'clock a. m., the sessions to continue during two days. Papers will be presented upon topics of interest and discussion invited. On Wednesday evening a mass meeting will

THE SEPTEMBER MAGAZINES.

The September numbers of our magazin those "pestiferous critters" all over the usual Hunting the Mule-Deer in Colorado, by J. H. Mills; The Engadine, by Gen. Geo. B. Mc-- Rev. E. Baur has shown us a sample of Clellan; To South Africa for Diamonds, by Chinese Plums, grown at Caseville, Huron W. J. Morton; Glimpses of Western Farm Co., measuring 5 1-2 by 6 inches in circumfer- Life, by Maurice Thompson; and, A Spool of ence either way. He claims that the curculio Thread, by Charles H. Clark. Other papers is yet unknown in that section, and he has have single illustrations,-the little poem, "Ready for the Ride," one specially notice-- Israel Hall has purchased four lots on able, engraved by T. Cole fr m a painting by Monroe street, west of the residence of A. J. W. M. Chase. There are four chapters of he held for the full term of six years. In Sawyer, and will immediately build a \$4,000 Eggleston's novel, xlix-lii, and chaps. iii-v of house on the same: or that is the figure "re- Falconberg, by Hjalmar Hjorth Boyeson. port" puts the cost at. It is a sightly location | There are two complete stories, Eine Junge and the occupant will always command a fine Amerikanerin, by Charles de Kay; and, Molly, by Julia Schayer. Charles F. Thwing has a -At the annual meeting of the Relief Park paper on College Fellowship, Stephen D. Hangsterfer; Treasurer, J. Waltz; Trustees, Brackett, James T. McKay, and F. G. Fairfield are among the poets of the number, and inal existence. He was one of that band of

Harner's Magazine has in distinctively illus trated papers: Sheen-the Beautiful, Rerailroad and in aid of the depot at that point formed Wiesbaden, Thomas Bewick, and, A -was attached, and both parties had a good Spring Jaunt on Staten Island. The illustra- settlers of that day remain to speak his praise time. The Ann Arbor Band accompanied tions are numerous and superior both in draw- or to drop a tear at his grave. ing and graving. There are chaps, xxviii--- The self-propelling steam engine which xxxi of William Black's novel, Macleod of went through our sireets last Saturday fore- Dare, and chaps. i-iv of Book Fourth of noon attracted considerable attention. It was Thomas Hardy's serial, The Return of the drawing a water tank, threshing machine, and Native. Ab'm: A glimpse of Modern Dixie, a large wagon loaded with boys. The engine throws considerable light on a dark subject, was of 12-horse power, manufactured by Coop- The School Mistress and Catarino Cornaro are er & Co., of Mt. Vernon, O., and cost about in the essay line, and there are several com-\$1,500. It was owned by J. G. Laubengayer, plete stories, Mercedes-a Drama, several of Lodi, having been purchased through the poems, and readable editorial departments. Harper & Brothers, New York.

White has a fourth paper on "American-- The pionic arranged for by the lodges of isms." Francis Lippitt tells the story of

Roses (a story), The English Press and the -The "Aldine Pub. Co.," of 18 Vesey street, Pan-Anglican Synod, and in poetry: The Y., recently offered us, and other news- Espousais of our Lady, A True Lover, One to paper publishers, "a special illustrated volume | One, the Created Wisdom, and, Lac du Saint of specimen sheets, entitled 'Ten Years' Prog- Sacrement. Catholic Publication Society,

erous brethren of the press, and when the selections. The leading paper, The Life and "Ten Years' Progress" came to hand it con- Times of James Madison, is from the Quarsisted of scattering numbers of the Aldine for terly Review, and is a comprehensive and 1874-5, bound in a paper cover, -- a regular | philosophic survey of the eventful twenty-five Aldine cover with the new title printed there- years succeeding the close of the Revolutionn. The "volume" was thin and the fraud ary war. Among the other papers are: The practiced upon simple-minded newspaper men | Mystery of Edwin Drood, by Thomas Foster; -especially those who already had the Aldine | Freemasonry, its History and Aims, by Edfor the years named (our case) -still thinner. | ward F, Willoughby; Johnson without Bos-The "Aldine Pub. Co." need not expect to well, by William Cyples: Lady Caroline make anything in the long run by such sharp Lamb, by S. R. Townsend Mayer; What the Sun is made of, by J. Norman Lockyer; The Earth's Place in Nature, by the same writer; ized in this city with the following officers: and chaps. xxiv-xxvii of Macleod of Dare, by William Black. There is a steel portrait of John Finnegan and William Deubel; Secre- Henry M, Stanley, accompanied by "Through the Dark Continent," by Keith Johnson and at tary, Henry C. Waldron; Treasurer, Warren | biographical sketch. E. R. Pelton, New

JUDGE KINGSLEY DEAD.

Hon. James Kingsley, the amputation of whose limb was recorded in the Argus of last week, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Charles A. Chapin, on Saturday last, at 2 and 1-2 o'clock p. m., aged 81 for the last few years our city still claimed

The funeral of Judge Kingsley was held t 5 o'clock p. m. on Monday, at St. Andrew's Church, the rector, Rev. Wyllys Hall, officiating, and was largely attended. In the forenoon the Bar of the city held a meeting, voted to attend the funeral in a body, and also appointed a committee, consisting of Judge Lawrence, Gov. Felch, and John N. Gott, to same to the Circuit Court at the adjourned -A. McMillan, of the Bay City Observer, term in September, and ask that they be spread upon the journal. The pall bearers were six of our oldest citizens: Charles Thayer, Loren Mills, Dor Kellogg, Aretus

> After reading the scriptural lesson and the Episcopal Church, the officiating clergyman substituted for a discourse a biographical sketch prepared by C. A. Chapin and two memorial papers, one written by Judge Lawrence, and the other by Gov. Felch. In lieu of any sketch of our own we append

He was born in Canterbury, Windham of this city, was President, county, Connecticut on January 6th.1797, and moved with his parents to Brooklyn in the The following candidate. same county where he attended school till about 19 years of age. He then went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he studied Latin with a Professor of Latin in Brown University. After finishing his Latin course he returned to Brooklyn, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar in that ounty. In 1823 he went to Virginia and was Manchester. engaged as private teacher in the family of Ludwell Lee, son of the famous Richard Ann Arbor.

He remained in Virginia until the winter of 1826, when he went to Mississippi, settling in he town of Grand Gulf. Shortly afterwards the vellow fever breaking out, he concluded to emi rate to Michigan and learning that Ann Arbon was a new and thriving village in the Territory, he directed his steps hither. He came up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers by boat, landing at D. G. Rose, largely attended and a great success. Just as any one might have expected.

— Miss J. Rose Colby, of this city, who graduated from the University at the last June

Detroit Conterence to meet here on whether the purchased a horse and code to Detroit. At the latter place he sold his horse and came on foot to this city, reaching here in the fall of 1826. Upon ariving in he village of Ann Arbor he selected two lots School the coming year: succeeding Mr. Jenks. at the Opera House on Sunday evening last, and returned the next day to Detroit and en of land about three miles north of this city average claimed by Wm. A. Mason for 11 acres

- Next Sunday afternoon J. C. Bontscou, then returned here and began work by clearing on his land during that fall and winter

> In 1830 he was married to Miss Lucy Ann She died in 1856 and three children survive — Mrs. C. A. Chapin, of this city, James and George Kingsley, of Paola Kansas. George Kingsley is at present in the city, reurned to Michigan upon hearing of his

In 1828 Mr. Kingsley was appointed Judge of probate, which office he held until of those places. They visited the University be neig, to be addressed by Each Union in the district is invited to send March 3, 1831, he was appointed a Trustee of March 3, 1831, he was appointed a Trustee of member of the Lower House of the State Legislature and in 1838, 1839 and 1842 member of the Senate. While a member of was again elected a member of the House and in 1850 was a member of the Constitutional Convention, in which he was on the Judiciary ommittee, and occupied a prominent position n the proceedings and deliberations of the the University, belonging to the first set of elected Regents, the Regents prior to 1852 the nomination of the Governor. This office 1869-70 he was again elected to the Lower House, which was the last official position held by him. He was also the second Mayor

of Ann Arbor. *Also in 1860, in which session he was a vige

We also copy the paper of ex-Gov. Felch Judge Kingsley came to Michigan in 1826, ust as the tide of population was beginning of low into its territory. He became a citizen here before the organization of the popu-lous county of Washtenaw and when its pres nt capital town had little more than a nom-- The Company A excursion party to Put
Bay, via the T. & A. A. R. and the ChiefBay, via the T. & A. A. R. and the Chief
seasonable matter. Scribner & Co., New country, laid the foundation for the State, and

> His life has been continued beyond that of most of his associates. Few of the early settlers of that day remain to speak his praise writer of the above. He has traveled for years, and has tried all the leading lines in the His life has been continued beyond that of

law and intending to devote his life to its practice, the field which he chose offered at the time of his settlement here, little encouragement to the lawyer. No court had been her established, no business complications denanded professional services or judicial investigation. He was at the first session ever the County. Although the last of his profession here who has fallen, his name stands inscribed first on the roll as the oldest and earliest sember of the bar. For more than fifty years - William Geer, of Superior, gives us the The Atlantic Monthly has in fiction: The he has been a prominent member of this comfollowing wheat items from that town: John | Europeans, chaps. vii-ix, by Henry James, Jr., | munity, sometimes engaged in professional

> As a lawyer Judge Kingsley had litfor the technicalities of the profespettifogger, and never soiled his hands with is practices. The labor of the office and the drudgery of the details in the preparation of causes were not much to his taste, but he was a true advocate of the great principles of the y trick or chicanery to pervert the law. His ant to the taste, and sweet to the stomach It is fforts in the courts were always marked with | made by a new process by ability and learning, but his best efforts were before the jury. Where he thought his client his advocacy became both striking and powerful. His words of invective against the offender, on such occasions, were scorching.

and his warm plea for justice-plain, simpl

justice—rung out in that eloquent tone which commanded the sympathy of all hearers.

to appear in these professional efforts. The play of his fancy and the sallies of his wit not unfrequently broke the dullness of the more grave and serious business at the court.

Judge Kingsley was honored by his fellow-itizens with many offices of trust and author-During eight years he was Judge of Probate, and for many years a member of the Legislative Council of the Territory and afterwards of the Legislature of the State. He has been Mayor of the city, a member of the Constitutional Convention and Regent of the

ways had in his capacity and above all in his strict integrity and honor made him ever a popular man. The free, voluntary suffrages of his fellow citizens thrusted office upon him e duties of his official life he performed dil ently and conscientiously, and his retire ent from office was without a stain upon hi outation, or the whisper of a doubt as to

e purity of his acts or his motives. Judge Kingsley was a man of great sim plicity of character. No display or show was ever exhibited by him. Although a man of more than ordinary stores of learning, and rich in the fruits of much phlosophic reflection, it was never the subject of boast of show, and I apprehend that few of his im liate acquaintances estimated him in the regard as highly as he deserved. He often exhibited the guileless spirit of a child. would not suspect a wrong in others. He was kind and generous in his impulses, a true sympathizer with the poor and unfortunate and a warm and sincere friend. The rough contact with the world seems to have affected him little, and the books which he read in his have youth and the memory of his early friends renained dear to him to the last day of his life

It was perhaps these traits of simplicity and honor which marked the course of his ing life, which, more than anything besides, made him a popular favorite and knitted so strongly the tie that bound him and his more But his long life is now ended.

Judge Kingsley was politically a Demo crat, and in many a campaign did yeoman service in behalf of the party, always making effective speeches from the platform, speeche stimulate the zeal of his hearers. As an official-judicial, legislative, or executive-he was ever true to the trusts reposed in him: never bartering the interests of his constitu ents for personal gain. Ann Arbor is specially indebted to him for his early and ear-Dunn, Hiram Arnold, and Collins B. Cook. nest efforts in locating, establishing, and building up the University, and those of our burial service prescribed by the canons of citizens who knew him will long hold him in

The National-Greenback Ticket.

The National-Greenback County Con vention was held yesterday, with nearly of this city, was President, and A. T. Breugel,

The following candidates were nominated For Senator, Henry C. Waldron,* of Ann

Arbor. 5 For Sheriff, James M. Forsyth, of Ypsilanti. For Treasurer, Byron C. Whitaker, of ima.
County Clerk, Ezekiel M. Cole, of Superior,
Register of Deeds, Albert T. Breugel, of

Circuit Court Commissioners, Warren E. Walker,* Ann Arbor, and Frank Foote,* of Ypsilanti. Coroners, John W. Babbitt, of Ypsilanti, and Jonathan Sprague, or Ann Arbor. Representative, First District, John D. Ol-

cott, * of Augusta. Those marked with a * have been Republicans, the others Democrats.

The Public and Pullman Hotel Cars. Practice better than Preaching. The Experience of those who have Used them.

The Verdict all one way. They are liked

by everybody. and Phil Duffy, in Webster. Who can beat in the evening H. M. Look, of Pontiac, and if ye acres, devoting all his time to his land as it can give you more value for your mone; than any other line; that it, in the use of these five acres, devoting all ms time to me and no court was held till January, 1827. At that time he commenced the practice of law that time he commenced the practice of law ahead, and that it you wish the very vest accommodations, you must buy your ticket over

most traveled of railroad men: "MY DEAR SIR :- 1 have been unavoidably ained, since my return, in reporting to you as promised, my experience and verdict as to the Pullman Hotel Cars on the North-Western

"We,-Mrs. D. and myself-have but short story to tell about the one we were in and that is that it was the most enjoyable trip we ever made between Chicago and home We were very agreeably surprised on many clusive he was a member of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan, and March 3, 1831, he was appointed a Trustee of the University of Michigan. In 1837* he was changed every time, and the car kept in order. changed every time, and the car kept in order. There were several children on the car. Sometimes it may be worse, and many times member of the Senate. While a member of the Senate in 1842 he drew the charter of the Michigan Central Railroad by which it went into operation—its first charter. In 1848 he year again elected a member of the Henre and the senate in the senate it may be worse, and many times better, in this respect. There is something perfectly luxurious, or rather it is a luxury, to glide along through a beautiful country, over a perfect track, and seated by yourselves

and serving is all that could be desired.
"Now as to the cost: When I went East, in
July, alone, my bills for meals were rather high; but for two of us they were actually less than at ordinary eating houses.

"For dinner we had a whole prairie chicken, with vegetables, coffee and dessert, and bread— two kinds—and butter thrown in. Cost, \$1.50

(or 75 cents each). I think some more vegetables were served than we ordered. "We generally eat a light supper. Our dinner was rather late; for supper we had two plates raw oysters—all we wished; cost, 40 cents each. Breakfast was a capital one, and is our favorite meal. We had a porter-house steak, cooked to perfection, an omelette, potatoes for two, coffee for two, hot corn bread for two, besides the bread on the table; cost, \$1.45 (or 75 cents each). Total for the trip,

*3.75 (or 62 1-2 cents per meal.)

"In my judgment, when there are two or more in a party it will not in any case exceed 75 cents per meal, and generally will cost less; and the cooking and service are the best I ever saw on a rail.
"I am confident these cars will prove a great

who, coming into the wilderness of a new country, laid the foundation for the State, and who will bear forever the worthy name of pioneer.

success, and be very popular. The conductor —Mr. Taber, I believe—we found gentlemanly and unobtrusive. Next time we will try it again."

Yours truly, No man is better entitled to speak of the

> In these Hotel Cars the meals are q la carte more; and this at very reasonable rates.
>
> The managers of the Company have determined to omit nothing which will add to the convenience, safety and comfort of the traveling public who favor them with their patronage; and further, that they will not be chipsed in this direction by any other railroad the world. Hence these cars, constructed by the Pullman Palace Car Company espec-

ially for the Pioneer line, are the finest ever It is not exaggeration to say that no road in he has been a prominent member of this community, sometimes engaged in professional labors, sometimes in more general business the best of everything that can be had, he pursuits and sometimes in the performance of

> are the same (and no higher) as are made in the more common Sleeping Car, so that the traveler using one of these palatial hotels is given much more worth for his money than h

A teacher asked one of her pupils "who was the stongest man?" "Jonah," he replied, "because the whale could not hold him down after he had swal-

HENRY S. SMITH & CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

EDWARD DUFFY'S for your Sugars. He has the best and cheapest in the market of all grades. Also a full line of Groceries. "A word to the wise."

OLD CONGRESS, fine cut, is made from the most choice selection of leaf and is the best. Try it. For sale by Edward Duffy and J. W. Hangsterfer

part of September, and a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

Maguire), Lope de Vega, English Tories and power fascinating and almost irresistable.

Nor did the kindlier feelings fail sometimes | Carolina, at the same price? QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco when they can buy Marburg Bros. Seal of North

CLEARING-OUT SALE!

The success of our Special Sale of

Suits, Silks, and Dress Goods

Induces us to make

"FURTHER REDUCTIONS" IN ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS!

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

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

REDUCED THEM FROM \$3.00 TO \$2.00 4.50 TO 2.75 12.00 TO 8.00

> 18.00 TO 11.00 MACK & SCHMID

GREAT BARGAINS

For the next 30 days on all

all the towns in the county represented,—the delegations including many prominent members of both the old parties. H. C. Waldron, of this city, was President, and A. T. Breugel,

To make room for Repairs at

MACK'S, LITTLE

The One-Price King Clothier.

Read the following, and you will then be better able to appreciate the fact that the Chlcago & North-Western Railway is the leading

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

BAKERY, GROCERY

-AND-

FLOUR & FEED STORE. We keep constantly on nand. BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, ETC.,

FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. DELHI FLOUR, J. M. SWIFT & OO'S BEST WHITE WHEAT FLOUR, BYE FLOUR, BUCK WWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, &c., &c.

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 Protnce generally.
Goods delivered to any part of the city with out extra charge, RINSEY & SEABOLT,

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1878 CO < HI

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE



Before Taking Loss of Memo-After Taking.

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

Full particulars in our pamphiets, 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 URAY MEDICINE CO.

1674 No 10 Mechanics Block, Detroit Mich.

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

Assets over \$1,000,000
Orient of Hartford, Assets sover \$1,000,000
Orient of Par.

Assets over \$1,000,000
Orient of Par.

Assets over \$1,000,000
Orient of Par.

Assets over \$1,000,000
Orient of Hartford, Assets sever where and very indicate and promptly paid.

1700 C. H. MILLEN.

TAKEN UP.

Came into the inclosure of the subscriber on the
bit day of July, a dark BAY MARE, about eight
year sold and weighing from \$0 to 900 lbs. Badly
galled on back by saddle. The owner is requested
to claim said animal and pay charges.

Ann Arbor Town, Aug. 5, 1878.

1699w6* MICHAEL COWAN.

Estate of Samuel Cross. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate of County of Washtensw, holden at the Probate of-fice in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the tenth day of August, in the year one thous-and eight hundred and seventy-eight. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Samuel Cross,

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Myron Webb, praying that administration on the estate of said deceased may begranted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the ninth 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. HARBIMAN,

(A true cony).

(A true copy). Judge of Probate.
WM. G. Dory, Probate Register. 1700td Estate of Thomas Van Gieson

Estate of Thomas Van Gieson.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of WashteDaw, 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 October, and on Saturday, the twentyfifth 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.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, ANN ARBOR,

Election Notice.

To the Electors of Washlenaw County:

To the Electors of Washlenaw County:

You are hereby notified that at the General Election, to be held on Tursday, the Fitth Day of Novembers, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor General, State Treasurer, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a Member of the State Board of Education, in place of Edward Dorsch, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1878; a Representative in Congress for the Second Congressional District of this State, to which this county is attached; a Senator for the Fourth Senatorial District, consisting of Washlenaw County; also one Representative in the State Legislature from each of the several Representative district—Augusta, Pittsfield, Saline, York, Ypsilanti City and Ypsilanti Town; Second District—Ann Arbor City, Ann Arbor Town, Northfield, Salem, Superior and Webster; Third District—Bridgewater, Dexter, Freedom, Lims, Lodd, Lyndon, Manchester, Scio, Sharon, and Sylvan. Also a Sheriff, County Clerk, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Proscuting Attorney, two Circuit Court Commissioners, a County surveyor, and two Coroners.

County surveyor, and two Coroners.

JOSIAH S. CASE, Sheriff. CET YOUR PROPERTY IN.

C. H. MILLEN,

Insurance Agent

No. 4 South Main Street, MICH, WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. Judge of Probate 1699td

The oldest agency in the city. Established

a quarter of a century ago. Representing the following first class companies: Home Insurance Co. of N. Y., Assets over \$6,000,00 Continental Ins. Co. of N. Y., Assets over \$3,000,000 Niagara Fre Ins. Co., N. Y., Assets \$1,442,400 Assets over \$1,000,000

Girard of Pa.,

ANN ARBOR.

ATTEND THE

Great ClearingSale



CLOTHING HOUSE

Now is the time to Save Money.

Estate of John Eisele.

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 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, decased,

day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
Judge of Probate.

WM. G. Dory, Probate Register.

1899td

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 deceased, and all other persons interested in 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.

(A true copy.)

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, (A true copy.)

Judge of Probate, the township of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, in said State, on SATUBDAY, THE SENTEMBER, A. D. 1578, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the standing 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.

(A true copy.)

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, (A true copy.)

Judge of Probate, the third of the estate for Sale.

Executor and Executivity of the last will and testament of said deceased.

Real Estate for Sale.

in the township of Northfield, in said county.
Dated, August 8, A. D. 1878.
FRANK EMERICK,
1699 Circuit Court Commissions
JOHN N. GOTT, Complainant's Solicitor.

AT THE



A. L. NOBLE. Estate of John Schneeberger.

Estate of John Eisele.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, S. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the fifth 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, decessed.

Anton Eisele, 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 as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the fourth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the formoon, 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 canse, 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 Anyus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Estate of Henry H. Sheffield.

Estate of John Schneeberger.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the Probate Office in the Probate Office in the Venty of Ann Arbor, on Filday, the twenty-sixth day of July, in the year one thousand represents that day of July in the year one thousand represent, william D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Schneeberger.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Schneeberger.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Schneeberger.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Prob

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

Estate of Christopher Herzer.

Estate of Henry H. Sheffield.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, as. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturdsy, 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. Shefield, 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 herrs 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 potice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of this order to be published in the Michigan Arpus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Estate of Christopher Herzer.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Coffice in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the inthe city of Ann Arbor, on the said estate, of said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petitioner give notice to the pendency of said petitioner, and

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN.

(A true copy.)

WM. G. Dory, Probate Register.

1698te MY. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 1699td

Estate of Samuel G. Adams.

State of Samuel G. Adams.

State of Samuel G. Adams.

State of Michigan, county of Washtenaw, boiled at the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, boiled at the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, boiled at the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, boiled at the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, boiled at the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, boiled at the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, boiled at the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw and the probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, boiled at the Probate Court for the follows the proposed of the Present washed to probate, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and help as the proposed of the 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 petitiones 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 petitiones of hourder to hished in the Michigan Aryus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, County of Washtenaw, helden at the Probate Court for the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there were also and county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, County of Washtenaw, helden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the fining and filing the petition, only verified, of Anna & County of Washtenaw, helden at the Probate of Michigan, excepting and reserving therefrom the east thirty feet of said lor; said premise being described in said mortgage as a supplied on said mortgage as a supplied on the said for probate. William D. HARRIM Mortgage Sale.

Real Estate for Sale.

Estate of Mary Paul.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, S. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on 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.

Leonhard Gruner, administrator 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 Saturday, the thirty-first day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said estate, and all other persons interested in said ceatae, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, is turned to the persons interested in said ceatae, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, situated in the Fifth ward of said deceased, the following described real estate, to wit: Lot number five (5) in block six (6), Brown and Fuller's addition to the village, now city, of Ann Arbor, situated in the Fifth ward of said city.

Dated July 2, 1878.

LEVERETT B. KELLOGG. Administrator Chancery Sale.

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 MICHEAN ARGES, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

Judge of Probate.

WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in chancery. 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 intensity second day of January, A. D. 1878, the undersigned, one of the Circuit Court for 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 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, on MONDAY, THE TWENTY-THISD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1878, at ten o'clock in the forencon of that day, all those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the 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, on MONDAY, THE TWENTY-THISD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1878, at ten o'clock in the forencon of that day, all those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Being the west half of the northwest quarter of section Iwenty-eight, in township in the township of Manchester, according to the part of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to with the forence of the farm now occupied b

of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan.
Dated, July 26, A. D. 1878.
FRANK EMERICK,
1897
Circuit Court Commissioner.
EUGENE K. FRUERUEF, Complainant's Solicitor

posed to be from the effects of Paris green which has been used to destroy potato bugs, but has been washed off by the rains and carried to the rivers. Many of the fish have been opened and found to be bloated about the stomach, especially when partly-digested potato bugs were found in them.

A POWDER-MAGAZINE containing 1,100 kegs of powder, was struck by lightning during a thunder-ctorm near Pottsville, Pa , last week.

JOHN E. LEETE, the New Orleans reporter who recently testified before the Potter nvestigating committee, was attacked with a crazy fit in New York, and became so unruly that he had to be locked up in prison. He distinguished himself by discharging three pistols shots through the door of a room on the second floor of the Astor House. One bullet narrowly missed the night-clerk of the hotel. Another grazed the side of a policeman who had been called to assist in arresting him. Leete is afficied with the hallucination that he is followed by persons who desire to prevent him from making further revelations to the Potter flicted with the hallucination that he is followed by persons who desire to prevent him from making further revelations to the Potter-committee.

THE WEST.

St. Joseph and Council Bluffs railroad, 150 miles south of Omaha, early on the morning of Aug. 13; by a party of masked men, who rode on horseback to Winthrop, and there boarded the train. They secured \$5,057 from the United States Express car, and escaped. There were four men engaged in the robbing. The entire work was done in less than five minutes. The train was filled with passengers, but none knew of the robbery until the robbers escaped. The thieves were cool and collected, showing no signs of timidity, and went to work like old, experienced hands. None of them were masked.

THE people of Cincinnati have voted

Bulletin has crop reports from 261 counties in Illinois, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Tows, Minnesota, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado and Utah, which Rahas, miscouri, Colorado and Utah, which indicate that the increase in the acreage of spring wheat is 34.81 per cent., and the average yield per acre, 12.25 bushels, against 17.93 bushels last year; aggregate yield, 122,000,000 bushels, against 128,537,000 bushels last year.

Austin, Nev., was recently visited by a cloud-burst, which flooded the business part of the town, doing damage to the amount of about \$100,000. A man named Sparman was swept down a ravine and drowned. The Reveille office and many business buildings were wrecked.

HENRY FREUND, a traveling jeweler from New York, arrived at the Palmer House, in Chicago, about noon the other day, engaged a room on the ground floor, and, after seeing his valuable goods placed in the room, stepped out to the office. Returning in about twenty-live minutes he was dumbfounded to find that thieves had entered the room through the transm, broken open his trunks and rifled them of their valuable contents, consisting of \$15,000 worth of watches, diamonds, etc. Chicago detectives claim that it is the boldest robbery over perpetrated in that city. One of the detectives claim that it is the boldest robbery over perpotrated in that city. One of the thieves was subsequently captured and the plunder recovered. ... Charles W. Angell, of Chicago, Secretary of the Pullman Palace Car Company, has stolen \$120,000 of the corporation's funds and fled to Europe, He was one of the most trusted men in the employ of the company, and the defacation was a great surprise to his employers as well as to his friends and acquaintances. A woman is said to have been the inciting cause of the crime. Einstein Bros., boot and shoe dealers and manufacturers, of San Francisco, have suspended. Their liabilities are estimated at \$800,000, half of which is due Eastern cred-tor.

JOHN A. LEETE was again before the committee on the 16th. He read several letters from Kellogg, one of which is as follows:

WILLARD'S HOTEL, Feb. 25, 1877.

DEAR LETTE WAS again before the committee on the 16th. He read several letters from Kellogg, one of which is as follows:

WILLARD'S HOTEL, Feb. 25, 1877.

Looks now as if the count would progress, and Hayes be declared President before the was one of the most trusted men in the employ of the company, and the election of the Berlin congress, expressing the belief of the Declar Carlotton. The congress, expressing the belief that the peace will be existing cents;

These expenses, stated in detail, were (omitting cents) that ding cents.

For the Way Department. ... \$10,472,202

For the Navy Department. ... \$10,472,202

For the Navy Department in the teresbury, the cluster of the Czar's pr

Octave Louve, and Aaron Carter, all colored, were hanged at Donaldsonville, La., on the 14th inst., for the murder of Narcisse Arreux, a white man, in December, 1876. THE August returns to the Depart-

A STARTLING tragedy was enacted in the city of St. Louis, last week. Col. J. P. Colcord, a well-known and billiant attorney, and formerly a member of the Legislature, murdered his mistress and then killed himself, the inciting cause being whisky. Col. Colcord murdered his mistress and then killed himself, the inciting cause being whisky. Col. Colcord was one of the most promising lawyers in St. Louis, and during the progress of the Murphy movement in that city, several months ago, obtained considerable prominence as a temperance orator.

About 100 delegates from different parts of the country were present.

FAILURES: Bradley, Reis & Co., of Sharon, Pa., owning furnaces and coal mines in all parts of Western Pennsylvanis, liability of the Bank of Millersburg.

A New Orleans dispatch of Aug. 20, compared the same of Milersburg, olio; J. C. & R. B. Cowdrey, bankers, Mazomanie, Wis.; Ely & Stimson, pork-packers, Cincinnati, Ohio. fever, and 120 new cases reported. At least 1,000 people are now down with the fever. No further hope entertained of averting a terrible epidemic, which cannot culminate before the middle of September. Reports from Memphis and Vicksburg, on the 20th represent the fever as increasing. .. A Grenada (Miss.) dispatch gives a distressing picture of the state of affairs in that ill-fated town; "The town is not merch; decolate. town: "The town is not merely desolate. I is so devastated that its condition is one o part of this week by randts, of whom one part of this week by randts, of whom one part of this week by randts, of whom one areola is chief."

A SAN ANTONIO (Texas) dispatch states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of burial—not that there is any ceremony. A man is taken with the fever, lies down exhausted, falls into a state of collapse or delirium, and in a few hours is wrapped in the blankets in which he died and hurried to the burial-place. The burial service is omitted, for the living have no time to think of other services than those to the sick."

A SAN ANTONIO (Texas) dispatch states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande, surrounded New Town early in the morning, and charged the town for the purpose of capturing the notorious stock-thief, Arcola, but he had fled, riding off bare-back sans clothing or arms. The Alcalde of New Town was interviewed and state if that Arcola stole the cattle from Texas, and bed taken the stole the cattle from Texas, and bed taken the stole the cattle from Texas, and bed taken the stole the cattle from Texas, and bed taken the stole the cattle from Texas, and bed taken the stole the cattle from Texas, and bed taken the stole the cattle from Texas, and bed taken the stole the cattle from Texas, and bed taken the stole the cattle from Texas, and bed taken the stole the cattle from Texas. for the living have no time to services than those to the sick."

THE PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION.

The Potter Investigating Committee met at New York, and resumed taking testimony, on the 13th inst. W. H. Reberts, editor of the Nicholis Government, shortly after the Returning Board met. He called on Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial, as he passed through Cincinnati, and told him that he had come on for the purpose of learning Gov. Hayes' views in regard to the South, and what policy he would adopt in the event of his being counted in as President. The witness, in the course of his conversation with Halstead, told him that what could be done to save the State, redone would be done to save the State, respectively.

JOHN R. & GEORGE W. CECIL, bankers and brokers, New York, have gone into bankruptcy. Liabilities about \$200,000; assets nominal.

The dead and bloated bodies of millions of fish have been lately found in the rivers and lakes of Northern New York, supposed to be from the effects of Paris green which has been used to destroy potato bugs, but has been washed off by the rains and carried to the circumstant of the Officer at New Orleans, but recommended that it be given to a "nigger." He would not take any such position where he would be obliged to take care of Kenner, of the Returning

WILLIAM H. ROBERTS WAS further examined by the committee on the 14th. Quesa thunder-ctorm near Pottsville, Pa, last week. A terrible explosion followed, demolishing the magazine and scattering the debris in an easterly direction, making a gap in the neighboring woods fifty feet wide, and killing three of a picnic party, and more or less injuring reveral. Many houses in the neighborhood were badly damaged, and several cattle were so injured that they had to be killed.

THE WRST.

THE express train bound from Omaha
to St. Louis was robbed between Winthrop
Junction and Sugar lake, on the Kansas City,
St. Joseph and Council Bluffs railroad, 150
miles south of Omaha, early on the
morning of Aug. 18; by a party of masked
men, who rode on horseback to Winthrop,
and there boarded the train. They secured \$5,057 from the United States Express
car, and escaped. There were four men
engaged in the robbing. The entire work was
done in less than five minntes. The train was
done in less than five minntes. The train was
to do so. to do so.

THE examination of John A. Leete was continued on the 15th. He said : "When Anderson called on me, after coming from East Feliciana, he told me that he had carried out the programme, as was well understood between Kellogg, Anderson and myself. The programme was to keep the colored Republicans from voting. It was thought best to the programme with the programme was to keep the colored Republicans from voting. It was thought best to the number of deaths from famine in mate of the number of deaths from famine in material number of deaths from The people of Cincinnati have voted an additional loan of \$2,000,000 to aid in building the Cincinnati and Southern railroad. Including the new loan and the interest already paid, the city has put over \$20,000,000 into this enterprise.

The Chicago Daily Commercial THE Chicago Daily Commercial back to East Felicians, and a peaceable election was held. Anderson told me that he did linois, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Yows, Minnesota, out where the land lay. Kellogg urged me to do what I could to get Anderson to make the protest. In an interview with Kellogs, he said that, no matter what Anderson would do, he would count the State in for Hayes. We agreed to Kellogg's plan to count in Hayes. Anderson told me that he and Weber had an interview with Sherman, and that Sherman had promised them everything. I told Ander-son that he was an unmitigated lunatic to be-

tered on the minutes, and that this committee report him to the House as being in contempt. The motion was unanimously adopted.

GENERAL.

THE thirty-second annual session of the Supreme Council of the Templars of Honor ment of Agriculture show an average condition of the cotton crop in the ten cotton States of from various parts of the country.

was held at Janesville, Wis., last week. A large number of representatives were present from various parts of the country.

THE reports from the yellow-fever in- torney General Devens and sent to the Secrefected towns of the South are truly distress- tary of the Interior, involving an important ing. The disease has become alarmingly epidemic a Memphis, and the citizens are fleeing from the plague as fast as they can get away. legsl question in granting letters patent. It is to the effect that whenever letters patent are from the plague as fast as they can get away. The Collector of Internal Revenue and the Postmaster have appealed to the Secretary of War for tents and rations for the poor. Nearly all the towns in all directions are quarantined against the city. The ravages of the epidemic at Grenada have been truly appalling. The acting Mayor of the town telegraphed North last week that the town was almost completely deserted—only 300 people left, and half of them down with the fever.

A STARTLING tragedy was enacted in

FAILURES: Bradley, Reis & Co., of Sharon, Pa., owning furnaces and coal mines sia. The political divisions of the

A DISPATCH from San Antonio, Tex., dated Aug. 19, says: "All of Mackenzie's forces have crossed the Rio Grande and pro- Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia, there ceeded from Newtown, immediately on the remain to Turkey only 74,790 square

A cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande, surrounded Atheneum riding off bare-back sans clothing or arms. The Alcalde of New Town was interviewed and state; that Arcola stole the cattle from Texas, and had taken the stolen stock to Mexico, where he sold it, the regular Mexican troops being the purchasers, and the Mexican officers knowing the stock to be stolen,"

POLITICAL. PRIVATE DALZELL has issued the fol-New Orleans Times, was the first witness called. He said he was selected to go to Ohio and see Gov. Hayes, in the interest of the have withdrawn from the Congressional race

done would be done to save the State, remarking to him that "whatever horse loses, our horse wins." Halstead gave him a sealed letter of introduction to Gov. Hayes, the contents Davis for Congress....The Louisiana Republican State Committee met at New Orleans last week, and, after a long discussion, voted to call a State Convention Sept. 16, and maintain a state Convention

THE Democratic Convention of Tennsee, after a session of two days at Nashville ominated Chancellor Marks for Governor... nternal Revenue Agent Gavett has just re-urned to Washington from a tour through ight States, and finds an astonishing unanimy of feeling among all Republicans in favor f Gen. Grant as the next Presidential candi-

THE Washington National Repubcan states authoritatively that voters in the lepartments will be granted the usual leaves of absence to attend the elections in their sevyear he has done better, and is not yet done ntributing. Every member of the Cabinet

the members of the Cabinet, except the Secretary of War, will be absent from the city before the close of the week. Secretary Schurz will be absent a week, and Secretary Thompson and Judge Key about a month. Judge Devens leaves to night for a ten-days' visit to Massachusetts. The impression remains strong that he will succeed the late Judge Shipley."

his family being away; drives to the White House about 10 in the morning, and leaves there about 3 in the afternoon, when he rides in the country until dark. He is the most lonesome man in Washington, now Devens is gone, and an office-seeker occasionally is a re-lief to him. His chief business at the White House is reading letters, of which he gets a great many, and dictating answers to them.

A TERRIBLE drowning accident occurred near Dubuque, Iowa, the other day. Seven young men of Moline, Ill., all Swedes, went out sailing. They were all poor swinmers, and managed the sails so poorly that a sudden gust of wind capsized the boat, throwing them all into the river. John and Adolph Swanzon and Claus Aronson were rescued, but the other form read draws of the sail of t the other four were drowned.

FOREIGN Among the successful American exhibits in the Paris Exposition are McCormick's India at 1,850,000....In the hope of putting an end to the rebellion in Bosnia, the Porte has appointed Mehemet Alı its Commissioner to

A Paris dispatch says that of the eleven objects of art offered by the Agricultaral Society of France for exceptional merit in agricultural machinery in the recent field trials, eight have been awarded to American inventions, and, independent of the Exhibition proper, the United States agricultural exhibit has received a diploma of honor, and the United States educational exhibit a gold medal.

that province.

EMIL HOEDEL, who attempted the asis a promised them everything. I told Anderson that he was an unmitigated lunatic to believe in anything but a written contract. Another day he called on me, and said: "I've got them fixed." He said, "No, sir; I've got them fixed." He pulled out a letter and said it was from John Sherman, and was a letter giving him the Naval Office. He showed me John Sherman's name at the foot of the letter, but refused to let me see the remainder of the letters and solut that letter. Kellogg said the letter was only a general one and non-committal. Kellogg and I considered the count of votes finished before it was begun. I spoke with Darrall about the Sherman letter, and he said it gave no grip to Anderson on the statesmen.

John A. Leete was again before the your say the first stolicity and the head fell upon the scaffold. Thousands of Turkish troops are joining the ranks of the Bosnian insurgents, who are giving the Austrian army of occupation a good deal more trouble than they bargained for. A Belgrade dispatch reports a severe battle, resulting in the defeat of the Austrians, who are reported falling cents."

These expense expense expense expense exclusive of debt, were a severe battle, resulting in the defeat of the Austrians, who are reported falling cents. sassination of the Emperor of Germany, on

The Streets of Edgefield, S. C., were the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were affected by the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were affected by the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were affected by the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were affected by the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were affected by the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were affected by the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were affected by the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were affected by the seaso of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbinishion of an old fed between the Edgefield, S. C. were affected by the season of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbine and the season of the committee, and all the Edgefield, S. C. were affected by the season of a bloody affray, one day last week, the enbine and the season of the committee and outrages. The season of the committee and outrages are affected by the season of the committee and outrages. The season of the committee and outrages are affected by the committee and outrages.

ly leaving for the south. Great depression prevails. The people do not believe in the official assurances that the Porte, Servia and Montenegro do not support the insurgents.

The Treaty of Berlin. The territorial changes effected by the was held at Janesville, Wis., last week. A large number of representatives were present from various parts of the country.

A DECISION has been rendered by At
A DECISION HAS DECI der 78,550 square miles, with 4,529,000 inhabitants. The treaty of Berlin deals with 83,300 square miles and 4,882,000 inhabitants, as follows:

ALLEGATION AND ADDRESS OF A STREET OF THE STREET		
Square	Inhab-	Moh
Miles.	itants.	med
Ceded to Roumania 5,935	216,000	143
Ceded to Fervia 4,326	264,000	7:
Ceded to Montenegro., 1,549	40,000	- 1
Ceded to Austria 15	2,0.0	
Caded to Greece(?) 5,300	750,000	40
l'o be occupied and ad-		
ministered by Austria 28,125	1,061,000	513
Formed into the prin-	and the same of th	
cipality of Bulgaria 24,404	1,773,000	681
Included in Eastern	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON	
Roumelia	746,000	265

The island fortress of Ada Kale, recalled upon to surrender 3,270 square

Balkan peninsula	will	be as follo	ws:
30/4	Square	Inhab-	Mo
	Milen.	itants.	me
(Roumania	49,463	5,149,000	14
Serv.a	18,816	1,642,068	7
(Montenegro	2,898	2:0,600	
lurkey	140,965	8,359,000	3,08
But, if we excl	ude tl		es '

of this invasion is to capture thieves and recover stock stolen and crossed during the early part of this week by hand to, of whom one Areola is chief."

A SAN ANTONIO (Texas) dispatch states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states and the states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states and tappears by them that the average annual ordinary expenses of the Government, in seven years of Democratic rule, were sent in the seven years of Republican rule were states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states that "Col. Young, with a battalion of cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande states that "Col. Young the dealty and the Grande states that "Col. Young the cavalry the first that the average annual crosses in seven years of Republican rule were \$\frac{110}{21}\$. And this crosses the Grande states that the caverage annual crosses in seven years of Republican rule were \$\frac{110}{21}\$. And this crosses in the caverage annual crosses in the caverage annual crosses in the caverage annual crosses in seven years of Republican rule were \$\frac{110}{21}\$. And the caverage annual crosses in seven years of Republican rule were \$\frac{110}{21}\$. And the content is the caverage annual crosses in seven years of Republican rule were \$\frac{110}{21}\$

rise. During July, 12,000 emigrants rived at New York—an increase of 3,051 over the number for the same month last year. The arrivals at other ports are year. Of the corruption that has brought disgrace the results and furnished the advoupon a correspondingly increasing scale.
It is to be observed that the emigrants for many months past have been chiefly from the German and Austrian provinces formeto speak in detail. Unfortunately for the from the German and Austrian provinces from the German and Austrian provinces of Europe; Ireland no longer has a surpus population; the Irish emigrants who now arrive are mainly well-to-do peasant farmers, who come with funds in hand to buy farms in the West. The great bulk of the emigrants now arriving great bulk of the emigrants now arriving are Austrian and German peasants; they arrive in companies or colonies, and generally proceed forthwith to lands which have already been procured for them. It is probable that immigration which have already been procured for them. It is probable that immigration

[Extract from Senator Thurman's Speech, at Ham The claim of a party in power to a prolongation of its rule necessarily involves an inquiry into its policy and government in the past. If its past rule has been victous or unwise, prudence obviously dictates that an end, for the time being at least, should be put to its domin-

since the close of the civil war, thirteen years or absence to attend the elections in their several States, and further, that the President has contributed to the Republican campaign fund ever since he came into public life. Last year he contributed \$500 to the Ohio fund, and this examination of all its measures; nor could that ago, been wise and beneficent? I think that examination of all its measures; nor could that be done in the limit of a speech, or, indeed, of many speeches. Nor is it necessary to assert

A Washington

A Washington dispatch says: "All he members of the Cabinet, except the Secreary of War, will be absent from the city become ary of War, will be absent from the city become the close of the week. Secretary Schuz." country ever did suffer, from depression in every branch ef business, in every industrial occupation. The entire body of the producing classes—employers, employes, and middlemen—have been affected. Bankruptcies are numbered by tens if not by hundreds of thousands, Postmaster General Key started, last week, on an extended tour to the Pacific coast.

The President, says a Washington dispatch, lives at the Soldiers' Home alone, all his family being away; drives to the White deed, it has in the history of any people. Startling is the fact, and at first view almost

ncomprehensible, that, in a country whose population averages but eleven persons to the square mile, there have been, and there yet are, thousands destitute of bread. A single interest—the moneyed interest—has flourished, and yet flourishes; and that, it is to be remembered, is precisely that interest that has received the fostering care of Republican legislation. Now, my friends, so far as this deplorable state of things is the result of vicious legislation or of the omission of wise legislation. lation or of the omission of wise legislation, the Republican party, or at least those who have controlled it, are responsible. From the 4th day of March, 1861, to the first Monday in December, 1875, more than fourteen years, that party had uncontrolled power in every department of the Federal Government; and since then it has continued to hold the Senate and

the Presidency, and so have the consequent power to negative any measure of relief a Dem-ocratic House of Representatives might pro-Is there, then, any injustice in calling that party to account for the evils the country has party to account for the evils the country has suffered and yet suffers? Can it with truth be said that these evils could not be foreseen, or, if foreseen, could not have been avoided or diminished? He would be a bold man who or diminished? He would be a bold man who would make that assertion. For, although no Government ever was, or ever will be, omniscient and omnipotent; although disasters have happened that no rulers, however wise, could have foreseen or averted—yet the disasters of which I am speaking are not of that character, and might have been foreseen, and, to a great extent, prevented. It is but justice, then, to say to our Republican rulers, you have had every opportunity to do good You have had every opportunity to do good and avert evil, and you have failed to do either. You have had opportunities such as no other party ever enjoyed to benefit your country, and you have, by want of intolligence or virtue, or both, brought it to the verge of ruin. It is time, high time, that you surrender the reins of Georgement.

Government.

I now turn to another topic, the expenditures of the Government, to which too little attention has been paid. I propose to compare Democratic expenditure with Republican expenditure, in order that you may judge which of the two parties is the better entitled to praise for honest and econemical government; or, to put it in another form, which party ought to be condemned for dishonest and wasteful extraverance. wasteful extravagance.

The last fiscal year of Democratic administra-

tion was that ending June 30, 1860. The ordinary expenses of the Government for that year, exclusive of pensions and interest on public debt, were \$58,955,952. These expenses, stated in detail, were (omit-

1	War Department		1875. \$41,120,645	
1	Navy Indian Miscellaneous, or	2 991,721	21,497,626 8,381,656	9,982,977 5,393,535
	civil		The state of the s	
	Increase			Control of the Contro
9	But it may be	said that th	ie comparis	son shou

like period. Very well; let us see the result of such a comparison. Let us take a period of seven years of Democratic administration, and compare it with a like period of Republican administration—both periods being years of profound peace. Let us take the seven fiscal years commencing July 1, 1853, and ending June 30, 1860, when the Democracy were in power, and compare them with the seven fiscal years commencing July 1, 1868 (three years after the close of the war), and ending June 30, 1875, when the Republicans had unlimited control, and what is the result? The following table shows it:

shows it: July 1, 1853, to June 30, 1867, seven years,

has an area of 2,288 square miles, and about 150,000 inhabitants. — London Atheneum

Foreign Immigration.

Once more the tide of emigration from Europe to the United States begins to rise. During July, 12,650 emigrants arrived at New York—an increase of 3,051 except the number for the same month less than the first of the seven Republican years was \$3.45, while in the seven Democratic years it was only \$1.94.

Nor can it be explained as necessarily resulting from the war: for, as I have said, I have excluded from the comparison expenses caused by it, namely: pensions, public debt and interest thereon; and the first of the seven Republican years I have taken was the third year.

reached by anything short of an entire change

will now steadily increase, and attain something like its former proportions.—

New York Graphic.

There was mailed in a small paper box at Lewiston, fer Bethlehem, Pa, a box at Lewist purity and honor—is occupied by a man who was never elected to it, and whose elevation was never elected to it, and whose elevation was accomplished by the grossest frauds and boldest usurpations that ever disgraced the history of a free people. I have no time today to go into a detailed statement of these

sauds and usurpations. I have no time to show you how the Returning Board of Florida, in plain violation of the law of the State, in equally plain violation of the seem decision of the highest court of the State, threw out a number of Democratic ballots to give the vote of the State to the Hayes electors, instead of to the Tilden electors, who had been chosen by the people. Nor how, in like manner, the Returning Board of Louisiana threw out from 6,000 to 8,000 votes given to the Tilden electors—thereby disfranchising the people of whole precincts and counties, and completely reversing the vote of the State. Nor how, by a vote of eight to seven in the Electoral Commission, all inquiry into these frands and usurpations was precluded, and the doctrine solemnly and mounced and acted upon that, no matter by and radical change in American figures. From

usurpation must triumph and prevail about. If such an usurpation can pass without rebuke, it will soon be in vain to talk of constitutional modes and honest elections. the will of the people can with impunity be overthrown by obscure and corrupt returning boards and there is no remedy for the wrong, it will soon be the voice of such boards, and not the voice of the people, that will make your Presidents. And how long, I pray you, could have Government stand under such a system. your Government stand under such a system, or what claim would it have to be called a government of the people? My friends, if the people ever condone this great sin; if they ever pardon the guilty men who perpetrated it—and nearly every one of whom has been rewarded by office under the administration—the most sanguine advocate of popular government will have reason to hang his head in shame and doubt the possibility of its success. Yes, my fellow-citizens, the very existence of popular government, the question whether it is possible to maintain it, and to maintain it in purity, is now on trial before you. As you love the institutions bequeathed to you by the fathers, as you reverence your constitution and value your freedom, as you esteem virtue and detest wickedness, you are bound, in no uncertain tones, to manifest your abhorrence of the great psyrration.

Fellow-citizens, nothing in politics seems more certain to me than that the Republican leaders rest their hopes of a prolongation of their power npon the success that may attend a studied and energetic effort on their part to excite and perpetuate sectional feeling. And nothing seems to me more unwarranted unnothing seems to me more unwarranted, un-patriotic and detestable than this scheme. It patriotic and detestable than this scheme. It is not enough that the South has frankly and manfully accepted the results of the war; that, waiving all questions as to the mode of their adoption, no voice is raised against the binding force of the constitutional amendments; that every law passed by a Radical Congress, how-ever doubtful its constitutionality, or manifest its injustice and impolicy, is nevertheless obeyed: that a desire for harmony and peace and a determination to aid in the preservation of the Union, are unmistakably and plainly the dominant sentiments of the Southern people—all this is not enough to deter the Republic in managers from resorting to all the weapons in the arsenal of the demagogue, by which sectional hatred can be aroused and pe petuated, and a solid North thereby created t rule with a rod of iron a prostrate South. I s thirteen years since the close of the warthirteen years since a hand was raised or a word spoken against the preservation of the Union—and yet articles are written and speeches are now made by men prominent in the Republican party, the bitterness of which is scarcely paralleled by anything that was written or said when war was flagrant and the

Fellow-citizens, nothing more unjust, nothing more unpatrictic, nothing more injurious to the peace, welfare and prosperity of the republic, nothing more clearly demonstrative of the necessity for a change of rulers and the inauguration of an era of justice and fraternity than is afforded by these facts can be imagined. Do you wish the Union preserved? Then support those who would bind it together by the ties of fraternal feeling and a common interest, as well as by constitutions and laws. Do you revere justice and advocate equality of rights? Then support the party on whose banner "Justice and Equality" are indelibly inscribed. Do you wish to see the country strong and prosperous? Then the country strong and prosperous? Then support the policy that is shedding its benign influence upon every part, gives irresistible strength and universal well-being to the whole.

Mobile, Ala. This firm were bankers financial policy; its circulating notes are

It may be said that Confederate money was redeemable six months after the independence of the Confederacy was acknowledged by the United States, and, as that could never occur, no promise to pay, even the most worthless, ever attached to them. The Confederacy had made them "fiat" money, but that in the end gave them only the value of the paper on which they were printed. They had, however, a promise to pay, such as it was, attached to them; but the greenbackers would issue hundreds of millions without any promise to pay, good or bad. How any man with a particle of sense can believe that the "fiat" of the United States could in such a case make a "greenback" any better than a "grayback" is past any reasonable comprehension. The "grays" commenced Jan. 1, 1862, at 120, and ended at 5,500 on the 10th of April, 1865. On the 12th, when the Confederacy collapsed, they as that could never occur, no promise to

Jan. 1, 1862, at 120, and ended at 5,300 on the 10th of April, 1865. On the 12th, when the Confederacy collapsed, they were only worth what they would bring for paper-rags. It was literally true in Richmond and other Southern cities tlater men took a basketful of money to the market and returned with a steak that they could comfortably put in their pocket.

With each recent and etabloara facts.

With such recent and stubborn facts before them, the question recurs, how can any man believe in the greenback theories and insist on putting them in practice? In the first place, it is to be feared that the leaders are arrant becomes reaching a first place. The first place is a factor of the war indemnity of \$1,000,000,000 in specie by the French people to Germany, the Bank of France accomplished the resumption of specie payments on the 1st day of January, 1878, and placed its paper and its coin on the same great level of values. knaves seeking office without any regard to consequences; or a charitable conclu-

were counted in fairly. He spoke very kindly and courteously of the South.

Witness detailed, at length, the conversations

Witness detailed, at length, the conversations

THE RULE OF THE REPUBLICAN frauds and usurpations. I have no time to say profitable employment, would soon silence the Greenback agitators. They propose the conversations in plain violation of the law of the State, in wight wine every so lengths and they

nounced and acted upon that, no matter by what frauds, no matter by what illegalities, no matter by what usurpations, a Returning or Canvassing Board may defeat the will of the and radical change in American finance. From a system of State banking based on State bonds and other securities often worthless, floating an issue of paper for the most part depreciated in value, from a system almost uni-These, fellow-citizens, are now all matters of history; but, although the erroneeus decision by which Congress counted in Hayes and Wheeler may not be reversible, that fact only makes it the more incumbent upon the people to condemn the decision, and the means by which it was brought to us, and we hold it to-day upon a principle in its character and known and recognized as to us, and we hold it to-day upon a principle of the law and the decisions of the courts, each note is a promise to pay and to pay in coin. If the people choose to hold this currency in circulation as money, let them do so upon the principle that it shall be maintained equal to coin in its value. Let us accept the character imparted to it by the Supreme Court of our common country when it says:
"We do not rest their validity upon the assertion that their emission is coinage or any regulation of the value of money, nor do

any regulation of the value of money, nor do
we assert that Congress may make anything
which has no value money. What we do assert is the Government's promise to pay money
shall be, for the time, equivalent in value to
the representative thereof."

Under the Resumption act, as it now stands,
the greenback on the 1st day of January, 1879,

may demand its face value in coin at the treasury of the nation, but "shall be reiseued and paid out again and kept in circulation." If The fact of resumption is stronger than the

tion, whether it takes place to-day or on the 1st day of January next, means simply that the legal-tender note is worth all it calls for in the standard dollar of the world—this and no more. When it reaches that point practica resumption is here already, and the equality in value of paper and coin established, and this steadily maintained has never yet failed to

A total of \$870,000,000 and the national banks will hold then of coin (not counting their coin treasury certificates) at least \$15,000,000 amount of gold in the country besides, 70,000,000 amount of silver in the country besides, 35,000,000 amount of silver in the country besid

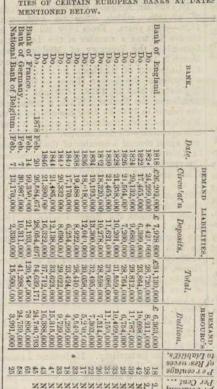
our soil, from the great staples that command the markets of the world; with a population industrious, intelligent, and free, shall we look the great nations of Europe in the eye and acknowledge that we cannot maintain a cur-rency of paper and coin in all its parts, in all

its qualities, in all its functions as money, equalin value to theirs?

What constitutes the financial system and
policy of the leading nations of the Old
World? They have had the alternations of
war and peace as well as we. They have built
up great mountains of debt in the national defense as well as we. They have been through

in all its functions as money, equa

which I subjoin : STATEMENT SHOWING RESOURCES AND LIABILI-TIES OF CERTAIN EUROPEAN BANKS AT DATES



An Astounding Revelation.

sion would be that many of them are insone on this particular subject. Very able and often very intelligent men become practically monomonials. The world is full of examples of this kind, the base have been known to have and they have been known to have for the purpose of getting control of the whole communities for a time in their estate of the deceased. He implicates following; but common sense and common honesty are sure in the end to assert their sway and leave the leaders to flounder on in hopeless and perhaps harmless lunacy. Of course, the Greenback leaders trade largely upon the want Anderson was to receive \$6,000 for the of information on finance among their job. They had previously tried to kill followers, and the hardships which, it must be confessed, the hard times have imcussed the murder of other citizens. posed on nearly all classes of the com- The details are replete with cold-blooded

DARING HIGHWAYMEN.

Particulars of the Recent Train Robbery Near Winthrop, Mo. [From the Kansas City Times.] The down train on the Kansas City,

St. Joe and Council Bluff's railroad arrived at Winthrop a little behind time, and after the usual halt for the purpose of receiving Atchison business the train was backed down. The conductor was then at the rear of the train, and he observed four men enter and take seats in the smoking-car. As soon as the train began backing he hurried forward to speak to the engineer, who was a new man, and tell him not to stop at the junction on repassing it. Having done this he returned to take up the fares. As he closed the door of the express car and prepared to step across to the necessities of war to a paper currency national smoking-car, he found himself confronted by the muzzles of three cocked revolvers, and the determined faces of as many men standing on the platform of the smoking-car. No time for retreat or reflection was given by the owners of or reflection was given by the owners of well understood, that its ultimate destiny is to the revolvers. "Hold up your hands! be paid in coin at the holder's will. In the eye of the law and the decisions of the courts, each received from the one in advance, given in a harsh but low voice and accompanied by an aggressive forward movement, which showed that they intended to permit no trifling. Brown held up his hands, and held them up without any unnecessary delay. The leader was over six feet in height, heavy built, probably weighing nearly two hundred pounds, and the conductor perceived that to make any resistance would make matters only worse. The next command was equally brief and equally to the point: "Turn round! Now open the door!" The conductor opened the door, entered the car, and the party followed him inside. The brakeman and express maintained on a parity with coin the speculator will find no margin in its exchange at the treasury upon which to live and thrive, and will leave it to pursue the even tenor of its way, to circulate in the great arteries of trade and commerce.

The fact of resumption is stronger than the work and determined and conductor. The robbers men who had not spoken, the tall man still giving his individual attention to the conductor. The robbers were alert and determined and held itself, for with the greenback at par we like the chance of aid like the resumed specie payments, even the law itself was repealed. Resumption of the law itself was repealed. Resumption of the chance of aid from the engine or smoking car was almost no chance at all. Even the sound most no chance at all. Even the sound of a shot would have remained almost unnoticed, for the train was now running toward Kansas City at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The time had come for the fourth robber to play his part, and value of paper and coil established, sharth steadily maintained has never yet failed to bring with it stability, confidence, enterprise and renewed business activity. Stability in finance begets confidence, and confidence—and that alone—sends the capital of a nation into business undertakings. Under this system the largest volume of healthy circulating medium is attained. The greenback reaching par on the 1st day of January, 1879, we shall have as an available volume of circulation \$999,000,000, too, made up as follows: he now entered. Like his companions he considered of value. The inspection occupied less than five minutes, but when he arose to his feet he was the 25.00,000 richer by about \$6,000 in currency. No attempt was made to molest the persons of the three prisoners other than in keeping them well covered with the revolvers. Despite their watchfulness Mr. Brown contrived to draw his wallet f om his pocket and throw it without de

tection from the window. The leader now took command. "Stop the train!" was all he said, but he again looked at the conductor in a very business-lk way, and the conductor pulled the cord, and the train stopped still. Covering the occupants of the car with their weap ons, the men now backed quietly to the door, ordered the conductor out on the platform, descended, gave one more order: "Now go ahead!" and as it was obeyed vanished in the darkness. The whole affair had occupied but little more than five minutes, and the train was detained less than two. Some of the passengers in the smoking-car had seen the meeting of the conductor with the men on the platform, and had supposed that A Nut for the Greenbackers.

We are indebted to N. K. Fairbank & Co. for the card of Thomas P. Miller & Co., bankers, No. 28 St. Francis street,

The Bank of England is the index of the platform, and had supposed that they were tramps and that the train had stopped to put them off. The engineer did not even suspect anything to be wrong. A Death Grappie With a Panther.

were repeated, and on looking up he saw a large animal leaping from tree to tree toward the spot were he stood. He was armed with a Ballard rifle, and as soon as the beast came near enough he fired. The brute sprung from the tree directly at him. In the meantime the hunter had rapidly reloaded, and, having jumped aside and behind a large pine before the infuriated animal could recover for a second spring, he gave it another bullet. Both shots had taken effect, as it was afterward discovered, but neither in a vital part. After the second shot the puma turned and darted with a roar at the hunter, who drew a long keen-edged hunting knife, and with his back against a tree awaited his enemy. The enraged animal sprung at him and fastened its long, curved claws into his shoulder. He drove the knife repeatedly to the hilt into its breast. Both came to the ground together, but the struggle did not last long, for the huge animal, weakened from the loss of blood from the bullets and knife of Farquarson, soon turned over dead. The animal, which is rare in Canada now, was one of the largest size, measuring 9 feet from the nose to the extremity of

A COMMONPLACE practice with people who cannot swim is to wade out until the water reaches the waist, stand still, and from time to time immerse the body as far as the shoulders, allowing the head PRESENCE AND A STREET TO THE PROPERTY OF BATHER STREET OF to remain dry. A more injurious method

the tail. - Ottawa (Can.) Free Press.

THE MARKETS.

3	NEW YORK,	
Į,	BEEVES\$7 00 @10 25	F
3	Hogs 4 50 @ 4 70	
,	COTTON	
į.	FLOUR—Superfine	P
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3	OATS -Mixed 30 @ 331/2	1
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Я	BEEVES-Choice Graded Steers 5 00 @ 5 50	
a	Choice Natives 4 40 @ 4 80	1
	Cows and Heifers 2 40 @ 3 49	1
	Butchers' Steers 3 00 @ 3 50	
ij	Medium to Fair 3 75 (a) 4 30	15
Ų.	Rogs-Live 3 25 @ 4 70	١.
Н	FLOUR-Fancy White Winter 5 25 @ 5 50	П
	Medium to Fair	1
	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring 98 @ 99	
Ņ	No. 3 Spring 86 @ 18	1
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	RYE-No. 2 51 @ 52	
Ľ	BARLEY-No. 2-New 1 14 @ 1 15	1
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g	From Choice White 5 00 @ 5 25	
Ø	WHEAT-No. 1 White	
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J	CORN -No. 1 41 @ 42	
i	OATS - Mixed	
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