





FRIDAY, NOV. 17, 1878.

The State of Michigan will hold its annual meeting at Lansing December 10.

JACKSON is the only county in the Third Congressional district which disapproved itself by giving a plurality to the ignorant and inflated Dawson.

AARON V. MCALVAY, formerly of this city, was the Republican candidate for Judge in the Nineteenth Circuit, was beaten by S. D. Haight, Democrat.

The official canvasses in the several counties of this Congressional district, give: Card, 9,539; Willits, 14,114; Thomas, 7,642; Willits over Card, 4,475.

WAYNE COUNTY sends thirteen green members to the Legislature, three Senators and ten Representatives; that is thirteen men who have never been in the Legislature. But several of them have been aldermen and supervisors.

HON. PETER R. L. PIERCE, Postmaster at Grand Rapids, and former Clerk of Kent County for twelve years, Mayor of the city for three years, and member of the State Senate in 1867, died on the evening of the 12th inst., aged 56 years. He was a genial, popular gentleman and official.

We heard a leading greenbacker of this city (a candidate) say a few days ago, "We have accomplished all we expected to: broken up and defeated the Democratic party, and got a good foothold for our new party," or words substantially to that effect. What do those sincere Democrats who were "roped in" to the greenback movement think of that?

The purchasers of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway have completed their organization with the following officers: President, Samuel Barker, Hamilton, Ont.; Secretary, James H. Muir, Detroit; Solicitor, George J. O'Connell, Detroit. Of the directors two are located in Hamilton, Ont.; four in London, England; one in Marietta, Ohio; and two in Detroit.

A GLEAN of returning sense: that is what is indicated by an article in another column clipped from the Grand Rapids Democrat, and headed "An Honest Dollar." Other Democratic editors who have co-operated with Bro. Messmore in clamoring for "the dollar of the daddies" or for greenback inflation would do well to follow his lead back to the sound platform of "honest money."

The political complexion of the Legislature as follows: Senate—Republicans, 23; Democrats, 4; National Greenbackers, 6; House—Republicans, 67; Democrats, 20; National Greenbackers, 13. The Lansing Republican says that two Senators have been re-elected, and that twelve other Senators have been in one or the other branch of the Legislature. Twenty-nine members of the House have been re-elected and five have seen previous service. The Washtenaw members have all been there.

A TELEGRAM from Washington says: "The director of the mint in his annual report expresses the opinion that the trade dollar having obtained a favorable position in China, it would not be advisable to repeal the law authorizing its coinage." Then, either let it be made a legal tender or let the bullion owners for whom it is coined be prohibited from putting it in circulation in this country. A dollar that won't pass current for a dollar at custom-house, post-office, bank, &amp;c., is a nuisance.

The Grand Rapids National Enquirer "put in its besticks" for Messrs. Smith and Comstock until the campaign ended in the defeat of those gentlemen capitalists who had so philanthropically espoused the cause of the laboring classes, (?) but on the 6th inst., their day after election and when its services were no longer needed, they (Messrs. S. and C.) seized the concern on a chattel mortgage, Messrs. Clark &amp; Co. should have paid off that debt in full money of their own issue, and have taught their two bloated creditors whose willing servants they had been that "sausage for the goose is sauce for the gander."

The Clearing House at New York has adopted the following rules in aid of resumption, to go into force January first:

1. To decline receiving gold coins as special deposits, but to accept and treat them only as lawful money.
2. To abolish special exchanges of gold checks at the clearing-house.
3. To pay and receive balances between banks at the clearing-house either in gold or United States legal tenders.
4. To receive silver dollars upon deposit only under special contract to withdraw the same in kind.
5. To prohibit payments of balances at the clearing-house in silver certificates or in silver dollars, excepting as subsidiary coin in small sums, say under \$10.
6. To discontinue the gold special accounts by notice to dealers on the 1st of January next, to terminate them.

Which doesn't look like the recognition in business circles of a double coin standard.

This county of Washtenaw, for several years reliably Democratic, goes Republican. The policy of the ARGUS has been to secure this result. It is now for "honest money" in the use of the safest currency the people ever touched, and in common with the Republicans everywhere demanded a financial course that meant ruin to the currency of the masses of the working people.—Adrian Press.

The Press would do well to attend to affairs in its own county before it hauls the ARGUS over the coals. Its senior publisher ought certainly to have insured a Democratic victory in Lenawee County if there was virtue in soft money or in riding two horses. He was a candidate for the Greenback nomination for Congress and failing that wanted the Democratic nomination. He was "all things to all men" on the currency question. His policy gave Smith, Greenback candidate for Governor 2,421 votes, while Barnes, the Democratic candidate, received 2,863. In this county Smith was given but 1,302 votes while Barnes received 3,239. But it matters not what are the temporary results of the policy pursued by the ARGUS. It

unflatteringly adhered to the cardinal, unquestioned, well-grounded Democratic doctrine on the financial issues; and the future of the party and the country will attest the wisdom of its course. Mark that.

## THE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

First District.	Headquarters.	Al.	Or.	Wh.	Other.
Augusta, 1 w.,	103	132	76	—	—
Pittsfield, 1 w.,	83	137	8	—	—
Saline, 1 w.,	196	189	32	—	—
Yps. City, 1 w.,	143	196	56	1	—
Yps. City, 2 w.,	42	127	25	18	—
Yps. City, 3 w.,	39	118	20	31	—
Yps. City, 4 w.,	78	44	15	7	—
Yps. City, 5 w.,	106	83	27	14	—
Yps. Town, 1 w.,	78	158	25	4	—
Majority,	928	1,312	297	85	—

Maj. for Allen, 384

Second District.	Headquarters.	Al.	Or.	Wh.	Other.
A. A. City, 1st w.,	135	178	—	—	—
" 2d w.,	111	93	—	—	—
" 3d w.,	130	133	—	—	—
" 4th w.,	146	121	—	—	—
" 5th w.,	43	83	—	—	—
" 6th w.,	34	93	—	—	—
A. A. Town, 1 w.,	80	143	—	—	—
Northfield, 1 w.,	122	140	—	—	—
Superior, 1 w.,	100	126	—	—	—
Webster, 1 w.,	70	128	—	—	—
Totals,	1,135	1,340	—	—	—

Maj. for Sawyer, 205

Third District.	Headquarters.	Al.	Or.	Wh.	Other.
Bridgewater, 1 w.,	140	46	40	—	—
Dexter, 1 w.,	168	32	10	—	—
Freedom, 1 w.,	99	79	63	—	—
Lodi, 1 w.,	129	76	11	—	—
Lyndon, 1 w.,	80	127	27	—	—
Manchester, 1 w.,	130	122	255	6	—
Scio, 1 w.,	164	152	110	4	—
Sharon, 1 w.,	122	69	37	2	—
Sylvan, 1 w.,	166	246	79	14	—
Totals,	920	920	644	26	—

Maj., \* 388

## An Honest Dollar.

The elections for 1878 are now past; that is, the uncertainty which men of many so much fear at a time of hot political contests is now happily past. The radical changes in our financial policy, which men of capital claimed was threatened by what was supposed to be at least a very large minority, no longer points its shadowy finger. The leaders of the Republican party, as well as very many Democrats, have held that the uncertainty which the new doctrine foreshadowed prevented men of money from investments. But, in common with many other Democrats, have been willing to give this consideration its due weight. But this excuse can no longer furnish a satisfactory answer to the question of the cause of hard times and prostration of business. In our judgment, the cause of the depression is the radical propositions of change furnished, is now fortunately put at rest. By this we do not mean to be understood as saying that the financial question, in the broadest sense, is settled. What we do mean is just this, in our judgment the question of fiat or absolute money in this country is forever put at rest. If upon any question, the American people ever did speak in unison, it was at the November election. Thereupon that question capitalists can no longer hinge an excuse for withholding their money from active and business enterprises. We mean to say further that we think it clear that there cannot be the same place for all theories in the same country, and those parties must alike base their financial policy upon sound principles. The Republicans have defined their principles so clearly that there is no mistaking what they mean. The Democrats, on the other hand, are equally distinct, and base their theories upon sound logic and the experience of the past. This done the capital of the country will not hesitate to seek investment. That there will be distinctive features in the two platforms we have no doubt, but each with an end in view to accomplish the best results. It seems to us if the government wishes to keep pace with the sentiment of the people as expressed on last Tuesday at the polls, and put its seal of condemnation on the fiat doctrine, it has a work to do itself.

The very stamp and arbitrary value which the government puts upon the silver dollar, is the strongest argument the Nationalists have in support of their doctrine. If the government can stamp a piece of silver coin worth only eighty cents and one-half cents, or any number of cents less than one hundred and compel the people of this country to take it for one hundred cents, why can it not stamp a piece of paper and declare it one hundred cents. The doctrine is monstrous.

There is no question in our mind what should be done. Let the government stamp the silver dollars of 41 2/3 cents and then reissue them containing such an amount of silver as shall make them worth one hundred cents. This done, give us free coinage and an opportunity of paying our public and private debts in silver.

No charge can then be made of dishonest money or purpose of defrauding our creditors.

That large class of our fellow-citizens who honestly believe that a larger issue of money in the silver dollars will find their ideas met, and that too without the possibility of the failure of paper money. In that event the capitalist would know and feel that our money rested upon a sound basis, and the cause of distrust removed. It seems to us that everything considered, that we have every reason to look for a revival of business. The merchants and business men of the city and country generally express confidence in the outlook. All feel that the worst is passed, and that all that is necessary now is for every man to devote his time and energy faithfully to the tasks before him. No class of our citizens become imbued with this spirit more quickly than our mechanics and laboring men, and there is a class who more readily profit by this spirit of hope. We hope to see all classes from this time forward, frown down that spirit of demagogism which seeks to profit by creating discontent and dissension.

We may just as well settle down in the conviction first as last, that we cannot possess ourselves of property or money honestly without earning it; without giving something for it. This is the great lesson to be learned, and the sooner learned the better for all classes of community.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

The Antrim County Board of Supervisors have voted to submit to the voters of the county a question as to the people, at the spring election. The point selected is on Intermediate River, at the head of navigation of the chain of lakes, and very near the geographical center of the county.

Wm. L. Ball has been arrested at Stella, Oronoco, charged with passing counterfeit greenbacks.

## The Financial Outlook.

When the dust of Tuesday's elections has settled down all over the country, as it soon will, and Republicans and Democrats have got tired of abusing themselves hoarse in the way of mutual misrepresentation, it will begin to be seen that there are three elementary inquiries respecting the money circulation of the country which must be fairly, patiently and intelligently discussed before our legislation, State and national, can be set on a path which shall bid fair to be even reasonably permanent and satisfactory. The coming, creating or making of money is of course a matter of positive law, and to that extent all money is "fiat money." But representative government like ours the people make their laws. We shall never get out of the predicament in which our financial policy has landed us until we resolutely turn back, so far as money is concerned, to a candid and broad consideration of what the law was before the civil war. In considering this we must bear in mind that every vote of the people is thirty years of age when our existing battle-born financial system began. Men who were twenty-one years old in 1860 are thirty-nine now, and now as grown men, therefore, have never practically known in their own country any money whatever but the "fiat paper" money created by the National Government. This money had no basis but utility in exchanging commodities and services and in transferring (not paying) private debts. It did not discharge such public dues as foreign imports and interest on the national debt. The whole of the voting generation which is now in middle life must by study, which we may call co-operative, and by mutual discussion, re-examine our old financial system, "from turret to foundation stone." In this re-examination no real and beneficial progress can possibly be made by mere denunciation, or by such confounding of epithets with arguments and of abusive personal attacks with direct issues, as we have recently seen and heard. There are three questions which lie at the threshold of this great study.

1. What shall be the quality of our money? Is it to be exclusively metallic, or partly metallic and partly fiat, or exclusively fiat? If of paper, in whole or in part, shall it represent gold absolutely or silver absolutely, dollar for dollar, and that in coin always producible on demand?

2. What shall be the cause of or create and issue this money? If it is to be metallic money the Constitution has answered the inquiry. But how if it is to be of paper, in whole or in part? Is the Federal Government still to be a fiat issuing paper, or indirectly, as with the national bank notes? And if not, then shall we go back to the State banks of the ante-bellum period, and repeal the laws now on the books which tax such State institutions out of all hope of resumption?

3. Whether the money be metallic or of paper or a mixed money; whether it be a specie currency, or a credit currency based on coin, or a credit currency based on nothing visible and producible at all, what shall be its value or what the number of its units? Shall the quantity be of five or seven or of fourteen hundred millions?

All these inquiries are matter for serious and general consideration and for intelligent legislative discussion. But the problem will not be satisfactorily solved either by a ritualistic kneeling down before Mr. Sherman's two-faced resumption law, or by more parrot-like denunciations either of gold-money or of silver-money or of fiat paper money.

## STATE NEWS.

Our farmers in this vicinity complain that their wheat sowed this fall is already full of the incipient Hessian fly. As cold and frosts do not affect the fly, nothing in the way of frost, but a spring the next season can save the crop.—Rochester Era.

—Smith & Brainard, of Flint, are building six brick coal kilns at Gaines. They have a contract for furnishing the Detroit and Lake Superior Iron Company, at Detroit, with all they can dig in the month, during this winter, and after that 60,000 bushels per month. Mr. Smith has coal kilns of his own beside, at Flint and Clio.

—Dr. Henry Robinson, of Carrollton, Saginaw county, was picked up drunk and dying in a deserted tenement house in East Saginaw, a few days ago. At last accounts he was being cared for, with but faint prospects of his recovery. He has succumbed to whisky at the age of 47 years.

—Buskirk & Britton shipped eight tons of their evaporated apples to Germany last week, and have orders from the same place for all they can dig. They also shipped, two weeks ago, five tons to Montana. They are now evaporating 80 bushels of apples per day.—Penton Gazette.

—An attempt was made on Saturday night, 2d inst., by two parties who drove up in a carriage, to abduct the two children of John Bowers, who lives on the east side. The attempt failed. Mr. Bowers had one of his children carried off while a resident of Sandusky, a long time since.—Hudson Gazette.

—A dwelling, at Grand Rapids, owned by Henry Frank and occupied by a family named Hatch, was burned on the 14th inst. by a fire which consumed the building, and destroyed the contents. Loss on building \$800, insured for \$600, loss on contents \$450, insured.

—Mr. Pencil, Principal of the Union School, at Clare, was brutally assaulted by one Bart Husted, a saloon-keeper, on the 7th, and will be confined to his room for several days by his injuries. Husted has been arrested.

Holcomb & Mason's store at Athens, Calhoun County, was entered by burglars on the 8th, who carried away \$800 worth of clothing, boots and shoes, dry goods, etc., in a wagon.

—Fred Berger's barn, in Raisin, Lenawee County, two and a-half miles from Tecumseh, was burned on the 5th. It was filled with hay and grain. Insured for \$2,000.

In recent cases the Supreme Court has decided that "a discount of 15 per cent. is allowable if the transaction is a sale of paper, but not if it is an exaction of interest."

On the 2d, Herman Bricker, while intoxicated, was drowned in the Big River at Spaulding, Menominee County. He has a family at Marquette.

—There is not one deer in the northern region this fall where there were 30 last season. This is owing mainly to the many deer slaughtered each year by the hundreds who flock there to hunt.

Mrs. Mack, of Corunna, aged 74, has woven, this year, 81 yards of gray carpet, and expects to make the figures over a thousand before the year closes, and she makes the best carpet in the county, too.

—P. W. Barnard, of Jackson, who recently went to Memphis, and returned yellow fever sufferers, has returned home. While in the discharge of his duties he was stricken with the fever, but with good care soon recovered.

—The October copper product of the Atlantic mine was one hundred and thirty-one tons, and that of the Franklin one hundred and twenty-nine.

## WASHTENAW COUNTY—OFFICIAL TABLES.

The County Canvassers met on Tuesday and completed their labors on Wednesday. We republish our tables corrected to correspond with the official returns:

GOVERNOR. CONGRESS. SENATOR.

Ward.	Rep.	Dem.	Green.	Other.	Total.
A. A. City, 1 w.,	103	132	76	—	311
" 2 w.,	103	97	9	—	210
" 3 w.,	108	108	52	1	269
" 4 w.,	119	115	35	1	270
" 5 w.,	51	71	9	—	131
" 6 w.,	32	97	5	2	136
A. A. Town, 1 w.,	76	142	9	—	227
Augusta, 1 w.,	111	133	62	2	308
Bridgewater, 1 w.,	136	36	18	—	190
Dexter, 1 w.,	88	48	54	—	190
Freedom, 1 w.,	195	18	10	—	223
Lima, 1 w.,	139	66	11	—	216
Lodi, 1 w.,	76	44	44	—	164
Lyndon, 1 w.,	150	141	220	9	520
Manchester, 1 w.,	104	70	90	—	264
Pittsfield, 1 w.,	77	144	8	1	230
Saline, 1 w.,	52	134	86	1	273
Sharon, 1 w.,	250	146	33	2	431
Sharon, 2 w.,	85	94	53	2	234
Superior, 1 w.,	89	108	47	—	244
Sylvan, 1 w.,	187	225	79	15	496
Webster, 1 w.,	74	109	16	—	299
Yps. City, 1 w.,	155	198	46	2	451
" 2 w.,	72	98	24	30	224
" 3 w.,	92	77	21	24	214
" 4 w.,	45	89	17	38	169
" 5 w.,	76	45	19	8	148
" 6 w.,	110	65	29	27	211
Ypsilanti Town, 1 w.,	77	151	28	10	266
Totals,	3239	3338	1302	244	8223

3248 3407 1293 165 3287 3311 1315 133

## SHERIFF. CLERK. REGISTER.

Case.	For.	For.	For.	For.	For.
A. A. City, 1 w.,	185	132	7	2	131
" 2 w.,	163	42	5	—	93
" 3 w.,	187	57	23	1	142
" 4 w.,	149	119	1	—	143
" 5 w.,	55	68	8	—	131
" 6 w.,	40	94	2	1	136
A. A. Town, 1 w.,	114	107	7	—	87
Augusta, 1 w.,	106	141	58	—	109
Bridgewater, 1 w.,	148	47	16	—	133
Dexter, 1 w.,	92	77	21	—	106
Freedom, 1 w.,	195	18	10	—	195
Lima, 1 w.,	103	76	63	—	110
Lodi, 1 w.,	141	63	12	—	104
Lyndon, 1 w.,	80	45	30	—	92
Manchester, 1 w.,	239	168	106	3	160
Northfield, 1 w.,	109	69	39	—	158
Pittsfield, 1 w.,	71	152	6	1	64
Saline, 1 w.,	34	153	86	2	245
Sharon, 1 w.,	211	182	22	7	245
Sharon, 2 w.,	177	146	104	—	269
Sharon, 3 w.,	95	89	48	2	88
Sharon, 4 w.,	70	79	13	—	72
Sylvan, 1 w.,	217	214	64	10	213
Webster, 1 w.,	79	105	14	—	93
Yps. City, 1 w.,	174	181	40	1	143
" 2 w.,	64	124	25	20	61
" 3 w.,	50	106	17	38	124
" 4 w.,	12	46	19	6	70
" 5 w.,	98	70	52	11	104
Ypsilanti Town, 1 w.,	51	183	23	4	72
Totals,	3618	3310	1053	122	3359

3327 3209 1136 127

## TREASURER. PROS. ATTORNEY. CIRCUIT COURT COMRS.

	Gen.	Fair.	White.	Whit-	Eme-	Frax-	Steph-	McKer-	McMa-	Wauk-	Foot.
	child.	child.	child.	man.	man.	man.	man.	man.	man.	man.	man.
A. A. Cy, 1 w.,	136	176	11	87	164		110	134	187	166	10
" 2 w.,	149	57	3	38	146	27	99	127	78	84	12
" 3 w.,	109	135	25	61	110	93	79	113	119	99	66
" 4 w.,	96	151	22	72	133	66	76	107	167	112	36
" 5 w.,	34	90	4	24	83	21	56	48	61	67	18
" 6 w.,	109	113	3	20	79	37	32	31	87	100	4
A. A. Town, 1 w.,	167	156	6	117	133	61	57	70	145	131	9
Augusta, 1 w.,	112	135	59	117	126	61	112	108	135	132	62
Bridgewater, 1 w.,	137	57	16	137	53	20	137	137	56	56	17
Dexter, 1 w.,	64	76	49	82	43	65	80	93	60	47	49
Freedom, 1 w.,	213	6	4	195	18	10	195	195	18	18	10
Lima, 1 w.,	98	76	67	99	75	68	101	100	76	78	63
Lodi, 1 w.,	134	66	5	124	7	10	134	148	159	163	26
Lyndon, 1 w.,	56	65	32	82	46	22	65	77	63	66	29
Manchester, 1 w.,	167	183	165	149	222	222	146	144	145	136	226
Northfield, 1 w.,	122	72	70	101	84	94	77	177	104	46	77
Pittsfield, 1 w.,	73	146	10	66	128	35	96	76	131	137	7
Saline, 1 w.,	193	201	26	163	130	130	50	49	142	135	85
Sharon, 1 w.,	154	120	155	151	122	122	161	174	164	143	107
Sharon, 2 w.,	69	128	36	79	92	60	83	85	100	94	49
Sharon, 3 w.,	87	112	45	89	102	53	117	85	104	91	45
Sylvan, 1 w.,	188	231	70	185	217	97	163	192	255	230	76
Sylvan, 2 w.,	37	112	39	70	91	38	39	94	99	107	14
Webster, 1 w.,	150	205	40	151	191	191	158	177	177	186	41
Yps. City, 1 w.,	157	135	20	64	112	38	104	63	91	137	21
" 2 w.,	45	126	13	68	95	24	120	51	68	117	9
" 3 w.,	40	106	18	55	92	31	86	46	82	104	17
" 4 w.,	74	46	17	52	64	21	80	74	44	49	19
" 5 w.,	117	68	25	61	105	50	123	113	76	76	27
Yps. Town, 1 w.,	58	179	28	87	210	16	107	76	131	150	27







