The Michigan Argus.

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The Michigan Argus.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

In the third story of the brick block corner of Main and Huron streets,

ANN ARBOR, - - MICHIGAN.

Entrance on Huron street, opposite the Gregory House.

JOHN N. BAILEY,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms, $2.00 a year, or $1.50 in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	6 w.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 square	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50	$2 50	$3 50	$5 00	$8 00
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3 squares	2 00	2 50	3 50	5 00	7 50	10 50	15 00
1-5 col'n	3 50	4 00	4 50	6 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
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MRS. SOPHIA VOLLAND, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence, 44 Ann street. Will attend to all professional calls promptly, day and night.

W. H. JACKSON, Dentist. Office corner Main and Washington streets, over Bach & Abel's store, Ann Arbor, Mich. Anesthetics administered if desired.

C. SCHAEBERLE, Teacher of the Pianoforte. Pupils attain the desired skill in piano-playing by a systematic course of instruction. For terms, apply at residence, No. 12 West Liberty street, Ann Arbor. Prompt attention paid to piano-tuning.

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Attorneys at Law,

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Attorney at Law,

Dealer in Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

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

E. C. FREER,

DEALER IN

Fresh, Salt & Smoked Meats, Fresh Fish, Oysters, Poultry, etc.

No. 36 East Huron Street, ANN ARBOR, MICH

J. H. NICKELS,

DEALER IN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

Hams, Sausages, Lard, etc.,

STATE STREET, OPPOSITE NORTHWEST CORNER OF UNIVERSITY CAMPUS.

Orders promptly filled. Farmers having meats to sell give him a call.

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT

S. B. REVENAUGH

IS THE

Boss Photographer of Ann Arbor.

Fourth Street, East of Court House, 1st floor.

THE ANN ARBOR

SAVINGS BANK

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

Capital paid in - - - $ 50,000.00
Capital security - - - 100.000.00

Transacts a general Banking Business; buys and sells Exchanges on New York, Detroit and Chicago; sells Sight Drafts on all the principal cities of Europe; also, sells Passage Tickets to Liverpool, London and Glasgow, via the Anchor Line of Steamships, whose rates are lower than most other first-class lines.

This Bank, already having a large business, invite merchants and others to open accounts with them, with the assurance of most liberal dealing consistent with safe banking.

In the Savings Department interest is paid semi-annually, on the first days of January and July, on all sums that were deposited three months previous to those days, thus affording the people of this city and county a perfectly safe depository for their funds, together with a fair return in interst for the same.

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DIRECTORS—Christian Mack, W. W. Wines, W. D. Harriman, Daniel Hiscock, R. A. Beal, Wm. Deubel, and Willard B. Smith.

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EMANUEL MANN,

Druggist and Pharmacist,

5 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR,

has on hand a well selected stock of

PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
CHOICE PERFUMES,

Toilet Articles, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, &c., which he offers for sale at prices to suit the times.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours.

EBERBACH & SON,

Druggists and Pharmacists,

12 South Main St.,

Have on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
DYE STUFFS,

Artists and Wax Flower Materials,

Toilet Articles, Trusses, Etc.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Special attention paid to the furnishing of Physicians, Chemists, Schools, etc., with Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Bohemian Chemical Glassware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours.

Chestnut-Trees.

Two lines along the avenue,
A strip of emeral between,
Year after year I've seen renew
The beauty of their glossy green;
I've seen the sunsets sloping gold
Along their giant tree-trunks laid,
Until they seemed to Fancy bold
Some temple's pillared colonnade,
And in and out I have no doubt
That sunbeams never shone like these—
Links of gold thread that touched my head
Amongst the dear old chestnut-trees.

Down drooping to the mellow turf,
The lower branches spread themselves
In many and many a graceful curve—
Meet shelter from a thousand elves;
Whilst upward in a pyramid
The woven branches thickly grew.
From leaf to leaf the sunbeams slid,
And not a ray might venture through,
Because the roof was sunbeam-proof,
A shady nook for dreamy ease,
Secure from blaze of hot noondays,
The shadow of the chestnut-trees.

And oh the blossoms, faintly flushed,
Set on the outer ledge of green!
I used to think they gently blushed,
Half shamed at standing to be seen,
Amongst them in their order set
The happy birds winged in and out;
Their little stir, their light wings' fret,
Was all the sound of life about,
The Summer fair had everywhere
Lulled into rest the slightest breeze;
No sound came in of worldly din
To vex me 'neath the chestnut-trees.

Oh flush of life grown wan and pale,
And weary feet, in wintry days
Wand'ring alone and nigh to fall
Adown the city's crowded ways!
I dream! The sunbeams on the grass,
The glowing pyramids of bloom,
The birds' chirp as they fleetly pass
Through the thick leaf roof's tender gloom,
That only stir of light wings' whirr.
My mem'ry from the past retrieves
Of all that's gone, been said or done,
Years since beneath the chestnut-trees.

Life's done with flow'rs; around me now
The busy turmoil sweeps and swims;
In sweat of brain and sweat of brow
Life slow to its foregone end wins.
And far off in the happy West
The chestnut-trees stand leafeless, bare.
Sharp shadows on the turf do rest,
But mine will never darken there!
O hurry, strife, of work-day Life,
And heart grown cold and hard with these,
Would it be best give up to rest—
Go back amongst the chestnut-trees.

Ah, no! It was not leaves and bloom
Alone that faded at the prime—
Not only sunshine and perfume
That altered at the touch of Time—
Not only birds that sang most sweet
Amongst the trees to one dear strain,
Or flow'rs that sprang beneath our feet,
That never can come back again;
The hearts we had, the young hearts glad,
That Time could chill and Sorrow freeze—
'Tis they are lost—they have changed most
Of all beneath the chestnut-trees.

THE TWENTIETH OF DECEMBER.

The rain poured in torrents, drifting and driving in waves of cold sleet, almost turning my umbrella wrong side out, and breaking against my waterproof coat as if it meant to penetrate the smooth surface despite the futility of previous efforts. The train had dropped me at Dartmoor, where the station master's hospitality extended to the proffer of a lantern and directions to the nearest inn, a mile distant where my friend intended to meet me. That was why my travel leads me to take this lonely walk. The steady light of my lantern fell on the pools and streams of water as they momentarily deepened or gathered under deceptive piles of slush. Nothing save a promise to my old comrade, Bernie Strong, could have induced me to brave the elements on such a night as this.

We had separated ten years before. And now, after ten years, I was facing the pitiless storm to meet him on his birthday, and go out to the fine old mansion which had come to him by way of inheritance. The wind cut in piercing blasts across the moors; nothing broke its wild sweep. I had hunted over them many a day, but never encountered a storm upon them until to-night.

I buttoned my coat closer and drew my hat lower; the tempest seemed to increase, twisting the umbrella like a rag. "It's a devilish night for man or beast," I muttered, vainly endeavoring to right the umbrella.

"Aye, sir, it is a bad night," answered a female voice at my very elbow.

If a spirit had risen from its grave, I could not have been more shocked or astonished.

"It's always bad on these moors on the twentieth of December," she added, at the same moment coming close to my side, and falling into step with me.

The light suddenly beamed upon a pale, rigid face, with eyes steadily gazing before. Even in the storm I could see that there was something unusual about the woman, something almost weird. Her dress seemed to be of gray serge, covered with a long cloak, and the hand that held it together was slender and white. Her bonnet evidently belonged to some past fashion; indeed, altogether, her costume was out of date, and dripping with water.

"There are not many travelers such nights as this," she observed, after walking a few steps and keeping pace with my rapid strides.

"Not very often a lady?" I queried glancing into the delicate face and noting the pained expression thereon. "It must be a dire necessity that tempts a lady out on such a night."

"Necessity?" she questioned; "yes, a dire necessity. I must cross these moors if the tempest tears them apart. Is this the twentieth of December?" she asked, abruptly turning her face toward me, then gazing straight in front of her in the same fixed gaze, as if she strove to peer into the pitch-like blackness always before us.

"Yes, certainly it is. Take care, that pond of water is over shoe-top."

"It does not matter," she answered, walking through the slushy pond without a glance at it. "Are you sure this is the twentieth of December?"

"Yes, perfectly certain."

"Then, she rejoined quickly, "I must cross the moor. Ah! I must—there is no help for it. I must walk—walk in spite of the blasts and rain."

She might have sat for the portrait of some high-bred dame of a century past, with her long pelisse, and sleeves falling back from the wrists, and enormously high-heeled shoes. The face, as well as I could see it, was pretty, without being very young. She looked troubled, almost agonized, and utterly regardless of the wretched walk we were having; nevertheless, this antique female filled me with compassion. I strove to shield her from the driving rain with my umbrella. "Madam," I said, after a critical side glance, "Perhaps you will allow me to attend to your errand; if it is in my power to serve you, it will give me pleasure to do so."

"You are wonderful polite, sir," she replied with a formal courtesy. "I must attend to my own errand, but ah, sir, perhaps you will tell me whether this is the twentieth of December."

"Madam, there is not a doubt of it; I assure you it is perfectly true. I left London this morning, and have the papers in my pocket; you can see them if you wish; here is the— "

"No," she interrupted with a deprecating gesture, and a strangely hopeless tone; "I must believe you, sir—the rain will wet the paper. It rains wonderful fast, and the train came later than it did the last time."

"Yes; I presume it was on time yesterday. The storm delayed us," was my reply.

"I meant the last twentieth of December, the night was not so wild as this," rejoined the woman, drawing her cloak around her, and shivering.

"I suppose you were never out in such a storm," I said between the gusts of wind and sleet, almost blowing the words down my throat and making me gasp for breath.

"Ay, yes; 'tis nothing. I crossed the moors once when the snow had banked up to the lower branches of the trees, and well nigh covered the little Dartmoor Inn before the new kitchen had been added to it; and there was no railway crossed it then; but there was no one to tell me whether it was the twentieth of December, although I sought to know."

"Before the new kitchen had been added?" My brain began to whirl. The old plate in the stone corner of the inn kitchen I had looked at so often, and studied its date with all a boy's perseverance in nothing to do; and then that legend of the great snow on Dartmoor had been one of my childish delights as my grandmother related it. Strange that this young creature should speak of it, when I remembered that my grandmother had it from her grandmother.

"The old inn kitchen was built one hundred years ago, madam," I observed, in unmistakeable incredulity,

"Yes, so it was, and the great snow was ten years before. No one ventured abroad but me; no one would tell me whether it was the twentieth of December, although I longed to ask," she responded regretfully, quite undisturbed at my stare of amazement. Somehow as she spoke I observed that her custom was in the style of a great-great- grand mother, and mentally I calculated from the date of her decease —it had been one hundred and forty years ago.

"Pray, madam, may I ask whether you are mindful of how long it has been since then? It was not in our day," I ventured to observe.

"Aye, not in yours," she answered quietly; "the snow was more than one hundred years ago. That was a fierce night for me. Ah, it was hard to keep the path when the big tree had been blown down and lay flat on the ground."

"What tree?" I inquired. She pointed to a great elm tree we were passing at that moment, the wet branches blown about by the rough winds, and knocking our heads with uncomfortable rudeness.

"That was a shoot from the old stump. It is a goodly tree now."

Just then I caught the first glimmer of light from the inn windows, and despite the loquacity of my companion I confess to a feeling of relief. Besides, a curiosity to view her by a better light, and understand something about this strange personage, was just as strong as my desire to see her safely under shelter and out of weather too tempestuous for a woman.

"We are near the inn, madam; you can see the light."

"Yes, they had a window in the north gable, which guided belated travelers; one could see the light from it far across the moors," she responded, in that clear treble of hers.

I made no reply; this time I reflected. She is mistaken; no such window has ever been there, to my knowledge. The wind was not as high, although the rain and sleet still fell in torrents, giving as much as I could do to find the way, and in some measure defend the woman from its pelting. As far, however, as my efforts were concerned, or indeed as to the weather, she appeared oblivious, and evidently never noticed either except by a quaint acknowledgement when I called her attention to it. We were only a few yards from the inn, walking rapidly, when she turned to me again with an imploring gesture.

"Sir, I beseech you to tell me whether this is really the twentieth of December. I have lost my count, and do not know—ah! I implore you to tell me truly."

"Madam, I swear it is," was my energetic response, hurrying forward to the friendly cover of the inn porch.

She seemed to hasten her pace, also, and as I ran up the steps said, with the most heartfelt gratitude:

"I am wonderfully fortunate."

I knocked sharply at the door, which was opened immediately by a rubicund, jovial landlord, with his pipe in his mouth, and a blazing fire in the cheery background.

"Come in, sir, come in; it's a nasty night," he said, in a hearty voice, as I hesitated.

"The lady," I said; "here is a lady who claims your attention."

"Where? there is no lady, is there?" asked the landlord, an expression of surprise crossing his honest face.

I turned my lantern around; there was no one to be seen; we searched the porch, for I asserted positively that a lady had accompanied me. All in vain; the landlord pointed to my tracks in the sleet-covered, freezing slush; there were none beside them—mine and no others.

"Are you sure of it, sir?" he asked, rather doubtfully; "leastways, its very strange. Was she friend of your'n?" he interrogated, following me to the fire, and assisting me out of my dripping overcoat. "Maybe you never hear'n of her before."

I told him of my adventure in crossing the moor.

"Was she pretty and old-timed—musty like?"

"Very much so; I can't account for her disappearance."

It gave me a decidedly uncomfortable feeling to sit quietly before that delightful fire and think of a woman out in the storm.

"Was she mainly troubled about the twentieth of December, sir?" asked my hostess, as she handed me the punch,

"Yes, yes; she persisted in asking over and over if this was really the twentieth of December," I responded, eagerly.

The two glanced at each other meaningly.

"That's her," said the landlord.

"That's her," ejaculated his wife, turning pale, and moving nearer her husband.

"We have heard of her before, sir," he explained, dropping his voice into a whisper: "you're not the first traveller that's seen the gray woman of the moor. She only walks once a year, on the twentieth of December. My father saw her once, and he used to say that his father met her face to face one night when he was belated, and she begged pitiful for him to tell her whether it was the twentieth of December."

"It's the same, undoubtedly. Did you ever have a window in the gable end of the house?"

"Lord, sir!" exclaimed the landlord, with a mystified look, "that was closed up ninety years ago. It was in the old stone part. How did you ever hear of that, sir?"

"My companion across the moor informed me of it," I replied, somewhat bewildered by this circumstance, yet inclined to laugh at their absurdity, and think it some witless creature out in the tempest, when she ought to be in a mad house.

"They used to put lights in it, sir, for travellers, for you see, in those days there were no railways; men mostly took it afoot, or on horseback."

I made no answer. It was all very odd; take it in any light and reason as I would, no explanation presented itself.

" Who is she?" I asked. after a few moments rapid reflection plunging me only deeper in the fog of mystery.

"Well, sir, they do tell of her about here," answered the wife of my host, glancing furtively at the door; "but leastways it's no luck to talk of her when she is abroad. Who knows what she might do if she heard us; not that I believe the like of that, or mind telling you." corrected the good woman, dropping her voice in a mysterious whisper. You see, I've lived on the edge of the moor all my life, sir, and my mother and grandmother, and her grandam before me, so I ought to know the rights of it. My grandam says that the old house over in Wyndeworth Park is where she lived—Lady Cicely, I mean—and that she was to marry a handsome baronet on the twentieth of December And, sir, my grandam says he went abroad to the French war, promising to come back. She would walk on an evening across the moor to see if he was coming, but he never came, although the poor thing fretted her life away. watching and waiting for him. My grandam says she was always begging them to tell her whether it was the twentieth of December, and everybody was afraid to do it – leastways they didn't; but she must have found it out in some way. At last they heard that her fine knight had married a French lady, and poor lady Cicely got more daft than ever, and grandam says her grandam had heard how she wouldbeg piteously for somebody to tell her truly if it was the twentieth of December, and would sit day in and day out watching the way he had to come across the moor. Nobody told her, but on the twentieth of December she slipped away unknown to anybody in an awful storm, and the next day they found her dead on the moor.

The landlady glanced frequently over her shoulder at the door as she whispered her story in my ear:

"They do say she crosses the moor every twentieth of December, sir," added the woman under breath, starting involuntarily as a gust of wind shook the door and rattled the windows. "I've never ventured abroad, but if I do, sure as I'm living, Lady Cicely, in her gray, musty clothes and mouldy cloak will meet up with me, I know that, sir, for you've seen for yourselves—and there's ill luck on the place, because nobody has lived at Wyndeworth Park these fifty years, all along of the gray woman—begging her pardon," supplemented the hostess with the most timid humility.

Bernie laughed at the adventure when he heard of it, but all his raillery did not take away the apprehension and awe-stricken look from the countenance of mine host and his wife. "It's her and naught else, if I may make bold to say," they persisted. For myself the incident was perfectly inexplicable. The peculiarity of the woman's face and costume, and the accuracy of her recollections presented an unsolved enigma. Every inquiry only served to deepen my perplexity.

That was ten years ago. Last night Bernie came home after a three year's absence to spend the holidays with us. It was dark and cloudy, but he sent the carriage back and preferred to walk over the moor to the station. We had not long to wait before his quick step came crunching over the gravel-bed walk, and we had welcomed him home again.

"It's a confoundedly lonesome walk over that moor," he said, as we all sat down to dinner, after Bernie had freshened up his toilet. "The deuce take it, some queer-looking woman met me and inquired if this was the twentieth of December. I don't know whether she was that old ghost the servants used to term the 'gray woman,' but oddly enough she had a gray, moldy look, and seemed afraid I would not tell her the truth."

Here was another adventure precisely similar to mine, and equally inexplicable. Whether there is any foundation for my belief, or whether the world will merely laugh at my folly, I do not know, but for the life of me, I cannot shake off the idea that my companion of that stormy walk over the moor was the uneasy occupant of some other sphere. I never cross the moor after dark, as frequently occurs when the sport has been good and the game not shy, that I don't expect that antique figure to step out of the shadows, and that plaintive voice to ask:

"Will you tell me if this is the twentieth of December? Ah, sir, I've lost my count; will you tell me truly?"

UNFAILING MEMORY.—An anecdote is told of a well-known lecturer on "Artificial Memory," who was expounding his theory in a provincial assembly-room, asserting that, under his system, the memory was so disciplined that it never failed. One of his attendants, who had listened to the end with rapt attention, was about turning down the gas, when he espied an umberella in the corner of the platform. The attendant's confidence received such an unexpected shock that he exclaimed in tones of the greatest wonderment, "I'm blessed if that there artificial memory man hasn't gone and forgotten his umberella!"

Virtue does not give talents but it supplies their place.—*Chinese Proverb.*

FOR THE CHILDREN.

The Monkey's Wedding.

The monkey married the baboon's sister,
Smacked his lips and then he kissed her,
Kissed so hard he raised a blister,
She set up a yell.

The bridesmaid stuck on some court plaster,
It stuck so fast it couldn't stick any faster,
Wasn't that a sad disaster?
Pretty soon t got well.

What do you think the bride was dressed in?
White gauze veil and a green breastpin,
Red kid shoes; she looked quite interesting—
She was quite a belle.

The bridegroom wore a blue shirt collar:
A black silk stock that cost a dollar,
Large false whiskers the fashion to follow,
He cut quite a swell.

What do you think they had for supper?
Black-eyed beans and bread and butter;
Ducks in the duck house all in a flutter;
Pickeled oysters, too.

Chestnuts boiled and raw and roasted;
Apples stewed and onions toasted;
Music in the corner posted.
Waiting for the cue.

What do you think was the tune they danced to?
The drunken sailor and sometimes Jim Crow,
Tails in the way and some got pinched too;
Because they were too long.

What do you think they had for a fiddle?
An old banjo with a hole in the middle;
A tambourine made out of a riddle;
And that's the end of my song.

Johnny's Essay on Tails.

There was a dog and there was a cat, and there was a labm, and there was a ox. The dog it sed to the ox, the dog did: "That's a mity long tail you got there, mister, with a nice tossle to the end, but you can't waggle it wen you meet yure master."

Then the cat it sed to the ox, too: "No, in deed, and you can't blo' it up like a bloon wen you git mad."

Then the labm it sed· "You ain't able for to twinkle it, either, wen you think of something funny."

The ox he thot a wile, and bime by he spoke up, and sed his ownself: "I played hooky wen I was a little boy so much that I dident lern them vain accomplishments, that's a fack, but I got a tolaby good bisness edcation, and I gess mebby you fellers wude have to cum to me for to hullup you out if you had to fil a order for ox-tail soop."

The Godfather Death.

A certain poor man had twelve children, and was obliged to work day and night to find bread for them to eat; but when the thirteenth child was born he ran out in his despair on the high road to ask the first he should meet to stand godfather for it.

Presently he met Death striding along on his withered legs, who said, "Take me for godfather." The man asked who he was, and received for reply, "I am Death, who make all things equal." "Then," answered the man, you are the right person –you make no difference between the rich and poor; you shall be godfather for my boy."

Death replied, "I will make your child rich and famous; he who has me for a friend can need nought. Then the man told him the christening was fixed for the following Sunday, and invited him to come; and at the right time he did appear and acted very becomingly on the occasion.

When the boy arrived at the years of discretion, the godfather came and took him away with him, and leading him into a forest showed him an herb which grew there. Now," said Death, you shall receive your christening gift. I make you a famous physician. Every time you are called to a sick person I shall appear to you. If I stand at the head of yonr patient, you may speak confidently that you can restore him, and if you give him a morsel of that vegetable he will speedily get well; but if I stand at the feet of the sick he is mine, and you must say all medicine is in vain, for the best physician in the world could not cure him. Dare not, however, to use the herb against my will, for then it will go ill with you."

In a very short space of time the youth became the most renowned physician in the world. "He only just wants to see the sick person, and he knows instantly whether he will live or die," said every one to his neighbor; and so it came to pass that from far and near people came to him bringing the sick, and giving him so much money that he soon became a very rich man. Once it happened that the King fell sick and our Physician was called in to say if recovery were possible. When he came to the bedside he saw that Death stood at the feet of the King. "Ah,' thought he, "if I might this once cheat Death he will certainly take offense; but then I am his god-child and perhaps he will shut his eyes to it—I will venture."

So saying he took up the sick man and turned him round, so that Death stood at the head of the King; then he gave the King some of the herb, and he instantly rose up quite refreshed.

Soon afterwards Death, making an evil and gloomy face, came to the Physician and pressed him on the arm, saying, "You have put my light out, but this time I will excuse you, because you are my god-child; however, do not dare to act so again, for it will cost you your life and I shall come and take you away."

Soon after this event the daughter of the King fell into a serious illness, and, as she was his only child, he wept day and night until his eyes were almost blinded. He also caused it to be made known that whoever saved her life should receive her for a bride and inherit his crown. When the physician came to the bedside of the sick, he perceived Death at her feet, and he remembered the warning of his godfather; but the great beauty of the Princess and the fortune which her husband would receive so influenced him that he cast all other thoughts to the wind. He would not see that Death cast angry looks at him, and threatened him with his fist; but he raised up his patient and laid her head where her feet had been. Then he gave her a portion of the wonderful herb, and soon her cheeks regained their color and her blood circulated freely.

When Death thus saw his kingdom a second time invaded and his power mocked, he strode up swiftly to the side of the Physician and said, "Now is your turn come;" and hestruck him with his icy-cold hand so hard that the Physician was unable to resist, and was obliged to follow Death to his underground abode. There the Physician saw thousands upon thousands of lamps burning in immeasureable rows, some large, others small, and others yet smaller. Every moment some were extinguished, but others in the same instant blazed out, so that the flames appeared to dance up here and there in continual variation.

"Do you see?" said Death, "These are the lamps of men's lives. The larger ones belong to children, and the next to those in the flower of their age, and the smallest to the aged and gray-headed. Yet some ot the children and youth in the world have but the smallest lamps."

The Physician begged to be shown his own lamp, and Death pointed to the one almost expiring, saying, "There, that is thine."

"Ah, my dear godfather," exclaimed the Physician, frightened, "kindle a new one for me; for your love of me do it, that I may enjoy some years of life, marry the Princess and come to the crown."

"I cannot," answered Death; "one lamp must be extinguished before another can be lighted."

"Then place the old one over a new lamp, that its dying fire may kindle a fresh blaze," said the Physician entreatingly.

Death made as if he would perform his wish, and prepared a large and fresh lamp; but he did it very slowly, in order to revenge himself, and the little flame died before he finished. Then the Physician sank to the earth, and fell forever into the hands of Death!

Fashion Notes.

The Brighton ulster is very fashionable and convenient for travelling.

Lace and embroidery are even more used for trimmings as the season advances,

One of the prettiest lace pins worn is a well curb, with the bucket-pendant from it.

Stylish combs, beautifully carved in the form of flowers and leaves, and in very dark tints, are much worn.

French shell combs, in beautiful designs, are becoming more and more fashionable, as the *coiffure* becomes lower.

A pretty travelling bonnet can be made of black, rough-and-ready straw, trimmed with black, watered ribbon and red roses. It is very stylish, and, withal, modest.

The white dresses are much worn afternoon and evening, and are principally of two kinds—thin wool, barege, or gaseline, and dotted muslin, trimmed with Breton lace and ribbons.

Pretty English stockings are now very fashionable, of Lisle thread in *ecru* tints, open-worked vertically, and embroidered with small dots which alternate in different colors, blue, garnet, brown and black.

English ladies are wearing for indoors a long plain dress, something like the "Esma" wrapper. The plain princess dress is also a very good design for ginghams or cambrics for mourning wear, and the "Watteau," set into a square yoke, a very graceful style for a breakfast dress in country houses.

Twilled flannel, dark blue or Russian gray, is the best and most serviceable material for bathing dresses, as it does not chill, does not hold water, nor cling to the body so much as other materials. White, black or red braid are the usual trimmings, put on broad and in clusters, or simply as bindings, according to taste.

Among tke prettiest dresses prepared for afternoon receptions are *foulards* with *ecru* ground, and small olive and blue figures, tiny leaflets, acorns with stems, and the like. The small design containing several shades of olive brown and green, with lines of blue, black, and a deeper shade of yellow to bring out the dark tints.

An exquisite *jabot* of *crepe de Chine* trimmed with silk *Valenciennes*. It consists of a deep plaited point, edged with *Valenciennes*, and a *coquille* of the same lace, ornamented with loops of narrow pale blue *gros grain* ribbon, and a small bouquet of field flowers with foliage. Another bouquet is placed nearly at the bottom of the pointed end.

One of the most popular combinations which has been effected this season, consists of a union of plain cotton or woolen materials with plaid or check of different kinds, colors and sizes. The plain dark blues and wine colors are always combined with plaids into which these dark colors inter, and are united with a great deal of gold color of different shades. The paler materials, on the contrary, such as mastics and very light stone color, or ash gray, are combined with checks, made up of pinks and blues, with lines of olive and brown, or black.

A novelty in summer toilets consists of a white flounced or trimmed skirt, in thin wool, gauze, and muslin, and high, sleeveless bodice of dark wine color on ruby silk or satin. The sleeve is of the same material as the bodice, but has a puff at the elbow, of the thin fabric. A necklace made of numerous little chains, with a pendent locket, is worn at the throat, and the same effect is produced at the wrist by a many-stranded bracelet, the sleeve being longer than the ordinary elbow sleeve, but fitting close, and allowing the space upon the wrist necessary for long gloves and ornaments.

Home-Made Picture Frames.

Myrtle Burr in the *Rural Home* writes: Carrie's picture frames were so handsome that I asked her permission to examine them more closely. They looked like beautifully carved wood. She told me she had made them all herself from common brown wrapping paper. She takes the paper and cuts it in inch and a half or two inch squares, then folds it in the middle to make a three cornered square, then folds down each corner, making a perfect square, with a crease or line running through the middle (which must be left outside.) She then places one close above the other, so the points will run up, leaving the crease running through the center, and sews them together in a long strip. This is the center. She now takes two of the paper squares (or three if she wishes) folded in the same way, places and sews them same as before, and places them alongside of the strip, so that they will come out far enough on the side to make notches. She then continues sewing these notches down each side until she has it long enough. She then takes pasteboard a little larger than the picture which she wishes to frame, and sews this on it. She measures it before sewing, leaving room for both glass and picture to come far enough under it to hide the edges and make it firm. After this is all done she gives it a good coat of varnish. These frames will ornament any room, if properly made. The same shade of paper must be used otherwise they will be spotted.

Deputy Marshals.

There are two classes of deputy marshals, known respectively as general and special, the former being regularly attached to the marshal's office, and the latter appointed, as the same implies, for special service. The law makes no limitation as to the number of these deputies, and therefore a partisan marshal, sustained or directed by a Fraudulent Administration like the present, or by an extreme partisan President, regardless of decency, like Grant, could appoint whatever number might be needed to carry an election in any particular place, where the force could be concentrated.

They receive five dollars a day each when employed, but they are limited to ten days for election service. Therefore it would be competent, as the law now stands, for every deputy to receive fifty dollars for that duty alone, if the marshal thought proper to exercise his discretion. The usual practice, however, is to multiply the number of these official partisans, which practically means buying so many votes and so much influence at the public cost. It is notorious in the great cities that these special deputies are mainly chosen from among the criminal classes, such as former convicts, bullies, keepers of low groggeries, frize fighters, and the like.

They are not only billeted on the Treasury, but are clothed with enormous power over the persons and liberties of citizens, who are taxed to support them, as the following extract from the Revised Statutes shows:

"SEC. 2.022. The marshal and his general deputies, and such special deputies, shall keep the peace, and support and protect the supervisors of election in the discharge of their du ties, * * * and immediately to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits, or attempts or offers to commit, any of the acts or offences prohibited herein, or who commits any offence against the laws of the Uiited States."

How far this unconstitutional power may be carried was illustrated by the thousands of arrests ordered by John I. Davenport in this city last fall. These special deputies are thus constituted the judges of the offence upon which they make arrests without process. And thus it comes to pass that felons who have served terms in the penitentiary, and others who ought to be cracking stones in striped suits, are the chosen instruments of this infamous partisan statute, to drag respectable citizens to prison upon charges made by themselves and executed by themselves!

All inquiry as to the exact number of these general and special deputies, and the amounts paid to them, has failed to bring out the extra facts. The accounts are purposely kept in a manner to exclude this information. The returns are made in a lump; sometimes they are held back or mystified, and instead of special items, by which each payment of a deputy might be traced to the individual, the accounts are stated in general terms, so that there is no real check on the marshal.

When this subject was before Congress in the last week of the late session, Mr. ATKINS, Chairman of Appropriations, sought to get explicit answers to certain questions, which he addressed to Mr. DEVENS, that are embodied in his answers of June 54, 1879, from which the extract below are taken:

When one of these marshals presented an immense bill for political service last year, the Comptroller refused to allow it, because some of the charges were unsupported by even the formal vouchers that are so frequently and easily manufactured. But Mr. DEVENS approved it, with the single remark that there was perhaps "a little too much sugar in the bill."

In order to keep up this corrupt machinery, and to manage elections by a campaign fund drawn from the Treasury by partisan marshals, the Fraudulent President vetoed the bill which approximated six hundred thousand dollars for the service of the courts. He demanded the electioneering deputies, and defied Congress.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Issues Before the Country.

Early yesterday morning Senator Bayard stated his views as to the present attitude of political parties in this country at some length to a reporter of the *World* who waited upon him for that purpose at the house of a friend in this city. "In this terrible warm weather—a regular extra session of it—it is really asking too much of me to take my thoughts back to the still hotter Washington," began Senator Bayard in a half quizzical way, and then assuming his usual dignified and thoughtful expression he continued: "Nevertheless if the editor of the *World* regards my views as serviceable to the public I shall take great pleasure in stating them in a general way. I was opposed to the extra session and much regretted that it was called; and yet history will say that the event was unavoidable, for in the attitude which the Democratic party representing the public sentiment of the country in the two houses of Congress and Mr. Hayes representing the Republican party and having possession of the Executive Department respectively took the collision was bound to occur; and this extra session may prove of great use in defining the relations that must be expected to exist during the remainder of Mr. Hayes' term between him and the dominant majorities in the two houses. Urged on by the 'stalwart' cabal of his own party Mr. Hayes has been led to make claims of power and to take a position wholly untenable. The issues which he has thus unwisely raised are fundamental in their character, and it is well for the American people to be recalled to the true nature of their government and to the principles upon which hopes for its maintenance are to be based.

The Democrats have demanded nothing at the extra session that was not just, fair and timely. They promptly passed the Appropriation bill supplying the army with $27,000,000, and simply proposed to repeal a provision of law, which, according to its author, Senator Jacob Howard, of Michigan, was confessedly a war measure only, and which permitted troops to be brought to the polls of election to keep the peace. It is difficult to see how any man friendly to a government of laws should desire to continue such a measure in time of peace. In fact, the question of the necessity of holding elections without the presence of armed force does not bear discussion; and it was a lamentable illustration of the intensity and blindness of party feeling when not a single member of the Republican party in either House ventured to record his vote in favor of the repeal of so un-American and indefensible a law. No more forcible arguments nor vigorous condemnation of such uses of the army are needed than are supplied by public speeches and opinions of two members of Mr. Hayes's cabinet—Mr. Evarts and Mr. Schurz. But it seems that Mr. Hayes could not withstand the threats and growls of the 'stalwart' leaders of his party and suffered himself to be depressed below the proper level of the duties of his place. To the demand for broad and high statesmanship that the situation made he responded in the tone of a mere party politician.

The bill which promptly and fully supplied the army he returned with a statement of his objections which took the form of a running debate in reply to certain members of the Senate and House. He had been referred to as I think unwisely and improperly in the course of this debate in terms of scant respect, but it was clearly a most exceptionable and unprecedented thing for a President under the cover of a veto to enter into purely personal debate with the two houses. But one thing he has succeeded in and that is to show that he has the will and power to obstruct the passage of laws by an arbitrary veto power based upon party discretion, and thus throw the Government into confusion and fill the public mind with apprehensions by preventing Congressional supplies.

"What is your judgment upon the new doctrine which the Republican organs take —that the President is a coordinate and equal part of legislation upon all questions of policy, expediency and necessity?"

"That is another question that has been raised by the pretentions of Mr. Hayes in his collision with the Congress. The result of this claim of power over legislation would, in effect convert the Executive Department into a third House of Congress. This is a fundamentally false and dangerous position and arises from either a total misconception or a partisan distortion of the true functions of his office. The first article of the Constitution provides that all legislative power therein granted shall be vested in Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives—the adjective 'all,' the verb 'vested' and the noun 'Congress' have unmistakable meanings. This law is explicit. No false interruption of the subsequent provisions of the Constitution which vest in the President a qualified veto power can destroy the effect of that reading. This veto power is expressly subject to a two-thirds vote by the two houses, and the objects for which it was delegared are stated by Alexander Hamilton to be the protection of the Constitution from overthrow, to prevent invasion of the just prerogative of the other departments of the Government by the legislative branch, and generally to remedy and check inadvertent and hasty legislation. But the construction given by the President in his veto message at the extra session would necessarily involve not only the assumption of legislative power by the Executive branch, but the particular absorption of all the powers of the Government to his hands. If such reasoning is to be maintained, the American people must contemplate an executive branch of the Government armed with power ample for its own indefinite perpetuation and which will inevitably be used for such purposes. In the face of such an issue so raised and emphasized by the President and his counsellors at the late extra session, I deem it of the utmost importance that the people of this country should comprehend his meaning and the effect of the powers for which he contends, and which, if allowed, will be fatal to that distribution of powers which our forefathers deemed to be essential for the preservation of liberty.
—*N. Y. World.*

Treatment of the Drowning.

Dr. Howard, medical officer of New York harbor, recently explained at the receiving-house of the Royal Humane Society, his method of resuscitating persons taken from the water in a state of insensibility. The principles upon which he acts are those of clearing away the water and mucus which prevent the entrance of air into the lungs, and the imitation of the movement of the chest in respiration.

He first empties the stomach and passages of water. For th's he places the patient face downward, puts a roll of something hard under the stomach, so that it is above the level of the mouth, and then presses with all his force on the back. Afterward to set up artificial breathing, instead of the partial rolling of the body or the pumping action of the arms now practiced, the body is laid upon the back with the clothes stripped to the waist. The pit of the stomach is now raised to the highest point by something under the back. A bundle of clothes or the body of another man will do for this. The head is thrown back and the tongue is drawn forward by an assistant, so as to keep open the entrance to the air tubes. The hands are passed over the head, the wrists crossed, the arms kept firmly extended. The operator then kneels astride the body, places his hands on the lower part of the ribs, and steadily and gradually makes compression. Balancing on his knees he inclines himself forward till his face nearly touches that of the patient, and so lets fall the whole weight of the body upon the chest. When this has yielded as much as it will, he throws himself back by a sudden push, to his first erect position of kneeling, and the elastic ribs by their expanding bellows action draw air into the lungs. These manœuvers must be ropeated regularly twelve to fifteen times in a minute.

A boy had always declined to eat oatmeal, although his mother had urged it upon him as a strengthening diet. Suddenly he surprised her by one morning eating a liberal plateful and calling for more. When she asked for an explanation, he replied, "I am bound to eat oatmeal till I get strong enough to whip Georgy Scott."

A family is like an equipage. First, the father, the draught horse; next, the boys, the wheels, for they are always running around; then the girls, they are surrounded by fellows. The baby occupies the lapboard; and the mother—well, what's a wagon without a tongue, anyhow?

The Michigan Argus.

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1879.

Bleeding The Poor Clerks.

One of the clerks in the Treasury at Washington writes of the system of forced contribution now going on there, as follows:

There was never such a comprehensive system of political blackmailing as is at present being levied upon department clerks. In the Treasury department, John Sherman headed the paper with $100. The chiefs of bureaus contributed $50. The clerks will average from $10 to $20. In the Treasury proper there are about three thousand persons employed. Blackford, the one-armed man, who formerly occupied the position of captain of police at the Capitol, is the one who has charge of the official blackmailing. Ever since there was such an outcry against the removal of Blackford at the Capitol on account of his being a Union soldier he has been employed to do the dirty work of the Republican Congressional committee. This committee is not in a very harmonious condition, owing to the feeling of its members against their stupid, blundering chairman; but John Sherman directs them, and that fact has temporarily allayed the discontent. Every dollar collected from the departments is railroaded into Ohio.

And this under an administration whose shibboleth is civil service reform, and under a President who issued a circular a year or two ago, positively prohibiting the levying of post assessments on federal office holders! Born of fraud, steeped in fraud, what but fraud could the country expect of such an administration!

Well Put.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania met in convention last week for the nomination of a candidate for state treasurer, the highest elective office for whom Keystone voters will be called upon to cast their ballots this fall. After a sharp struggle between senator Wallace, anti-Tilden, and Randall, Tilden, the latter succeeded in capturing the organization and convention. In the platform adopted is the following plank:

Fifth—That Rutherford B. Hayes, having been placed in power against the well-known and legally expressed will of the people, is the representative of a conspiracy, only, and his claim of right to surround the ballot boxes with troops and deputy marshals to intimidate the electors, and his unprecedented use of the veto to maintain this unconstitutional and despotic power, are an insult and a menace to the country.

That is calling things by their right names. Mr. Hayes *is* a "representative of a conspiracy only." The people repudiated him. The conspirators defeated the will of the people.

The sub-treasury in New York is being converted into a fortress. Steel bars and shutters are being put up to protect the windows of the basement and first floors. The shutters will be pierced for rifles, so that the garrison may fire upon an attacking mob on any portion of the adjacent streets. The roof of the building will have three turrets of steel, from which the tops of other preparations are being made which will enable a small force to hold the fort against heavy odds until reinforced. The vast accumulation of coin in the vaults, under the vicious system which keeps greenbacks in circulation and compels the government to keep a coin reserve of a hundred and fifty million dollars, is supposed to offer temptations for the organization of a thieves' plot, or an attempt on the part of a communist mob, to capture and rob the institution. The necessity for erecting a fortress, in which to keep hundreds of millions of the people's money in idleness, demonstrates the folly of the system which requires the people's money to be taken from their pockets in such huge sums before the government has any legitimate use for it.

It is stated on good Democratic authority that Senator Pendleton proposed in caucus to nullify the appointing power of the President by refusing to confirm his nominations in case he refused to allow the Democrats their own way. In other words, a Senator counsels that one co-ordinate branch of the government destroy another! Well, the founder of Democracy did the same.—*Ypsilanti Commercial.*

Our contemporary must have forgotten the tenure-of-office bill passed by the Republican senate to prevent President Johnson from removing Republican officials. That body not only refused to confirm Johnson's nominees but passed a bill to prevent removal of office holders. The Senate set themselves up against the President, defied and obstructed him in every way possible, ending with attempt at impeachment. "What is sauce for the goose, &c.," ought to be familiar to the *Commercial.*

We regret to learn that Washington isn't "healthy" enough for Mr. Hayes. He is going to Fremont, Ohio, to spend September, to escape the malaria. Says a *Herald* special: "On account of the extremely bad condition of the lowlands or flats, and the eastern shore of the Potomac river, lying directly south of the Executive Mansion, President Hayes has arranged to absent himself from the city during the month of September, in order to escape the malarial atmosphere which will necessarily arise from the quarter mentioned and be carried by the southerly winds across the park to the Mansion as soon as the vegetation begins decaying."

The Chandler boom in this state will come to a sudden halt if some of the editors of Republican newspapers don't get a post office or something pretty soon through our notoriously profane and liquor-steeped senator who carries the party in Michigan in his pockets.

What deep satire there was in the answer of senator Conkling when solicited to make a few speeches in Ohio. "Is Charles Foster a Republican" inquired the senator—and that ended the interview.

The Philadelphia *Times* says "the worst thing about Hayes' administration is its hypocrisy." The best thing about his administration is that it is nearing the end.

Imagine how happy Blaine must be in welcoming John Sherman to his political bulwark. The impudent secretary of the treasury goes right into a rival's state to open his campaign for the Presidency.

Brethren, Why Not?

Upon perusing the proceedings of the meeting of the northwestern press association of Michigan, written by brother George of the Lansing *Republican*, it occurred to us that the good time there had should not be limited to any portion of the fourth estate, in the future. There is no reason why there should not be a press association of Michigan, including editors, proprietors and publishers of all newspapers within its borders, to meet in the month of June in some one of the many cities in the commonwealth. Such an association is in existence in nearly all the remaining states. An inquiry reveals the fact that an association of this kind has been allowed to die. Can it not be revived? A connection with an organization of this character elsewhere has served to make many pleasant acquaintances to present opportunities to shake by the hand gentlemen whose papers come to you regularly, with whom you perchance cross swords in heated campaigns. Beside excursions upon land or water and other incidental enjoyable things much is learned by contact. The secret how the Lansing *Republican* can afford to use so good a quality of white paper; how Sanford of the Lansing *Journal* is able to secure so enviable an advertising patronage; why Don Henderson edits the Allegan *Journal* so stalwartly; how Applegate can afford to publish a daily *Times* in a city the size of Adrian; how Willard of the Battle Creek *Journal* gets up one of the best weeklies in the state; how Muskegon can afford so many dailies; how O'Donnell's *Citizen*—according to the *Evening News*—came to be one of three papers in the state making the most money; above all, how a paper up north—according to the speech of a senator who introduced the bill to reduce the price of legal notices—was able to make $14,000 in a few years; all these mysteries can be unraveled by personal interviews.

Brethren of the Press of Michigan what say you? Shall we supinely rest and only enjoy reading what pleasant times annually befal the northwestern association? Can we not resuscitate the old, or create a new, association that shall include the fraternity of the state? Why not?

Another ocean steamship is lost, and there was a narrow escape from another "ocean horror" in connection with it. As it was nine persons found a watery grave. The *State of Virginia* is of the Glasgow line and takes what is known as the northern instead of the southern course to Ireland. She left New York on Thursday the 10th instant, struck a dense fog the next day, and foundered off the shore of Sable Island—a low, sandy island, about twenty-five miles long and one and a quarter broad, lying ninety miles southeast of Nova Scotia. This island lies directly in the track of vessels sailing between the northern ports of America and Europe, and has been the scene of innumerable shipwrecks. Where the blame, if any, was, is yet to be learned. The vessel is a total wreck, and the only wonder is that so few passengers were lost.

The portfolio of the war department has been tendered to ex-senator Ramsey of Minnesota. This representative of the "stalwarts" so odious to his people that he was left out in the cold in 1875 will succeed McCrary provided the Democratic senate confirm him, which is somewhat doubtful on account of his opinions embodied in the president's first veto of the army bill. In the meantime McCrary himself is doing his utmost to conciliate the southern senators by filling all the small places at his command with "rebel brigadiers." In trying to satisfy them he will mortally offend such stalwarts as Conkling, Blaine and Edmunds, and Conkling at least will take advantage of this bargaining to raise a storm about the president's head next winter.

Washington Democrats say that General Tom Ewing has had an interview in New York with Mr. Tilden, in which latter disproved the reports that he is hostile to Mr. Ewing's success on account of the latter's financial position. They say that, on the contrary, Mr. Tilden gave the most positive assurance that he is heart and soul in favor of the success of the Democratic ticket in Ohio adding that it was folly to doubt him, because his life was proof of the fact that he had never faltered in his support of the Democratic party. He might differ in details, but he was always in favor of the success of the party."

We are close upon the season of political campaigns and elections. Kentucky holds the first State election this year, on August 4th. The rest come in order as follows: California, September 3, State and Judicial officers, fourth Congressmen and Legislature; Maine, September 8, State officers and Legislature; Ohio and Iowa, October 14, State officers in part and Legislature; Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, New-Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Verginia, and Wisconsin, November 3d.—Governors are elected in all the States named except Mississippi, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

If Chastine Cox escapes the gallows justice will again be burlesqued. Confessing that he robbed the premises of Mrs. Hull, and that he tied her with sheets and pillow cases, from which affright she died, he affirms as a man under shadow of the gallows naturally would, that he did not intend to kill her. Convicted and sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of August, his attornies have secured a bill of exceptions, one point gained toward a new trial.

How some Democratic newspapers do relish crow diet? Unable to get their fill in 1876 they are now preparing fodder for themselves in '80. When will they get enough?

The Chandler boom is booming to some extent. It is in the range of possibilities that the next time he tries to steal the Presidency it will be for Zach Chandler.

Thus early we ask the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that in case Ewing loses the election, will it credit the defeat to Sam Tilden and the money sharks of the east?

Personal Mention.

—The Empress of Austria is an inveterate smoker.

—Talmage's sermons average thirty-five minutes in length.

—Colonel Bob Ingersoll has sold his $25,000 residence at Peoria, Ill.

—Colonel Thomas A. Scott will return to America about the first of September.

—Dr. Zach. Chandler will spend part of the summer with son-in-law Hale, in Maine.

—Senator Hoar says the safest property in this country is the knowledge of a profession.

—Senator Gordon has a 40,000-acre plantation in Georgia, tilled largely by convict labor.

—Manton Marble's marriage, so the Washington *Post* says, is entirely without political significance.

—The estate left by the late Baron Rothschild is variously reported at from $13,000,000 to $65,000,000.

—Mark Twain has received $156,000 royalties on the "Gilded Age," and yet he thinks he is down in his luck.

—The will of the unreconstructed female Dorsey in favor of Jeff. Davis, is to be contested by her brothers and sisters.

—Hannibal Hamlin never wears either gloves or overcoat in the coldest weather. He is an enthusiastic disciple of Walton.

—Vanderbilt controls 6,102 miles of railway track on 3,620 miles of railroad, on which 27,706 employees earn $14,136,800 a year.

—Senator T. W. Ferry has gone to Utah to visit his brothers, Col. W. M. Ferry and E. P. Ferry, who are operating a silver mine about 50 miles from Salt Lake.

—Gov. Allen once told a friend that the hardest duty he had to perform, as governor of Ohio, was to say "no" to women and children who appealed to him to exercise the pardoning power.

—Senator Sharon of Nevada did not attend the extra session and is likely to lose his pay in consequence, a law having been found applying to his case. His absenteeism has been the most conspicuous and disgraceful in the history of the American senate.

—Vice-President Wheeler generally spends a considerable portion of his summer fishing in the Adirondacks. He is in feeble health, however, this year, and may visit Colorado in hopes that in that latitude he may be relieved from that most dreaded of all maladies—sleeplessness.

General Notes.

—England sinks $500,000 per month in the Zulu war.

—The man who chased a sailor said he was making a target.

—Tallahassee, Fla., has had the first case ever known there of sunstroke.

—A pig born in May does not turn into Mahogany any way you can fix it.

—The Albany *Argus* says that the same man who finds the weather too warm for church, sits under the blazing canvas of a circus without a murmur.

—Always add a line or two on the margin of a letter to a lady. You can't imagine how much satisfaction a woman obtains in turning a letter upside down to read a postscript.

—If Noah had foreseen the future and killed the two mosquitoes who took refuge in the ark, he would have rendered some of the strongest words in the English language unnecessary.

—A Watertown, Vt., woman moistened her handkerchief and rubbed it on one of Barnum's tattooed men's legs. She said it was blued by the operation, and the heroic Greek left the platform, swearing that he did not propose to stand up for people to "pinchy, pinchy, pinchy all de time."

—The widow Maria Lewis of Oswego county, N. Y., gave five sons, all she had, to the defense of the union in the war of the rebellion. They were all killed, and she was left without support, and has ever since been maintained by the community as an object of charity. She has now secured back pensions due for her dead boys to the amount of $1,300, and is also guaranteed an annuity of $96.

—The ruling passion is strong in death, and the following incident illustrates the saying: "Am I going to die?" said a Kentuckian, famous for horse racing, to the preacher who had come to administer churchly consolation to him. "Yes," said the preacher sadly. And the Kentuckian said, between his long-drawn breathings, "Well, when I'm dead and you're dead, and are both angels and have got wings, I'll bet you $10 I can outfly you."

Political Topics.

—Hon. A. H. Stephens is being talked of in Georgia for governor.

—The Prohibitionists of Iowa think that they can poll 30,000 votes this time.

—Senator Anthony says Thurman isn't broken down, but is as good as ever for the presidential fight.

—Greenbackers of N. Y., have called a state convention at Utica, Aug. 28. The Republicans will see their expenses paid.

—A statement comes from Washington that the female Jenks holds an $1,800 sinecure in the treasury department.

—The N. Y. *Tribune* is coaxing Ohio postmasters to circulate fifty thousand copies of that sheet in that state during campaign.

—Shall Julius Caesar Burroughs, the Columbian orator, continue to plod on without a collegiate title dangling to his name? Price $1,000.

—The New York *Herald* thinks David Davis might be available as a candidate for both parties to nominate. Then if either half got in he would *fill* the chair

—We see him smile now, over possible resurrection. Credit Mobilier Colfax is mentioned for the Indiana governorship candidacy. Schuyler is too far gone—smells two bad.

Glover's report charges that the waste and theft in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing alone aggregates $27,000,000. Also, that $6,550,000 worth of unregistered and irredeemable bonds have been issued by the Treasury Department. No wonder the Republican leaders struggle desperately against giving up their books.

Vicinity.

—Michael Grady of Jackson, dry for a glass of whiskey, seized a bottle supposing to contain the exhilerating beverage, but it proved to be bedbug poison. He died shortly afterward in great agony.

—Annual re-union of 5th Michigan infantry at Pontiac, Aug. 27. Second annual tournament of the state firemen at Battle Creek, Sept. 3 and 4. Annual state fair, agricultural and pomological at Detroit, Sept. 15-19. Oct. 16, at Battle Creek, meeting of southern Michigan bee-keepers' association.

—A. W. Howard has brought suit against Dr. Van Deusen of the Kalamazoo asylum, for $25,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained while an inmate of the asylum. Howard claims that he was strapped to a chair, was then kicked in the face and his jaw broken in two places.

—A tramp passing through Battle Creek fell into a conversation with Clem Wilson, a colored man, and it soon transpired that he was Clem's old master in Tennessee. Clem took him to a hotel, gave him a good dinner and a dollar in money, and the old man—once a master, now a tramp—having accepted the hospitality of his former slave, marched on.

—Chas. E. Barber alias George E. Johnson is in Adrian jail for being a much married man. A Flat Rock lady was first wooed by him. No. two is a widow of Raisin. Deserting her after securing what money she had, he skipped to fresh fields in the Saginaw valley. Returning to Grosvenor with his bride, securing her cash assets, he deserted her also. Victim four resided in Hillsdalle County. The bigamous scoundrel was was found in Petoskey.

—While John McConnell, sexton of the Tecumseh cemetery, was engaged in filling up a grave, he was struck by lightning. At the time of receiving the stroke he was in a stooping position, and the electricity passed down both legs. He was at once rendered unconscious, and was taken to his home, apparently in a dying state. But after remaining unconscious some three hours, he came to, and it is now thought that he is in a fair way of recovery.

What a pity there was not a penalty attached to Hayes's civil service laws? John Sherman would either be on trial or under bail to appear at court.

AN INDIANA MARRIAGE SERVICE.—Kankakee has a justice who beats them all in the way of doing up a job of matrimonial splicing with neatness and dispatch. This is the formula:

"Have 'er?"
"Yes."
"Have' im?"
"Yes."
"Married; $2."

TO THE FARMERS OF WASHTENAW!

It is a well-known fact and has not been denied that the Toledo and Ann Arbor railroad the past year has put in the pockets of the farmers of the county, at least three cents on all of their wheat. Now three cents on 1,500,000 bushels is 45,000 dollars; quite a saving. Now we say, bring your wheat and patronize the road where you will find your old friends, TREADWELL & OSBORNE, ready to pay the highest possible price that can be paid.—We trust, by fair dealing, we will receive a fair proportion of patronage.

Yours truly,
TREADWELL & OSBORNE.

Ann Arbor, July 23, 1879.

WHITMORE LAKE!

The undersigned has fitted up the beautiful grove on the east side of Whitmore Lake, for the reception of guests and boarders. Transient pleasure seekers as well as boarders seeking a quiet, genteel summer resort, will find at our place the most charming scenery, and, we trust, a hospitable, kindly home. To parties sending their orders a day before their arrival we will serve meals as good as requested, otherwise a good cold lunch, with tea or coffee, will be held to order at all times, at a very reasonable price. Good stabling is also provided for. Give us a trial, and we think you will leave us satisfied.

P. WIDENMANN.

FIFTY CTS. TO WHITMORE LAKE!

Citizens of Ann Arbor should remember that the passenger fare to Whitmore Lake via Brighton stage is only

FIFTY CENTS.

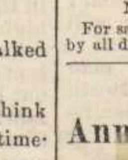
It is unnecessary to hire a rig at an expense of $3 or $4 for you can take the Brighton stage at the Leonard House at 10 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, returning on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. This stage runs regularly and can accommodate six persons.

C. H. SMITH, Proprietor.

Ann Arbor, July 24, 1879.

To Nervous Sufferers--The Great European Remedy---Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side, and diseases that lead to Consumption, insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success. Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

BEFORE.  AFTER.

Price, Specific, $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00. Address all orders to,
J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO.,
Nos. 104 and 106 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale in Ann Arbor by Eberbach & Son, and by all druggists everywhere.

Report of the Condition OF THE Ann Arbor Savings Bank

AT ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN,

At the close of business, Monday, July 7, A. D. 1879, made in accordance with sections 18, 19, and 67 of the General Banking Law as amended in 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	$191,176.53
Bonds and Mortgages,	60,951.87
United States Bonds,	13,100.00
Due from banks and bankers,	44,226.59
Bills in transit,	271.60
Revenue stamps,	51.00
Furniture and fixtures,	3,680.85
Silver coin,	1,188.57
Expenses,	55.70
Legal tender and bank notes,	35,363.00
Total,	$350,065.71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock,	$50,000.00
Undivided profits,	6,190.88
Due depositors,	293,021.36
Dividends unpaid,	80.00
Interest and exchange,	773.47
Total,	$350,065.71

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. E. HISCOCK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1879.
ADAM D. SEYLER, Notary Public.

Merchants & Manuf'rs NATIONAL BANK, DETROIT.

Foreign Exchange.

This Bank is now prepared to purchase Foreign Exchange drawn on account of shipments, and other bills at current rates. Inquiries by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention.

F. W. HAYES, Cashier.

T. H. HINCHMAN, Pres't.
J. D. HAYES, Vice Pres't. 26-4t

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are already up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

THIRTY DAYS! THIRTY DAYS!

FOR THIRTY DAYS,

COMMENCING JULY 19, 1879,

I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

In many instances less than they can be replaced this fall. Those who come first will find the best assortment. The terms of this sale are

POSITIVELY CASH.

I haven't the space to name prices entire, but for example: Linen Collars, former price 15 and 20c., during this sale 10c; Linen Cuffs, former price 30 and 40c., now 20c. Summer Clothing and Winter Clothing, Summer Underwear and Winter Underwear, Summer Hats and Winter Hats, in the same proportion as above. **Call and see.**

JOE. T. JACOBS, The One Price Clothier.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Estate of Ezra C. Seaman.

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

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ezra C. Seaman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John M. Wheeler, 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 Friday, the twenty-ninth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, 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, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MICHIGAN ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, TWENTY-second Judicial Circuit—in Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Washtenaw—in Chancery. At the city of Ypsilanti in said county, on the twelfth day of July, A. D. 1879, Maria L. Hart, complainant, vs. David C. Hart, defendant in said suit. It satisfactorily appearing to me that the defendant, David C. Hart, is a non-resident of this state, upon proof by affidavit of that fact, and on motion of Albert Crane, solicitor and of counsel for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant, David C. Hart, cause his appearance to be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order, and that in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and in default thereof that the said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant David C. Hart; and it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause such order to be published in some newspaper printed in said county once in each week for six weeks in succession. Dated, July 18, 1879.

FRED A. HUNT,
Circuit Court Commissioner, Washtenaw County, Michigan.
ALBERT CRANE, Complt's Solicitor.

Estate of Rebekah Walker.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the twelfth day of July, A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Rebekah Walker, 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 twelfth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the thirteenth day of October, and on Monday, the twelfth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, July 12, A. D. 1879.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
29w4 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Marinda M. Colman.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the seventeenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Marinda M. Colman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, Clara M. Colman, praying that she or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

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

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

Estate of Christian Miller.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the ninth day of July, A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Christian Miller, 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 ninth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Thursday, the ninth day of October, and on Friday, the ninth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, July 9, A. D. 1879.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
28w4 Judge of Probate.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Russell Briggs, an incompetent person. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the said Russell Briggs, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw on the third day of June, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the residence of said Russell Briggs, in the township of Saline, in the county of Washtenaw in said State, on TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale) the following described real estate, to wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section two (2) and twenty acres on the east side of the west half of the northeast quarter of section two (2), all in town four (4) south range five (5) east (Saline), Washtenaw County in Michigan. Also thirty five (35) acres on the west side of the west half of the northwest quarter of section one (1), town four (4) south range five (5) east (Saline), Washtenaw County in Michigan. Also the southeast quarter of section thirty-five, town three (3) south range five east (Lodi), Washtenaw County in Michigan. MYRON WEBB, Guardian.

Dated, June 3, 1879.

Estate of John G. Groesinger.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the second day of July, A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John G. Groesinger, 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 second day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Thursday, the second day of October, and on Friday the second day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, July 2, A. D. 1879.
WILLIAM D HARRIMAN,
27w4 Judge of Probate.

PRINTERS Send for samples and prices of Paper, Card Board and Printers' Supplies to GEBHARD & KRAMER, 6 and 8 East Larned St., DETROIT.

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

Bakery, Grocery,

—AND—

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

We keep constantly on hand

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, &c.,

For Wholesale and Retail Trade.

We shall also keep a supply of

DELHI FLOUR,

J. M. Swift & Co's Best White Wheat Flour, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, &c., &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 the city.

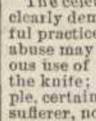
Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Produce generally.

Goods delivered to any part of the city without extra charge.

RINSEY & SEABOLT.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1879.

MANHOOD: How Lost, How Restored.



Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent free, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address. Address the Publishers.

The Culverwell Medical Co.,
41 ANN ST., NEW YORK; Post Office Box, 4586.

A NEW GROCERY!

AT 16 EAST HURON STREET,

CASPAR RINSEY

Has opened a new stock of Groceries at the above location,

comprising everything in the line at bottom prices—and purchased exclusively for cash.

From a long experience in the trade, retail and wholesale, he believes he can sell goods as cheap as the cheapest.

CALL AND SEE HIS PRICES!

All Goods Warranted First-Class.

Farmers produce wanted for which the highest cash price will be paid.

Remember the place, 16 East Huron Street, Ann Arbor.

UNIVERSITY TONSORIAL —AND— Bath Rooms!

CALL AND SEE OUR

CIGARS & TOBACCOS.

TRY OUR

FIVE CENT CIGARS.

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos.

TONSORIAL ROOM—all white operators. Hair Cutting, Shampooing, and Shaving, in the best and latest styles. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE ONLY BATH ROOMS IN THE CITY. 25 CENTS A BATH. TOO CHEAP TO GO DIRTY!

No. 5 North Main Street, Ann Arbor.

G. C. SCHUTT

FURNITURE

—AND—

UPHOLSTERY!

A. MUEHLIG

35 SOUTH MAIN STREET,

Announces to the public that he is better than ever prepared to show them a complete stock of Furniture, comprising

BED ROOM SUITES,
PARLOR SUITES,
SOFAS, TETES,
CHAIRS, &c., &c.,

At prices wonderfully low.

Call and see our stock.

Estate of Lawrences---minors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Harry F. Lawrence and Jessie W. Lawrence, minors.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Albert G Lawrence, guardian, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said minors.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the second day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minors, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MICHIGAN ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

J. C. WATTS. Established 1845. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

Great Reduction Sale of Watches,

JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

As we intend to thoroughly repair our store, we offer for twenty days our entire stock at RUINOUS prices for cash. Howard watches for $30—former price $60; do for $40—former price $80.

ELGIN WATCHES.	GOLD CHAINS.
WALTHAM WATCHES.	SILVER CHAINS.
SPRINGFILD WATCHES.	SETS OF JEWELRY.
GOLD WATCHES.	FINE SET RINGS.
SILVER WATCHES.	PLAIN GOLD RINGS.
OPEN-FACE WATCHES.	CHASED GOLD RINGS.

Tea Sets, Water Sets, Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes, Pickle Castors, Breakfast and Dinner Castors, Plated Spoons, Knives and Forks, Solid Silver Spoons and Forks. All of which will be offered cheaper than any house in Michigan. Call Early and Secure one of the Bargains.

10 South Main Street. B. F. WATTS, Supt.

WINES & WORDEN

W. & W. Invite the public to call and see their goods.
W. & W. Offer goods at low figures.
W. & W. Have an extra large stock of goods.
W. & W. Solicit the attention of ladies in want of silks
W. & W. Ask everybody to inspect their goods.
W. & W. Request buyers to examine their stock.
W. & W. Give rare bargains.
W. & W. Sell goods at astonishingly low prices.
W. & W. Have received a very large supply of carpets
W. & W.
W. & W.
W. & W.
W. & W.
W. & W.
W. & W.
W. & W.
W. & W.
W. & W.
W. & W.

Wish it understood that no DRY GOODS HOUSE in Washtenaw County undersell them either in DRY GOODS, CARPETS, AND OIL CLOTHS. For proof of this statement call and examine our assortment. W. & W.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of George Fischer, Annie Fischer, John Fischer, Lewis Fischer, and Mary Fischer, minors. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw in said State, on WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTIETH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale), all the right, title, and interest of said minors in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Lot number three in block number three south range six east. The northeast part of lot number three in block number one south range number four east, being sixteen and a half feet front and fifty feet deep. Also sixteen feet off of the west side of lot number two in block number one south of range four east; all in the city of Ann Arbor, in the State of Michigan. Also a piece of land on section number thirty-two in town two south range six east, in the State of Michigan, beginning on the north and south quarter line eleven chains north of the center of said section, thence north along the quarter line thirteen chains and twenty-six links, thence east along the south line of Brown & Bach's addition to the city of Ann Arbor fourteen chains and thirteen links to a stake, thence south four chains and six links to the half quarter line, thence east along the half quarter line five chains and eighty-eight links to the north and south half quarter line, thence south nine chains and seventeen links to a stake, which is eleven chains north of the east and west quarter line of said section, thence west twenty chains to the place of beginning, being twenty-four and nine one-hundredths acres of land more or less. Also a piece of land on the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section number thirty-two in the township of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, excepting the west seven chains and fifty links wide across said quarter of said section, containing twenty-five and forty-four one-hundredths acres. Also the north half of the southwest quarter of section number five and the southeast quarter of section number five, town one south range six east, excepting the west forty acres, in Michigan. Also lots number five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, and fourteen in Brown's second addition to the city of Ann Arbor in said state. Also lots fifteen and sixteen in Brown's second addition to the city of Ann Arbor in the state of Michigan. Also lots one, two, three, four, five and the north twenty-two links wide of lot number six in block four, south of range number two east in the city of Ann Arbor in the state of Michigan.

Dated July 2d, 1879.
LEONHARD GRUNER, Guardian.

Estate of Thomas A. Booth.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the seventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas A. Booth, deceased.

Noah W. Cheever, 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 second 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 deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MICHIGAN ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

LEGAL NOTICES.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the eleventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, made and executed by Charles Gwinner and Elizabeth Gwinner, his wife, both of the village of Manchester, Washtenaw County, Michigan, as mortgagors, to John Conrad Binder, of the township of Bridgewater, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan as mortgagee, and recorded on the twenty first day of August, A. D. 1876, at 2½ P. M., in liber 51 of mortgages, on page 691, in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, and more than sixty days having elapsed since default was made in the payment of interest and principal due thereby according to the terms of said mortgage and the note accompanying the same, giving the mortgagee the right to elect that the whole sum of principal and interest should be due and owing at once, and the said mortgagee having so made his election and there being claimed to be due on said mortgage and the note aforementioned at the date of this notice the sum of nine hundred and two dollars, and no proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such cases made and provided, I shall sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the south door of the Court House (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the county of Washtenaw, Michigan), the premises described in said mortgage, as follows, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the village of Manchester, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and being more particularly described in a deed given by Christopher Katz, his wife, and Jacob Katz and Anna Mary Katz, his wife, of the township of Manchester, county and State aforesaid, to Charles Gwinner, and being recorded in the Register's Office of Washtenaw county, in liber 53 of deeds, on page 729, on the 17th day of August, 1864; and also in a deed given by John W. Cowan and Dorcas Cowan, his wife, of the town of Sharon, county and State aforesaid, to Charles Gwinner, and being recorded in the Register's Office of Washtenaw county, in liber 62, page 616; and also in a deed given by William H. and Cedelia Bessac, his wife, of Manchester, county and State aforesaid, to Charles Gwinner, and being recorded in the Register's Office of Washtenaw county, in liber 65, page 432. It being expressly hereby intended by the parties of the first part that this mortgage is to cover their entire interest under the last mentioned three deeds. The said premises being described in the deeds above mentioned, as follows, to wit: Part of lot number seven in block number three in the village of Manchester, beginning at the northwest corner of said lot thence south on a parallel line with the line of said lot sixty-two and one-half feet, thence east on a line parallel with the south line of said lot thirty-two feet, thence north on a line parallel with the east line of said lot sixty-two and one half feet, thence west thirty-two feet to the place of beginning; also being five rods off southeasterly end of village lot number seven in block number three in the village of Manchester; also part of lot number seven in block number three of the village of Manchester, beginning sixty-two and one-half feet south of the northwest corner of said lot, running thence east thirty-two feet, thence south thirty-eight feet, thence west thirty-two feet, thence north thirty-eight feet to the place of begin-ning. Said premises will be sold to satisfy the amount so claimed to be due, with the interest accruing after this date and an attorney fee of thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and expenses allowed by law.

Dated, April 22, 1879.
JOHN CONRAD BINDER, Mortgagee.
CRAMER, FRUEAUFF & CORBIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

FARM FOR SALE.

60 acres, well improved, off the west side of the west half of the southeast quarter of section eleven in the township of Pittsfield, Washtenaw County. Will be sold cheap. Terms easy. Enquire of
L. C. RISDON,
27-3m Ann Arbor, Mich.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. MICHIGAN MILITARY ACADEMY. Send for Catalogue.
ORCHARD LAKE, MICH.

City.

—Regents met yesterday.

—Court will resume business on Monday.

—Detroit conference of M. E. church, Bishop Bowman presiding, will meet in this city Sept. 10.

—Installation new officers of Knights of Honor took place on Tuesday evening at their room in Masonic Hall.

—Mr. John O'Keefe has been engaged with different firms in the lumber business sixteen years without losing a days time.

—The office of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company is now in the basement, southeast corner, of the court house.

—Case of People vs. James Ryan, charged with assault and battery upon John Lucas, before Justice Frueauff on Monday, settled.

—'Tis Frank Hangsterfer's social this evening, at the Opera House. A large and varied program is announced for the low price of ten cents admission.

—A colored man named Seymour Brown, in getting off of a train Monday on the Michigan Central Railroad, near Hooper's brewery, fell and broke his ankle.

—During the remainder of July and through the month of August the Sunday meetings of the reform club are to be held in the beautiful grove of Robert E. Frazer.

—Hiram Weeks arrested in Ypsilanti one day last week for assault and battery upon his wife and lodged in jail over the Sabbath was taken to Ypsi for trial on Tuesday.

—Catholic clergy of the western diocese, have been holding a retreat in Detroit. Because of the absence of Rev. Gentlemen from Jackson, Ypsilanti and Northfield, Father Van Erp has been very busily engaged lately in looking after their and his charges.

—Athens lodge, No. 49, A. O. U. W., has flatly refused to pay the $2.50 per member levied by the supreme lodge to pay last year's yellow fever losses on the ground that this lodge is a member of a state organization only, and does not recognize the general organization.

—Two steamers have been engaged to transport those who join the Reform Club excursion, from Detroit to Port Huron and return. They will be joined together on the up trip, but will return separately. There need be no fear therefore but that a plenty of room will be provided.

—Benjamin Day, Esq., residing near the fair ground and noted as the most extensive grower of red raspberries residing in Washtenaw County, reports that he will lose about one-half of an expected crop owing to the dry weather. Last season and this he found ready sale at 16 cents per quart to Detroit retailers, delivered at the depot in this city.

—While superintendent of city schools Perry was at the late institute held in Lansing he effected arrangements for holding a teachers' institute in this county in the last week in September, to be holden in the law lecture room of the University. At a later date we shall be able to give the conductor's name and further particulars.

—On Thursday evening of last week a half-drunken individual attempted to throw himself under the cars at the Michigan Central depot. He was arrested and put in jail. When arraigned before Justice Beahan he gave his name as Henry Stewart, and said that his home was in New Jersey. He was let off on promising to leave the city immediately.

—Tuesday's rain came in time to save vegetation. Between the want of the dews from Heaven and the intense heat of the sun, garden vegetables sorely suffered. Vines were rapidly drying up; corn gave indications of shriveling; potatoes did not grow; grass looked as if beyond recovery; in fact nature was fast losing its summer garb. Although the earth might readily have absorbed more, the rain descended in goodly quantity, and vegetation renews its life. It was heartily welcomed.

— The will of the late E. C. Seaman has been filed in the office of the Judge of Probate. Mrs. Seaman is given one-fourth of his estate and the income of the other three-fourths during her life. He gives $1,000 to the trustees of the Insane Asylum at Kalamazoo, $1,000 to the wardens and vestry of St. Andrew's Church (Episcopal) of this city, and $1,000 to the trustees of the Unitarian society,—the proceeds in each case to be invested in designated securities and the the annual income used for the purchase of books for the asylum, parish, and society libraries. Also $500 to the Ladies' Library Association, the principal to be expended in the purchase of books. The residue of his estate, after Mrs. Seaman's death, goes to his heirs as named. The family residence was held jointly and vests in the survivor. John M. Wheeler, Esq., and Mrs. Seaman are nominated executors. The will was executed in 1872.

—The Ann Arbor Reform Club will, on the 29th of this month, give the best excursion ever given by any organization from this city. It will be XXX, and for the following reasons: It is the cheapest, the most desirable route and the provisions for the comfort of the excursionists will be unsurpassed. The excursionists will leave this city on the Michigan Central railroad at 7 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, July 29th, arriving at Detroit they will take the new excursion steamer Gazelle, and pass up the Detroit river into Lake St. Clair, and through the celebrated ship canal; thence up the entire length of the St. Clair river to Port Huron. There is a change of scenery the entire length of the route, and a more delightful trip cannot be taken in one day from this city. Shipping of all kinds can be seen passing up and down, through the entire part of the trip on the water, The small sum of $1.50 pays for the entire trip, while children under twelve are taken half price. Another great attraction will be the Dexter Cornet Band, which is to accompany the excursion. Ice-cream, lemonade, and suitable refreshments will be sold on the steamer, to those who do not care to take a lunch basket. Should more people go than can be accommodated on one boat, another will be provided.—*Courier.*

—Orr Smith, resident of third ward, who fell from a step-ladder fixing the windows of the court house, breaking two and cracking two additional ribs of left side is doing finely.

—Prof. V. C. Vaughan of the University, was tendered last week the chair in science in the Pennsylvania Normal School at Westchester. He will decline, however, and remain in his position here during the coming year.

—Messrs. John Keck, E. T. Metzgar, John Koch, J. T. Jacobs, Chas. E. Hiscock, Leonhard Gruner and J. J. Ellis, were elected directors of the Keck manufacturing company at a meeting held on Thursday evening of last week.

—It requires more talent than the average amateur editor possesses, to sit in one's sanctum and write letters on both sides of a question, attaching anonymous signatures to them, pretending they were written outside, and escape detection.

—John Schiplakak entered complaint before Justice Frueauff against Frederic Webber for severing the caudal extremety of a bovine. On request of Hon. James McMahon state agent, the prisoner being a boy of 14 case was adjourned to July 31.

The County.

—Sunday, 12th instant, ten persons joined the M. E. church at Dexter.

—"Huckelberries"—that's the way the Manchester *Enterprise* spells it.

—E. G. Carr of Manchester has gone to Kansas in search of dame fortune.

—Frank H. Evarts has made arrangements to purchase the new crop of wheat at Dexter.

—Postmaster Walbridge of Manchester, for year ending June 30, last, issued $10,861.10 in postal orders.

—Geo. Speidelburg of near Dexter was prostrated by the intense heat of the early portion of last week.

—Rev. Mr. Boyden bids farewell to parishioners and friends in Ypsilanti, in a sermon next Sunday evening.

—The Ypsilanti city band contemplate an excursion to Grosse Isle in the early part of August, with fare for round trip $1.

—Mat Blosser of the Manchester *Enterprise* is N. G. of the I. O. O. F. of Raisin River Lodge. N. G. stands for No Good.

—Excavating ground for Ypsilanti new opera house began on Monday through Messrs. Scripture & Watting, contractors.

—The ladies' library association of Ypsilanti, hold socials fortnightly, at which times papers on interesting subjects are presented.

—The $3000 loan having been raised Messrs. Lyons & Kurtz shoe manufacturers are moving their business from Detroit to Ypsilanti.

— Thomas Sullivan while working on a railroad bridge on Tuesday of last week, at Ypsilanti, fell a victim to sunstroke. Recovering.

—Summary of wool buying at Ypsilanti: O. A. Ainsworth 42,000, Hendricks & Case 13,500, J. M. Chidister 21,000, M. L. Shutts 10,000 pounds.

—Burglars entered the residence of Thomas Wilkinson of Chelsea on Wednesday evening of last week and relieved this gentleman of $50 in cash.

—Messrs. Jones & Allen, young men from Pennsylvania, have purchased the restaurant and ice cream rooms of Mr. Atwood, at the depot in Ypsilanti.

—298 deaths are recorded in this county in 1878. The eldest was named Owen McEntee, aged 104, farmer, widower, born in Ireland and died in Lyndon.

—A fall from a cherry tree, striking upon his head and shoulders, put George Hoy of Manchester, in a critical condition, until Dr. Taylor came to the rescue.

— Telegraph operator Swarthout of Dexter and a young man named Moore of Chelsea have entered for a hundred yards running match in Dexter, July 29.

—Convicted of larceny on complaint of his father, Clark Woolsey of Ypsilanti may be addressed for the next thirty days at county jail, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

—The Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company paid Mr. C. C. Warner of Lodi $1454.24 on Saturday, amount of insurance on his barns and contents, burned May 13.

—Mrs. Uri Arnold of the township of Bridgewater, while riding out lately was seriously injured by the horse placing his hind foot square against her forehead enough to fracture the skull.

— The colored people of Ypsilanti were too fast when they announced senator Chandler as principal orator for August celebration. Zachariah, according to his organ, will not be in the state at that date.

—Bernard Kirk, Dem. was elected alderman of Ypsilanti's third ward last week, to fill vacancy created by resignation of Dr. Owen, physician to the Rosebud agency. The council stands politically, Dems. 7; Repubs. 3.

—Dexter's union school faculty for ensuing year: Principal, C. A. Cook of Leslie; Preceptress, Miss Eva L. McMath of Leslie; Grammar Department, Misses Emily Palmer and Fife of Ypsilanti; Primary Department, Miss Lena Guerin; ward School, Miss Maime Murdock.

—The failure of Evarts & Co., of Dexter is summarized thus: Secured claims $19,870. Unsecured, Evarts & Co. $12,246,33. Costello & Co., $620.66. J. Costello $4,255. Interest due $1,500.—Total $38,473.99. An inventory at low valuation foots $39,604. A meeting of creditors was called on Tuesday.

—Ypsilanti amateurs, aided by Owen Fawcett, gave "Married Life," a comedy, at Light Guard Hall, last evening. From the number of divorces from that section before our courts lately, there ought to be an abundance of talent in our sister city to present the play as interesting and natural as it can possibly be.

—In default of payment of license the saloon of Edwin Culver of Saline, was closed by Sheriff Case on Wednesday of last week and liquors and fixtures levied upon. Tax is due from May 1st. The sheriff has given those who have not paid the annual tax, until August 1st., to make payment, when all delinquents will be proceeded against promptly by the Prosecuting Attorney.

—Colored people of Ypsilanti will celebrate emancipation in West Indies, Aug. 1.

—Thursday night of last week goods valued to the tune of $75 were abstracted from Rogers' news depot in Ypsilanti. An entrance was gained by breaking a pane of glass and unlocking the door, which was found open the next morning. The goods taken consisted mostly of gold pens. The same night Follmer & Scovil's office was entered which resulted in a loss of $10 or $12.

—With the close of this week ends the wheat harvest in Washtenaw County. Much the larger share of the crop was gathered in the fore part of the week, though some fields did not ripen to be cut until some days later. The yield is good, fully up to the best in the past, and will average 25 and 30 bushels per acre. Wool and wheat crops of 1879 will put a large amount of money into the pockets of our farmers.

—Wm. H. Van Cleve, for many years a resident of Ypsilanti, died early Monday morning at the residence of his father, Major John W. Van Cleve. The deceased was secretary and treasurer of the Peninsular paper company, a position that he had held since the organization of the company some 12 years since.—His disease was aneurism of the aorta. He has been confined to the house for several months and has been a great sufferer.

Death of Hon. Ezra C. Seaman.

The people of Ann Arbor were surprised and pained to learn last Thursday evening of the death of Ezra C. Seaman, who for a quarter of a century had been one of our best known and most respected citizens. Very few of our people knew even that he was sick, and no one supposed that he was in danger when the report came that he was no more. Within a few days he had been seen upon the streets in fine spirits and, as he said, in better health than usual. Although he had not naturally a strong constitution, and was sprung from a family not long lived he had, by temperate and prudent habits, passed by nearly four years the allotted three score years and ten and died, probably as he would have wished, without lingering disease and with a mind clear, active, and vigorous to the end.

Of Puritan ancestors Mr. Seaman was born at Chatham, N. Y., and was educated, married, and admitted to the bar in Saratoga county. As a lawyer he devoted himself to the chancery practice, and his English and American Chancery Reports now in the possession of Judge Harriman bear many marks of his industry, his learning, and critical acumen. Probably no person in the state was better acquainted with the History of the Roman Civil Law and the English Common Law than Mr. Seaman. He possessed a strong taste for such studies, and at the time of his death he was engaged in writing a work, several chapters of which were completed, upon the "Origin and History of Society and Laws."

Mr. Seaman was the author of several published works: "The Progress of Nations" in two volumes, "Commentaries upon the Constitution and Laws of the United States," "The American System of Government," and "Views of Nature." These works were made the basis of a work upon Government by the French writer Janet, and at least one of them has been translated into a foreign language. Mr. Seaman was a clear and perspicuous writer. He had no sense of humor, cared nothing about the graces of style, lacked that fine fancy so necessary to a popular writer, and was careless of the tricks of rhetoric, but he drove straight to the mark, and nobody could misunderstand his meaning. Mr. Seaman used language to convey *thoughts*, not to tickle the fancy and conceal the want of thoughts.

Upon all subjects, political, scientific, and religious, Mr. Seaman was an original, independent, and profound thinker. He would as soon have tolerated shackles upon his limbs as upon his intellect. He called no man master. He believed that our safest and surest guide is the calm and deliberate conclusion of the mind formed in a full council of all its powers the reason presiding. He never inquired before taking a position "which is the popular side?" or "which is the stronger party?" No man of our day possessed independence more firmly coupled with integrity of character. He could with equal courage when his best judgment impelled it spit upon the platform of his party, or amend the creed of his church. Although a student of statistics rather than poetry he knew just as well, that if he was to himself true, he could not be false to any other man. And so he was ever true to himself and his convictions. His enemies, if he had any, cannot deny him these qualities. His friends cannot pronounce upon him a higher eulogy.

Mr. Seaman was a public-spirited citizen and a charitable and faithful friend. He will long be missed in our social, political, and scientific gatherings. He will be missed in the two churches at which he was a constant attendant, at one in the morning and the other in the evening, both of which he remembered in his will. More than all he will be missed in that desolate household where he leaves the aged and infirm wife of his youth, a household in which for many years he has been the trusted stay, the "strong staff" and "the beautiful rod."

Bridgewater.

RIVER RAISIN, July 23.

—Mrs. D. W. Palmer is slowly recovering from her injuries and is able to sit up for a little while each day.

—Mr. Anthony Gussenheimer had the third finger of his right hand amputated by a self-binding harvester one day last week.

—Considerable threshing has been done in this vicinity. Some wheat is badly shrunken, though generally it is quite good. T. J. Van Gieson threshed seven hundred bushels from thirty-three acres F. M. Palmer four hundred and thirty from twenty acres. H. C Calhoun three hundred and fifty from fourteen acres. Harvest help has been plenty at $2 per day and has come mostly from Ohio. Many are cutting oats and some have finished.

Personalities.

—Mr. and Mrs. Prof. Olney are rusticating at Charlevoix.

—Mrs. George Shelmire of Coldwater is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Watts.

—Miss Henrietta Josenhans of York township has been visiting in the city lately.

—Cashier J. W. Knight has gone to Grand Rapids where he will spend the Sabbath.

—Mrs. J. Ganson, formerly of this city now of Flint, is the guest of Miss Mary Condon.

—Prof. D'Ooge attended last week a meeting of the Philological society held at Newport, R. I.

—While D. J. Higley is in Roscommon and Au Sable, he will gather in fish, insects and birds.

—Rev. Dr. Brown of the Presbyterian church is enjoying a few weeks vacation at Chautauqua lake.

—Timothy Josenhans, class of '78, left the city Wednesday for Grinnell, Iowa, to spend the summer.

—Miss Fanny C. Gray of Grosse Isle, has been appointed preceptress of the Ypsilanti high school.

—John Richards of London, Ontario, is spending a few days in the city looking after real estate interests.

—Miss Ella Matthews, late a graduate of Monroe convent, has been visiting Miss Maggie Donnelly, recently.

—Mrs. J. W. Knight, George W. Knight and Miss Addie Knight, left this week for Rochester, N. Y. to sojourn several weeks.

—County Treasurer Fairchild last week joined an excursion from Detroit destined for Duluth, to be absent several weeks.

—Miss Anna Donnelly of this city is visiting her cousins the Misses Maloy of Kalamazoo, to be absent about two months.

—Lou D. Taylor, the gentlemanly bookkeeper of the First National Bank has just returned from vacation spent in Lansing.

—Nathaniel Schmid and wife, of the firm of N. Schmid & Co., Manchester, spent last sabbath with Mrs. S.'s parents in this city.

—Miss Nellie Seywert who has been visiting Miss Mollie Muehlig the past two weeks returned to her home in Cleveland, O., on Tuesday.

—E. P. Holly of Lockport, N. Y., inventor of the Holly Water Works system and steam heating, is among the late arrivals at the Cook House.

—Regent Rynd of Adrian accompanied by Lieut. Reed and wife and Miss Reed of West Point, are noted in the arrivals at the Cook House, yesterday.

—Rev. Father Haire of Flint was in the city on Monday. Mr. John Carey of this city returned with the reverend gentleman for a visit of a few weeks.

—D. B. Briggs of Romeo, principal of Ann Arbor High School from '58 to '60, is announced as the coming deputy secretary of state, duties to begin August 1.

—W. C. Hill and Leroy Halsey, both of the graduating class of the University have been appointed superintendent and principal respectively of the Battle Creek schools.

—It is rumored that when James Ashley, Jr., Supt. of Toledo and Ann Arbor railroad, goes to Europe ere long, he will be accompanied by a companion who will join him for the voyage of life.

Record of Circuit Court.

THURSDAY, July 10.

Barnes vs. Smith. Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant file a new bond satisfactory within ten days, without costs to either party.

Boyle vs. Ryan. Same disposition.

L. A. Dodsworth, ward, vs. E. B. McCard, guardian, and Sherman Hinckley, surety. An action brought on guardians bond to recover wards' share of an estate.

FRIDAY, July 11.

Wm. Morton vs. Chas. Thayer. Affidavit filed and order to be entered.

Court adjourned to July 16.

WEDNESDAY, July 16.

Fred. B. Hooper vs. Thos. F. Hill and C, A. Chapin. Judgment for plaintiff by default in $5,025 and costs.

People vs. Charles Martin. Entered bail in $300 for appearance at next term of court. Martin is an Ypsilantian and charged with breach of the peace. M. Fleming bondsman.

THURSDAY, July 17.

John McCafferty vs. Nelson Booth. Defendant allowed twenty days to settle bill of exceptions.

FRIDAY, July 18.

In the case of A. Felch vs. G. D. Hill and Wm. White argument reserved for future day.

Court adjourned to July 28, at 2 P. M.

Ypsilanti.

YPSILANTI, July 22.

—There are eight deaths reported in this city yesterday.

—Some of the leading Reform Club boys of Ann Arbor held a rousing Temperance mass-meeting here last Friday night.

—Georgia French, a thirteen year old son of Chas. French, the carpenter, while operating in Henderson and Sweet's planing mill, last Friday, had his left hand taken off, from the wrist to the first joint of his index finger.

— Last Friday night at 10:30, as Dr. Brown of Cleveland, Ohio, was on his way to Mr. Jarvis' who lives next the paper mill, he was struck in the face by a large stone and knocked insensible.—A little son of Mr. J. who was with him, ran screaming to town, and the thief, alarmed at the noise, only took a gold watch, leaving $100 or more untouched. Early the next morning, Dr. Brown was found, and when able to stand, he wandered around until he reached the Roberts' House and asked for a bed. The first thing he remembers was waking to find himself in his room. He walked to Mr. Jarvis', but his memory has not entirely returned. He recollects almost nothing of the occurrence The only wound is a bruise on his left cheek near the nose, but his system is badly shocked. Dr. A. W. Saxton is his attending physician.

Our old and well known grocer, Geo. W. Cropsey, having finished his new building on Washington Street, No. 14 has just put in a new and complete stock of groceries, which he offers at low figures for cash or its equivalent. Over his store he has fitted up a restaurant, where meals at any hour of the day, ice cream, lemonades, &c., are furnished parties, single or more. He would like to have you give him a call.

Mack & Schmid are clearing out all their suits at cost.

York.

MILAN, July 21.

—A little daughter of E. A. Reynolds has the whooping cough in a very severe form.

—A little boy, son of A. Gardner, received a severe cut on the bottom of one of his feet, on the 8th, by a broken glass bottle.

—Albert B. Smith, employed in the store of C. M. Blackmar as a clerk for the past two years, has bought a half interest in the stock of goods of C. H. Kelsey, and the firm will be known as C. H. Kelsey & Co.

—John Flynn is putting up the brick work of the Universalist church at Mooreville. The village might appropriately be called Churchville, as it now boasts of five churches and twenty-two dwellings; nor would it be hazardous to affirm that there is not another village in the United States with more churches to the same number of dwellings.

—Milan can now boast of having water-works. The windmill lately put up by Mr. Ayres, at his hotel, now supplies water to several families by means of pipes connected with a reservoir attached to the frame of the mill. It is now contemplated to purchase a basin for public use, to be put up on the site of the hole originally intended for a fountain, in front of the Ayres Hotel.

MOOREVILLE, July 21.

—Miss Eva Hale is very sick of consumption.

—The walls are going up of S. V. Hitchcock's new house.

—The Stoddard suit has been decided in favor of the defendant.

—Chas. Armington's little child, one year old, was buried last week.

—The wheat crop is mostly secured in this vicinity and none too soon for it is raining quite hard.

—Mr. S. Evans' son Arthur hurt his foot very badly last week by having an old fashioned hay rake fall on it when he was barefoot.

—The Rev. Mr. Sunderland of Ann Arbor delivered an able temperance lecture in the M. E. church Sunday evening. OLD HUNDRED.

Sharon.

SHARON, July 16.

—A little child of August Steineweig died last week of summer complaint.

—Supervisor D. G. Rose sold his clip of wool amounting to 2,175 pounds to Chelsea parties at 30c. per pound. A. Hitchcock sheared 450 sheep, receiving 2,900 pounds of wool which he sold at 32c. per pound less the dockage, netting him a snug $900, or $2.00 per sheep. His clip was the largest marketed at Chelsea this year.

—The death of Mr. Elisha Freer, whose sickness was mentioned a few weeks since, occurred Tuesday, at 12.20 A. M. His sickness has been very long and severe, the best counsel was obtained but of no avail. Mr. Freer was 51 years of age; he leaves a wife, three sons and one daughter who deeply mourn his loss. The funeral took place this forenoon from the Center Church.

Manchester.

MANCHESTER, July 21.

—Gerry Lovejoy will put up a large brick residence for himself this season.

—R. Roller, formerly of the firm of Hollis & Roller, is in town. He is in business in Ohio.

—Thursday morning a horse belonging to Oscar Bivins ran away with his buggy, but was fortunately stopped before much damage was done.

—There was the smallest crowd in town last Wednesday ever seen here on show-day, and the thinnest attendance, and about as thin a show taking it all through as we ever had here. It was said they divided before coming here.

—The Red Ribbon Club and Ladies' Christian Temperance Union held a meeting at the Presbyterian church last evening with the purpose of reviving the temperance work in this place. The next meeting will be in Granger's grove.

Real Estate Transfers.

WARRANTY.

Mary J. Waggoner to Henry J. Phelps. Dexter village lot for $1,000.

John Clancy to Geo. Clarken. Ann Arbor city lot for $500.

Walter I. Hayes to Hiram Kittridge. Ann Arbor city lot for $50.

Christopher Klein to Wm. R. Reed and M. E. Winans. Chelsea village lot for $30.

Luman R. Slawson to James Coleman. Ann Arbor city lot for $350.

Catharine Walsh and S. A. Donnelly to Patrick Martin. Ann Arbor city lot for $333.

C. W. S. Baldwin to Edw. M. Spencer. Ypsilanti city lot for $200.

James M. Congdon to Lois Bacon. Chelsea village lot for $100.

Helen F. Allen to William H. Ryder. Ann Arbor city lot for $3,000.

Henry W. Babcock to Alfred Valentine. Land in Webster for $210.

A. B. Wines to Frank Smith. Ypsilanti city lot for $125.

Chas. T. Rogers to Lemon E. Sparks. Chelsea village lot for $4,000.

Edw'd Treadwell to Cornelius Gillespie. Ann Arbor city lot for $800.

Isaac Van Tuyl to J. Huff Jones. City of Ypsilanti lot for $350.

Mary J. Murray to Viola A. Ball. Ann Arbor city lot for $300.

F. L. Parker to Ann Arbor City. Land for street for $100.

D. and C. Church to Albert Pearsall Ann Arbor city lot for $3,500.

Philetus Coon to Geo. Nisle. Manchester village property for $787.

Samuel Post to Anna T. Owen. Ypsilanti city property for $4,500.

James Riggs to Dwight Riggs. Land in Sylvan for $200.

QUIT-CLAIM.

J. Huff Jones to M. C. R. R. Co. Ypsilanti city land for $365.

C. F. Enders to Elisha J. Gorton. Ypsilanti city lot for $153.47.

Eugene Behn to Anna Louise Behn. Ann Arbor city property for $1.

James M. Cole to Wooster W. Beman. Ann Arbor city property for $2,600.

It is the only medicine I would give to my Baby, a mother said, speaking of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. At all drug stores, 25 cents.

The rush still continues and crowds come from all directions to secure the great bargains that are offered at Mack & Schmids and which have created an excitement unparaleled in the annals of the dry goods trade in this city.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, Ypsilanti, Mich.

New House, First-Class Table, Clean Beds, Low Prices.

W. H. LEWIS, Proprietor.

Vicinity.

—Ionia owes $8,500.

—Fred. Douglass speaks at Lansing Aug. 5.

—The Coldwater *Reporter* is advertised for sale at $3,000.

—The first new wheat of the season was purchased at Jackson at $1.

—The Port Huron methodists are clearing up the debris of their wrecked church.

—For beating his wife Hub German of Adrian is rusticating in Ionia reformatory.

—Port Huron papers think $25,000 will easily cover the storm damages in that city.

—The Flint *Globe* sets the Genesee county wheat crop at 1,000,000 bushels this year.

—Mrs. H. Sherwood of Flint died from injuries received by being thrown from a buggy.

—Battle Creek offers Prof. Hull of Ann Arbor a salary of $1,200 to superintend her schools.

—Coldwater is trying to break up houses of disrepute by arrest and trial of proprietors, inmates and frequenters.

—Orion people will never forget Zach Chandler because he failed to orate there July 4, as announced by the local papers.

—The Michigan Spiritualists will hold a State camp-meeting in Lansing from Saturday, July 26 to Monday August 4.

—The godly people of Pontiac can't understand why three churches and only one liquor store suffered in the terrible storm at that place.

—Charles Arthur goes to the Ionia prison, from Coldwater, for two years for paying for a watch by giving a check on a bank where he had no money.

—Hereafter tramps are to be arrested at Battle Creek and made to work out their own redemption with ball and chain ornaments upon their legs.

—Port Huron is organizing a driving park association with the intention of joining the Bay City, Flint, Port Huron, Detroit, and Grand Rapids circuit.

—Senator Chandler's name does not appear in the list of announced speakers at the state temperance camp meeting to be held at Grosse Isle, Aug, 13, 14, 15.

—A Lapeer girl went to Flint to do some shopping, and stepping into a prominent Saginaw street store, ran up quite a little bill. On being told the sum total, she asked if any reduction was made to ministers. The clerk asked her if she was a minister's wife. She replied demurely, "No; but I am engaged to a theological student." The clerk said he wished he was that "theological student."

Married.

WEEKS—SIMMONS.—July 17, at the M. E. Parsonage, Ann Arbor, by Rev. R. B. Pope, Mr. George F. Weeks of Buffalo, Minn., to Miss Lizzie M. Simmons of Ann Arbor.

LIESEMER—HELBER.—July 22, at the residence of the mother of the bride, Ann Arbor, by Rev'd R. B. Pope, assisted by Rev. Theodor Thorward, Mr. Louis J. Liesemer of the Ann Arbor *Democrat*, to Miss Emma M. Helber.

BISHOP—KRAPP.—July 22, at Mr. Spencer's in Ypsilanti by Rev. Richmond, Miss Ella Bishop of Ypsilanti, to Frank Krapp of Church's Corners.

Died.

SEAMAN.—In this city July 13, of strangulated hernia, Ezra C. Seaman, age 73 years, 9 months, four days.

TUOMY.—In Scio, July 13, of general debility, Johanna Tuomy, aged 80 years.

DOUGLASS.—At county house on Sunday last of consumption Rachael Douglass of Ypsilanti city.

VAN CLEVE.—In Ypsilanti, July 21st, William Van Cleve, aged 43 years and 10 months.

PARSONS.—In Ypsilanti, July 21st, of cholera infantum, Josephine H., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Parsons, aged one year.

Ann Arbor City Markets.

Carefully Revised Weekly by the Publisher.

ANN ARBOR, July 24.

Market for wheat is dull and price declined to $1.

Beans—Wanted at 75a$1.
Calfskins—9c. Kip 7c.
Corn—Shelled 40c; ear 2⁰c.
Hides—5½c green; cured 6½a7.
Oats—30c.
Pelts—25a$1.50.
New Potatoes—40c.
Wheat—Active at $1, old $1.05.

RETAIL RATES.

Beans—5c per quart.
Bran—60cts per hundred.
Butter—12½c.
Cheese—10c.
Corn—25c ear; shelled 50c.
Corn Meal—Coarse $1; $1.75 bolted.
Eggs—10c.
Flour—$5a$5.50. Patent $8 per barrel.
Ground Feed—$1 per hundred or $16 per ton.
Hams—Sugar cured 13c.
Hominy—4c per lb.
Honey—12a18c.
Lard—8c.
Oats—35c.
Oatmeal—4c.
New Potatoes—$50.
Pork—fresh 6a8c; salt 8a10c.
Salt—Onondaga $1.40, Saginaw $1.20.
Shoulders—7c.

DETROIT, HILLSDALE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1879.

GOING WEST. STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp.	GOING EAST. STATIONS.	Exp.	Mail
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Ypsilanti	8:25	7:10			
Toledo Junc..	8:45	7:30	Bankers.....	5:00	2:25
Saline.	9:25	7:50	Hillsdale ..	5:30	2:35
Bridgewater..	9:47	8:12	Manchester..	8:30	4:11
Manchester.	10:22	8:37	Bridgewater	9:00	4:30
	P. M.		Saline.....	9:50	4:47
Hillsdale.....	1:00	10:25	Toledo Junc.	10:10	4:57
Bankers. .	1:10	10:35	Ypsilanti....	10:35	5:15

JACOB HALLER & SON,

DEALERS IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Jewelry, Spectacles,

PLATED WARE AND GOLD PENS,

24 South Main Street,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

☞ Special attention given to repairing watches clocks, and jewelry.

Important Announcement

IN LIFE ASSURANCE.

Incontestable Policy!

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States has adopted a new form of simplified **incontestable** policy, in which the following important concessions are made to policy-holders throughout the United States:

1. Policies will be made **incontestable** after three years from their date.

2. Each ordinary policy will provide for a **definite surrender** value in paid-up assurance, in case the policy is forfeited after three years from its date.

3. Each Tontine policy will contain a **definite surrender** value in cash, in case of withdrawal at the end of the Tontine period.

4. The contract will be **concisely and clearly expressed,** containing only such provisions as are necessary to protect the policy-holders.

6. The above concessions will hereafter enure to the **benefit of all policies** already issued and in force, after three years from their dates respectively.

For information apply to

MARTIN CLARK,
Resident Agent, Ann Arbor.

COST SALE!

DURING THE NEXT THREE WEEKS

PRECEDING MY SEMI-ANNUAL INVENTORY,

I shall offer all kinds of Summer Goods

AT COST!

LAWNS AT COST.
GRENADINES AT COST.
ALL SUMMER DRESS GOODS AT COST.
RIBBONS AT COST.
SUMMER SILKS AT COST.
BUNTINGS AT COST.

This sale will continue until July 20th!

☞ Ladies will be well repaid by taking advantage of this Cost Sale.

Respectfully, JOHN N. GOTT.

OH! HOW HOT!!

Well then go to the STAR CLOTHING HOUSE and get an Alpaca Coat, White Vest, Linen Pants, Gauze Shirt, Jean Drawers, and keep as cool as possible.

A. L. NOBLE.

MACK & SCHMID,

Notwithstanding the higher prices of raw materials—cotton, silk and wool—and the advance by manufacturers, have, in order to reduce their Spring and Summer Stock, made

SPECIAL AND BONA-FIDE REDUCTIONS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS!

We have made these reductions now, at the heighth of the season, in place of waiting until an advanced state of the season has deprived many purchasers from taking advantage of our offerings. We don't throw out any headers, as we intend

LOW PRICES SHALL RULE!

in all departments, and to say that we offer **POSITIVE BARGAINS** throughout our stock does not express the inducements we offer, but an examination will prove that this announcement is worthy of the most careful consideration. We have just opened for the warm weather a choice assortment of

ORGANDIES, LACE, BROCADE AND
LAWNS, PLAIN BUNTINGS,
JACONETS, WOOL BAREGES,
LACE PIQUES, CHECKED AND
FRENCH AND DOTTED SWISSES,
SPANISH LACES, GRENADINES,

Shetland Shawls, Linen and Muslin Suits,

White Ties, Fichus, Lace Ties, Neck and Sleeve Ruchings, Embroideries, Chain Styles of Bretonne, Valencienne, Torchon and other Laces, Plain & Fancy Ribbons, Buttons, Fans, Gloves & Hosiery.

☞ We beg to impress upon the public that our success and increase of trade are sure tests of merit and the public appreciation, and that they are the direct result of our popular prices, the superb assortment of goods, and the particular attention to the wants of our patrons.

MACK & SCHMID.

DON'T FAIL

To try the

DAVIS

Sewing Machine

BEFORE YOU BUY.

It is Simply Wonderful

IT IS SOLD AT

J. F. SCHUH'S

Hardware Store.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

PAINTS, OILS,

Varnishes,

ALL KINDS OF

Painters' Materials, &c.

AMERICAN AND FRENCH

WINDOW GLASS

All Sizes.

AT SORG'S.

26 and 28 East Washington Street,

ANN ARBOR,

Prices of Lime Reduced!

Kelly Island Lime, 25 cts. per bush.
Monroe Lime, 25 cents per bushel.
Macon Lime, 23 cents per bushel.

FOR SALE.

Calcined Plaster, Water Lime, Cement, Plastering Hair, and Land Plaster, at my Lime-Kiln near Central Depot.

16tf JACOB VOLLAND.

FREDERICK KRAUSE,

AUCTIONEER,

Will attend to all sales, on short notice, at reasonable charges. P. O. address Ann Arbor, Mich.

[illegible]WS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

A terrific gale of wind passed over Reed City at 6:30 Tuesday morning, doing an immense amount ot damage to crops and other property. Several buildings in that village were wrenched from their positions, and innumerable minor injuries were done to signs, sheds and cornices. Fences and hay and grain stacks were swept away. Fields of wheat, cut and standing in shock, were leveled to the ground.

The Bachelor mill at Port Huron has been purchased by J. S. Taylor of West Bay City, and will be removed to Duluth.

Miss Sherwood of Mundy, Genesee county, died on the 9th from injuries received by the upsetting of her carriage on the 4th.

A young man of Brighton named John M. Nye, about twenty years old, was drowned in Briggs' lake on the 14th while bathing.

C. B. Anderson, who recently operated an elevator for the grange at Belding, Ionia county, disappeared the latter part of June, being short some $3,000 in his accounts, the result of dissipation. It now transpires that he went to Toledo under an assumed name where he was taken sick and where he died on the 15th.

The tenth annual reunion of the survivors of the Fifth Michigan Infantry will be held in Pontiac, August 27.

Alonzo W. Howard has brought suit against Dr. Van Deusen for $25,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained while Howard was an inmate of the Kalamazoo asylum. Howard claims that while he was strapped to a chair he was kicked in the face and his jaw broken in two places.

Four dwellings in Ionia were entered by burglars on the night of the 16th. In that of J. M. Kidd, $120 was stolen from his pantaloons.

The Kalamazoo county pioneer society will hold its annual picnic this year at Schoolcraft, August 14. Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop of Detroit will deliver the opening address.

Hon. E. C. Seaman died at his residence in Ann Arbor Thursday night. He was born in Chatham, Columbia county, N. Y., in 1805, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1831, located at Ballston Springs in 1844, where for five years he practiced his profession. He came to Detroit in 1844, where he resided when appointed second comptroller of the treasury under President Taylor, which position he also held during President Filmore's administration. He was a voluminous writer, the author of "The Progress of Nations," a work in two volumes; "The American System of Government," "Commentaries on the Constitution and Laws," "The People and History of the States," "Views of Nature," and several papers on "Life and Spontaneous Germination." For nine years he was editor of the Ann Arbor Journal. For the past two years he has given nearly the whole of his time to the preparation of another work which was almost ready for the press at the time of his death.

There are now 241 inmates in the prison at Ionia. Twenty-four were received and 23 were discharged in the month of June.

A large firm is negotiating for a piece of land in Shelby, Oceana county, to erect kilns for burning charcoal for the large furnace to be erected at Fruitport. Ten kilns will be erected at an early day.

During August State teachers' institutes will be held, by appointment of the superintendent of public instruction, at Hanover, Midland, Ludington, White Pigeon, Allegan, Owosso, Elk Rapids, Lexington, Greenville, Mt. Pleasant, Harrisville, Nashville, Richmond, Marquette, Northport, Ann Arbor, Birmingham, Fort Gratiot and Bay City.

The stock of lumber on the docks on Saginaw River is estimated at 200,000,000 feet, against 225,000,000 last year at this time. The proportion sold is much greater than last year.

The man whose body was found suspended to a tree in the woods near Charlotte some days ago, has been identified as Baptist Yeaman. He has been in the country four years, and his former home was at Salsburg, Germany. He was a single man and has resided at Midland. He has three brothers, one in Germany and two here.

Lorenzo D. Phelps, bookseller and newsdealer at Corunna, died Friday afternoon from the effects of an ounce of laudanum. He confessed to his family that he intended to commit suicide. Mr. Phelps was attacked with paralysis last summer and his mind has never recovered.

The Jackson county soldiers and sailors hold their annual reunion in that city August 12.

Benjamin Luce's shingle-mill at Alpena was totally destroyed by fire on the 16th. Loss, $5,000.

Conclusive evidence having been obtained showing that Alonzo Davidson, whose body was found in Scram Lake July 3, died from the effect of poison, Sheriff Peck, of Kent county, went to Oakfield Friday and arrested P. E. Stevens, who is suspected of committing the murder. A woman interested in the case has left the State.

Miss Nelly Coats, of Newberg, Wayne county, attempted suicide on the 19th by taking Paris green, but was rescued. She had become very despondent on account, as she alleged, of the persecutions of a class of young ladies and their teacher in a Sunday-school which she attended.

L. V. Hoag's general merchandise store at Kent City was burned Friday night. Hoag's loss, $4,000; insured about one-half. The building was owned by M. L. Whitney, whose loss is $1,000, with no insurance.

Wm. Emmet, son of Joseph Emmet of the township of Davison, Genesee county, fell into a well Saturday forenoon. When taken out life was found to be extinct.

The Lenawee county soldiers' reunion will be held at Hudson, August 12.

The Monroe court house burned last winter will be rebuilt in accordance with plans by a Toledo architect; cost $14,000.

Houghton Gazette: A correspondent writing from Keweenaw county in reference to an article on silver in the copper deposits of Lake Superior, makes the startling statement that during the active mining career of the cliff over $300,000 worth of silver was filched from the mine. He says he can name several persons who now enjoy a comfortable competency obtained through purchasing this stolen metal.

A young lady, 23 years of age, named Lillie Munger, living near Pontiac, took a large dose arsenic on the 15th and died from its effects on the 18th at Rochester. Her parents live in Ashtabula, Ohio. She had been at work for one Terry, near Pontiac, who, she says, accused her of opening a letter not belonging to her and threatened to have her arrested. This so worked upon her as to cause her to commit the rash act.

The State Treasurer on Monday paid $37,000 of Sault canal bonds and $18,710 of coupons.

At the election for county seat in Crawford county on the 17th, Grayling won by 150 majority.

A five-year old son of J. Cole of Sebewaing, Huron county, was killed last week by the kick of a horse.

The coming peach crop of Allegan and Van Buren counties is said to be immense in quantity and fine in quality.

Dudgeon & Cobb of Kalamazoo have received an order direct from the old country for 20,000 bushels of new wheat.

The engine house of the Evart & Osceola logging railroad at Evart was burned on the 20th, and a locomotive badly damaged. Loss $3,500.

A fire at Marshall on the 19th destroyed the following property: E. McGee, shop, storehouse and contents, $3,500, no insurance; F Vary, barn; $300, insured for $200; Syman Sleeper, barn, $300, no insurance; D. S. Beach, barn and shed, $500, insurance $300; damage to his dwelling, $300, covered; Amos Wilson, shed, etc., $100. The fire was an incendiary one.

Battle Creek is very confident of securing the Chicago and Lake Huron railroad shops. The time for the sale of the road has been postponed for 30 days and a further postponement is thought probable before matters can be satisfactorily fixed for its sale. Thirty acres of land will be required for the shops.

Several days ago Michael Grady, of Jackson drank bed-bug poison. He was prostrated by the dose and lingered until Monday morning, when he died. He took the fatal dose by mistake.

The Grand Haven "Yates Light Infantry" have been accepted by Gov. Croswell and Inspector-General Heath has notified them that he will muster them into the State service.

The cylinder to a steam threshing machine at work upon the farm of Thomas Foster, near Flint exploded Monday, causing terrible havoc. Three men were struck by fragments, and one named Walter Covert, very dangerously injured.

Mrs. George Hillabrant, wife of a well known Adrian hotel keeper, attempted suicide Monday evening by taking chloroform. Dr. Stephenson succeeded in saving her life.

It is officially decided that the First Regiment of Michigan State troops will encamp at Adrian, August 27, staying one week.

Levi Robinson, of Woodbridge, Hillsdale county, aged 22, was the victim of a fatal sunstroke on the 18th.

Detroit in Brief.

The United States courts have adjourned until September.

Sheriff Coots has 721 warrants in his hands for the collection of unpaid liquor taxes.

An insane woman named Melinda Berchey, 73 years old, fell from a fourth story window on Congress Street, Wednesday night and was almost instantly killed.

Wednesday evening Chauncy Hurlburt, President of the Board of Water Commissioners, suffered a stroke of paralysis at his residence on Jefferson avenue.

Thomas H. Hilbert, a single man aged 25, accidentally and fatally shot himself Thursday morning with a revolver which he kept under his pillow.

A party of about 200 Excursionists arrived up from Cleveland Friday on the steamer Flora, en-route to Lake Superior. They spent most of the day here and started on their way in the evening.

The Common Council has appointed a committee of nineteen to superintend the construction of the new market building.

The University of Alabama has conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Rev. Samuel S. Harris, the bishop-elect of this diocese.

The body of a woman was found in the river at Trenton on Saturday, which proved to be that of an abandoned woman named Belle O'Dell, who is supposed to have jumped into the river at the Milwaukee Depot, Wednesday night.

Eli V. Laderoot, aged 22, was drowned at Sugar Island Monday afternoon, where he had gone with an excursion party and swam out into the river.

Monday morning a young Frenchman named Paradie, accidentally lost his footing while at work on the new elevator and fell to the bottom of one of the bins, a distance of 48 feet. Strangely enough, he was not instantly killed, but when picked up was found to have sustained severe internal injuries.

There are 424 prisoners in the Detroit House of Correction at present.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Anthony Zabriski, a millionaire, living at Central Morrisania, N. Y., a member of an ancient, historical and very eccentric family, was instantly killed Wednesday morning at Central Morrisania by the New Haven express train. Mr. Zabriski's property is estimated at $10,000,000. His sister was so shocked that her condition is considered precarious.

Another disastrous conflagration occurred at Buffalo, Wednesday morning at the Pitts Agricultural Works, entirely destroying the immense establishment with the exception of the storehouse containing the finished machinery, and the office building. The works were established in 1851 by John A. Pitts, but had lately been merged into a stock company, of which Mrs. Mary A. Brayley was president. The total insurance was $106 000.

Wednesday afternoon a tornado from the west struck the southern suburbs of Pittsfield, Mass. Two persons were killed and three or four wounded, some fatally. Buildings were unroofed and blown down. Hundreds of trees were levelled, and full $15,000 or $20,000 damage done. A black cloud springing up suddenly in the west, while the thermometer stood at 86, was the first warning of the approach of the storm. For 15 minutes the sky was so black that gas had to be lighted in the stores.

A fire at Toronto Wednesday night destroyed the upper portion of W. B. Hamilton & Co.'s boot and shoe factory. Loss $80,000; insured.

One of the severest tempests ever experience in Boston swept over the city Wednesday afternoon. The duration of the storm's greatest violence wss abount 25 minutes, and in that period great damage was done to life and property. Reports from various points down the harbor contain accounts of serious damage and distressing accidents. Many small yachts and other boats were capsized. The most serious disaster yet reported is that of the small schooner Myrtle of Charlestown, having on board six persons, consisting of four women a man and a boy. The schooner was capsized off Bird Island, and all excepting one man, Thos. Dunham, who clung to the topmast, were drowned. The women were Margaret Dunham, wife of Thomas, Mary Ann Dunham, Susan Dunham, his sisters, Lizzie Dunbam, his niece, and a boy named Arthur Ryan.

The steamer State of Virginia, from New York for Glasgow, went ashore at Sable Island at 9.45 P. M. Saturday. Three women and five childred were lost in the surf while landing. The vessel had 74 passengers, 104 head of cattle and a general cargo. Sixty cattle were saved.

Officials returns from the bonanza mines for the half year ending July 4 are as fellows: Virginia, $1,490,356; California, $1,856,300.

Cox, the murderer of Mrs. Hull in New York a few weeks ago by binding her to her bed while he robbed the house, has had a trial, beed adjudged guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged August 29.

In addition to the losses by the Massachusetts storm already reported, a yacht capsized off Nantasket beach and four persons were drowned. One man, two women, and two children were lost off Governor's Island. Three bodies have been picked up on the beach. The rainfall was very heavy in various places and some hailstones measured seven inches in circumference. The lightning caused the loss of a few lives. Two boats were capsized off Scituate and three persons drowned near Montreal. Mrs. Peter Robertson was killed by lightning. About Kingston and Saugerties, N. Y., the crops were ruined and barnes, fences and out-houses blown down. The hailstones resembled large chunks of ice.

A fire started in the snow-sheds on the Central Pacific Railway, between Emigrant Gap and Cisco at 12:35 Thursday morning burned 1,500 feet of sheds and detained trains four hours.

Five cases of yellow fever were reported to the board of health at Memphis Thursday morning. The cases consist of members of the two families of Robert and James Hester, residing under one roof, Nos. 84 and 86 Clay street, in the southern portion of the city, in same neighborhood as Judge Ray's house

The brig Shasta, of New York, from Port An Prince, St. Domingo, bound to Chester, Pa., arrived in great distress twelve miles below Philadelphia, Thursday. Of nine men on board, seven were down with the yellow fever. Four deaths occurred, the captain being among the number.

Three new cases of yellow fever were reported to the board of health at Memphis Friday afternoon—Mrs. B. Adams at 73 Clay street, Miss Mollie Hammerle at 261 South street, Miss Kate Watson at 281 South street. All reside in the immediate neighborhood of the Hester families. These make 16 as the total number of cases reported since the 9th inst.

A fire at Davenport, Ia., Thursday, destroyed the Davenport glucose factory. Loss, $75,000 on building and machinery and $100,000 on stock. Insurance $60,000.

Gov. Collum of Illinois has received a letter inviting him to attend a reunion of the soldiers of the Northwest, to be held at Aurora, August 20, 21 and 22. The committee, by resolution, requesting the governors of all the states and territories to attend the reunion, and he has accordingly extended invitations to them in the name of the soldiers of the Northwest.

The body of a man named Arnold was found hanging by the neck to the limb of a tree at Chain de Roche, 25 miles above Fort Thompson, last Saturday. The supposition is that he had been doing something bad and was hung up as an example to evil-doers.

From information obtained at the executive mansion there is no doubt of the correctness of the assertion heretofore published in regard to the successor of Secretary McCrary. Ex-Senator Ramsey of Minnesota has been tendered the office of Secretary of War and has accepted. The change will not occur, however, until the present secretary retires.

Snyder Bro's. distillery, Milton, Ky., opposite Madison, Ind., burned Saturday morning. Loss, $60,000, uninsured. The warehouse was saved.

The steamship Langshaw, of the new Belfast direct line, which left New York returned Saturday, with the loss of the captain (Bain) who had fallen overboard and was drowned.

The steamships Santiago de Cuba of New York and Scots Grey of London collided in the Deleware Saturday afternoon. Both vessels were badly damaged, involving a loss of $200,000.

By the capsizing of a yacht Friday evening at Toronto, Mrs. Octavie De Lisle, Emily Larue, Louis Lebre and son, Louis Genvin, Sevaier Garncatt, Ferdinand Blais and Dr. Ernst De Lisle were drowned.

A stay of proceedings has been granted in the case of Chastine Cox, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Mrs. Hull in New York. This case will come before the Supreme Court in October.

Seven new cases of yellow fever were reported in Memphis, Saturday, and there was a general stampede of citizens. All cities connected to Memphis by rail, have quarantined against it.

A Belgium dispatch says that the Novia Scotian ship St. Bernards, Capt. Burns, which left New York on the 27th of June for Antwerp, has been lost on the banks off this coast. Capt. Burns, the pilot and five men were drowned.

Joseph Standing, a Mormon preacher, was shot and killed by a mob of 10 men in Caloosa county, Ga., Monday.

In a free fight at Smyser's grove, five miles from Louisville, Sunday evening, John Hughes colorod, was killed and several others badly injured. The trouble originated in an effort made by roughs to capture a street car, and the president of the road, John Milton, was injured while defending his property.

An official who arrived at St. Paul from Fort Benton Monday, gives particulars of Gen. Miles's start. He left Fort Benton a week ago Monday with 800 men. He left a guard at Fort Peck and four companies at Muscle Shell. He started north with the rest. He should have reached a point where Sitting Bull is reported to be hunting buffalo by the last of the week, and, unless the Indians have retreated, a collision has doubtless already taken place.

Twenty-one additional cases of yellow fever were reported to the board of health at Memphis Monday afternoon, which makes a total of 36 reported for the day.

A Fort Keogh special says that an engagement took place near the mouth of Beaver Creek on the 17th inst. between two companies of troops and Lieut. Clank's Indian scouts of Miles's command and 300 hostile Sioux. The troops lost four Indian scouts killed and two soldiers wounded. When Miles's main column, which was 12 miles behind, came up the Indians were pursued a distance ot 15 miles, but made their escape to Sitting Bull's camp.

By a premature explosion of a blast in a quarry near Huntington, Pa., Tuesday afternoon, three men, Michael Ryan, a sub-contractor of Philadelphia, Jno. Roucornoni and a Mr. Keith, were instantly killed. Their bodies were terribly mutilated. Jas. Davis escaped with loss of hearing.

Secretary McCrary submitted information in relation to Sitting Bull's movements, stating that several bands of Indians are joining that chief, who is becoming somewhat demonstrative.

Mrs. Rhinenart and her daughter, Miss Honiker, were drowned in the Sangamon river at Decatur Monday. The young lady was to have been married in the Catholic church, but her affianced failed to appear, and, in a fit of desperation, she started for the river followed by her mother. She plunged in, and as Mrs. Rhinehart was attempting to save her life, both were drowned. Others of the bridal party narrowly escaped the same fate. The coroner's jury gave a verdict of accidental drowning.

Seven new sases of yellow fever were reported to the Memphis Board of Health Tuesday morning. The city is trying to establish a camp for the poor.

A distressing and mysterious double suicide occurred Monday night at Hyde Park, a southern suburb of Chicago. Three maiden sisters named Elizabeth, Anna and Nona Trowbridge, aged respectively 43, 40 and 30 years, have been living for many years in good style in that town upon revenues derived from an estate left them by their mother. Recently, it is said, their father has succeeded in getting their entire property away and has left them penniless. When they became fully aware of this state of affairs they decided to die together, and spent Sunday and Monday in preparing for death. They nailed up the doors and windows, and the two eldest sisters, with most careful preparation, drove spikes on either side the casement of the folding-doors, adjusted small hempen cords about their necks, and kicking from beneath their feet books piled on ottomans and chairs, quietly strangled to death.

Dennis Manning, fireman on the steamer City of Merida, plying between Havana and New York, died in Brooklyn Tuesday of yellow fever. The board of health has taken precaution to prevent the spread of the disease.

POLITICAL.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention, for the nomination of State Treasurer, met at Harrisburg Wednesday. D. O. Barr of Allegheny was nominated for State Treasurer by acclamation. A resolution was adopted empowering the candidate for State Treasurer and president of the convention to name the chairman of the State Central Committee.

The Prohibition convention of Iowa met at Cedar Rapids, Wednesday, Rev. Isaac C. Lusk presiding. Committees were selected and J. P. Pinkham was made permanent president. A lengthy platform was adopted, setting forth that, in view of the great questions of perpetuity of the government, which are now prominent, it is deemed inexpedient to nominate a third state ticket. After much confusion and intemperate debate on this resolution, it was adopted 41 to 32. Those dissenting from the action of the convention after its close nominated the following state ticket:

Governor—Prof. G. F. Carpenter of Oskaloosa.

Lieutenant Governor—Frank S. Cambell of Newton.

Supreme Judge—J. M. Beck

Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. A. Nash of DesMoines.

A call has been issued for a convention of the National Greenback Labor party of New York, at Utica, August 28, for the nomination of a State ticket

The Georgians think of running the Hon. Alex. H Stephens for Governor.

In the Louisiana constitutional convention the State debt ordinance passed by a vote of 72 to 41.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Grant was greeted at Tientain, June 29 by an address from the foreign residents delivered by the chairman of the municipal council. On May 30 a grand banquet was given him by the Chinese authorities at the principal native temple. Viceroy of Chihli, commander in chief and grand secretary, Li Hung Chang, presided. No such attentions were ever before bestowed upon any foreigner at Peking.

Postmaster General Key called on Gov. Talbot at Boston on Friday and held an informal reception at the postoffice

The Prince Jerome Napoleon intends to visit the ex-Empress Eugenia as soon as she has recovered.

Blanqui has agreed again to stand as candidate for deputy for Bordeaux.

M. Favre, contractor of the St. Gothard tunnel, has died of apoplexy.

J. C. Bancroft Davis and Mr. Sullivan of the Chicago Journal sailed Saturday for Europe.

Hon. D. L. Filer, of Ludington, is dangerously ill.

Secretary Sherman arrived at Boston Monday. At his own request there was no public reception.

Prince Charles of Roumania, it is reported, has threatened to abdicate unless the Jews are emancipated.

Vice-President Wheeler is going to Colorado for a health trip this season.

John Proffatt, a prominent lawyer and author of several legal works, died at San Francisco, Tuesday, aged 32.

Chas. Landseer, the English painter, brother of the late Sir Edwin Landseer, is dead.

FOREIGN.

A correspondent at Paris telegraphs that it is reported that several officers who attended the requiem mass for the Prince Imperial at the church of St. Augustine have been removed, and others been sent to Algiers. The laws which empower the government to expel Jesuits from France have never been repealed, and it is believed that the government will enforce them.

The terrible epidemic diphtheria continues its ravages in Bessarabia, where a rescript of the governor is published ordering the universal fumigation of the dwellings and clothing of the peasantry.

The Firman appointing Prince Tewfik Khedive of Egypt has been submitted to the Sultan. It is understood that it confirms all the rights formerly enjoyed by Ismail, the ex-Khedive, except the right of concluding treaties.

The French Senate, 153 to 116, voted the bill relating to the installation of the Chambers in Paris, as amended by the deputies.

An Argentine cruiser has captured Gen. Godoyo, the Paraguayan insurgent leader, and the Paraguayan troops have recaptured the town of Humaita.

Capetown advices to July 3 report that the headquarter columns have advanced within sight of Ulundi. The enemy are retreating in all directions. There is a large Zulu force close to Port Durnford Numbers of young men are deserting King Cetewayo. A correspondent at Maritzburg, under date of July 4, reports that 2,000 Zulus were expected to submit that night.

The Russian minister of the interior has received a telegram from the governor of Nijui Novgorod, stating that a fire broke out there Saturday in the bazaar, and many houses and shops were destroyed. While the fire was raging an explosion occurred in one of the shops killing 21 persons.

The Finance says: The prospectus of the Panama canal company is expected to appear in August. The ordinary capital will be 400,000,000 francs, represented by 800,000 shares, 10,000 of which the commissioners will retain. The company also propose to issue obligations to the extent of 200,000,000 francs, making the entire capital 600,000,000 francs.

Accounts received from Russia indicate the revival of the Nihilist movement.

A conflict has taken place in the district of Osman Bazar between Bulgarian militia and insurgents. The Turks had 45 killed and 15 wounded. The loss of the militia was more serious.

The terrible "Commencements" are at hand, and out of every 1,000 "essays" which the sweet girl graduates of this country will read, judging from our observations in the past, we predict that, unless the subjects be changed, 81 of those essays will be on "The Voyage of Life;" 137 on "Woman's Mission;" 53 on "Man the Architect of His Own Fortune;" 98 on "We Launch Our Bark—Where is the Shore;" 74 on True Heroism;" 203 on "Night Brings Out the Stars;" 61 on "Honor and Fame from No Conditions Rise, Act Well Thy Part," etc.; 39 on the Philosophy of the Unconditioned;" 85 on "We Gather Light to Scatter," and the remaining 269 on miscellaneous subjects.

Life in Leadville.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

The old country road leading from the Aakansas River to Oro and the placer mines on California Gulch, after climbing the hill that forms the first branch of the river bottom on the east, led up a gentle slope covered with a growth of mountain pines. This road became the Chestnut-st. of Leadville, when the city was built, and has been until now the centre of its trade. Approaching the town by stage road, one of the first indications which the stranger has that he is in the vacinity of a city is the rude cemetery which he passes at the lower end of Chestnut-st. It is a gloomy, cheerless place, especially when seen in the late twilight, and is suggestive of many a tragedy in real life. Of the several hundreds who have been buried here, scores died among strangers, leaving nothing by which their friends in the East might be found or informed of their fate. The little mounds arranged in rows beneath the few trees that have been left standing are bare of grass, and some of them are covered with the dry brown needles that fell from the pines in early Spring. Plain board slabs for headstones and tell the brief story that will be forgotten when they crumble and disappear.

A little further up the street begin the straggling log and frame houses, the latter generally nothing more than one-story shanties ten or twelve feet square. A large portion of these are saloons and lodging-houses for the accommodation of teamsters, whose white-covered wagons are drawn up in small corrals on either side of the road. Nothing which one finds in Leadville is more charicteristic of the place than the camps of the wagoners that may be seen at all times in the southern and western suburbs of the city. The time required to transport a wagon-load of freight from the end of the railroad in the South Park or at Colorado Springs or Canon City to this place is from three to ten days, and it requires no small number of teams to move the freight required by a town of 10,000 or 12,000 people. In a few months, when the Arkansas Valley Railroad is completed to Leadville, these camps and that peculiar phrase of life of which they are a part will disappear forever, unless Leadville becomes the fitting-out point for other regions still more remote.

From the last of the freight camps it is only a square or two into the busiest part of Chestnut street, the Bowery of Leadville. It is evening and the plank sidewalks are so thronged with men that some are crowded off into the street. The stores of all kinds seem full, and trade is brisk. The doors of the gambling-hells stand wide open, strains of music are heard to issue from them, and streams of rough-looking men constantly pass in and out. A variety theatre occupies a prominent place on the street, and a long line of men extends from the ticket-office far down the sidewalk. The stranger's first sensation on arriving in Leadville is one of surprise at the existence of such a city in such a place. With the memory of the long, difficult road over the range by which he has come still fresh in his mind, it seems almost impossible that every evidence of civilization which he sees about him and the thousands of people who throng the streets can have been brought here by that or a longer if not more difficult route in a single year.

The camp proper is the most interesting and picturesque portion of Leadville. As thousands of fortune-hunters rushed in here last Winter and Spring they cut down the trees and built their log-cabins and board shanties among the stumps, laying out no streets and taking no pains to arrange their buildings with any degree of regularity. The roads, therefore, that have since been used wind about in a most bewildering way to avoid the cabins and the stumps, and make it as easy for a stranger to lose himself as in some of the older parts of Boston. The camp has a life of its own almost independent of the city. It has its "hotels" and drinking-saloons, its gambling-shops and disreputable houses and here and there a store with a small stock of goods. Men live here actually as they do in a camp. Women are almost unknown, and the miners do their own cooking over a fire built on the ground before the door. Every kind of meat is fried, and the fare is necessarily coarse and without much variety. I have not been into any of the cabins, but can imagine that they are cheerless and anything but homelike.

It is impossible to say very much in favor of the climate of Leadville. An elevation of 5,000 or 6,000 feet seems to have a bracing invigorating effect upon people who have lived near the sea level, but at 10,000 feet most people find the air too rare to live in with comfort. Those who are unacclimated suffer from headache, bleeding at the nose, wakefulness, shortness of breath and exhaustion after very little exertion. Consumptives and those suffering from bronchial or heart disease are sure to have their symptoms aggravated even by a short reaidence here, and a longer stay will often prove fatal. Severe colds are frequent, and rheumatism of a very painful character is sure to follow unusual exposure. If a man's lungs are sound, the action of his heart healthy, and he lives a temperate, careful life, the unpleasant effects of the climate and elevation may, after a short time, disappear, and he may remain in Leadville without prejudice to his heatlh. Persons coming here from the East should bring their heavy Winter clothing and flannel underwear, and should put them on before crossing the range.

I arrived here on Monday night of last week. The day had been warm, and those of our party who had been exposed on the tops of the stagecoaches were badly sun-burned. Before our arrival at 9 o'clock in the evening, the temperature was about down to the freezing point, and overcoats and thick blankets were not uncomfortable. On Wednesday morning the ground was white with snow, and during the next four days the weather continued to grow colder, with frequent snow squalls, sometimes accompanied with thunder. On Friday the snow was several inches deep on the hills only a few hundred feet above Leadville, and on Sunday, the day when the heat was more oppressive in New York than on any other of this year, the snow fell to the depth of about six inches here in town. It was uncomfortable any day last week to sit in a room without a fire, and on Sunday I saw icicles more than a foot in diameter at the top, and ten or fifteen feet long, hanging from a sluice box in which water is brought across California Gulch. This week the weather has been more moderate, but fires have been necessary for comfort every evening. Of course in such a climate as this there can be very little vegetation. The camp is entirely dependent on other parts of the State for its vegetables as well as for its hay and grain and always will be.

Novelties in parasols are now shown in every conceivable style, shape and color. They are much more fancy and showy this season than last, and add, by their picturesqueness, to the pretty face of the bearer.

The State Board of Health.

The quarterly meeting of the State Board of Health was held in the office of the Secretary at Lansing July 8. President Kedzie gave a brief history of the legislation relative to illuminating oils, beginning with the law of 1869. The law provided for county inspection, but was not generally enforced. The Legislature of 1873, which passed the law for establishing the State Board of Health, also passed a law raising the flash test to 150° F. In 1875 the Legislature reduced the flash test to 140° F., and increased the inspection fees. There were scarcely any casualties under this law, but the illuminating qualities of the oil were not always good. Dr. Kedzie, as a committee of the State Board, devised the chill test, which was recommended to and adopted by the Legislature of 1877. The Legislature of 1879 abolished the chill test and reduced the flash test to 120° F. Each time the law has been changed the cost of inspection has been increased, and the last law will entail an annual expense of about $12,000 for inspection above the expenses incurred under the law of 1877.

A letter was presented from Mr. Avery, of Baltimore, relative to lead poisoning as set forth by Dr. Kedzie's articles on that subject, and claiming that he had demonstrated that electro-plating the tin cans used in preserving fruit and tin utensils of all kinds with a thin coating of silver would prevent any poisoning thereby.

A communication was presented from A. J. Murray, veterinary surgeon at Detroit, relative to "cattle diseases in Michigan," and their relation to public health; also, a part of a letter from a member of the National Board of Health on a similar subject.

Secretary Baker presented his report of the work in the office during the last three months. It included the distribution of a large number of the regular reports and other documents, and of the registration report of births, marriages, and deaths. These were sent to meteorological observers, regular correspondents, sanitary exchanges and other persons interested in such subjects in Michigan. Names and addresses of health officers were received from 760 townships, 113 villages, 39 cities. Weekly reports from over 60 observers of diseases have been received, examined, and filed. Work on the compilation of these reports and of the meteorological reports has been continuously going on. Quite a number of meteorological instruments have been purchased and sent to observers, and some new stations have been established. The secretary has spent considerable time in supervising vital statistics, particularly those for 1877, and in studying deaths from certain diseases in a series of years.

The board has in mind the examination of candidates in sanitary science, and the examination papers on this subject used in the university of London and other foreign colleges have been secured for study in this connection, and Dr. Lyster reported a plan for the examination of Physicians in sanitary science.

The standing committees were reorganized as follows:

Epidemic diseases, etc.—Dr. H. O. Hitchcock.

Sewers and drainage—Dr. H. F. Lyster.

Food, drinks, and water supply—Dr. R. C. Kedzie.

Ventilation, heating, etc.—Dr. D. C. Jacokes.

Climate, etc. in relation to health—Dr. J. H. Kellogg.

Relations of schools to health, etc.—Dr. D. C. Jacokes.

Sanitary survey—Dr. Jacokes, Dr. H. B. Baker, and Leroy Parker.

Death-rate—Dr. Baker.

Legislation—Leroy Parker.

Finances of the board—Leroy Parker.

Mental hygiene—Dr. Hitchcock.

Diseases of animals—Dr. Baker.

Dr. Hitchcock made a report on depot privies, which included letters from the late Dr. Beech of Coldwater and J. E. Curtis, superintendent of the Michigan division of the L. S. & M. S. railroad, and made specific recommendations for remedying the nuisances which now prevail. Depot privies should never have a vault, but should be water closets connected with a sewer, or be supplied with dry earth or coal ashes; and it should be made the special duty of a station employee to see that the floors are scrubbed daily, the closets kept clean and in perfect operating order, and the whole closet thoroughly disinfected each day.

The committee on sanitary conventions recommended that one be held in Detroit in December or January, and the next at Grand Rapids. Efforts will be made to get as large an exhibition of sanitary applications together as possible.

A sample of red flannel from Dr. Nash of Lapeer, reported to have caused sores, had been examined by Dr. Kedzie, and found to have been colored with analine which contained arsenic and tin.

Leroy Parker made a report as to the proper method of bringing suit in cases of nuisances; also, relative to collecting the statistics for the next U.S. census, and relative to authority of boards of health to kill horses afflicted with the glanders.

Dr. Kedzie made a report relative to the proceedings of the sanitary council of the Mississippi Valley, held at Memphis, and in conjunction with the National Board of Health at Atlanta.

The usual number of bills were audited and ordinary business transacted. The next regular meeting of the Board will be on October 14, at 9 A. M

A Novel Suit.

A novel question at law, and which will be of widespread interest, is involved in a case now pending in Otsego county, N. Y. At the autumn meeting of the Otsego County Agricultural Society last year, the bar on the ground was let by the society to one Shumway, as is customary on such occasions. One Simeon Ames, a comparative youth, imbibed too much lager at Shumway's stand, became grossly intoxicated, and on his way home wandered on the railroad track, was too confused to heed the warning whistle of an approaching train, and when struck by the locomotive was instantly killed. Under the civil damage act, Ames' father has brought suit against the agricultural society for $5,000 damages for the loss of his son's life, claiming that in the letting of the liquor stand to Shumway the association became a common landlord and assumed the responsibility of a landlord under the statute bearing on civil damage cases. The question involved is a new one, and the result of the issue will be closely watched.—*Utica Herald.*

The Parisian hotel and restaurant keepers preserve their supply of potatoes for Winter and early Summer use by destroying the buds or eyes and thus prevent germination. This is effected by first washing the potatoes and then placing them in baskets or nets and plunging them in boiling water, where they are allowed to remain about four seconds. Previous to each immersion, it is important that the water should rise to the boiling point. The potatoes are afterward spread out to dry, then stored in a dark room free from damp.

Edison in a Quandary.

Rather a formidable obstacle seems to have been discovered by Mr. Edison which will tend at least to postpone the realization of his high expectations in regard to the electric light. The part of the electric lamp which is rendered incandescent by resistance to the electric current is made of a spiral ribbon of platinum, and no other metal has been found which can be substituted for it. It has been found possible to alloy the platinum with iridium, which is also hard and infusable at a high temperature, but the cost is still so great (some $10 or $12 for each burner) as to place it far above the common use. Platinum is the heaviest and most nearly infusable of metals. Cast-iron melts at 2,000°, gold melts at 2,820°, and the best wrought-iron passes into a liquid state at something like 3,200°; but platinum with its expensive alloys, is the only metal yet discovered capable of enduring the fervent incandescence of the electric current.

It seems obvious that (leaving all other difficulities out of the question,) the electric light cannot be generally introduced for domestic use till the individual lamps can be set up for a fraction of a dollar apiece, instead of costing $10. If the standard furnishing every electric jet were worth $10, burglars would certainly thrive for a time, and the number of practicable lights would diminish with great rapidity. It would be aboat as attractive to pilferers as a gold eagle tied to every gas-jet with a string. Mr. Edison's new problem, then, is to make platinum cheap. As it will scarcely grow cheaper by the creation of a new and almost inexhaustible demand for it, the only hope of the inventor is to discover some great bed or mine of it in placer or mountain. This white precious metal has never been found in large veins, and when Agassiz picked up a lump as large as a pigeon's egg in the Andes, it was thought sufficiently remarkable to be placed on exhibition in a European Museum. To find platinum in large deposits is just what the world has hitherto failed to do, but as Mr. Edison has accomplished several things that the most ingenious men had not succeeded in doing before, there is no saying precisely what the hundred miners whom he has set to work may or may not achieve in the effort to reduce the cost of platinum from the price of gold to that of cast iron.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Spiritual Wedding.

Western papers are teeming with accounts of and comments upon a spirit marriage which was recently celebrated at the house of a Mr. Isaac Eaton, Leavenworth. The only daughter of this gentleman died at the age of six weeks in 1845, and would now, had she lived, be 34 years old. She appeared to her father and mother, as they believe, in a seance, and they have kept up correspondence with her through a noted medium. She announced that she was engaged to be married to a son of the late President Pierce, and she consoled her father for his disappointment in not securing an office in the present Democratic Congress. In due time she announced that the wedding was to take place on the 20th of June and the ceremony was to be performed by Emmanuel Swedenborg. We give the rest in Mr. Eaton's communication to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*:

Whereupon Mr. Eaton wrote to that distinguished departed divine, asking him to permit Medium Mansfield of New York to be present at the wedding. Swedenborg replied in his own hand writing, granting the petition. Subsequently, Sarah Katharine, the daughter, wrote a letter to her father, in which she demolished the Scriptural doctrine that there is no marrying or giving in marriage in the happy hereafter. "That was simply a saying of the priests in early days," she declared, "to induce not only early but frequent marriage for the money they derived from such ceremony." Marriages take place in the spirit life more frequently than in earth life, she said, though such displays as her own wedding are unfrequent. The wedding took place according to agreement, and Medium Mansfield, who professes to be somewhat familiar with the doings of the spirits, assures Mr. Eaton, in a long letter, that it was the grandest spectacle his eyes ever beheld. He made a diagram of the "bower," and took a list of the guests, much after the manner of a weak-minded society reporter. The bride "was arrayed in a dress of nile green;" Mrs. Pierce, the spirit mother-in-law, was in "pure white." The multitude present passed the medium's ability to count. Among the more distinguished guests were ex-Presidents Pierce, Van Buren, Polk and Taylor, Winfield Scott, Stephen A. Douglas, Rufus Choate, Reverdy Johnson, John Wesley and Wilson Shannon. Since the wedding, "Sarah Katharine Eaton Pierce," as she is now called in the spirit land, has written but little, being evidently somewhat taken up with the enjoyment of a celestial honey-moon. "Bennie," her husband, was born in 1841, and was killed in a railway accident in 1853.

DETROIT MARKETS.

FLOUR—City brands............5 25 @ 5 35
Country..................5 00@5 25
Patents..................6 25@6 50
Low grades...............2 75@3 00
WHEAT—Extra white..............1 00@1 07
No. 1 white..............1 00@1 06
Amber....................1 00@1 04
CORN—36@40c per bush.
OATS—34@36c.
BARLEY—90c. @1 30 per cental for state.
RYE—36@37c per bush.
BEANS—Unpicked, 75c.@$1 10 per bush. Picked, $1 35.
BEESWAX—23 @24 per pound.
BUTTER—Prime quality, 9@10. Medium 7@8c.
CHEESE—6@8c per lb.
CURRANTS—$5 50@6 00 per stand.
BLUEBERRIES— $3 00 per bushel.
GOOSEBERRIES—$2 50 per. bu
RASPBERRIES—$5 00 @5 50 per stand.
APPLES—New 40@60 cts. per ½ per bushel box.
DRIED APPLES—3@4cts per lb,
CHERRIES—Sour, $1 00@1 50 per bushel.
EGGS—Fresh 8@9c.
HAY—$9 00@12 00 per ton; baled $11 00.
HONEY—11@13c. per lb
ONIONS—$2 25 @ 3 25 per bbl.
PEARS—$3 00 per bu.
POTATOES—New, $2 50@2 75 per bbl.
PROVISIONS—Pork Mess, $10 @10 50; Lard, @6½; Smoked Hams, 8@10c, Shoulders, 4½@6c; Bacon, 7½c, extra Mess Beef, $10 50@11 per bbl.
SALT—Saginaw, $1@1 05per bbl; Onondaga $1 10;
VEGETABLES — Lettuce. 25@30c; radishes, 20c; onions, 30@35c; pie plant, 20@25c; asparagus, 35@40c; cucumbers, 28@30c; beets, 35@40c; tomatoes, 59 @60c per ½ bu. crate; turnips, 30c per doz bunches; carrots, 30c do.; cabbages, 60@75c per doz.
WOOD—$3 00@6 00 per cord.
WOOL—New York quotations; domestic fleece, 31@40c; pulled, 20@40c; unwashed, 9@32c. Boston quotations: — Ohio and Pensylvania, 37½@40c; medium and No 1, 30@40c: Michigan and Wisconsin, nominally 35@37c; combing and delaine selections 40a44c.

Detroit Stock Market.

The receipts of live stock at the Michigan Central stock yards last week were: cattle, 754; hogs, 12,682; and sheep 700. The cattle market was very dull, with no change in prices. Sales were as follows: 8 steers, av 1,085 lbs, at $3 50 per cwt; 1 steer, 1,550 lbs, at $3 25 per cwt; 16 steers, av 910 lbs, at $2 60 per cwt; 11 steers, av 878 lbs, at $2 75 per cwt; 5 steers, av 840 lbs, at $3 50 per cwt; 1 bullock, 1,400 lbs, at $4 75 per cwt; 23 western cattle, av 895 lbs, at $3 per cwt; 8 steers, av 900 lbs, at $3 12½ per cwt; 11 butchers, av 740 lbs, at $3 per cwt; 2 oxen, av 1,675 lbs, at $4 50 per cwt; 3 heifers, av 700 lbs, at $250 per cwt; 21 butchers, av 830 lbs, at $3 per cwt; 22 steers and heifers, av 910 lbs, at $3 10 per cwt; 26 stockers, av 800 lbs, at $2 70 per cwt.

Stearns' Drug Store

81 WOODWARD AVENUE,

DETROIT.

We keep in stock the largest variety of Medical Merchandize gathered under one roof in America.

☞ Visitors are cordially invited to visit our Store when in Detroit.

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, STUDENTS, and DEALERS are invited to examine our large and complete assortment of

Surgical Instruments

and all kindred goods before making their selections elsewhere, as we will make it to their advantage to obtain their supplies of us.

FREDERICK STEARNS.

A DOLLAR SAVED

IS A DOLLAR EARNED!

NEW GOODS!

And prices LOWER THAN EVER.

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

LINE OF TEAS,

All of the new crop—including

Gunpowders, Imperials, Young Hysons, Hysons, Japans, Oolongs, Formosas, Congous, Souchongs, and Twankays,

Together with a full line of COFFEES, consisting of the following brands: MOCHA, OLD GOV'T JAVA, MARACAIBO, LAGUAYRE, SANTOS and RIO, both roasted and ground; a full and well selected stock of

SUGARS, SYRUPS

AND MOLASSES,

Together with everything in the line of Pure Spices, Canned fruits, and Vegetables. We have a full and complete line of

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES

And Hosiery. Also, a choice assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear. Call and examine Goods and Prices and we will insure satisfaction.

EDWARD DUFFY.

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

☞ Highest cash price paid for all farm produce. ☜

RAILROADS.

Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad.

Taking effect Sunday March 23, 1879.

Going North: Mix.	Exp.	Exp.		Going South: Exp.	Exp.	Mix
A. M	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
6 50	10 40	6 00	TOLEDO	9 29	2 50	9 25
6 53	10 42	6 02	North Toledo	9 27	2 48	9 22
7 07	10 50	6 11	Detroit Junction	9 19	2 39	9 04
7 20	10 58	6 20	Hawthorn	9 11	2 31	8 47
7 33	11 06	6 28	Samaria	9 03	2 23	8 30
7 42	11 11	6 34	Seola	8 58	2 18	8 19
7 55	11 18	6 42	Lulu	8 49	2 10	8 02
8 03	11 23	6 47	Monroe Junction	8 42	2 05	7 51
8 35	11 32	6 57	Dundee	8 35	1 55	7 32
8 46	11 37	7 02	Macon	8 30	1 50	7 21
8 58	11 42	7 10	Azalia	8 24	1 44	7 10
9 25	11 54	7 23	Noran	8 11	1 32	6 37
9 38	12 00	7 29	Uraa	8 05	1 26	6 25
9 52	12 06	7 36	Milnia	7 58	1 20	6 13
10 13	12 15	7 46	Ypsilanti Junc.	7 48	1 10	5 54
10 40	12 28	8 00	ANN ARBOR	7 35	12 58	5 30

The 7.35 a. m. express south makes close connections at Monroe Junction for Adrian and Monroe and for points on the Lake Shore; at Toledo with Columbus & Toledo and the Wabash. The 12.58 p. m. express south connects at Toledo with the 3 o'clock train east on the Pennsylvania Road thro' to New York. All trains run by Columbus time—7 minutes faster than Ann Arbor time.

J. M. ASHLEY, JR., Superintendent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

MAY 25, 1879.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	*Mail.	*Day Ex.	*Jackson Exp.	G. R. and Kal. Exp.	‡Evening Exp.	†Pacific Exp.
	A. M.	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M.
Detroit, leave,	7 00	9 35	5 55	3 55	8 10	9 50
G. T. Junction,	7 15	10 00	6 10	4 10	8 25	10 10
Wayne Junction	7 52	10 28	6 42	4 36	8 57	10 42
Ypsilanti,	8 20	10 45	7 05	4 55	9 22	11 04
Geddes,	8 30		7 20			
Ann Arbor,	8 40	11 00	7 35	5 20	9 38	11 20
Delhi,	8 53	——	7 46			
Dexter,	9 04	——	7 56	5 37	9 59	——
Chelsea,	9 22	——	8 11	5 50	10 15	——
Grass Lake,	9 50	——	8 35	6 10	10 38	——
		P. M				A.M.
Jackson,	10 20	12 15	9 00	6 30	11 15	12 45
Albion,	11 04	12 50	*Kal. Accom.	7 36	11 59	1 20
Marshall,	11 50	1 30		8 03	12 25	1 40
	P. M.				A. M.	
Battle Creek,	12 19	1 55		8 32	12 50	2 02
Galesburg,	12 52			9 05	1 20	——
			A. M.			
Kalamazoo,	1 15	2 37	5 00	9 25	1 38	2 43
Lawton,	1 53	——	5 33		2 13	——
Decatur,	2 10	——	5 50		2 31	——
Dowagiac,	2 35	——	6 12		2 57	——
Niles,	3 05	4 07	6 55		3 30	4 15
Buchanan,	3 19	——	7 07		3 45	——
Three Oaks.	3 49	——	7 32			——
New Buffalo,	4 03	4 57	7 45		4 27	——
Michigan City,	4 30	5 20	8 10		4 55	5 30
Lake,	5 13	6 02	8 53		5 45	6 19
Kensington,	6 00	6 50	9 40		6 40	7 10
Chicago, arrive,	6 50	7 40	10 30		7 30	8 00

GOING EAST.

	*Mail.	*Day Ex.	*Kal. Acc.	G. Rap. & Det. Ex.*	Atlantic Ex.	‡Night Ex
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M
Chicago, leave,	7 00	9 00	4 00		5 15	9 10
Kensington,	7 50	9 50	4 50		6 05	10 00
Lake,	8 38	10 30	5 42		6 50	10 43
Michigan City,	9 25	11 13	6 35		7 40	11 30
New Buffalo,	9 47	11 30	6 55		——	11 52
Three Oaks,	10 02	——	7 08		——	
						A. M.
Buchanan,	10 32	——	7 35		——	——
Niles,	10 45	12 15	8 05		9 00	12 48
Dowagiac,	11 13	——	8 33		——	1 16
Decatur,	11 39	——	8 57		——	1 40
Lawton,	11 57	——	9 15	A. M.	——	1 57
Kalamazoo,	12 33	1 40	9 50	6 50	10 28	2 28
Galesburg,	12 53	——	*Jack. Ex.	7 08	——	
Battle Creek,	1 28	2 15		7 40	11 10	3 18
Marshall,	2 25	3 00		8 08	11 37	3 46
					A. M.	
Albion,	2 52	3 21	A. M.	8 35	11 59	4 12
Jackson,	3 45	4 05	7 15	9 30	12 50	5 00
Grass Lake,	4 10	——	7 38	9 50	——	5 25
Chelsea,	4 40	——	8 02	10 07	——	5 50
Dexter,	5 00	——	8 16	10 19	——	6 05
Delhi,	5 10	——	8 25			
Ann Arbor,	5 20	5 10	8 45	10 35	2 05	6 25
Geddes,	5 30	——	8 50			
Ypsilanti,	5 37	5 24	9 00	10 48	2 20	6 41
Wayne Junc.,	6 01	5 45	9 23	11 08	2 44	7 05
G. T. Junc.,	6 33	6 15	9 55	11 35	3 20	7 45
Detroit, Ar.,	6 48	6 30	10 10	11 50	3 35	8 00

*Sundays excepted. ‡Saturday and Sunday excepted. †Daily.

H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Manager, Detroit.
H. C. WENTWORTH, G. P. & T. Agt., Chicago.

CANADA SOUTHERN R'Y LINES.

The Only American Route Through Canada

Trains leave M. C. R. R. Depot, Detroit, city time, as follows:

Atlantic Express, daily, 4 00 a. m., Wagner car to Boston.

Fast Day Express, daily, 12 noon, Wagner car to New York and Boston.

Lightning Express, daily except Sunday, 11 10 p. m., Wagner car to Buffalo and Rochester.

Toledo trains leave 7 50 a. m. except Sunday; 3 10 p. m. daily; 6 50 p. m. except Sunday.

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☞ For information and tickets apply to H. W Hayes, agent M. C. R. R., Ann Arbor.

M. C. ROACH, Pass. Agent, Detroit.
FRANK E. SNOW, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt. Detroit.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has purchased the interest of Goerge H. Winslow in the frame and picture business, No. 30 East Huron Street, and will continue the business at the same place, giving prompt attention to all orders for frames, etc. A fine stock of Chromos, Engravings, and Photographs on hand and for sale cheap.

All debts due the late firm of Winslow & McMillan are payable to the undersigned, and any debts contracted during his connection with the firm will be paid by him.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 14, 1878.
1710tf D. McMILLAN.

Abstracts 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

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of any parcel of land in Washtenaw County as shown by the original records.

C. H. MANLY, Register.

DETROIT

Throat and Lung Institute

MERRILL BLOCK, corner of Woodward and Jefferson aves., Detroit, Mich.

M. Hilton Williams, M. D., Prop'r.

Who personally receives patients at the Institute for the cure of all the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, and their complications, through the system of inhalation, combined with proper internal treatment.

To those who have what they are pleased to call "lingering colds" we would say unhesitatingly, and if possible with a voice that would awaken all from that pleasant delusion, that without prompt and earnest efforts in a rational and proper manner, many will soon follow those who have found release from their suffering in that "sleep which knows no waking."

You have been conscious, but almost afraid to confess the fact, and unwilling to admit it to yourselves that the slight irritation of the throat, the annoyance of nasal catarrh, the symptoms of a bronchial inflammation of a few weeks or months ago, which you confidently believed would "wear off," has become firmly established, and is most certainly, and by degrees, more or less rapidly, and with fatal precision and unyielding grasp, advancing to hopeless consumption. You may object to and shrink from the frank statement by your medical adviser; you may deny the truthful conviction which forces itself upon your observation and reason, but the plain fact, divested of flattering assurances that can only cheat you of even life itself, is that these throat diseases, the bronchial inflammations and other constitutional causes, are telling against you with unerring certainty, and the assurances—so pleasant to the ear—that all will be well bye and bye, are the more delusive and cruel.

You do not want to stupefy the senses by opiates, nor take into the stomach drugs that will forever destroy it stone and impair its office. You do not want merely palliative treatment to conduct and lull you into fancied security to the very brink of the grave, for it is neither reasonable nor just to yourselves, or those who regard your cases with trembling solicitude and painful anxiety.

The chilly blasts and storms of advanced autumn, the inclement winter with its searching winds and atmosphere charged with moisture, have had their effect upon you—the great and rapid vicissitudes of spring, that, with the re-awakening of vegetable life, is peculiarly fatal to consumptives—these changes of seasons are now upon the invalid as well as upon the robust, and it is wise to just now stop and reflect upon the nature and progress of your disease, and the remedial measures you have employed, and seriously to inquire if there is a way open to you by which you may escape the danger which is impending.

We say, without hesitation, that the greater number of pulmonary diseases can be cured.

We need not dilate upon theories while we are able to present living evidences of the efficacy of judicious medication in a class of cases so long and persistently pronounced hopeless.

Inhalations are applicable in all diseases of the respiratory organs, including catarrh, throat diseases, asthma, bronchitis, consumption; and thousands of cases can be cured by this mode of treatment when nothing else can reach them.

Those who desire to consult me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for an examination, but if impossible to visit the office personally, may write for "List of Questions," and circular, both of which will be sent free of charge. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

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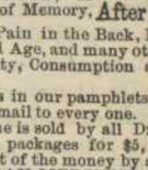

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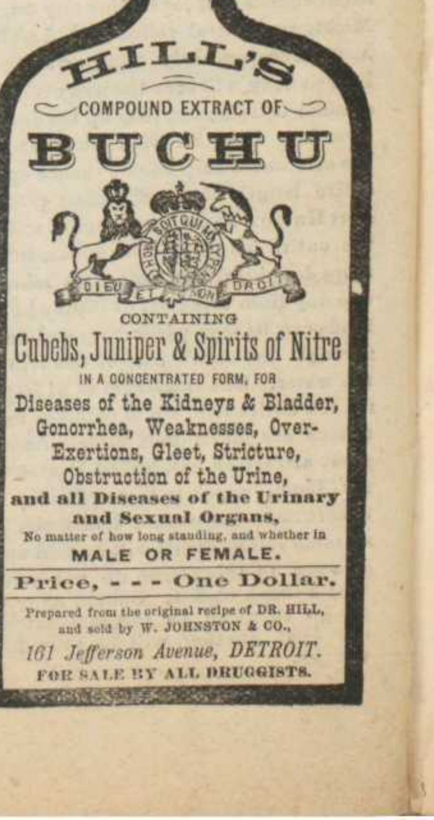
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