

ANN ARBOR, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1874.

Vol. XXIX. No. 147

THE SPINNING WHEEL.

BY E. P. TAYLOR.

A white pine and low-crowned room, a wheel and a reel and a great brown loom, the windows out in the world bloom—

A pair of "swits" in the corner, where the grandmother sat in her rush-wrought chair, and pulled at the distaff's tangled hair.

And sang to herself as she spun the tow White "the little wheel" ran so soft and low and round brooks when the grasses grow And its one way with the water's flow.

As the Christ's field lilies, free from sin, As she grew like them when she ceased to spin, Counted her "knots" and handed them in.

Her indifference to appearances on this occasion was greater than the period was midwinter, and the city was near the Alps, in this condition they were charged by the Austrian cuirassiers. It was steel-coats against night-shirts; but the lion trade of Ireland proved the more formidable of the two.

Whenever a handful of politicians are gathered together they are asking of one another what the Patrons of Husbandry are doing? There is not a county in the United States that has within its borders men and women deeply interested in the answer to this question. While politicians of that class which have so long fattened upon the people are sneering at the efforts of the farmers in organizing, they are trembling in their boots in fear that they who have so long stolen from the people will be in the future ignored.

We have often been asked the meaning of the comparatively new organization, what the necessity of such a move, and what the farmers expected to accomplish. As for the necessity for such an organization, and what it means, we will endeavor to show—if we rightly understand them—in a few words as possible.

For years the Government of the United States has been offering land inducements to all who would engage in husbandry. Without population, the great grass lands of the country, the fertile plantation lands of the South would be useless and unprofitable. On the assumption that the soil of the different territories belonged to the people, our Government gave, or sold at low rates, to actual settlers, the land they wanted, and in return they were to receive a certain amount of money—meaning the pioneers—saw fit to locate. As the crowd pushed on to the West, every farm it passed became more and more valuable. Thus land increased in value, and the pioneer of yesterday was craved by the farmer of to-day, or by the moving forward of that neighbor with his family and property to occupy the wild land.

Thus towns and cities grew. Thus enterprising men stepped forward for their reward. Thus the great masses of honest, industrious men in the old world were drawn to the inducements offered in the new world for all who would become residents of the land of the free. In time the country became so fertile, there came along in the rear of the workers an element selfishly political and disgustingly corrupt.

Every aim of these scheming men was to blind those who lived by labor. Every argument they used, every prejudice, greed, selfishness, and grasping avarice could invent was used to affect the minds of men who were more intent upon feeding the lambs than guarding the sheeps' heads. Where the Government was meant to protect the people alike, men grew careless, and neglected to protect themselves. Not being eternally vigilant, they lost their liberty. Bad men forced themselves to the front.

Dishonest men worked their way to power. The statesman who dared to tell the truth was ignored for the politician who had merely a personal object to gratify. Men who were honest and upright, but whose names should have been believed other men to be honest, and gave them their votes.

The legislative halls were filled with agents of money makers and swindling speculators. The halls of the nation came to be filled with too many men who forgot the people in their anxiety to curry favor with the plunderers.

Individual rather than national interests have been the object of the law-makers, till now the farmer and all who live by labor, find themselves almost hopelessly in debt under what are known as State and national obligations, in the majority of cases unjustly, dishonestly, illegally and unconscionably imposed. Millions upon millions of acres of the public lands have been stolen from the sons of farmers and new comers, and have been given to rich monopolists for their exclusive benefit. Lands which have been stolen from the people by the honest Congressmen, and given to their guilty partners, can now be had by the people only on payment of outrageous prices.

The Government has given away the public domain by the millions of acres, to pay the public debt, and in the shape of bonds saddled it upon the people who have been duped, robbed, and outraged.

The law-making power of the people has been stolen from the people by a set of rascals, who stop at no crime, hesitate at no swindle, pause at no outrage, from stealing back-pay to trampling the life out of a sovereign State.

Corruption and extravagance have taken the place of decency and honor. Patriotism springs only from the people after a succession of outrages upon them. The outrages have been perpetrated, and the people are now for the first time in our history, becoming patriotic and determined to protect themselves.

To protect themselves, to purify the halls of legislation, to put a stop to further plundering, to give the custody of the country into the hands of honest keepers, is now the object of the farmers, who constitute a majority of the people of the United States.

To this end they are organizing as Grangers or Patrons of Husbandry. For this purpose they are keeping step together, ignoring political and religious differences, intent upon securing to themselves, their wives, their children, and their country, the blessings, rewards and benefits dishonest politicians have for years been despoiling them of.

They seek to elect only honest men to office. They seek to provide this country with money that will be uniform. They seek to build up a general line of enterprise in place of those gigantic monopolies which enrich only a few in sections. They seek to better their condition in all the relations of life, and to make their homes more mellow as resting places.

They seek to advance honesty, liberality and public decency, and to feel of the united interests without which men lose their way.

How is it that you have never kindled a flame in any man's heart?" asked a rich lady of her portentious niece. "I suppose, aunt, it is because I'm not a good match," meekly replied the poor niece.

clubbed our money by a ticket, and agreed to take our turn at the supper-table, turn and turn about."

"What!" exclaimed the duke, "the whole coming to supper?"

"Oh, it's all right," said the duke; "sure our domino would do for all of us—if it ached tuk it in turn. I'm only the eighteenth man, and there's twelve more to come."

The duke and the countess, who were probably the heartiest he had had for a long time, was the response to this explanation, followed by a lous d'or to the dragon, and a promise to keep his "say-ors" of the entire troop he supplied.

The career of the Irish Brigade closed with the approach of the French Revolution—and fortunately for them, no doubt since, had they remained in France, they would have been massacred like the Swiss.

The Granges—What are they Doing?

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A Beautiful Chromo.

From the El Paso Journal.

If the religious press gets ahead of the El Paso Journal we give it fair warning that it must get up on its pins. We have the "Sleeping Children," by the Christian Union, we have given on the picture of wall-eyed virtue with which Brother Talmage rips in subscribers from the rural districts, unmoved, but when the *Christian at Work* sends you a picture of two-eyed gods watching three merino lambs, and waits to pay them \$20 for it, then, indeed, the free spirit of an American citizen is aroused.

We want it distinctly understood that we are in the chromo business ourselves. Hereafter, every subscriber that takes the El Paso Journal will receive a beautiful chromo, entitled "Mrs. Snooks Washing the Children." It is one of those beautiful home pictures that at once appeal to the fondest and holiest affections of the heart. Every man who sees it will exclaim, "Would he were a boy again," when being washed and getting soap in his eyes, and when he sees the regular Sunday additions next to the chromo.

In the foreground is Mrs. Snooks. Before her is a tub, and one of the orphans is struggling in the water. The artist has seized upon the moment for a dramatic expression, and the mother, leaning by her mother's swabbing his voice with a sponge. The manner in which a stream of soapy water is represented running down into the urchin's right eye is very happily done. In the other eye is thrown all the added emotion of grief and "sorrow that knows no tongue."

We defy any man to see this picture without being stirred to his inmost depths. Mrs. Snooks' face is a study. It is the expression of a mother's love, of duty that can be likened to nothing except that seen upon the faces of our mothers on wash-days and at house cleaning times.

The most interesting part of the chromo is the children who have already been washed. Their rosy countenances, bright with exuberant health, have been heightened by the art of the limner, who has depicted them suffering with colds as one result of their baths. At the same time, their complexion forms an agreeable contrast to the three behind the tub, who have not yet bathed. This is finely done, and cost a world of labor.

The whole forms an agreeable contrast to the naked chromo sent out by the religious press. It is a domestic, a gift of holy joy and tranquilized by a sweet and dream-like peace.

In order to convey the idea that even in so perfect a home as this sorrow must enter, the artist has depicted the children suffering with the measles. The way in which the measles blotches are struggling with the dirt on his nose, having captured the last named organ, is one of the sweetest things in the chromo line that has ever been seen.

We are now prepared to furnish these chromos to every subscriber of the El Paso Journal. We append a few certificates from prominent individuals:

"True to life. The very atmosphere smells of their complexion forms an agreeable contrast to the three behind the tub, who have not yet bathed. This is finely done, and cost a world of labor."—*Ben Butler.*

"I send me one of the things when they used to be sent me many, many years ago."—*Susan B. Anthony.*

"Send me 15,000 dozen of your chromos, 'Washing the Children.' We want to offer them as premiums."—*Christian at Work.*

"It shows domestic misery in the highest degree. No woman ought to be allowed to have seven children."—*Victoria Woodhull.*

We trust these testimonials are sufficient to show our readers that we are not to be forgotten. Now let the honest masses show their appreciation of art by coming up and taking the Journal.

How Gen. Forrest Liked to be Shaved.

From the Mobile Register.

The Civil Rights bill may enable the colored gentleman to enjoy all the privileges of soda water fountains, ice cream parlors, and billiard rooms—but we would like to see him subject himself to the manual of a barber and a razor. He would find himself in as dangerous a position as General Forrest.

It is said that Forrest went into a barber-shop on Broadway to be shaved. The colored gentleman who officiated as barber, and who was a good fellow, and disposed to be talkative. At last it came out that the gentleman being shaved was General Forrest, whereupon the colored gentleman wanted to know if he was having the honor to shave General Forrest of the late Confederate army. General Forrest mildly assented. Whereupon the barber remarked that he was glad to make the general's acquaintance as his brother was a soldier in the Federal army. General Forrest, who was asked if he was general, "I was killed at Fort Pillow!" answered the barber.

Silently and gently as the fall of the snowflake—the General slid from beneath the hands of the barber, and with a face bare as to one side, "Iathered at the other side, remarked: "You can't shave me this morning?" A friend who met him a moment later, remarked on the singular appearance of his face. The General merely observed: "I like to have half of my face shaved at a time."

Strikes and Wives.

Some two years ago the London *Punch* had a cartoon which was a complete epitome of the labor question in its relation to woman. A sturdy artisan sits at his workbench, and there is a picture of solid comfort after the English ideal. The clock points to ten at night, by the flaming candle that illumines his repast. His wife, on her knees at his side, is mopping up the floor. Disordered dress and weary face bear witness to her hard work, while some humorist ejaculates: "Got your ten hours? Much good may it do you! I've been at work for seventeen and a half days yet!"

So, too, George Eliot, who can see through a clergyman's waistcoat as clearly as Trollope himself, pictures the fair and gentle wife of the pinched and struggling rector. He has been asleep for hours at her side while she, after a protracted session of disposing of letters, quietly lights the lamp upon the workstand, throws a shawl over her shoulders, sits up in bed, and darts away at the children's stockings until dawn.

There is no tariff of hours in a woman's work. Her husband and artisan, during their busy day, working till they are weary; but for them there is a period in their waking hours at which work ceases and absolute rest of the body begins. For the diligent wife in the one case, the careworn mother in the other, the entire round of the twenty-four hours brings no such golden time. Until her eyeballs fall with weary weariness the working-woman's toil goes on. Even if she herself is an artisan, her husband and artisan, during their busy day, working till they are weary; but for them there is a period in their waking hours at which work ceases and absolute rest of the body begins. For the diligent wife in the one case, the careworn mother in the other, the entire round of the twenty-four hours brings no such golden time. Until her eyeballs fall with weary weariness the working-woman's toil goes on. 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From the Detroit Tribune. As has heretofore been briefly announced, the fourth annual meeting of the National Educational Association will be held in this city on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, August 4th, 5th, and 6th.

Michigan Argus.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1874.

SENATOR BLAINE has written a letter, nominally for the ears and eyes of his constituents, accepting a nomination for the Forty-fourth Congress, but really designed as a bid for the presidential nomination of 1876.

Report of the Committee on "Upper Schools,"—the subject of Dr. McCosh's paper last year,—the Rev. George P. Hays, President of Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, chairman of committee.

"A National University,"—President A. D. White, of Cornell University, is expected to present the leading paper on this subject. The report will be first discussed by President Noah Porter, of Yale College; Superintendent John Hancock, of Cincinnati; and Superintendent W. T. Harris, of St. Louis.

Six and Education.—It is intended that there shall be an opportunity for a full discussion of this subject by exponents of the leading views concerning it. Dr. Edward H. Clarke, of Boston, will present the first paper.

J. K. Hancock, of the University of Missouri, will read a paper on "Co-education of the Sexes in Universities."

A third paper will be presented by Prof. James Orton, of Vassar, entitled, "Five Years in Vassar College."

The evening of the 14th inst. the flood had "fun with the boys" at Oshkosh, Wis., clearing a space about two miles long and half a mile wide.

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It occurred on the afternoon of the 14th, destroying 44 buildings,—dwellings, stores, hotels, ships, &c.

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ALL SORTS OF PEN-SCRATCHES.

Up in Richfield, Wisconsin, Ludwig Henry Zann voted for Taylor; Taylor was elected Governor and appointed one E. G. Ryan to be Chief-Justice; Zann had a suit pending in the Supreme Court, and so enclosed \$100 to Ryan with the petition, "please do for me what you can," and the promise, "if I will in the case I give you a hundred dollars more."

This resolution Speaker BLAINE is pleased to construe as a declaration in favor of wiping out the custom-houses all along the coast, and consequently in favor of direct taxation.

It is an encouraging fact to the friends of woman suffrage, that the noblest and best statesmen in England and America favor it.

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THE "FIRE FIEND" LOOSE.

The "Fire Fiend" has held high carnival during the last week, and houses and stores and factories and villages and cities have fed his greedy maw. We note a few of the most destructive.

Friday evening last a large oil tank in the Erie Oil Yard, at Westhewken, was struck by lightning. The burning oil spread the flames rapidly and even the Hudson River was ablaze. Fifty-ton tanks were burned, containing 75,000 barrels of oil, also the pier, trestle work, and coopers shop. The road bed in the yard was ruined, and four cars, sixty-five corals of tannage wood, and a wood barge burned.

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Another Massachusetts Flood.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A Springfield dispatch, giving an account of the bursting of the reservoirs in Massachusetts on Sunday says:

The discovery of the leak was made by Deacon Barry Meacham, who has been one of the State, law officers, but whose name will be remembered from this day not as that of a Solon but as the Collins Graves of Blush Hollow.

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The Press Law.

New England enjoys an enviable distinction, through the eminent Representative, of having introduced surreptitiously the unprincipled law into Congress which places the conductors of the public press throughout the country at the mercy of the courts of the District of Columbia—a district so corruptly ruled that its government has been abolished by this same Congress, and placed in the hands of a commission of *interim*.

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Decisions Under the Liquor Law.

Proceedings under the Liquor Law, the usual monopoly of the Supreme Court have been going on here the last two days. Two men just fresh from imprisonment have been before the court on the charge of violating the law, and the other, regarded as equally innocent or guilty, both were equally adjudged by other tribunals guilty of the same violation of the law. With this question, however, the court has not yet decided, but only to inquire whether they were held by due process of law. The two cases are as follows:

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If you wish to have your Probate or other legal advertising done in the Argus, do not forget to call on the Judge of Probate and Circuit Court Commissioners to make their orders accordingly. A request will be granted.

Local Briefs.

CARDS. - Circulars. - Bill-Heads. - Letter-Heads. - Shipping Tags. - Printed at the Argus office. - In the best style and cheap. - Don't order elsewhere before calling. - There was a nice little shower Tuesday afternoon.

- We are indebted to Hon. Henry Waldron for a package of "Pub. Docs." - W. D. Harriman, Esq., in imitation of the prodigal son, has returned to his father's house. He is in Vermont.

- Ex-Alderman Horn of the Fourth ward, now resident at Minneapolis, Minn., was in the city on Wednesday. - Rev. W. H. Shier, of the M. E. Church, is taking his vacation: "a way down on the coast of Maine."

- Wayne Hayman and E. A. Gott left home on Monday morning to attend the Intercollegiate Regatta at Saratoga. - Regent Grant, of Houghton, is spending a part of his summer vacation in this city: so as to keep cool, we presume.

- On Saturday last Justice McMahon billeted Frank O'Donnell, aged 15 years, to the Reform School until he becomes of age. - Dr. Cocker sailed from Quebec on Saturday last, for England, accompanied by Prof. Hannell, of Victoria College, Coburg (Canada).

- The weather on Sunday last was in striking contrast to that of the Saturday preceding: the difference between 100 degrees and 65 degrees. - Old \$1.50 potatoes have been driven from market by good new ones retelling at only \$1 a bushel: at which Irishmen and printers rejoice.

- Show this copy of the Argus to some neighbor who don't take it. The quantity and quality of the reading matter ought to induce him to subscribe. - J. P. Norrie, General Ticket Agent of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad, was in our city on Wednesday, looking after the interests of that road.

- The loss of Dr. Jeffrey by the fire of Tuesday morning of last week has been adjusted at \$1,250. The work of repairing the building has been commenced. - LeRoy Noble, superintendent of motive power on the Texas Central Railroad, with residence at Houston, is now visiting his father, S. D. Noble, in this city.

- Instructor Blackburn is summing at Orr's Island, off the coast of Maine, getting board at \$5 a week, and is the only stranger on the island. A good place to go to. - If you want to know all about those terrible fellows the Grangers, and learn just what they propose to "do about it," read the article in another column from the *Lecturist*.

- Rev. Robt. Haire, of Detroit, is to lecture at St. Thomas' Church in this city, on the evening of Sunday, Aug. 23. Subject: "The Rights of the Family in the State. Admission 25 cents." - Geo. D. Irish, manager of the Academy of Music at Omaha, Nebraska, and son of G. D. Irish, of this city, gave us a call a day or two ago. He fully believes that Nebraska is a great State.

- Recognizing the fact that advertising pays, Geo. W. Hays, of the Farmers' Store, has ordered his "Banner" column advertisement continued a little longer. Why don't non-advertisers take the hint? - The Chi Psi Fraternity held their annual convention at Albany, N. Y., on the 14th and 15th. Wayne Hayman and E. A. Gott were the delegates from the Alpha Chapter of the Michigan University.

- The Court House square croquet players have no regard for the "no croquet" regulations, but ply their covetion from early morning to dewy eve. They are county and city officers, merchants, clerks, etc. - A meeting of the creditors of Wm. O'Hara is advertised to be held at the office of H. K. Clark, Register in Bankruptcy, Detroit, on the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., to consider a proposition to compromise.

- We have had a brief vacant space in our advertising columns, and those business men to whom customers are a rarity should wake up to the fact that their neighbors who do not hide their light under a bushel are flanking them both right and left. It is advertising does it. - Every business man in Ann Arbor, whether lawyer, physician, merchant, manufacturer, or master-mechanic, ought to have his card in the "Ann Arbor Directory," so that the paper falling into the hands of strangers they would get a better idea of our city and its capabilities. Read this item twice.

- We shall take it as a special favor if every man who owes the Argus office to the amount of even a single dollar will call and pay the same immediately. We must realize at once on the many small amounts due us—say from two to thirty dollars each—to meet large bills pressing for payment. This hint is "in dead earnest." - We have heard an old story told about Judge Kingsley, who in a certain trial for slander was heard by repeating the question, "where is Jeff?" We advise the Judge that Jeff has been heard from. He was nominated for Secretary of State by the Democrats of Indiana on Wednesday. At least that is the candidate's name.

- The farmers are in the middle of the wheat harvest, with the prospect of a fine quality of berry (above the average), and a good yield except on heavy clay and wet lands. Oats are also reported a big crop, and barley full up to the average. Corn probably never looked better, and though grass is a light cut, the outlook for the farmer is on the whole good. - An observing farmer requests us to call the attention of the "City Fathers" to the fact that now is the time to harvest the crop of foul weeds and thistles growing in the streets. He especially mentioned a prolific crop of thistles now in bloom along Madison street in the First ward. Unless attended to, these thistles and weeds will soon scatter their seeds broadcast.

- A bold and reckless, but fortunately fruitless, attempt was made to fire the Michigan Central passenger depot in this city during the night of Saturday last. Kerosene oil, perhaps a pint or more, was thrown upon the south side of the building, between the door of the men's waiting room and the entrance to the dining hall, and then a box of matches ignited and the fire started. The building has a thick coating of sand over the roof, which protected the wood and saved a conflagration. Mr. Schuyler, station agent, attributes the attempt to idle and worthless boys who have recently been liberated from making the depot a loafing place at all hours of the day and night.

- The quiet of our city promises to be stirred up by "Buckley & Co's. Great World's Festival," "Souther's Great Roman Hippodrome," and "Universal Fair," "Wombold's Royal English Menagerie, under 2000 couple of camels," with Tribes of Cannibals, troops of racing Elephants, villages of Ironoqui Indians, Jukes' Automatic Horse, \$30,000 Talking Machine, and we don't know how many other attractions, the manager of which gives us notice and asks us to say to the Ann Arbor readers, "Come soon." The "bill of fare," enclosed is certainly one that will open the eyes of all the boys and show-eggs. Well, the town is aching to be stirred up.

- The Dexter Leader says that about 70,000 lbs. of wool have been purchased in that village this year, against 30,000 lbs. last year. The prices have not varied materially from those paid by buyers in this city.

An Old "Argus" Reminiscences.

Some weeks ago we extended our thanks to Mrs. J. F. Bowers, of York, for a copy of the Michigan Argus, dated July 6th, 1837, and now past 37 years old. The discrepancy between the age of the Argus and that indicated by the number of the volume at the head of this issue (No. XXIX.) is accounted for by the subsequent sale of the office by Mr. Gardner, then publisher, and its change of name to True Democrat. Mr. Gardner, associated with L. W. Cole, started a second Argus but did not take back. The sheet before us is in size 22x32 inches, six columns to the page, and has 15 of its 24 columns filled with advertisements.

We learn from the advertisements that Robt. S. Wilson was then Judge of Probate; Wm. Anderson, lately deceased, Sheriff; David Page, Treasurer; Jonathan E. Field, County Clerk; and Charles Thayer, Postmaster. A village election had been held the Monday preceding, and the following officers elected: President—William S. Maynard; Recorder, Elijah W. Morgan; Trustees—Edward Clark, Volney Chapin, Dan W. Kellogg; Assessors—Charles Thayer and Caleb N. Ormsby; Marshal—Peter Silsberger; Treasurer—James Kingsley. N. H. Wing was Postmaster at Dexter; Rufus Crossman, at Lima; and F. J. B. Crane, at Howell, each of which advertises letter lists in the Argus under notice.

In the names of the business advertisers we recognize but a few known in our business circles to-day. W. F. Lesman was painting; Demill and Goodell, grocers; Doty & Co., wearers of their customers to pay up, and declared, "We cannot wait!" Mr. & Mrs. Griffin were running a "Teacher's Seminary," were willing to receive youth without regard to religious opinions, and promised "particular attention to their morals and manners. The Rev. Mr. Marks was their teacher of Greek and Latin. Messrs. D. W. & C. Bliss, deal in general dry goods, groceries, crockery, and hardware, with a jewelry department. E. Root & Sons were general dealers; E. P. Dwight sold "books and stationery." B. Follet was Cashier of the Bank of Ypsilanti and called on the stockholders for an installment of the capital stock; Arnold & Goodspeed sold goods in the "Arcade Building," south of the Court House square; Beach & Abel had just removed; Mrs. Love was milliner and dress-maker; Sutherland & Mathewson had a rite-shop; J. C. Hall was general dealer; and Lund & Gibson were druggists. The names of Kingsley & Ramsdell, Miles & Wilson, M. & C. Lane, D. Goodwin, K. S. Bingham, and A. L. Millard are attached to certain legal advertisements as attorneys. John D. Pierce was the State Superintendent of Schools and advertised a sale of University lands in the several counties of the State. C. H. Leach and Joseph D. Irish advertise a dissolution, and there are New York and Detroit ads, stray notices, a wife "whereas," and a miscellaneous lot of ads.

A Young Men's Society was in existence, and a meeting was advertised for Tuesday evening, July 11th, at the Episcopal Church, the following question to be discussed: "Is the civilized state of man productive of more happiness than that of the savage?" Affirmative speakers—E. Clark, E. E. Clark; on the negative—Jas. R. Adams, J. C. Smith.

The editorials are: "A Touch of Whiggery," "Foreign Emigrants," and "Principles;" and there are a number of political communications and convention calls, etc. The following item indicates that then as now distinguished politicians and statesmen were in the habit of "swinging round the circle":

The committee of arrangements for the reception of the Hon. David Webster started the morning for Tecumseh, in order to escort him to this place. Michigan having become a State despite Mr. Webster's opposition, he now deems her worthy of notice in his eulogistic town.

Liquor then as now was a bone of contention, witness the following advertisement given a prominent place under the editorial head: The citizens of this village are requested to meet at the Court House to-morrow (Friday) 6 P. M., to take into consideration the propriety of adopting means for the suppression of grog shops and their attendant evils, and enforcing the observance of the ordinances of the village. By order of Council W. S. MERRILL, President. July 6th, 1837.

But we are making these reminiscences "too numerous."

On the 13th inst., between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock P. M., during the temporary absence of the family, the house of Henry McKeever, of Salem, was entered and robbed, the burglar carrying off about \$100 in money and a package of notes amounting to some \$450, belonging to James Keegan, a boarder, the same being taken from his trunk which was broken open. Of the money \$90 was in gold. A linen coat belonging to McKeever, a pair of pants belonging to Keegan, and some other things were also appropriated. A stranger was seen in the vicinity about the hour of the robbery, who was traced some distance towards Ann Arbor and then Ypsilanti, and who finally took to the woods at the prospect of meeting two of the stolen notes are advertised in another column, and purchase forbidden. Payment of the same has been stopped.

"As misery loves company" and the hard lot of one is modified by knowing that another "enjoys the same blessing," we quote the following from the Grand Rapids Democrat for the consolation of our fellow citizens who are disposed to give our city a bad name because of the stagnation of business:

"Nothing going on in town; the streets are quiet, the stores are customerless—and the farmers and many of the laboring people of the town are busy harvesting. Police matters very quiet. This seems to be a millennial time; policemen, watchmen, and detectives might as well go and work in the harvest field till more exciting times."

And we often hear this same Grand Rapids contrasted with our quiet city, and not always to our credit either.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the "Hutchins Roofing Company" in another column. The "Fabric Roofing" has been introduced generally in eastern cities, is largely in use, has been tested by time, and gives general satisfaction, proving flexible and durable and not crumbling and cracking like the usual coal tar composition roofings. The "Roofing Paint" gives the shingle the appearance of slate, preserves them, and insures water-tight roofs. As no coal tar is used in either fabric or paint the water is not injured for household purposes, and besides a shingle roof is made next to proof. We understand that the "Hutchins Roofing Company" desires to make our city its headquarters, and we commend it to our citizens and the building public throughout the State.

The dwelling house of Norman Bordine, of Augusta, was burned during the forenoon of Saturday last, with contents. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective fire. Loss, \$3,500; insured for \$1,900 in the Washtenaw Mutual. Mr. Bordine and family were absent at a picnic, but some neighbors who were fortunately at home saved his barns by hard work, one of them catching fire on the roof a number of times. Mr. D. is a young man just fairly started in life, and the loss is a heavy one.

The Courier of this city rebukes the Ypsilanti Fourth of July Committee of Arrangements for going out of the county to get their printing done, and the Ypsilanti Sentinel gives its readers to understand that, though the celebration was first proposed and written up by its editor, not a cent of patronage was extended to the establishment. The committee will remember these complaints when the centennial comes around.

The Secretary of War is becoming demoralized. The following poster, affixed to the walls of the department in every conspicuous place, has the effect of militating against it. "The Secretary of War" positively declines an interview with any person seeking clerical appointment, promotion, or retention."

The only place to purchase goods cheap for cash, is at the Ann Arbor Trading Association, where they are selling all kinds of Dry Goods cheap—close out their Summer stock.

G. W. HAYS, Supt.

The Washtenaw County Census.

The Supervisors of the several cities and towns of the county—Supervisor Webb of Aline, excepted—have filed their census returns in the office of the County Clerk, from which we have completed the following table. The first column, however, is from the official census table of 1870, and shows the population of the several census districts in that year, as taken by the Deputy United States Marshal.

Table with columns: Population 1870, Population 1874, Males, Females, Total. Lists cities like Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, and various wards.

It will be observed that but two towns have increased their population since 1870, and that the aggregate falling off in the county is considerable. In the townships, this is owing to the purchase and consolidation of farms, and in the cities to the paucity, the consequent depression of business, and the necessary departure of mechanics and laborers in search of employment elsewhere.

The Beecher-Tilton Committee. The New York papers give the following account of the personnel of the Plymouth Church Investigation Committee, which is now engaged in examining the Beecher scandal:

"Henry W. Sage is a deacon of the church and a trustee of the society. He has given \$10,000 to found the 'Lyman Beecher Lectureship on Preaching,' in Yale College; \$300,000 to found the 'Sage College for Women' in Cornell University; \$10,000 toward the building of a church in Ithaca, N. Y., his former home, and is in constant exercise of generous private charities.

"Augustus Storrs, of the commission house of Storrs, Brothers, is a member of the Plymouth Church Board of Trustees, treasurer of the society; a man of kind, charitable disposition, clear sense, and consistent Christian character.

"Henry M. Cleveland was originally a Connecticut man, and a few years since was a member of the State Board of Education. He has been a member of Plymouth Church fourteen years, is a member of the Examining Committee, and is known as a keen-sighted, genial, honorable man. In business he is a member of the large paper house of H. C. Halbert & Co.

"Horace B. Clafin, one of the trustees of the society (and with the exception of its president, James Freedland, the oldest member of that board in service), has always been known as one of the foremost men in the affairs of the society.

"John Winslow is the district attorney for Kings county, appointed by Gov. Dix, and is a member of the law firm of Winslow & Van Cott, in Brooklyn. His partner, Judge Van Cott, is a leading member in the Church of Pilgrims (Dr. R. S. Storrs), and was a member of the special Committee called by the late Congressional Convention.

"S. V. White, the church treasurer, is prominently active in all the Plymouth Church and Sunday School work. He is a banker and broker in New York.

The New Cable.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 15.—The shore end of the telegraph cable was successfully landed from the steamer Ambassador at Rye Beach at three o'clock this morning. The crew and electricians were assisted by many of the townsmen, and a number of lady and gentlemen visitors in manning the drag rope to haul the cable ashore. At six o'clock the splice was completed and communication established with the steamer, lying about three-quarters of a mile off shore. The manager of the cable, officers of the steamer, Mayor Miller and other gentlemen breakfasted at Governor Straw's cottage. The Ambassador will commence laying the cable from Rye Beach to the Shoals about noon, and will probably complete the work so as to sail east tonight with the Faraday. The weather was fine, the sea smooth and everything favored the complete success attained. A salute of 100 guns was fired on the beach and rockets and other fireworks were displayed during the landing. Guns and rockets were also fired from the steamer. A number of ladies and gentlemen have gone on the steamer Ambassador to witness the completion of the laying of the cable.

For originality of thought and emphasis of utterance in connection with the Tilton-Beecher scandal, commend us to Chicago paper. The Post of that city says: "It is true that the conviction of Henry Ward Beecher of serious wrong would be a blow struck not only at the roof of Plymouth Church, but at Christendom. It would cast a shadow in the air and inaugurate a Fourth of July in hell."

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects indigestion of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Best Remedy in the World in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & BROWN'S is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers 14891

Centaur Liniments

Have cured more wonderful cases of rheumatism, achas, pains, swellings, frost-bites, caked breasts, burns, scalds, salt-rheum, &c., upon the human frame, and strains, sprain, galls, &c., upon animals, in one year, than all other patented remedies have since the world began. Certificates of remarkable cures accompany each bottle, and will be sent gratis to any one. There is no pain which these Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subside or lameness they will not cure. This is a strong language, but it is true. No family or stock-owning affords to be without Centaur Liniments. While Wrapper for family use, the Yellow Wrapper for business. Price, 50 cts.; large bottles, \$1.00. J. B. Rose & Co., 33 Broadway, New York.

Castoria is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only safe article in existence which is certain to regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It is pleasant to take. No more sleepless mothers or crying babies. Price 25 cts. per bottle. 14811

Children Often Look Pale and Sick. From no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMBIS Will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations. CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, No. 215 Fulton Street, New York. Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a Box.

Why Will You Suffer? To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the limbs or stomach, Bilious Colic, Tramp in the bowels or side, we would say, try the Household Panacea, and you will be cured. It is of all others the remedy you want for all internal and external use. It is sure to relieve all complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA

FAMILY LINIMENT

A. A. Trading Association's COLUMN.

We offer to the CITY and COUNTRY Trade

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

Lace Shawls, Summer Silks, Black Silks, 3-4 Grenadines, Striped Grenadines, Figured Grenadines, Pongee Dress Goods, Mohair Dress Goods, Cachemires, Drap D'Etos, Dress Linens, Piques, Fancy Linen Suitings, Table Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Victoria L awns, Swiss Mulls, Indian Linens, Beaded Gimps, Fichu Scarfs, Lace Veils, Neck Ruchings, Lace Collarettes, Boiled Silk Parasols, Serge Silk Parasols, Fancy Handle Parasols, Children's Parasols, Ladies' Ties, Sash Ribbons, Japanese Fans, Parisian Fans, Ladies' Underwear, Children's Underwear, Cambric Waists, Embroidered Waists, Ladies' Corsets, Children's Corsets, Balbriggan Hose, Lisle Thread Hose, Children's Hose, Striped Hose, Superstout Hose, Superfine Hose.

CARPET DEPARTMENT. Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, Mattings.

Oil Cloths, For CASH Only. An inspection will amply repay. G. W. HAYS, Supt. 14854

SPECIAL NOTICE!

ON MONDAY MORNING JULY 6th

WE SHALL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS AT COST PRICES, EARLY FALL GOODS.

This sale will continue until all Summer Goods are sold. CALL EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS. C. H. MILLEN & SON'S CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE. NO. 4 SOUTH MAIN STREET. 14671f

PAINTS AND OILS! FOR PURE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL GO TO THE PEOPLES DRUGSTORE R. W. ELLIS & CO'S.

THEY GUARANTEE their goods and will sell you Pure Leads, either white or in colors. THESE COLORS ARE A SPECIALTY with us; can give you any shade. They will not fade or spot. The largest stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES in the city. Toilet Goods of every description. Sole agents of the great "Haagan's Liniment"

Thousands testify to its excellency. Cures Rheumatism, Lamé Back, Sprains, Bruises, &c. Remember the name, NO. 2 SOUTH MAIN STREET. Special Attention given to Prescriptions. R. W. ELLIS & CO. 1472m6.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. SUMMER TIME TABLE. Passenger trains now leave the several stations, as follows:

Table with columns: STATIONS, Mail, Day Exp., Night Exp., Accom., Day Exp., Night Exp., Accom. Lists Detroit, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Kalamazoo, Chicago.

GOING WEST. Detroit, leave, 8:00 11:00 3:00 4:10 5:40 10:00. Ann Arbor, 8:20 11:20 3:20 4:30 6:00 10:20. Ypsilanti, 8:37 11:37 3:37 4:47 6:17 10:37. Kalamazoo, 10:25 11:35 3:45 4:55 6:25 10:45. Chicago arrive, 1:58 3:05 8:20 12:25 1:32 3:00.

GOING EAST. Chicago, leave, 5:00 9:00 11:15 1:35 3:00. Kalamazoo, 11:05 1:35 3:00. Jackson, 11:25 1:55 3:25 4:50 6:10. Grand Lake, 11:35 1:05 2:35 4:00 5:20. Ann Arbor, 11:45 1:15 2:45 4:10 5:30. Ypsilanti, 11:55 1:25 2:55 4:20 5:40. Detroit, arrive, 1:55 3:20 4:50 6:20 7:50.

The Atlantic and Pacific Express run between Jackson and Niles on the Air-Line. Dated, May 24, 1874.

DETROIT, HILLSDALE & INDIANA RAILROAD. GOING WEST. STATIONS: Mail, Exp., Mail. Detroit, dep., 7:00 8:00. Hillsdale, 8:45 9:45. Ypsilanti, 9:25 10:25. Hillsdale, 11:25 12:25. Detroit, 11:20 12:20. Trains run by Chicago time.

GOING EAST. STATIONS: Mail, Exp., Mail. Detroit, 11:20 12:20. Hillsdale, 11:25 12:25. Ypsilanti, 11:30 12:30. Hillsdale, 1:00 2:00. Detroit, 1:05 2:05. Trains run by Chicago time.

W. F. PARKER, Sup't, Ypsilanti.

GEORGE BULL. 1478f

RAILROAD ACCIDENT! Cases after cases of GENTS' YOUTHS' AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING! Spring and Summer CLOTHING! are continually arriving for WAGNER.

This well-known Hotel, rebuilt upon the old site, has all the modern conveniences—Passenger Elevator, Bath Rooms, Hot and Cold Water in each Room, Elegantly Furnished, and located in the business center of the city. TERMS: \$3.00 Per Day. RICKARDS & HUNTON, Proprietors.

"HOW TO GO WEST." This is an inquiry which every one should have truthfully answered before he starts on his journey, and a little care taken in examination of routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad has achieved a splendid reputation in the last three years as the leading Passenger Route to the West. Starting at Chicago or Peoria, it runs direct through Southern Iowa and Nebraska, with close connections to California and the Territories. It is also the shortest and best line to Quincy, Missouri, and points in Kansas and New Mexico. Passengers on their way west cannot do better than to take this route.

This line has published a pamphlet entitled "How to go West," which contains much valuable information; a large, correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Chicago, Ill. 14611f

W. M. WAGNER. No. 21 South Main St., Ann Arbor 14611f

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A Large and well-selected stock at the lowest cash prices. WANTED. 2000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

DRESS GOODS and would call especial attention to our brand of BLACK ALPACAS "THE MARIE STUART."

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BLACK SILKS at reduced prices. A LARGE LINE OF Bleached and Brown Cottons

including most of the popular brands Hill's, Lonsdales, Wamsuttas, New York Mills, &c. GET YOUR BALL CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING CARDS, A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF WHITE & LINEN GOODS.

A full line of the celebrated A. T. Stewart ALEXANDRIA KID GLOVES The best Glove imported. BACH & ABEL.

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CITY DRUG STORE!

SIGN OF THE GLASS MORTAR. Having been for the past four year with R. W. Ellis & Co., I have now purchased the Drug Store of E. B. Gidley

No. 12 EAST HURON ST (Cook's Hotel Block). I have Cleaned, Re-fitted, and Re-stocked the Store with Pure DRUGS, MEDICINES.

A Full line of Fancy Articles, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Sponges, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c. PAINTS & OILS, PURE WINES AND LIQUORS For Medicinal Purposes? Agents for Tilden's Celebrated SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. L. S. LERCH. 14691f

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