

HON. IRA B. CARD

Has made the following appointments for this county: At Pleasant Lake, (Freedom), Thursday, Oct. 24...

CHARLES H. RICHMOND Will speak at the following places, dividing the time with Mr. Card when the appointments are for the same evening:

At Bridgewater Town House, Wednesday, Oct. 23. At Chelsea, Thursday, Oct. 24. At Lyndon Town Hall, Friday, Oct. 25.

LOCAL AFFAIRS. Regular meeting of Common Council next Monday evening.

Ypsilanti. The examinations being mostly in writing applicants should provide themselves with writing materials. Owing to earlier fever prevailing in his family...

THE COUNTY FAIR. The thirty annual fair of the Washtenaw County Agricultural and Horticultural Society opened on Tuesday, and will close this (Friday) afternoon.

Democratic County Convention. The Democratic County Convention was held, pursuant to call, at the Opera House in this city, on Saturday, Sept. 28, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Grand Fall Opening. AT LITTLE MACK'S, THE ONE-PRICE KING CLOTHIER. Saturday, Sept. 14th, 1918.

Abstracts of Titles. State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

THE COUNTY FAIR. The thirty annual fair of the Washtenaw County Agricultural and Horticultural Society opened on Tuesday, and will close this (Friday) afternoon.

Democratic County Convention. The Democratic County Convention was held, pursuant to call, at the Opera House in this city, on Saturday, Sept. 28, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Grand Fall Opening. AT LITTLE MACK'S, THE ONE-PRICE KING CLOTHIER. Saturday, Sept. 14th, 1918.

Abstracts of Titles. State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

THE COUNTY FAIR. The thirty annual fair of the Washtenaw County Agricultural and Horticultural Society opened on Tuesday, and will close this (Friday) afternoon.

Democratic County Convention. The Democratic County Convention was held, pursuant to call, at the Opera House in this city, on Saturday, Sept. 28, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Grand Fall Opening. AT LITTLE MACK'S, THE ONE-PRICE KING CLOTHIER. Saturday, Sept. 14th, 1918.

Abstracts of Titles. State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE C. H. MILLEN & SON'S Stock of Dry Goods COMMENCING SATURDAY, SEPT. 28.

Large Additions of Fall and Winter Goods. Have been added, making it complete and desirable in every respect.

200 Fashionable Fall and Winter Cloaks. A fine line of Black Cashmeres and other Dress Goods.

A Splendid Lot of Woolen Shawls. A fine line of Black Cashmeres and other Dress Goods.

Grand Fall Opening. AT LITTLE MACK'S, THE ONE-PRICE KING CLOTHIER. Saturday, Sept. 14th, 1918.

Abstracts of Titles. State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. In a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office...

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST. JAMES A. HAMILTON, son of Alexander Hamilton, has just died in New York city, aged 7 years.

THE steamer Adelphi, running between New York and Norwich, Ct., exploded one of her boilers, a few days ago, just after leaving the latter port. Thirty persons were on board, 10 of whom were killed, and 20 more or less seriously wounded.

THE regular weekly robbery of the "coach from Deadwood" occurred, the other day, at Canon Springs, forty-five miles south of the Black Hills metropolis.

THE troops recently sent in pursuit of the Cheyenne Indians who escaped from the Fort Reno reservation, in the Indian Territory, have had success in anything but encouraging.

DR. RIBBE, who went from New York to New Orleans, failed to cure the cold-water treatment of yellow fever, was attacked with the dread disease last week.

THE present business outlook in the South and South-west is anything but encouraging. What with the yellow-fever epidemic, the utter stagnation of trade, and the gloomy prospects of the growing cotton, it is said the people in that section are sorely depressed, and look forward to a winter of gloom.

THE deaths from yellow fever in Memphis, Sept. 25, numbered 45; in New Orleans 36, and in Vicksburg 7. The Howard Association of New Orleans and Memphis have notified the country at large that they are in possession of funds to the amount of \$100,000 for all demands upon their resources, present and prospective.

THE New York Republican State Convention was held at Saratoga last week. Roscoe Conkling was chosen to preside.

THE Democrats of Nebraska met in State Convention at Omaha, last week, and nominated John C. Fryer for Governor.

ADVICES received in Washington from Mexico indicate that the situation in that happy country is growing progressively more gloomy.

AN examination of witnesses has lately been going on at Marquette, Mich., to secure testimony to be used in the case of the United States vs. Samuel J. Tilden.

THE annual meeting of the North Pacific Railroad Company stockholders has just been held in New York.

THE Serbian Government, at the request of the Mohammedan chiefs, has consented to receive women and children fleeing from Northern Bosnia.

THE three cases of blasting powder recently exploded in the St. Gotthard tunnel, killing ten workmen, and mauling many more.

IT looks as if war between England and Afghanistan was among the probabilities, and is now an actual certainty.

THE Goles, of St. Petersburg, reports that Lord Salisbury has asked what is the opinion of the British mission to the Amir of Cabul, and what position Russia intends to assume regarding Afghanistan.

THE United States steamer Enterprise, commanded by Capt. Selfridge, has arrived at New York after an absence of five months.

CONDON and Melody, the Fenians released from prison in England on the condition that they should leave that country, have arrived in New York, where they were cordially received by the members of the Fenian Brotherhood.

A LIBERAL gift from a wealthy lady in New York has enabled the Secretary of the Treasury to constitute a commission of eminent medical men, who will proceed to the yellow-fever region of the South and investigate the causes and progress of the prevailing epidemic.

THE contest between the six clubs composing the "League" for the base-ball championship of the United States has ended in the success of the Boston Club, which, with the exception of one year, has held the championship uninterrupted since 1871.

AFGHANISTAN.

Probability of War between England and Russia. [From the Chicago Times.] The telegraph news from London relative to the English mission to Afghanistan is to the effect that it has been a complete failure. According to the accounts of the British officers, the approaching Khyber pass, was confronted by an Afghan officer who refused to let the company pass through the mountains. Entreaties were of no avail. The officer manning the pass with his forces, and gave orders to fire, if necessary, he would resist by force the passage of the English. He was notified that the Amir would be held responsible; but the notification made no difference. He still refused the desired permission, and the English mission was compelled to return to the coast of India.

A CURIOUS offer has been made by Gov. Hampton, of South Carolina, to the Revenue Bureau in Washington. It was that the State should undertake the collection of the internal revenue of that State, in order to avoid the great difficulties experienced by the Federal officers in the performance of their duty. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Spencer, has declined the offer, and will not recall the offer to Gen. Ord.

THE Chinese Minister was formally received by the President the other day. The ceremony was private, there being no deviation from the usages as to other foreign representatives.

THE Attorney General of the United States has notified that substantial coins are not legal tender, and require any part of the total exceeding in amount \$5, either as separate individuals or in the payment of duties on imports.

THE Republicans of Connecticut held their State Convention at Hartford, Sept. 24. Charles H. Andrews, of Litchfield, was nominated for Governor.

THE Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts—at least that portion which seceded from the Worcester assembly that nominated Gen. Butler—re-assembled in Faneuil Hall, Boston, last night.

THE Democratic Convention of New York held their State Convention at Syracuse, Sept. 25, and 26. E. G. Bradley was nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

THE New York Republican State Convention was held at Saratoga last week. Roscoe Conkling was chosen to preside.

THE Democrats of Nebraska met in State Convention at Omaha, last week, and nominated John C. Fryer for Governor.

ADVICES received in Washington from Mexico indicate that the situation in that happy country is growing progressively more gloomy.

AN examination of witnesses has lately been going on at Marquette, Mich., to secure testimony to be used in the case of the United States vs. Samuel J. Tilden.

THE annual meeting of the North Pacific Railroad Company stockholders has just been held in New York.

THE Serbian Government, at the request of the Mohammedan chiefs, has consented to receive women and children fleeing from Northern Bosnia.

THE three cases of blasting powder recently exploded in the St. Gotthard tunnel, killing ten workmen, and mauling many more.

IT looks as if war between England and Afghanistan was among the probabilities, and is now an actual certainty.

THE Goles, of St. Petersburg, reports that Lord Salisbury has asked what is the opinion of the British mission to the Amir of Cabul, and what position Russia intends to assume regarding Afghanistan.

THE United States steamer Enterprise, commanded by Capt. Selfridge, has arrived at New York after an absence of five months.

CONDON and Melody, the Fenians released from prison in England on the condition that they should leave that country, have arrived in New York, where they were cordially received by the members of the Fenian Brotherhood.

A LIBERAL gift from a wealthy lady in New York has enabled the Secretary of the Treasury to constitute a commission of eminent medical men, who will proceed to the yellow-fever region of the South and investigate the causes and progress of the prevailing epidemic.

THE contest between the six clubs composing the "League" for the base-ball championship of the United States has ended in the success of the Boston Club, which, with the exception of one year, has held the championship uninterrupted since 1871.

HAYES' ILLUSIVE FIGURES.

Square Refutations of His Assertions in Minnesota—Economy Enforced by the Resolute Action of a Democratic House. (Washington Cor. New York Sun.) The figures which Hayes paraded before the farmers of Minnesota have already been roughly handled. The returns, contemporary and recently published by the Treasury Department, show that his statement of the currency in circulation in 1866 was over \$200,000,000 out of the way. A small blunder, but of different sort, appears when he puts forward the sums raised by customs and internal revenue as the measure of Federal taxation, when Federal taxation really includes additional taxes to the amount of from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000. Aside from positive mistakes, Hayes' speech put forward the taxation in 1873, a year of the panic, and the expenses then, and comparing them with the taxation and expenses now, reduced in the first case by \$63,000,000, and in the other by \$53,000,000, the tacit conclusion is drawn that the party in whose hands the administration of the Government is, is the victor in its failure to elect its candidate at the last Presidential election, has been for five years reducing the expenditures as the receipts from taxation shrank. This is not true. The Republican party has not done this. The policy of the Republican party, continued without a break, the Federal Government would to-day be bankrupt, no surplus would exist to meet its demands when due next January, and payments upon the sinking fund would have long since been suspended.

Brown, and Griswold, the "Pat Contributor," were on newspaper work at the same time in Cleveland, and were very intimate friends. One day there came to the city a dramatic work, a man of some note, but of a very timid disposition. These two worthies in some manner got together, and the person easily to be imposed upon, and shortly after his arrival they paid him a visit. It was an early hour in the morning—long after the man had retired—and they found it difficult to arouse him. They told him they were editors, and the expenses then, and comparing them with the taxation and expenses now, reduced in the first case by \$63,000,000, and in the other by \$53,000,000, the tacit conclusion is drawn that the party in whose hands the administration of the Government is, is the victor in its failure to elect its candidate at the last Presidential election, has been for five years reducing the expenditures as the receipts from taxation shrank. This is not true. The Republican party has not done this. The policy of the Republican party, continued without a break, the Federal Government would to-day be bankrupt, no surplus would exist to meet its demands when due next January, and payments upon the sinking fund would have long since been suspended.

Brown was a great lover of a practical joke. One of his maddest pranks was in New York city, in 1863. He had some \$29,000,000 of revenue by placing tea and coffee on the free list without the slightest possible benefit to a single consumer. That and other reductions, and the panic together, swept off \$44,000,000 of revenue. In two years, from 1872 to 1874, the revenue fell off \$85,000,000. It might have been expected that the party in power would have reduced expenditures. It did not. Instead, the expenditures were increased during the first year of this sudden loss in revenue, and only reduced the next year, 1874, as compared with 1872, about \$10,000,000.

This Congress did, both branches Republican. The departments did not believe in the expediency of the reduction in revenue of 1873, with a reduction in revenue of \$44,000,000 in the fiscal year just past, and so rapid a reduction in the current fiscal year that a deficiency of \$13,000,000 was predicted, the departments added to past estimates in 1873, a total of \$24,000,000 demands for the fiscal year 1875, or \$14,000,000 more than the estimated revenue of that fiscal year, and \$21,000,000 more than was finally collected. And yet for three years past, while the House has attempted to make reductions, the Senate has refused to concur in the declaration that the departments must of necessity know what money is needed for the public service. This went on.

Hayes terms the customs and internal revenue receipts "last year" by year forty-one, one hundred and twenty-one, and thirteen millions below the estimates of a Republican Treasury Department. Its guesses proved worse than useless. Nothing but the broad, liberal margin squeezed out of the people over the past year, has saved the country from bankruptcy. To its bonded debt and current expenses the Government, two years after the panic, added the obligation contained in its promise to redeem its demand notes Jan. 1, 1879. Till the election of Democratic House Congress did nothing. From the time when a Republican Congress made up the appropriation for the year 1874 to the year when a Republican Congress made up the appropriations for 1876 the revenue fell off \$85,000,000, but the appropriations were reduced less than \$9,000,000. Neither to Congress nor to the departments did steadily diminishing taxes bring the consciousness that expenditures should also diminish. That pleasing correspondence between reduction of the Federal receipts and reduction of the Federal disbursements, which Mr. Hayes displays, is not due to the party which tried to elect him. A Democratic House came in. A Republican Secretary of the Treasury and Republican departments presented estimates for 1877, \$10,000,000 less than the estimated receipts for 1877, and \$45,000,000 larger than those receipts proved to be when that fiscal year was over. Reduction was begun. The House cut off \$28,000,000 from the expenses of the War and the Indian Affairs, and the departments demanded for extraordinary expenses. A deficit was avoided. The accumulation of coin became possible. Through both sessions the Forty-fourth Congress persisted in this policy. When the Forty-fifth Congress met it was to be told by a Republican Secretary of the Treasury that a reduction of \$5,000,000 below the point fixed by the Forty-fourth, at its first session, could be made "without crippling any branch of the public service." The economy of a Democratic Secretary of the Treasury, who has kept the expenditures of the Government within its lessened and lessening income. A Republican ex-candidate for the Presidency parades the fact to-day.

General Elections. Having been asked, says an exchange, a number of times as to the time of holding their general elections in the several States, we give below the date of each, as far as it has been ascertained.

Alabama—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Arkansas—First Monday in November. California—First Monday in September. Connecticut—First Monday in April. Delaware—First Monday in November. Florida—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Georgia—Second Tuesday in October. Illinois—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Indiana—Second Tuesday in October. Iowa—Second Tuesday in October. Kansas—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Kentucky—First Monday in August. Louisiana—First Monday in November. Maine—Second Tuesday in September. Maryland—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Massachusetts—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Minnesota—First Monday in April. Missouri—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Mississippi—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Montana—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Nebraska—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Nevada—Tuesday after first Monday in November. New Jersey—Tuesday after first Monday in November. New York—Tuesday after first Monday in November. North Carolina—First Monday in November. North Dakota—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Ohio—Second Tuesday in October. Oregon—First Monday in June. Pennsylvania—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Rhode Island—First Monday in April. South Carolina—Tuesday after first Monday in November. South Dakota—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Tennessee—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Texas—First Tuesday in December. Vermont—First Tuesday in September. Virginia—First Tuesday in September. West Virginia—Second Tuesday in October. Wisconsin—Tuesday after first Monday in November. Wyoming—Tuesday after first Monday in November.

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

DELIBERATE DECEPTION.

Brick Pomeroy's Financial Figures. (From the New Republic.) In order to establish the charge that the financial panic was the result of an enormous contraction of the currency a most extraordinary manipulation of figures has been employed. For example, in Brick Pomeroy's manual of "American Finance," page 31, in order to swell the circulation in 1864-66 to over \$1,800,000,000 of greenback and fractional currency, the following tables are furnished.

GREENBACK CURRENCY STATEMENT. U. S. notes of Jan. 30, 1864..... \$ 43,175,670.84 U. S. notes of Jan. 30, 1865..... 32,697,949.34 U. S. notes of Oct. 1, 1865..... 42,000,000.00 U. S. notes of Jan. 1, 1866..... 42,000,000.00 Total..... \$118,873,620.18

THE amounts of fractional currency outstanding at the same date were as follows: Fractional and postal currency of June 30, 1864..... \$ 22,991,877.72 Fractional and postal currency of June 30, 1865..... 25,000,387.56 Fractional and postal currency of Oct. 1, 1865..... 29,657,302.29 Fractional and postal currency of Jan. 1, 1866..... 30,000,000.00 Total..... \$107,649,567.53

Grand total..... \$118,873,620.18

In this fraud to deceive the ignorant the currency claimed to have been outstanding at four different times was added together and a "grand" total of four times the actual amount is the result. On the same plan of counting, if Brick Pomeroy should at four different times mark down his wife and four children and add up the husband of four wives and the father of sixteen children, yet his manual is accepted as a standard work on "American Finance," and the figures are quoted by Greenback and Democratic writers and speakers.

By the way, the "green" bette than Pomeroy and includes the graybacks (Confederate) in counting up the amount of currency in circulation in 1865. Hear him:

"Now, my friends, what has been the contraction of the circulating medium? In 1865 there were 827 million circulating medium for every man, woman and child in the United States. That embraces greenbacks, graybacks, one-year notes, two-year notes, the compound-interest notes, the certificates of indebtedness, and two 7.30s. Now we have but \$14; really, only about \$12 per head. Why do I say really? Because there is a hundred millions all the time in the treasury of the United States. Banks are required to keep 15 per cent of their circulation in their vaults."

Counting in the Confederate "graybacks" may be all right. It has never been contracted. Not a dollar of it has been paid. A barrel of eggs was sent a few weeks ago from Virginia to market packed in Confederate graybacks, they being more convenient and cheaper than wheat-chaff. Gray cents in Confederate graybacks, 7.30 bonds, certificates of indebtedness, etc., in order to swell the per capita to \$57, and then knocks it down by contraction of the medium to \$12 per head. It is not known that at no period in the history of the nation has the total amount of the currency (paper and coin) exceeded \$22.50 per capita, and that is just about the volume at the present time. Mr. Gray will require to invent his figures or submit to the grave charge of a willful attempt to deceive the people.

A Paradise for Paper Money. Cuba would be a paradise for the irredeemable party, and we could be reconciled to see them or some of their leaders, emigrate thither. A Havana letter says: "Immediately after being landed at a hotel, two of our party went to the Casino, where they had drinks of brandy, laid down a \$1 greenback, and received \$2 Cuban currency in return. It was encouraging and calculated to lead to exhilaration. It seemed to open up a new and enchanting road to wealth. They were given two drinks of brandy, and, for change, double the nominal money tendered in payment. The brandy was only 15 cents a drink, and \$1 in greenbacks is worth about \$2.25 in Cuban currency. And yet that money had all the authoritative government stamps on it there was room for."

The First Reporters. In Sylvester O'Halloran's "History and Antiquities of Cuba," published in Dublin in 1722, is the following curious entry: "Bille, a Milesian king of a portion of Spain, had a son named Gollamah, who 'solicited his father's permission to assist their Phoenician ancestors, then greatly distressed by conquests, in their having gained the consent, the passage describing the result proceeds thus: 'With a well-appointed fleet of thirty ships and a select number of intrepid warriors, he weighed anchor from the harbor of Corunna for Spain, and in a few days he was in the business of this equipment, for in the fleet were embarked twelve youths of uncommon learning and abilities, who were directed to make remarks on whatever they found new, either in astronomy, navigation, or the manners or manufactures of the country. They were to communicate their remarks and discoveries to each other, and keep an exact account of whatever was worthy of notice. This book passed in the year of the world 2650. These twelve youths were reporters, and their names were as follows: Phosson, constituting 'the fourth estate' may boast of an ancient lineage."

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK. BEVEES—Choice Grand Steers..... 5 00 @ 5 25 BEVEES—Choice White Steers..... 4 75 @ 5 00 Medium to Fair..... 4 50 @ 4 75 HOES..... 3 75 @ 4 00 COTTONS—No. 1..... 3 40 @ 3 50 COTTONS—No. 2..... 3 20 @ 3 40 WHEAT—No. 3 Chicago..... 1 06 @ 1 07 CORN—No. 2..... 57 @ 58 OATS—Mixed..... 37 @ 38 1/2 PORK—Mess..... 9 75 @ 9 25 LARD..... 6 62 1/2 CHICAGO. BEVEES—Choice Grand Steers..... 5 00 @ 5 25 BEVEES—Choice White Steers..... 4 75 @ 5 00 Medium to Fair..... 4 50 @ 4 75 HOES..... 3 75 @ 4 00 COTTONS—No. 1..... 3 40 @ 3 50 COTTONS—No. 2..... 3 20 @ 3 40 WHEAT—No. 3 Chicago..... 1 06 @ 1 07 CORN—No. 2..... 57 @ 58 OATS—Mixed..... 37 @ 38 1/2 PORK—Mess..... 9 75 @ 9 25 LARD..... 6 62 1/2 PHILADELPHIA. BEVEES—Choice Grand Steers..... 5 00 @ 5 25 BEVEES—Choice White Steers..... 4 75 @ 5 00 Medium to Fair..... 4 50 @ 4 75 HOES..... 3 75 @ 4 00 COTTONS—No. 1..... 3 40 @ 3 50 COTTONS—No. 2..... 3 20 @ 3 40 WHEAT—No. 3 Chicago..... 1 06 @ 1 07 CORN—No. 2..... 57 @ 58 OATS—Mixed..... 37 @ 38 1/2 PORK—Mess..... 9 75 @ 9 25 LARD..... 6 62 1/2

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

THE THEATRE. The Yate's West-Indian. The story is told out of an English surgeon and his Irish wife coming across an injured hound, requiring the amputation of a limb, in the career days of railroading on the plains. "Pity, pity," remarked the physician to his servant, "but I have no chloroform with me to ease the poor fellow."

AFGHANISTAN.

Probability of War between England and Russia. [From the Chicago Times.] The telegraph news from London relative to the English mission to Afghanistan is to the effect that it has been a complete failure. According to the accounts of the British officers, the approaching Khyber pass, was confronted by an Afghan officer who refused to let the company pass through the mountains. Entreaties were of no avail. The officer manning the pass with his forces, and gave orders to fire, if necessary, he would resist by force the passage of the English. He was notified that the Amir would be held responsible; but the notification made no difference. He still refused the desired permission, and the English mission was compelled to return to the coast of India.

A CURIOUS offer has been made by Gov. Hampton, of South Carolina, to the Revenue Bureau in Washington. It was that the State should undertake the collection of the internal revenue of that State, in order to avoid the great difficulties experienced by the Federal officers in the performance of their duty. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Spencer, has declined the offer, and will not recall the offer to Gen. Ord.

THE Chinese Minister was formally received by the President the other day. The ceremony was private, there being no deviation from the usages as to other foreign representatives.

THE Attorney General of the United States has notified that substantial coins are not legal tender, and require any part of the total exceeding in amount \$5, either as separate individuals or in the payment of duties on imports.

THE Republicans of Connecticut held their State Convention at Hartford, Sept. 24. Charles H. Andrews, of Litchfield, was nominated for Governor.

THE Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts—at least that portion which seceded from the Worcester assembly that nominated Gen. Butler—re-assembled in Faneuil Hall, Boston, last night.

THE New York Republican State Convention was held at Saratoga last week. Roscoe Conkling was chosen to preside.

THE Democrats of Nebraska met in State Convention at Omaha, last week, and nominated John C. Fryer for Governor.

ADVICES received in Washington from Mexico indicate that the situation in that happy country is growing progressively more gloomy.