

PERSONAL.

Something over a year ago the undersigned, for over twenty years sole publisher and editor of the ARGUS, sent out what he then thought a final good by to his friends and readers, vacated the fabled tripod, and placed the paper in other hands. Circumstances have made it necessary for him to again earn an honest living,—editors and publishers can do just that thing if not overladen with dead-heads on their subscription books and in their advertising columns,—and he picks up his "knitting" where he dropped it, and goes on with his work.

He will build no platform,—politicians have built and smashed them, to their own, and the people's sorrow,—but will only say that he shall labor, week in and week out, to make the ARGUS just as good a paper, local and political, as the support of the party and the patronage of the public will warrant. But having neither inherited nor made a fortune, he can no more make a paper creditable to city and county, without a large subscription list and a generous advertising patronage, than the bondsmen in Egypt could make brick without straw. It is, then, for the public to say how good a paper the ARGUS shall be made. And yet its publisher may say that it will not be the vehicle of personal or political detraction, the organ of ring or faction, while under his control. It is presumed that he will generally, if not always, differ from political opponents, many of whom always have been and he trusts always will be both personal friends and patrons of the ARGUS; and he may, as he has, differ from individual Democrats, and, perhaps, dissent now and then from party action. But this will be done, recognizing the right of others to their own views, and in no arrogant or dictatorial spirit.

With these few words he invites the business and reading public to subscribe for and advertise in the ARGUS, and resumes his labors as a journalist.

E. B. POND.

January 3d, 1876.

WE SUGGEST to the Democratic House, which just now has the future of the party, if not that of the nation, in its hands, to enter upon a campaign in favor of economy by a close look at home. It is not to be presumed that while sinners have found comfortable quarters in every nook and corner of the several departments they have been carefully excluded from the south wing of the Capitol. Cannot a few assistant-clerks, door-deepers, messengers, pages, &c., be given leave of absence without any detriment to the public service or the business of the House? Let two men do the work in document and folding room that is now done by three, and so in every branch of the House service, and thereby save one-third of the expense. Salaries may also be cut down and another third easily saved. As "too many cooks spoil the broth" so too many servants in halls and corridors and committee rooms not only obstruct business but are a leech upon the treasury. Come down to bed-rock in the House, where you have control, and then demand the same economy in the other wing of the Capitol, in the Capitol police force, and in every department building.

A close observer cannot go through the Treasury building, the Land and Patent Offices, or any bureau, without seeing almost numberless men doing absolutely nothing, only waiting for a pretense of something to do. A red tape system has so divided and sub-divided the duties, that clerks must necessarily wait by the hour, if not by the day or week, for a "job" to reach their tables. With fewer men, more brains, less routine, and hours of labor approaching what is required of men engaged in corresponding work for private individuals or corporations, one-half the amounts now paid for running the several Executive departments could be saved, and the public be better served than now. Classification of skilled labor has no doubt worked wonders in the construction of machinery, but setting one man to open a letter, another to read and file it, another to acknowledge its receipt, and then pass it through several bureaus, to each time run a similar gauntlet and be similarly receipted, is the way business is daily obstructed and the responsibility for its intelligent and honest performance reduced to a minimum.

We commend these hints to members of the House who, either have in view the interest of the tax-payers whose pockets are being unnecessarily depleted, or wish for party success. It will prove no excuse that the Republicans have created and filled these useless offices. Cut them off at once, and then how to the line at once in every branch of the public service, at Washington and throughout the country. That is the way to win the confidence of the people, their votes, and victory.

COMMENTING on the charges made officially against Senator Spencer of Alabama, and their denial by that "distinguished statesman," the Detroit Post says: "Mr. Spencer is either a very bad man, a rival on a small scale of Tweed and Fernando Wood, or the accusations against him are so extravagant that they are sure to react in his favor and make him the victim of personal or partisan malignity." If they "react in his favor" one would naturally suppose that he would escape being "a victim of personal or partisan malignity." We wouldn't give much for a "reaction" which convicts.

THE COLORED Republicans held a meeting last week, and declared in favor of giving Grant a third term. And now he'll say Bishop Haven don't speak from the card? This colored action was in Washington, immediately under the President's official nose.

CONGRESS convened again Wednesday. Lively work is indicated.

A GOOD STORY is quietly told, and innocently laughed at, in Washington circles, at the expense of Secretary Chandler, but which we have not seen in print. An order having been issued to prevent the circulation of memorials, tracts or other papers in the department, either for signatures or reading, without the consent of the Secretary, one Dolan, a clerk in one of the bureaus, placed on the table of Mr. Chandler, a tract or pamphlet, vigorously portraying the many evils resulting from a use of intoxicating liquors, and especially of adulterated liquors, and attached to the same a petition asking Congress to provide for a commission of experts to examine into and report upon the effects of alcohol, used as a beverage, upon the human system. The document was also accompanied by a very polite letter, asking permission to circulate in the department for signatures. Secretary Chandler coming to his office picked up the "tract" before finding the letter, and it was the red rag which made him as mad as when he made his famous raid on "Newspaper Row." The lines started on the face, they were meant as a reproach, they were an insult! Yes, an insult!! "Who put this on my table?" was thundered out. "Mr. Dolan" was the meek response. "In what room is Dolan?" "No." "Send for his chief clerk." The chief was sent for, the chief came, the chief received positive orders to discharge the unfortunate Dolan at once. Dolan was discharged, Dolan had his bread to earn and could not afford to be discharged, Dolan proceeded to the irate Secretary's room to make explanation and apology, and beg to have his head restored. But Chandler wouldn't see him. It so happened, however, that Chaplain Newman, the minister in charge of the President's church and the President's conscience, was a friend of Dolan—Dolan being a superannuated Methodist minister. Dolan explained to Newman, Newman explained to Chandler, Chandler "turned up" and read Dolan's letter, took the "sober second thought," grasped hold of the idea that those staring lines upon the first page of the tract had nothing personal in them, and poor Dolan was reinstated.

IN A RECENT speech to the conservative working men at the Corn Exchange of an English city, Earl Derby got in several part hits at the U. S. This for one: "It used to be the fashion to say 'Look at America; look at the United States. There is a country; no wars, no debt, no taxation, and every man has a vote.' Who wonders at the words 'much laughter' which follow in the report. And again: 'Well, but since then the United States have had a tremendous civil war. They have got a debt and a heavy one. They have got taxes which are a good deal more burdensome than ours, taking State and Federal together.'—A truth which Republican Congresses and Legislatures have kept in the back-ground. But, worse than all: 'They have a civil service which, not to say anything offensive, is not generally considered clean-handed or as efficient as ours.' It is well to look such charges as these, coming from a source so intelligent, squarely in the face. The country is in a peril. Relief must come from some source. It cannot be found in inflation, it will be prevented by a system of taxation for protection. It must come from an economical and honest administration of all branches of the Government—State and National, from a repeal of all class taxation, from the retirement of unnecessary and corrupt office-holders, from a general purification of the political Augean stable.

"Harper's Weekly" states that Whipper, when Gov. Chandler, of South Carolina, whipped out of a judgeship, was formerly a lumberman in Michigan.—Free Press.

"Lumberman" eh! that's a good word, "lumberman." But then it reminds us of the way another distinguished "colored brudder," perhaps an ancestor of the would-be "Judge" Whipper, stated his vocation: "A carpenter I is by trade, I have it understood That the way I get my living, Is by sawing gentlemen's wood."

If burning charcoal, cutting and drawing cord-wood, and "doin' promiscuous teamin'" make a man a "lumberman," perhaps Whipper was a "lumberman" when he resided in this county he had neither aspired to the dignity of a "lumberman" nor shown sufficient inclination to the law to always keep out of the clutches of the officers.

THE Second Comptroller of the Treasury and his deputy, the Third Auditor, and several clerks, resigned last week, because of a report charging neglect of duty in connection with the allowance of the Sugg Fort and other swindling claims. This in Bristow's department, Babcock, indicted for knowing too much about "crooked whisky," is not yet announced as having been asked to be relieved from duty. Babcock's post is at the White House. And that's the difference 'twixt tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee: a stone's throw or thereabouts.

THE JAM in the Detroit Opera House on Tuesday evening, to witness the champion wrestling match between J. H. McLaughlin and J. J. Benjamin, composed of people from all parts of the State, with an admission of \$1 to \$3, and heavy betting, is not an indication of hard times,—in sporting circles at least. Mr. McLaughlin won an easy victory.

THOMAS A GERMAN.—A German under the signature of Herr K, gives in the Dresden Nachrichten, some facts in reference to Thomas, whose name is notorious in connection with the dynamite explosion. He states that Thomas was born in 1838 or 1840 in the town of Escholtz, Westphalia. When two years old his father went to America and became a carriage builder in Brooklyn. Herr K became acquainted with Thomas in 1852 at Noelle's commercial school at Osnabruck. In the summer of 1875 Herr K met accidentally a gentleman at Kneiss's beer hall, Dresden, who spoke German, who proved to be Thomas and who it was fully shown had been born and educated in Germany. Thomas had spent from 1867 to 1875, the last eight years, in Germany.

ALL SORTS OF PEN-SCRATCHES.

The Chicago Tribune, which boasts of independence, if not intelligence, says: "The House Appropriations Committee, although having a rebel general for chairman, is not disposed, for political reasons, to make a factious opposition to the pension bill. The Democracy wants the soldier vote." It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Randall, the chairman of the committee named, was never a rebel general, or in the rebel service, or even a rebel sympathizer. The Tribune should read up in the House biography.

Slavery is certainly to be re-established in Alabama, and just because colored men, convicted of crime, are sold or bound to service for a definite term of days, months, or years, and then are advertised, with an offer of a reward for their return, when they run away. There are over 800 just such slaves (colored and white) in a State institution at Jackson, their labor sold to the highest bidder, and rewards offered for them in case of escape. Is slavery a Michigan plant?

To jog the memory of some future "oldest inhabitant," let this Buffalo telegram of the 3d find a place among the Pen Scratches: "The tug Ingram left this port at 11 o'clock this morning. During the last three or four days several canal boats have left for Ashtabula, O. Several loads of wheat have been shipped to Lockport. The lake, creek, canal, and tributary streams are entirely free of ice." At the same date the Hudson was reported clear of ice as high as Albany.

The Saginawian, not being willing to give Willis and Battle Creek all the glory of the proposed Ship Canal, discussion of which is now keeping a heap of people out of other mischief, says that the funds are to be furnished by Don Henderson, of the Allegan Journal. Bully for Don. We always knew he was both enterprising and generous. Now Congress will be asked for no subsidy.

Gen. C. B. Fisk, of St. Louis, Mo., formerly a resident of this county and afterwards of Coldwater, delivered the address at the dedication of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., last week. The institution was christened after the General. The building just opened was erected by the proceeds of the Jubilee Singers' concert, and was furnished from funds personally collected in England by Mrs. Fisk.

This is how Prof. Tice put up a job on a confiding public: "About the 30th of December cold, and very cold cold until January 6th." Which proves that the aforesaid Prof. Tice is a dilapidated and played out old humpback—a weather prophet. "Old Probabilities" can waltz clean round him and not half try.

The convicts in the Ohio State prison at Columbus are converts both to the theory of inflation and that other theory that the government stamp is what makes gold and silver and nickles pass current. And so they have been putting the government stamp on bad coin of their own manufacture. It was the stamp you know.

The Prince of Wales (not yet king) has an income of \$475,000 a year, and the Princess a separate income of \$50,000 a year. And yet ungrateful Americans object to Grant grabbing a salary of \$50,000 (with liberal incidentals), or even to a third term being given him. What a lack of patriotism.

In the first day's session of the Ohio Legislature a bill was introduced in the Senate to repeal the famous (perhaps notorious in the more proper word) Gaghan bill; and in the House another bill for the same purpose, and a second providing for the taxation of church property.

There is a "goneness" in the vaults of the treasury of the city of Buffalo, to the extent of near \$400,000. The treasurer is rusticating in Canada. His bail is said to be abundantly able to make the city good. Speculation in real estate did the business.

Second Comptroller Brodhead, who vacates a snug berth in the Treasury department, because permitting the Sugg Fort, Witowski, and other fraudulent claims to slip through his bureau undetected, is a brother of the late Col. T. F. Brodhead of this State.

Gov. Tilden has removed Canal Auditor Thayer, charged with speculating in Canal warrants, and appointed Hon. Geo. W. Schuyler to succeed him. Mr. Schuyler was a zealous supporter of canal reform in the last New York Legislature.

Secretary Fish is credited with an emphatic denial of the report that the United States desire the acquisition of Cuba. A level headed Fish. Our population is mixed enough already, and our interests sufficiently diverse and conflicting.

The Cabinet is a unit on the Cuba question, and Secretary Fish isn't going to resign (again). The Washington news-mongers make Secretary Fish ridiculous by these frequent threatenings of resignation—made out of "whole cloth" or "airy nothing."

Forney has been writing up E. B. Washburne, ex-Speaker Blaine, and Senator Morton, as prospective presidential candidates. His conclusion is: "I could be happy with either with either dear chasmer's" away.

How History is Written.

The Graphic of December 3d, has an article on the life and labors of George Bancroft, the historian, which furnishes much of interest in regard to the private labors of that gentleman, which seem to be very systematically arranged. As aids in this connection, he has two assistants—a Reference and a Writing Secretary. His plan of work is thus given:

Mr. Bancroft's method of writing, the result of the experience of long years, is quite peculiar, and accounts for his success in harmonizing those two conflicting conditions of compactness and comprehensiveness. He has two Secretaries—a "reference" Secretary and a "writing" Secretary. They do the work, largely, while Mr. Bancroft does the thinking and commencing the volume, he decides first upon the period of time which it shall cover, its scope and particular features, if any. This plan is put in writing, and placed in the hands of his reference Secretary, Mr. E. Austin Scott, an excellent scholar, of unusual qualifications for the position, being a proficient linguist, and from many years' association with Mr. Bancroft, almost as familiar with history and details of the work as of Mr. Bancroft himself. Next a diary is taken, and under each date is entered, with a book-keeper's precision, all the occurrences of that day in every corner of the globe that relate in any respect to the compilation of the public history, and the references to the authorities on which the record is based; if published, to the volumes and pages; if not, to the original manuscripts which are filed away in Mr. Bancroft's library.

When the diary is finished, a memorandum book is taken and its pages divided into classification for topics. This is called the topic book. The classifications are not very numerous, the heads being something as follows: "Domestic Affairs," "Foreign Affairs," "Campaigns," "Congress," &c. Under each of these heads is compiled all the information contained in the diary relating to each particular topic, so that, for each subject, the diary, the topic book, records, essays, speeches and papers; transcripts of all existing public documents in the archives of the American, English, and German Governments, and also all private papers and correspondence written at the time.

When this is completed by Mr. Scott—and it takes months sometimes to exhaust a single topic—Mr. Bancroft fastidiously reads the contents of the memorandum book, making passages of importance, making cross references for his own convenience, and indexing the events himself in the order in which he intends to treat them. Then he dictates to his writing secretary the text of the volume, and the chapter after chapter is finished it is laid away to "season" for a time. The matter is then written and re-written until it suits Mr. Bancroft's sensitive and fastidious taste, and the arrangement, the style, and completeness of a chapter is sent to the publisher. The final manuscript is written in copying-ink, and a copy taken in a press-book. Mr. Bancroft always has three proofs—his own, and those of his printer, and in folio—and continues to make alterations and additions till the presses are fairly running.

Mr. Bancroft's habits of life are those of the student, and his mode of life is regular as the pulsations of a machine. He has always been an early riser, and for 20 years or more has been in the habit of working an hour or two before breakfast. Breakfasting at 8:30 o'clock he goes into his study at 9:30 o'clock, and works regularly until 12 o'clock, with a short intermission for lunch. Then he drops his manuscript and memoranda, and putting a mark in his thoughts, forgets care and labor for the remainder of the day. Every afternoon he can be seen riding Black Elsie, his favorite mare, on the Seventh street drive, or through some of the many beautiful parks that adorn Washington.

Notwithstanding his age, Mr. Bancroft is as vigorous and energetic as any vigorous horseman in the city. He has kept up this habit for many years, and during the summers he has spent in this country he has generally taken a tour of 300 or 400 miles with Black Elsie as his companion. He has ridden all over the scenes of the Revolution, from Ticonderoga to the field of the battle of Savannah, where Pulaski fell.

How a Banning can be Made. The estimates of expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1877, received from the several executive departments call for \$314,612,608.48. This amount, however, includes \$34,063,377 for sinking and appropriations. According to Secretary Bristow's estimates the sum needed to carry on the government, exclusive of the sinking fund, is \$289,265,000. Of this total \$97,000,000 is for interest on the public debt, \$8,500,000 for every department, and \$208,765,000 for all other purposes he asks \$168,387,000. The Committee on Appropriations will be pretty apt to inquire what branch of the public service requires a greater expenditure now than was adequate three years ago. As a starting point for the reductions they propose they will find the following figures suggestive:

Amount asked for ordinary purposes for fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, \$168,387,000. Amount proposed for similar purposes in fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, 163,201,836. Increase, \$5,185,164.

As it is impossible to point out any good reason for an increase in expenditures, it is safe to say that without any special changes in the existing order of things, the estimates can be reduced to the extent of \$15,000,000 without much difficulty. And this is but a beginning. When all the leaks are stopped, when economy is enforced in every department, when all extravagances are lopped off, it is plain that millions additional will be saved the nation.—Detroit Free Press.

The semi-annual report of the Michigan Central Railroad for the half year ending December 1, shows the total receipts \$3,780,000, operating expenses nearly \$2,383,876; interest paid by the corporation, \$804,294, making the total \$3,188,170; balances \$185,092. The bonded debt is \$556,000; sinking fund loan \$2,770,000; seven per cent. consolidated loan, \$8,000,000; for equipment, \$556,000; total \$11,291,000, which less the bonds of the company, makes an aggregate of \$10,691,000. Floating debt \$964,446, or an increase since June of \$195,424. President Jewell made a statement showing that the increase of the floating debt was owing to the recent purchase of a large amount of steel for rails. He ascribed the decrease in the earnings to the active competition and low rates charged by the Grand Trunk Railroad, and to the unusual competition of parallel lines.

STATE NEWS.

The State fish agent has just had sixteen thousand young California salmon deposited in the Tittabawassee and Chippewa Rivers at Midland.

H. O. Weston, of Granville, has contracted to furnish the grangers with large quantities of plaster, and keep his mill running night and day. He is outside the Grand Rapids combination.

About 40,000 Oregon salmon have been deposited in Detroit river, half above Belle Isle and the rest near Tronton.

Up to the 25th of December the liquor dealers of Saginaw County had contributed \$25,756.11 to the public treasury.

From different sections of the State come reports of parties plowing during the last week of the old year, with the ground dry at ten inches deep and in the best of condition.

The Supreme Court met in regular session, at Lansing, on the 4th inst., with 82 cases on the calendar.

The Calhoun County Board presented to the State a bill, on the afternoon of the 31st ult., a case with a massive gold head.

East Saginaw has aided 248 families the past year to the extent of \$10,220. It has a supply store where goods for the poor are purchased at wholesale, and distributed under the direction of the controller and director of the poor. The store is open two days each week, and only such supplies as are of substantial benefit are given out.

The Monroe County supervisors have instructed the prosecuting attorney to prosecute all ministers, justices of the peace, and other officers who fail to report marriages to the county clerk, as prescribed by law.

At the beginning of the year 1875 there were 740 convicts in the State prison at Jackson, and at its close 817, an increase of 77, and the largest number in the prison.

Fred Morley, for nine years business manager of the Detroit Post, has resigned, to recuperate his health, and is succeeded by Wm. Stooking of the editorial staff.

Hon. O. M. Barnes is bulletined as about to build a \$30,000 residence at the head of Capital Avenue, in Lansing, on the elevated banks of Grand River and overlooking the whole city.

Up to the 3d inst. the treasurers of 48 counties had made their liquor statistics returns to the Auditor General, showing \$787 dealers in brewed and malt liquors, 1,300 in spirits, liquors, and taxes paid aggregating \$269,822.34.

The annual meeting of the State Pioneers' Society is to be held at Lansing on the 23d of February.

E. Clark, Esq., of Adrian, gave the publishers, editors, compositor, pressmen, and d-ls of that city a supper at the Gibson House on New Year's evening.

What was the need of an expensive extra session of the Board of Supervisors of Ingham county, to extend the time for collecting and paying taxes, when the general tax law of the State gives authority to the Common Council of cities to do that little job.

Because of over-work and poor health, and to secure a season of rest, W. E. Nesbitt of the Pontiac Post, has sold his interest in his partner, E. J. Kelly, and retired from the ranks of the publishers and editors. He has made a lively paper.

The State fair for the coming year is open to bidders until February 4th: Adrian, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Jackson, and Kalamazoo are already named as competitors.

The Lansing Republican says: "The mud on Washington avenue on New Year's day was deep enough and thin enough to have sailed a floating scow from Virginia."

Farmers' institutes are to be held as follows, under the State Board of Agriculture: At Arnada, Macomb Co., and Allegan, January 11 and 12; at Rochester, Oakland Co., and Deatur, Van Buren Co., January 13 and 14; at Adrian, January 15 and 16; and at Coldwater, January 20 and 21.

The State Homeopathic Association is to meet at Lansing in annual session, on the 11th inst.

Rev. Lewis F. Stearns Ph. D., of New Jersey, has been elected professor of Belles Letters and History in the Albion College, in Michigan, in 1876.

A case of corporal punishment in the Lansing High School has kicked up a d-1 of a local row.—If the Republican tells the truth it was outrageous.

Detroit claims the erection of 833 buildings in 1875, at cost of \$650,000.

The Lansing Republican puts in a claim of \$473,920 expended in that city in building during 1875. The aggregate includes a \$60,000 school house, 67,000 in flouring mills, and a \$20,000 chair factory.

The Lansing Republican and its Coldwater namesake are pulling hair in right lively style. Let some little and doggy doggy bark and bite.

F. W. Judd & Co., of Flint, dealers in dry goods have, made an assignment to Hon. Geo. W. Fish. Assets \$30,000; liabilities, \$40,000.

Henry Isbell, boot and shoe dealer at Kalamazoo, has made an assignment. Assets about \$18,000; liabilities, \$32,000. The O. Banning another Kalamazoo dealer in the same line of goods goes down under \$6,000 of liabilities. Because of the first failure it is claimed.

Some of the leading citizens of Sherman and other places in Wexford county have, within the last week, been in conference with some of the leading men of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad regarding the building of a branch from some point on their line in the county of Isabella northward, across the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, a few miles north of Clam Lake, through Sherman to some point on Lake Michigan. It is also proposed to branch the line from Sherman to Traverse City.—Oscoda Outline.

The Habit of Official Neglect.

The examination ordered by Secretary Bristow to be made into the Sugg Fort case, a fraudulent claim for flour, and the Witowski case, a fraudulent claim for logs, has resulted in the conviction of neglect of duty of Third Auditor Rutherford, Second Comptroller Brodhead, James F. Allen and George Doolittle, of the Auditor's office, and Deputy Curtis and John C. Wilson, of the Comptroller's office. Some of the persons named resigned yesterday, and the rest of them will be removed to-day. The neglect was in permitting these claims to pass through the Auditor's and Comptroller's offices so that they were approved and paid when they ought to have been thrown out. It seems that each officer supposed that some other officer had attended to business which he should have looked after himself.

The claims were not very large. The first amounting to \$23,000 and the second to \$20,700—\$43,700 in all. The report of the examining committee does not charge the officers with any conduct more criminal than neglect of duty. Perhaps the cases are all the more significant because of these features. There was no swindle of great magnitude, and there was no corrupt collusion between persons in the Treasury Department and persons outside of it who were robbing it. The unpleasant conclusion is that carelessness in the performance of a public trust, and apparently without an official obligation, were in the nature of a routine practice. Suspicion is further thrown upon the service by the fact that one of the removed officers had been in the department for forty years, and apparently had acquired the loose habit of the place in respect to the discharge of duty.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Rival Beauties at Washington. Blonde vs. brunette: This much discussed but never decided question is now being revived at Washington—the rival representatives being the wives of two foreign Ministers now here. The brunette is Senora Mantilla de Los Rios, of Spain, who is a perfect type of mature Andalusian beauty. She wore, at Secretary Fish's dinner, a white satin ball dress, with a sweeping train of crimson velvet, both almost covered with rich point lace, while her back hair was arranged with pearls and diamonds, and each of her solitary earrings was a small fortune. Flashing black eyes and manners of majestic grace excited general admiration.

Austria has sent us, as the wife of her diplomatic representative, Madame la Comtesse de Hoyos, nee Comtesse de Serey. She is a native of Hungary, and she—a native of Upper Austria—is a true type of Teutonic beauty. Tall, slender, graceful and spirituelle, she wore a delicate shade pink silk, elaborately made and trimmed with rare old point lace, with sprays of diamonds on her breast and left shoulder, while a costly cluster in her auburn hair flashed the prismatic colors, in harmony with the diamonds which composed her earrings.

Col. Tom Scott, in a letter to President Cole, of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, in reference to the Texas Pacific Railroad, says that the provision of the bill to be submitted to Congress as the national policy of the company, shows conclusively that there is no intention of building said road in the interest of Northern lines, but that it is intended to be, in fact, an open highway to the Pacific, with which every road in the country may connect on equal terms.

The New York Herald nominates Cardinal McCloskey as the successor of Pope Pius IX. Sen. Bowler, of the Springfield Republican, is understood to favor Charles Francis Adams for the position, while Dana, of the New York Sun, goes in strong for the good Deacon Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette.

COMMERCIAL. Ann Arbor Market, THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1876. Apples—40c to 60c per bu. Beans—\$1.00 per hundred. Butter—25c. Eggs—\$1.00 per hundred. Corn—40c to 45c per bu. Flour—Common, 25c. Hay—\$12.00 per ton. Pork—\$10.00 per hundred. Potatoes—20c. Tallow—\$1.00 per hundred. Wheat—\$1.00 new, \$1.15.

CHIEF OF THE CHEAPEST OLDER THAN THE OLDEST! His shop was first started in 1842. WANTED—1,000 cords of wood, 1,000 bundles of first quality of corn, in exchange for Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Bibles, Whips, Buckskin Gloves and Mittens. I will sell single harnesses from \$8 to \$10; halters from \$2 to \$3; trunks and satchels, for the next 30 days, at cost. Repairs—Harness, Trunks and Bags repaired at No. 7 East Huron Street. J. VOLLAND. Ann Arbor, Nov. 18, 1875. 1557m3

NOTICE. HAVING leased the Michigan Central Railroad Elevator and Stables at this place, I am prepared to handle grain at reasonable rates for shipping. Highest market price paid in cash for all grades of wheat. T. FOLEY. Ann Arbor, Nov. 10th, 1875.

W. A. LOVEJOY, TOBACCONIST, DEALER IN FINE CUT & SMOKING TOBACCOS. SNUFF, PIPES, ETC., No. 7 East Huron Street, Next to the Express-Office.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE. A large and very well built brick house, with two or more lots. Two large framed windows. Also a good sized brick house and frame house; and small frame house on a good lot, intended for building front. For sale on fair terms and a reasonable price. Also other buildings, lots, and property. HEY & VAREB—Who many wishing to borrow money apply to us that we may really obtain for lenders good satisfactory investments at six per cent. interest. E. W. MORGAN, 1421st Ann Arbor, April 23, 1875.

LIVE GEESE FEATHERS. FIRST QUALITY. Constantly on hand and for sale by BACH & ABEL. TO LOAN. From \$1,000 to \$2,000. On good unincumbered Farm Property. Apply at the law office of A. J. SAWYER, Ann Arbor.

Ann Arbor January 1st, 1875.

Having decided to give in the future more attention to

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

We shall from above date offer great inducements to the buyers of general

DRY GOODS,

Our purpose being to close out as far as possible our present Stock of Goods by March 1.

WINES & WORDEN.

Success Beyond Our Expectations Has So Far Attended Our Efforts To Satisfy The Wants Of Our Friends And The Public, By Giving Them Good Value In DRY GOODS!

And we still continue to offer inducements to buyers that cannot be surpassed in any city in the State. Our stock is one of the largest in the State.

SECOND STOCK JUST OPENED!

and NEW GOODS constantly arriving. Our assortment is always fresh, clean and complete, and contains all the novelties as fast as they appear.

Specialties in Dress Goods

Flannels, Cassimeres, Hosiery and Gent's Underwear. We also desire special attention to the following goods, for which our prices are beyond all doubt the lowest possible: Black Alpacas, Mohairs and Brilliantines

25c., 50c., 60c., 70c. and 80c. Flannels at 25c. 37 1/2c. Ladies' Handkerchiefs 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c. Ladies' and Children's Hose 10c. to 25c. Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corsets \$1.25. Alexander's 2-Button Kids 75c.

MACK & SCHMID, C. BLISS & SON,

Ever on the lookout for the wants of the public, have bought expressly for the Holiday trade the largest and finest stock of goods ever brought to this city, including Ladies' and Gent's

Gold and Silver Watches and Chains

Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Ear Rings, Pins, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Thimbles, Opera Glasses, Fancy Goods, Etc.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

We have an endless variety of solid silver ware and plated goods of the newest and most beautiful patterns.

SPECTACLES.

We have a complete stock, in gold, silver, steel and rubber frames; and understand the fitting of them, no matter how difficult the case. All the above goods have been bought direct from the manufacturers and importers, and will be SOLD AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES.

REPAIRING.

A person who has a fine watch repaired by experienced

