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VOLUME XXXI.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1876.

NUMBER 1596.

"NEWS FROM THE WAR,"

Two women sit at a farmhouse door, Busily reading the news, While sofuly around them fair twilight sheds Her tender shadows and dows.

Peace smiles in the cloudless heaven above; Peace rests on the landscape fair; And peace, like a holy spirit of love, Broods in the balmy air.

But not one ray of peace illumes
Those sad and wistful eyes,
Which search that printed record o'er
As mariners search the skies.

Look at their faces; one like a rose Fresh with the beauty of May; The other, pale as a waning moon Seen through thin clouds of gray, Yet, though one is young and the other old, With the same soft glory they shine; For they're tinted with tenderest light and shad

By Love, the artist divine. Now, fast as a radiant vision, fades The glory of the western skies; Yet the readers read on—unmindful of all Save the paper before their eyes,

Nothing to them the charms of that hour— The magic of meadow and hill; For spirits bowed down with a weight of care Are blind to the beautiful still.

Deeper the shadows of twilight fall, More hushed grows the dewy air, When suddenly breaks on the holy calm A quick, wild cry of despair.

"Mortally wounded!"—look again; Alas! it is all too true; Not the brave alone, but the fond and fair Are mortally wounded, too.

He, on the battle-field far away, They, in their quiet home— The wife and the mother, who never more Shall see their loved hero come,

The grass will grow where the warrior fell, And sweet wild flowers may bloom On the very turf once blackened and burned By the fearful fires of doom.

But the smiling summers, that come and go, Can never, never heal The bleeding bosons which felt to-day Something sharper than steel. "Mortally wounded!" oh, dread war! Many a victim is thine, Save those who hear your terrible voice Go thundering along the line!

If we give proud names and echoiog hymns, And build up monuments grand To the galiant spirits who suffer and fall In defense of their native land;

Let us yield a tenderer tribute still-Sad tears and a pitying sigh— to the uncrowned heroes who silently sink, and die when their heroes die.

A BIT OF LACE.

"It's a perfectly exquisite piece of "I dare say, Flor."

"Well, then, I want you to buy it."
"Buy it! What for?"

she's married. Anybody else would say stood there just as Rosa came up from it was enough to be married, and so let her promerade and left the arm of one Five hundred dollars! And gone to

then. I have set my heart on it, it's such a beauty. If you only look at it—look at the wreath of flowers, all so delicately

of the kind there."

"That's because your eye isn't educated, sir. Mine is; for I have studied took Rosa's fan and opened it as she talked. "Anybody," said she, "with other people's lates till I could almost such a power of making misery, ought sum he was saving to redeem his little work them. That's a good man! I knew you would. You always do. One, two, three!" And then there was a shower of kisses and tipkling laughter. And of kisses and tinkling laughter. And ask you also to be their Sphinx." that was the conversation of a millionaire and his daughter that Lucian Malvin heard over the transom of the next solve them. And his barnets laugh. "You do not over night a year or two ago, seeing neither people nor handkerchief, and aghast at the thought of a handkerchief fore you deserted me, I can imagine the pocket-book, and then went about his costing the awful price of \$500, which was one-third of the mortgage on his little place that he was trying to pay off, heart and soul—a conversation that now But if you do not dance with Miss Merhads Merha recurred to him in a moment of real cier this evening I shall be fearfully tiful, the stars so large and keen and far agony, as the housemaid stood before him holding a little limp rag in her hand that she had just snatched out of the washtub, and that last night was a bit of good fellows himself."

called her handkerchief, and had given Mrs. Barnetta put out her hand in him to hold during the gallop. Good affright, half expecting to see him fall; ed forward to meet him. He had not but in a moment he was himself again. asked for Miss Mercier. tore it

"Do you—Is Miss Mercier—
the was a young lawyer, just entering began, and paused half way. upon what in time would probably be fine practice, but which was now rather much led not already said altogether too empirical. He had started in the race much led said Mrs. Barnetta. "There, for wealth and honor with good-legal ability, good name, and good morals, and with no other impediments than a little patrimony in the shape of a modest pearances, deep in discussion of the sub-little patrimony in the shape of a modest pearances, deep in discussion of the sub-little patrimony in the sub-little patrimon in the sub-little patrimon in the sub-little patrimon in the sub-little patrimon in the sub been obliged to mortgage for the means to get a part of his education and his profession, which mortgage he was strivprofession, which mortgage he was striv-ing to pay off, that he might begin the

handsome fellow, this Lucian Malvin, an ambitious one, too, in some degree, and very nearly as proud as Lucifer. He used to feel many a pang in the asthan himself to which certain circum-than himself to which certain circum-stances had subjected him. He had had an important case accidently thrown into Directly he crumpled the bit of lace into his hands, and had acquitted himself so his pocket, and was bending before the well that the wealthy client took him up little Rosa, who seemed suddenly to have and would not let him down; and when lost all her light gaiety, and who put out Lucian remonstrated that it was out of his power to keep up such association, and was mortifying to his pride beside, reflected in a melting glow. And then the client had assured him it was not pride, but vanity, that was mortified, and that the way to be wealthy as those he met was to keep their company and in each other's arms to its delicious and get their cases; and he had thought, on delirious movement — eternity would the whole, that perhaps his friend was hardly have any bliss for lovers beyond this miserable handkerchief cost exacting that, and that, if he began to yield with an ignoble motive, he had nevertheless become very fond of the ways of people sweet space of half conscious time; and poor little Rosa could wear \$500 hand-political spirit of the provinces nearer to whom wealth had given every opportunity of culture and grace, and who knew how to treat life like a work of art. boison in this honey. He was in the Lucian, springing to his feet. to whom wealth had given every opportunity of culture and grace, and who
knew how to treat life like a work of art.
Moreover, it was not a little that he was
petted by various of these good people.
Certain motherly ladies made him at
home with them, and won his confidence

They have secreted the from the Greek Church, and constitute
act of surrender; he was about to seal

"Exactly. Aha! Is that the trouble?

Now why didn't you come and talk it all
over with me in the way you used to do,
home with them, and won his confidence

They have secreted.

Whot are the first religion. They have secreted
act of surrender; he was about to seal
over with me in the way you used to do,
home with them, and won his confidence
her luxurious case and condemn her to
her away from her father's wealth and
her luxurious case and condemn her to
her away from her father's wealth and
her away from her father's wealth and affection, notably Mrs. Barnetta. the carking cares of poverty. All his my little Rosa too? What an absurd lican. Parents with good rent rolls of their nature rebelled; he chose not to be boy you are! Another would have waited Farents with good rent rolls of their own, as Mrs. Barnetta used to tell him, were not so inconsistent in the matter of claughters' husbands; and he was invited here and invited there, and given to make the courts—and a great deal more than he chose of the courts—and put down the rails. She alive in the shallow ponds in the vicin—and to the courts—and put down the rails. She alive in the shallow ponds in the vicin—from the claughters' husbands; and he was invited derstand a great deal more than he chose of their own, as Mrs. Barnetta used to tell him, swayed by this melody of horns and the under-storm, accompanied by an unuston the counties, New York. After a violent thunder-storm, accompanied by an unuston the chain lightning and torm the potato and moisten with the allow a railroad corporation to lay rails thought and or clean dripping. Take the chose not to be opy you are! Another would have waited thunder-storm, accompanied by an unuston the chain lightning and torm the potato and moisten with the potato and moisten with the potato and moisten with the potato and or rents of rain, dead will keep in shape; roll the may not be unprofitable to the many which allow a railroad corporation to lay rails to hear that she was an heiress; you wait to hear that she was an heiress; you wait to hear that she was an heiress; you wait to hear that she was an heiress; you wait to hear that she was an heiress; you wait to hear that she is penniless. Well, she rent in the following little story, and it is soft enough to make the potato and moisten with the potato and moisten with the potato and or property. The track-layers to hear that she is penniless. Well, she allow a railroad corporation to lay rails the under-storm, accompanied by an unustrate rebelled; here distinguished to hear that she is penniless. Well and the work in the potato and moisten with the allow a railroad corporation to lay rails to hear that she is penniless. Well and the work in the potato and moisten with the nature rebelled; here distinguished to he

poor one. When he married he was breaking again into its distinctive measgoing to give, not take, and at present ure, and, exerting his will, he controlled would have been a nobler person if he Mrs, Barnetta, and with a low bow, and had not been quite so strenuous in this without a word, gave Rosa back into matter of obligation; but then, as Mrs. that lady's care, and passed into the Barnetta said, he would not have been crowd and out of the place, and home Lucian Malvin, and Lucian Malvin was to his lonely rooms.

a very good fellow, after all, and there It was daybreak before he sought re-

are few of us but have our faults. It was among these people that he knowing what he did or what he thought, happened to meet Rosa Mercier. She but intent upon conquering himself. He would give the world for Rosa Mercier in the control of the control and certainly the house was pleasanter still after her sunshiny little presence dawned upon it. It seemed as if, or flowers in the house before, although it had always been overflowing; it seemed as if there had been no music there, no as if there had been no music there, no now; without a syllable's speech he felt light, or color or cheer; and now the sure of it. While it thrilled him wildly place was too dangerously delightful for and deeply, it east a sudden shadow of a young man who did not want to marry to frequent. She was such a lovely little would not have been beautiful in a some one who would make her happier picture, but in flesh and blood, and in would claim her. At length, with male-Lucian Malvin's eyes, she was exceedingly beautiful, with her soft color, her broke into a cloud of sunny rings about her sweet face; such a gentle gaiety went with her wherever she did; such a tender grace of manner, too, in the in- world. tervals of her buoyant spirits; her voice was much a warbling voice, her ways such winsome ways. Lucian Malvin felt that he must forswear her presence unless he wanted to make life a burden to himself, and he ceased going to Mrs. Barnetta's where she was staying, almost as suddenly as the day forsakes the hor-

izon in that dreary season when twilights But if he could shut himself out from the Barnettas, he could not shut Miss Rosa out from general society; and go where he would, he met her almost nightly, laughing gayly, singing sweetly, dancing lightly, till he declared to himself that, if this was going to last, he must indeed cease going out at all. But that was a little too much; he did not know how positively to deny himself the mere sight of her. Yet things were growing very precarious when he soi could not take a book but he saw that it. make out a writ without being in danger of slipping her name into the blanks; seen," "But I want you to look at it." of slipping her name into the blanks; "I shouldn't know any more about it when he heard the delicious voice mur-

"Do you suppose I carry \$500 bills in into a dashing gatop.

my pocket-book?"

"It makes no odds. Your check-book, his clasp about this darling?

shaded; here the close work in the light, to this wild music! and the utter absurdity of having dared, for a single moment, to look with love shade, so perfect you can quite fancy Mrs. Barnetta in his ear. "If looks on one of these darlings of fortune, it the colors; and all done in this one could slay—" he started. Was he carthread. See, papa, there's a dewdrop, that round hole in the mesh."

"Nonsense, Flor; I can't see anything bit," laughed Mrs. Barnetta, low-posterous folly! How could a young

dainty lace that Miss Rofe Mercier had

she has left dancing and gone for an ice. What do you think of round dances, on the whole?" And they were to all apeyes had followed her, and it had given Barnetta's hand-"as like the original

her a certain illumination that made her as possible, I"____ Just then the band began one of the Hungarian waltzes, a sweet and rapturous measure that set the blood itself to dancing in one's veins. Why not? One

HEAVENLY FIREWORKS. The August Epoch of Meteors and Fire-

pose, walking the floors till then, hardly visiting his pleasantest acquaintance; cier's love, but he would not give his pride. To him that pride meant selfrespect; to marry her, the child of opulence, meant either to sell himself for a price or to reduce her to trouble and wear out. He did not doubt that love fate that forced him to hope such a thing that presently the love would pass, and dictions in the act, he emptied his pockets of the gloves, handkerchiefs, ear dark gaze and her bright hair that and trifles there, and went to bed, with worn out in body and mind, slept, to the blessed and thorough oblivion of all the

When he awoke it was late in the day. moment all his will to repel it rose too. He dressed himself leisurely; he meant to call that night on Miss Mercier, restore her handkerchief that he had forgotten to give back after the dance, and in some indirect way let her know that e intended never to marry, and so seal is doom beyond hope. He went into the next room when he had completed his toilet, and after attending to one or two other affairs, looked for the handkerchief that he remembered to have taken from his pocket and to have tossed upon the table there. It was not on the table; it was nowhere in the room. In a panic he rung the bell, and when it was answered, instituted an inquiry concerning the thing. Yes, indeed, Susan had seen it, and thought it was so yellow and soiled she would take it down and wash could not take a book but he saw that it. "Lors, sir, it was the dirtiest little blushing, gold-enringed face slide in berag," she said. "Just straw-color. And tween the pages; when he could not I thought I would give it a run through

muring in his ears when he waked, and horrified flash of remembrance of having walked all night with the little spirit somewhere heard that the yellower lace "Buy it! What for?
"Why, for me."
"Pay five hundred dollars for a hand-kerchief for you?"
"Yes, indeed. All other girls have them, although certainly this is a little, the least little, nicer than theirs. I don't the least little, nicer than theirs. I don't himself—it was all he could—and declared that at any rate he would not by people who did nothing else. "Let me have it at once," And in five minutes afterward Susan stood before him holding up a little limp rag, and with a pang as from the blow of something unknown and dreadful, the conversation has a band-least little, and all the lover in his glance. Mrs. the least little, nicer than theirs. I don't at her, quite unconscious of his general pang as from the blow of something unknow why Lucy should have a handsomer handkerchief than I, just because Barnetta beckoned him to her side; he

> with his eye again as the music crashed it; he could not be indebted, through the stupidity of his servant, or through rifice? In his embrace—whirling wildly | wisdom of the course he had decided on,

> I of his hopes, his ambitions, his pride, "Oh no; it was the function of the that seerned so to be anybody's debtor; Sphinx to propound the riddles, not to it threw him back in the race how long! solve them." And Mrs. Barnetta laughed But it must be done. He had a trifle

Lucian changed color so suddenly that was white when he stood at last in Mrs. Barnetta put out her hand in Barnetta's drawing-room, and she float-

"As if I should say another word, and smiling. "But the truth is that my

-what is it for !"

"To replace Miss Mercier's handker-

that this bit of finery was worth all that
—this little strip of grass-cloth and German lace? No wonder the young men
don't marry then! My dear Mr. Malvin,

what different race and character, although Christians. All of these people
belonged to the old Servian empire,
which was overthrown in the fourteenth
and the strip of grass-cloth and Gerbelonged to the old Servian empire,
which was overthrown in the fourteenth
and the strip of grass-cloth and Gerbelonged to the old Servian empire,
which was overthrown in the fourteenth
and the strip of grass-cloth and German lace? No wonder the young men
don't marry then! My dear Mr. Malvin,

kerchiefs, without a cent to her name?"

The origin of meteors was long without receiving a satisfactory explanation, that most generally accepted being that they were caused by the existence of affammatory gases in the atmosphere. The ignis fatuus, no doubt, is produced in this way, for it has been found to change its motion by the slight current of air preceding a person walking to-ward it. But the immense velocity of the meteors that appear in August and November, which is about equal to twice that of the earth in its orbit, or thirtysix miles in a second, and the great ele-vation at which they become visible, the average being sixty miles, indicate clearly that they are not of terrestrial but cosmical origin—that is, they originate from the interplanetery regions, innumerable fragments of heavenly podies that have been shattered to pieces traversing space, and, being brought within the sphere of the earth's attraction, precipitate themselves upon its surface. Moving with the great ve locity mentioned through the higher regions of the air they become so in-tensely heated by friction that they ignite, or are at least rendered visible, and are either converted into vapor, or, when very large, explode and descend to the earth's surface as meteoric stones or aerolites. Prof. Thomson, of the British Association, says that they are "small bodies which come into the earth's atmosphere, and the instant they touch it their surfaces are heated be yond the point of fusion or even of volatilization, and the consequence is that they are speedily and completely burned down and reduced to impalpable oxides." The brilliancy and color of meteors are variable; some are as bright as Venus or Jupiter. About two-thirds are white, the remainder yellow, orange or green. The problem of their origin when he slept. He made a compromise was the more precious it was, and that it with himself—it was all he could—and never was washed on any account except of the asteroids, revolving around the sun between the orbs of Mars and Jupiter, and of the planets themselves. Some astronomers consider their origin

precisely the same as that of the comets, which may be regarded as only meteors of vast size. "Toward the morning of the 13th of November, 1799, we witnessed a most extraordinary scene of shooting meteors. Thousands of bolides and falling stars succeeded each other during the four hours. Their direction was very regularly from north to south, and from the beginning of the phenomenon there was not a space in the firmament equal in extent to three diameters of the moon which was not filled every instant with polides or falling stars. All the meteors left luminous traces or phosphorescent bands behind them, which lasted seven or eight seconds." The same phenomena was seen throughout nearly the whole of North America and South America and in some parts of Europe. The most splendid display of shooting stars on record was that of Nov. 13, 1833, and is especially interesting as having served to point out the periodicity in these phenomena. Over the northern portion of the American continent the spectacle was of the most imposing grandeur, and n many parts of the country the population were terror-stricken at the awfulness of the scene. The slaves of the Southern States supposed the world was on fire, and filled the air with shrieks of horror and cries for mercy. The shower of 1866 was anticipated with great interest, and in New York and other places arrangements were made to announce Nov. 14 by ringing the bells from the fire towers. The display, however, was not witnessed in this country, but in England was quite brilliant, as many as 3,000 meteors being counted at Greenwich Observatory. Another show-er of less extent occurred in 1867, and a record has been kept at the Naval Observatory, Washington, of the number of shooting luminous bodies that appeared in the months of August and November in each year since.

The Countries in the Fight. There is a good deal of difference in he provinces and principalities which battling more or less with Turkey at friendship for me, to transact the affair, if such an article can be replaced here. I believe these little trifles are rather costly, and, if you will procure one"—and he laid the check he had drawn that morning and the little limp rag in Mrs. morning and the little limp rag in Mrs. is the other independent power in alli-Barnetta's hand—"as like the original ance with Servia, a small State with a mountainous country and no rich "My dear Mr. Malvin, what in the meadow lands from which to accumuworld are you talking of?" cried Mrs.

Barnetta, "Have you money to throw about in this way? Five hundred dollars virtues, barbaric ignorance and warlike people a singular mixture of austere virtues, barbaric ignorance and warlike ferocity. Between these two lies Bos-"To replace Miss Mercier's handker-chief, if you will be so good as to make the purchase."
"Like this?" said Mrs. Barnetta, hold-"Like this?" said Mrs. Barnetta, holding up the limp rag by one corner.

"Like that," said Lucian.

"Oh, that is too good!" cried Mrs.

Barnetta, with a peal of laughter. "It is too good, it is too absurd! What creatures men are! Did you imagine lies Bulgaria, another province of somether that the limit for any nearly all that

> Christendom, although they have clung Montreal, 154 hours.

make fun of him. She took her little apron and wiped his face, and then looked up so pitifully to the rest, and made this remark : "Oh, say, don't hurt

him! He's somebody's grandpa."

Death of the Tongueless Woman. Mrs. Mary C. Burnham, whose misfortune of losing her tongue attracted so much attention two years ago, died in Rootstown, Friday, July 28, 1876. Mrs. Burnham had been afflicted for about twenty years with a bronchial or throat Her tongue became paralyzed, and she gradually lost the use of this member. During this time her health was generally good. On Tuesday, January 25, 1874, she had a spell of bleeding of the tongue and throat in the forencon. While at dinner, being, to all appearances, choked with a piece of meat, with an effort to expel it her tongue fell out of her mouth. A council of physicians was held, at which it was disclosed that under her tongue there was a cancer, which, enlarging, had destroyed that member, as above stated. Soon after this decision a new theory was developed, some of these medical men denying that there was a canoroid condition of the tongue and throat. They asserted that the tongue had been destroyed by catarrh, which had severed the nervous connection of the tongue and throat, paralyzing the tongue, which was followed by the natural decay of the connections of the tongue. The basis of this theory was the sound condition of the tongue and the apparent nealing of the throat and mouth. Burnham felt no unusual pain at the time. Strange as it may seem, Mrs. Burnham, while her tongue was paralyzed, so cultivated a control of the other organs of speech, that after her tongue was lost she was able to make herself understood by those accustomed to hear The singular loss of the tongue produced considerable astonishment at the time, and occasioned not a little comment. The death of Mrs. Burnham was occasioned by the same disease that destroyed her tongue. After the loss of her tongue the same disease attacked other organs, consuming vital parts; producing eventually a stroke of paralysis, after which she was unable to swallow, and literally starved to death. Mrs. Burnham was able, after the loss of her tongue, to perform her household duties as usual up to this spring, when she commenced to fail. She was confined to her bed for almost twelve weeks prior to her death.—Ravenna (O.) Democrat.

A correspondent writes from Cadiz, Spain: On Monday the diligence from Seville to Huelva was robbed at 10 p. m., hardly three miles from San Lucar la Mayor. Every one in Huelva is giving the most contradictory versions of the affair, but the story is as follows: The shower of 1799 was awful and The robbers were ensconced in some dry the growing crops near Molinillo, when a passenger saw that, although the night was calm, the wheat-ears were moving. In a moment up sprang twenty men, five Alto!' (halt) to the coachman. The horses were stopped, the postilions thrown to the ground, one being hurt. Then the robbers drew the diligence a a good way off the main road, made the passengers lie down on their faces, bound them with cords, and then pacified them in their terror by saying, "No one here shall be harmed; it is not our purpose to harm any one." To one gentleman traveling with his wife they said, "Your wife is as safe here as in her own house; and they behaved like gentleman to all. They then asked Don Antonio Sund-heim for the keys of the cash-box, which contained \$42,000 for the wages of the Rio Tinto miners. On his refusal they began to maltreat him, but one of the leaders interfering said, "Never mal-treat Don Antonio." They then asked the conductor, "How many eash boxes?" "Nine." "Come down." One man had 20,000 reals in gold in a belt around his waist. They took his revolver and spared his gold, their object evidently being to rob the coach of the Rio Tinto mine property. The robbery was committed by men who knew the time and way of sending the monthly payments. Some of the robbers had their faces blackened; some seemed to be gentlemen and not in their usual clothes. They did not commit the robbery like men used to such deeds, as they actually left behind them one of the cash-boxes. They plundered the private passengers. The whole amount stolen would be, perhaps \$39,000. They took the cash-boxes away strapped on the coach mules."

A College of Cookery.

At last a practical step has been taken toward emancipating the people from the evils of bad cookery. We know of no department in domestic economy which is so sadly in need of reform, especially in the United States. Mr. William Emerson Baker, of the sewing machine firm of Grover & Baker, has given to the Governor of Massachusetts and to iour other trustees a farm of fifty acres and \$50,000, to form a college of cookery. Cookery is to be taught as an artwhich it certainly is—and the pupils are to be instructed in the scientific principles which underlie wholesome cookery. The horrible pies, fried meats, hot bread, and other dyspepsia-generating compounds, together with the inexconcoctions produced by the are doomed to disappear; and instead, our kitchens are to be tenanted in future by culinary artists able to prepare, pel-atably and healthfully, the vast variety of food this country affords .- Scientific American.

The Length of Days. At London, England, and at Breman, Prussia, the longest day has 161 hours. At Stockholm, in Sweden, the longest day has 181 hours.

At Hamburg, Germany, and at Dantzig, Prussia, the longest day has 17 hours, and the shortest 7 hours. At St. Petersburg, in Russia, and at Tobolsk, Siberia, the longest day has 19 | ially when yer go drivin' evenin's? hours, and the shorest 5 hours.

At Wardneys, in Norway, the day lasts from May 21 to July 2, without inter-thing, Blinkey." At New York the longest day, June 20, has 14 hours and 56 minutes; at

A Plucky Woman.

THE TURCO-SERVIAN WAR. The Defeat of the Servians-What Next?

[From the New York Tribune.]
There is no longer any doubt that the Servian line of defense has been com-pletely broken, and that the whole coun-Conn. Courant. try now lies open to Turkish invasion. The capture of Gurgusovatz renders both Saitschar and Alexinatz untenable, and it is scarcely possible that the remnants of the Servian army can be concentrated in any new defensive position. Gen. Tchernaveff has shown that he is no match for Ösman Pasha; he has probably been outgeneraled from the beginning, and his whole campaign must be set down as an inglorious failure. We cannot assume that a people so warlike and so eager for the present conflict as the Servians have shown any lack of bravery; but the most gallant troops in the world lose both faith and force when they feel that they are badly commanded. If the report be true that Gen. Tchernayeff failed to send reinforcements to Gurgusovatz in time to save the place, his incompetency is equivalent

For the past fortnight the movements of the Turkish army have been so rapid and well directed that the chance now opened to it is sure to be seized. two roads into the valley of the Morawa one from Gurgusovatz to Banja and Alexinatz, and the other from Saitschar to Paratjin (Prince Milan's headquarters) -cannot be held by the defeated, scat-tered, and demoralized Servians. A rapid advance of the Turks will open for them the way to Belgrade, before reach- long dark brown, but exceptionally ing which the Danube gives them a new night now be accepted as certain.

Times of yesterday simply gives a late our lost time."

AT a recent

The defeat of Servia is thus coincident with an immense accession of sympathy to tically the most valuable. for the interests she represents. If for-help would be better, provided the sympathy to th bent on reviving the spirit of the seventh Government still in a state of revolution, will be stimulated to new atrocities. In the present temper of the people, success means excess. How long will the policy of non-intervention tolerate such a situation? It is already responsible for several weeks of slaughter. If either a Eucopean war or a barbarons and intolerable peace is to be avoided, the great Powers must not lose another day. They must agree upon some temporary platitude, as heretofore, and enforce a pacification upon the basis of complete and guaranteed protection to all the

Christian subjects of Turkey. A Turkish Pasha. Albert Wolff writes to the Courier des long. Sharpen one end, and lash the Elats Unis: To understand the Turks it other end securely to his tail; the is necessary to see them at home. The one who has astonished me most is certainly his Highness Mustapha Fazyl Pasha, brother of the Viceroy of Egypt. He is known to Parisians. They have up" he is astonished to find an effectual seen his Highness either upon the Ital-brake in the rear. Don't laugh and call iens, or at Baden, or at Hombourg. With us, he was a man of the world, who amused himself; at home, Mustapha Fazyl Pasha is a Grand Seigneur indeed. His house is much the most notable in Constantinople. When I say which will keep behind him." table in Constantinople. When I say his house, it is a figure of speech, for there is not upon the two banks of the Bosphorus a palace vast enough to accommodate the suite of this Prince without a throne, this Minister without a port-

At Candilli, on the Asiatic side, Mustapha Pasha has a palace of forty windows front, where his Highness lodges and feeds two hundred persons, men, women, and eunuchs. Three or four kilometres distant, on the other heights kilometres distant, on the other heights chopped parsley, sugar and butter. To of Tchamlidja, in another palace, he has every pint of this mixture add one beaten two hundred persons additional, making egg. Sprinkle bread crumbs over the four hundred, without taking into account the Egyptian residence, where the old domestics or invalided slaves

ONE of the most frequent causes of

hundred enrich themselves in his service. Wealth Without Its Anxieties. The newsboys who gather about in the afternoon awaiting the publication hour of the evening papers are either fairly rolling in wealth or their conversation is to some extent imaginative. Said one of them to another:

"Billy, did per buy that \$50 plaid summer suit I seed yer lookin' at in a winder Saturday?"

"No, Blinkey, I didn't take it in.
Ther wuz only one watch pocket in the

one ter c'rect t'other by."

"But yer ain't goin' ter wear yer army britches all summer, be yer, 'spec-"No, Blinkey, my dear, I ain't," was Billy's grave reply, "but don't yer worry At Tornea, in Finland, the longest day has 211 hours, and the shortest 21 hours. Billy's grave reply, "but don't yer worry about me. It's silk undercloz as pre-

Effects of Lightning.

Twill be just three years to-morrow, How well I remember that day, When my husband went out to borrow And mortgaged our homestead away.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC. The Mortgage. Iv'e been sitting by the west window. And thinking the livelong day, Of the mortgage foreclosed to-morrow When my home's to be taken away.

But life is made up of changes, And soon the great change will come, When I shall find rest with my Saviour, Nevermore in the wide world to roan

Ah! then there will be no mortgage, No house to be taken away,
But I shall dwell in a mansion,
A house that's ne'er made up of clay.

SUNFLOWER leaves are good for forage, green or dry; the seed for oil, horses,

logs and chickens. BLESS the seedsmen, but don't buy "novelties" for market; it takes too

MR. T. C. HENRY, the Kansas wheat king, figures it out and says a man can take raw prairie land, hire it broken and sown to wheat, and with an average yield realize a profit of 156 per cent. on his

investment. Before the butter is gathered, and while in lumps about the size of wheat or buckwheat kernels, draw off or strain out the buttermilk, and thoroughly wash the butter with clear, cold water at about 55 degrees, but do not pack the butter together. Then sprinkle on and carefully stir in, stil lavoiding packing, about one ounce of salt to each pound of but-ter. Set the butter away in a sweet, cool place, not above 60 degrees, nor be low 55 degrees, until the next day, when it is ready to work and pack for market.

Two NEW and distinct breeds of sheep have lately been introduced into Eng land from the west coast of South America. The first are two fine, whitewooled sheep, each having four long massive horns, two of which have a forward curve over the head, while the other two curve downward under the eyes, giving the head a singular appearbe a species between the llama and alpaca, there are three, one male and two females, which are thickly covered with hair, or wool, which is highly prized by the native Indians for the manufacture base of supplies. If the struggle were solely between Servia and Turkey, the of their more delicate fabrics. The male speedy triumph of the latter power stands about three feet high at the shoulder.

But the interests involved extend far George R. Drew, a Vermont farmer, beyond the question of the independence had the following to say at a farmers of a province or two. The latter is the festival: "Farming can be made more very least of them. The features of a pleasant by making a business of it, and long-delayed yet inevitable religious conflict become every day more apparent. The horrible massacre in Bul-overworking. Ithink there has been garia, incredible as they seemed at first, improvement in this respect, but there prove to have been scarcely exaggerated. It have said I the released fanaticism of Islam has helped Osman Pasha to his victories, be obliged to work as I did when a boy. and the march of the Turks through Servia will leave only blood and ashes and young folks a great deal of recreabehind it. Such devices as are employed tion. I am sure that more work can be in Constantinople, of enlisting Christian | done in a long run by working ten hours vagabonds under a banner blazoned with a day than by being actively engaged for the cross and crescent, side by side, defourteen hours. Also, we should not be ceive Europe no longer. Even in Eng- too much confined at home; we should land the conventional pro-Turkish feel- go away occasionally, and many times ing is rapidly dying out; the London we might gain enough to make up for

Ar a recent meeting of the alumnus preading and growing for two months club of the Agricultural college, Prof. spreading and growing for two months past, until it has become something very like indignation at the cool, indifferent attitude of the Government. Even the plea of maintenance of the Ottoman power in Europe, as a political necessity, will have little weight in the face sity, will have little weight in the face. sublime beyond description. It was witnessed by Humboldt at Cumana, in the growing crops near Molinillo, when proaches to a mere machine, it is pracfor the interests she represents. If for-tune further deserts her arms—as is would be content to do their work well most probable—it will be impossible to for the wages paid. He gave a detailed prevent that sympathy from moving to her aid. On the other hand, the hate and barbarity of the Turks, who seem of the way in which Ferry's seed farm is bent on reviving the spirit of the seventh managed. Prof. Galley boarded his century, and are hardly restrained by a hands and worked them from daylight to dark, giving them one hour for nooning. He allowed them no responsibility, but

gave them directions for doing everything. - Michigan paper. RAMS at a certain season of the year develop combative propensities, and their fights frequently terminate fatally. A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer has hit on a novel method of preventing a display of their rude butting warfare. He says: "It is well known that they always 'back up' to get a start to butt. Stop their backing up and you disconcert them entirely. To do this, take a light stick (a piece of broom-handle will do), about two or two and a half feet sharpened end will then draw harmlessly on the ground behind as long as his majesty goes straight ahead about his basiness; but on the attempt to "back this 'all gammon,' but if you have a butting ram, try it, and the time to laugh will be when you see him jump

A LADY correspondent of the Germantown Telegraph says that few people know that pieces of horse-radish, with a small bag of allspice, added to the vinegar of pickles improves their flavor and prevents mold.

TOMATO OMELET.-Tomatoes, peeled, sliced and thickened with bread grumbs, and seasoned with salt, pepper,

end their days in a pleasant retreat.

In all, Mustapha Fazyl Pasha supports five hundred persons every day, and over and above the five hundred, three under slates or shingles. A simple way of preventing this is to detach the gut ters an an inch or two from the caves and hang them on iron stirrups, or otherwise, so that the water can flow freely over the backs as well as the fronts. Ir is necessary for us to bathe often

and thoroughly during warm weather in order to be clean; but this is not the only good that comes from the bath, even to healthy persons. After seven days labor, either mental or physical, after a person is so tired and nervous as to be in no conditition even to rest, and long hours of the night pass slowly trowsers an' I allus carries two tickers, one ter c'rect t'other by." in tepid water. There is something restful about it, and the weary frame is refreshed, the nerves quieted, and sleep soon comes sure and sweet. A simple bathing of the spine, with gentle rubbing, will quiet the over-tired so that the normal resting condition-sleepsoon comes on.

FISH-BALLS.—Two cupfuls of cold-A singular occurrence lately trans-boiled cod, fresh or salted; one cupful pired in the northern part of Putnam of mashed potatoes; half a cup of and the southern portion of Dutchess melted butter, with an egg beaten in. counties, New York. After a violent Season to taste. Chop the fish when

prance on Huron street, opposite the Gregory

THE SECTION AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF

Balls-Former Great Star Showers. [From the New York Herald,] The earth having now fairly entered that portion of its orbit round the sun during which it comes in contact the first time this year with meteoric showers, we may look during the next few evenings for displays in the heavens of fireworks on a magnificent scale. It is true that meteors appear in their grandest spect and in greatest number every thirty-three years, but this law, as de termined by observation of astronomers, is not unchangeable. The phenomena occur to a greater or less extent twice every year, August and November.

"Good heavens!" he cried, with a

me have the handkerchief. Married women have everything—love, and lace, and diamonds. Now, papa, just take out you pocket-book." It was a coaxing and handkerchief?" He followed them later the arm of the true and true and the true and What right had that other man with his clasp about this darling? Why did he suffer it? What deceney was there in the society that commanded such sac-

toned. And, putting out her hand, she man marry? He burned with indigna

above the earth, so remote and coldthey typified all the dear and happy things of life forever removed from him. His heart was chilled and his face

asked for Miss Mercier.
"It is a delicate errand, Miss Barnetta," said he, with a dreary attempt at maid, in her officious kindness, has done such damage to a bit of Miss Mercier's property that I must replace it. Aud I have come to beg you, out of your friendship for me, to transact the affair,

the purchase."
"Like this?" said Mrs. Barnetta, hold-

aughters' husbands; and he was invited there and invited there, and given to understand a great deal more than a great deal more than be come the element in which and it is wanted the story, and it which all leave my little god-daughter when may not be unprofitable to the many not be u to understand. Proud as Lucifer, as it was previously stated, he was previously stated, he was previously stated, he was previously stated, he was going to termination, as though they had lay on a colander or seive and shake under the influence of liquor: A little was previously stated, he was going to termination, he chose to break the enunder the influence of tiquor: A little the locomotive came along over the during the storm, as though they had lay on a colander or seive and shake deficient and Chemical Apparatus, Schools, etc., with Philosophical Chemical Apparatus, Boltomian Chemical Interval and not waited for the rest of been fired upon. The heads of the dead chantment; the real world erept back the invocation. He was already in the invocation. He was already in the perspiration pouring from his face, and a crowd of children preparing to lost.

Lucian had not waited for the rest of both the invocation. He was already in the invocation and in some cases the invocation and in some cases and in the invocation and in some cases are all the FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1876.

Democratic National Ticket.

For President-SAMUEL J. TILDEN For Vice President-

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS. ELECTORAL TICKET.

For Electors of President and Vice President— At Large—GEORGE V. N. LOTHROP, of Wayne -AUSTIN BLAIR, of Jackson 1st Dist .- JAMES HEINTZEN, of Wayne

" -JAMES S. UPTON, of Calhoun.
" -MARSHALL L. HOWELL, of Cass. -FREDERICK HALL, of Ionia. " -HUGH McCURDY, of Shiawassee " -JAMES B. ELDRIDGE, of Macomb -ALBERT MILLER, of Bay. -MICHAEL FINNEGAN, of Houghto

STATE TICKET.

For Governor— WILLIAM L. WEBBER, of Saginaw For Lieutenant Governor-JULIUS HOUSEMAN, of Kent.

For Secretary of State— GEORGE H. HOUSE, of Ingham.

JOHN G. PARKHURST, of Branch. FREDERICK M. HOLLOWAY, of Hillsdale.

For Attorney-General— MARTIN MORRIS, of Manistee.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction-

ZELOTES TRUESDEL, of Washtenaw. For Commissioner of the State Land Office-CHAUNCEY W. GREENE, of Oakland.

For Member of State Board of Education-

JOHN M. B. SILL, of Wayne.

Democratic Congressional Conven-

The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Second Congressional District, composed of Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe and Washtenaw Coun-Adrian, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate a candidate for Con-

Each county will be entitled to four delegates for FRANK RALEIGH, Chairman.

SPEAKER KERR is in a critical condisinking rapidly.

it to our readers next week.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, son of one President and grandson of another, has written a letter in which he says that he will vote for Samuel J. Tilden for

any object not purely national.

THE Republican Senate tacked a probill restoring the franking privilege, but it didn't go through the Democratic given places by Mr. Fitzhugh's prede-House. Stick a pin there.

Gen. Sigel says he shall do

GOV. HENDRICKS has issued a proclamation commanding the railroad brakemen who are stopping trains to disperse, on Washington for aid.

THE Democrats of the Fourth Congressional district have nominated Hon. Henry Chamberlain; and in the Fifth district. Hon. Myron Harris, of Ottawa, a member of the present Legislature, is the candidate. Both nominations might have been bettered.

THE Secretary of War has issued an protect all citizens in the exercise of the rights of suffrage he puts it: to carry the South for Hayes by the use of the

THE House adopted a Constitutional platform is disposed of.

WE BELIEVE in making the campaign aggressive instead of defensive, and do not therefore propose to fool away much space or time in defending Mr. Tilden against the attacks of Republican or- point of Judge Keightly's ineligibility gans or speakers. However, we permit to an election to Congress,-not a very a contributor to use space enough this tenable one, however, as it is not withweek to refute and effectually dispose of in the province or power of the Michithree or four of the leading slanders gan Constitution to define and prewhich constitute so large a part of the scribe the qualifications of a member of Republican campaign stock in trade. Congress or other United States officer. Read the article carefully and preserve The Detroit Tribune sees the point, re-

Messrs, Willits and Cutcheon spoke for Hayes and Wheeler at Ann Arbor Opera House last night.—Ypsilanti Commercial

And never a word did they say about Hayes and Wheeler, or their qualificathey would have been none the wiser when Willits and Cutcheon got through than when they commenced. And this was the first "Republican Rally" of the campaign,-the ratification meet-

(Dem.), took the Republican bull by the fraud, terror, intimidation, or otherwise, "to prevent the free exercise of demanding "certain, condign, and effectual punishment," in all cases, whether past or future. It was passed with but two negative votes, and only thirty-one voted against the preamble, and those

MR. WILLITS told his constituents at the Opera House meeting on Friday evening last, that the hard times, the depression in business, the lack of confidence which prevents a revival, were in no way chargeable to administrative corruption, to official extravagance, or upon any party. Individual extravagance is at the bottom of all our ills, public and social, our wouldbelieve. In proof, he ventured the assertion that there were now, in this Congressional district, ten pianos for every one owned in it in 1861. In further proof, he declared that he "well remembered when the first \$1,500 bednow such bedroom sets are to be found all through the district." Perhaps that for party ends the angry feelings enmay be, though we think there is reasonable doubt about the figure, \$1.500; least, with a degeneracy and corruption but conceding such individual extrava- in the civil service that had been hithgance (which really exists only in Mr. Willit's mind), we mistrust he will have hard work to convince the mechanic of the party. When a child is deserted who does not know where his morrow's dinner is to come from, that his extravury; or that his extravagance has led the Senate of the United States to reto a reduction of the number of officedividual extravagance is at the root of the calamities now staring the people and the nation in the face, but governmental-both legislative and executive -imbecility, official dishonesty and corruption. Mr. Willits would do well

to change his tune. MR. S. M. CUTCHEON thought he made a telling point at the Opera House meeting on Friday evening last. when he charged that the "Confedertion at Rock Alum Springs, Va., and ate Doorkeeper" of the "Confederate House" had discharged sixty-seven Union soldiers, employes in various capac-MR. WEBBER's a letter accepting the ities and filled their places with Confednomination for Governor, is out, and is erate soldiers. Now Mr. Fitzhugh may full of pith and point. We shall give not be, as he imagined, "a bigger man than old Grant," nevertheless Mr. Cutcheon should do him justice. In the last House there were 153 employes under the doorkeeper, of whom but 19 were Union soldiers, either able bodied or wounded, so that Mr. Fitzhugh by no possibility could have discharged 67. GRANT has turned economist at the In the present House there were under last, and signs the River and Harbor Mr. Fitzhugh, February 4, two full bill under protest: protesting that he months after the House was organized, won't expend any of the moneys for and when the corps was complete, 123 employes,-a saving of 30 employes and their salaries. Of these, 35 men had vision to the Postoffice Appropriation served in the Union army,-almost double the number of Union soldiers cessor,-and only 10 in the Confederate army. Of the whole number, 109 took IF THOSE Germans who used to boast the "iron-clad oath," (does Mr. Cutch-"we fight mit Sigel" wish to "vote eon know what that is?) and only 14 ing conviction upon trial for guilty mit Sigel" they will have to vote for took the modified oath. 11 of Mr. Tilden and Hendricks. That is what Fitzhugh's appointments were colored men. Will Mr. Cutcheon repeat his

IT is eleven years since the close of and advising them that the laws must the war of the rebellion, eleven years be obeyed. He does n't propose to call and more since Gen. Grant accepted the surrender of the rebel army, through its commanders, guaranteeing officers and soldiers against trial and punishment for their crimes against the Union. It is eleven years that the work of "restoring" the Union has been going on, the administration, and last of all, Gen. and yet we are told that rebellion is Grant endorsing and congratulating rampant to-day all through the South, Haves in order that everything may be that the Union is bound together only lovely and nothing lacking. It comes order to Gen. Sherman to hold all spare dead but only sleeps, and that the Re- prosecutors and its opponents. Slantroops ready for use in the South. To publican party must be continued in protect all citizens in the exercise of the power or the fruits of the war lost. It shall prove. What shall be thought of bayonet is what he means. The Con- us have peace" was placed at the helm, to fall back upon lies and slanders is servatives of the South must give no and yet we are told that "there is pretense or excuse for the use of troops. no peace," that the nation slumbers on the brink of a volcano, and that nothing but four years more of Grantism amendment prohibiting the use of will prevent sure and immediate deschool funds for sectarian institutions; struction. Eleven years of peace and but the Senate amended it and then eight years of Grant, and every interfailed to get the necessary two-thirds est in the broad land staggering under vote. It is the Republican Senate the burdens of depressed business, and which blocks the wheels. So that elec- bankruptcy and ruin staring states and tioneering dodge of the Cincinnati cities and people in the face; eleven years of peace and eight years of Grant and no star of hope in the future. And is such imbecility to be continued? Is not a change desirable and necessary?

slander when again he speaks his

THE Kalamazoo Gazette raises the fers to the case of Judge Sutherland, exactly parallel, and adds: "Did the Gazette also fail to notice that last week nearly a score of votes were cast in the Eighth District Convention of its party for Judge Moore, Mr. Sutherland's suctions for the offices for which they are cessor?" And did the Tribune fail to candidates. Had their hearers not notice or remember that Judge Moore known who Hayes and Wheeler were is not a judge, and has not been within

WHILE Cutcheon was fighting the war over again at Ypsilanti, on Saturday evening last, and giving the old rebels and to-day "confederates," as he sees fit to style the Democrats, particu-HON. SCOTT LORD, of New York, lar fits, an old soldier in his audience took the wind out of him by exclaiming, horns on Thursday of last week, by the "What brigade were you in? The only introduction of a preamble and resolu- time I met you during the war was tion condemning all attempts by force, when I was home on furlough." Cutcheon had a flea in his ear just at that moment, and showed no signs of hearthe right of suffrage in any State," and ing. "Discretion is the better part of valor" was the motto that tied Cutch-

eon's tongue just then. FREDEICK H. POTTER, at present Mayor of Saginaw City, has been nomibecause they thought it tacitly admit- nated for Congress by the Democrats of ted the perpetration of such outrages,- the Eighth district. He is a young man which they denied. Will Bro. Cutcheon of excellent repute, a member of the read this preamble and resolution when banking firm of Burrows &Potter, and next he arrays the Democratic party will honor himself and the district if

It was the misfortune of the Repub-

lican party that in 1872 its best men and purest leaders felt constrained to withdraw from it their allegiance. The men who, like Chase, Sumner, and Greeley, had rocked the cradle of the party and led it by the hand from infant feebleness to the full maturity of its strength, saw that the perpetuation be Congressman would have the voters of the party in power augured ill for the prosperity and happiness of the common people of our common country. They therefore came out from it, shook the very dust from their feet, and washed their hands of all responsibility for its future. Before the whole nation room set was brought into Monroe (that they charged it with incompetency, is where Willits resides), and that it with lack of statesmanship, with the was a curiosity and a wonder. And fell policy of hate and discord and sectional animosity, with keeping alive

gendered by civil war, and last, but not erto unknown. And the men so charging, be it remembered, were the fathers who is out of work, or the laboring man by those who have carried it in their bosoms, dandled it upon their knees, and proclaimed themselves the responagance has bred the corruption in high sible authors of its existence, it may be places; that his extravagance has caus- well supposed that somewhere someed government officials to rob the treas- thing is radically wrong. Since that time four years have passed, each successive year marked by revelations more fuse its assent to measures of economy, shameful than disgraced the preceding. President Woolsey, in the dignity holders and their salaries, and the con- of his old age, speaking as a scholar

sequent increase of taxation. Not in- and as a patriot, comes out of his retreat to say that for the last ten years the country has been steadily growing politically worse. To-day the indictment against the party is simply unanswerable. A country can endure almost anything save fraud, peculation, and corruption. These caused both Greece and Rome to go to pieces. Such things are simply the ruin of a country, the political life of a nation dies with it. Was ever a party summoned before the bar of public opinion to answer such an indictment for fraud and corruption as is the Republican party in the comass is the Republican party in the com-

as a presiding officer; three Senators last reform which has marked his actions with profiting secretly by their votes as lawprofiting secretly by their votes as lawmakers; five chairmen of the leading ommittees of the House of Representaoff the profits of contracts with his de- 1870: partment; an embassador to England ensured in a dishonorable speculation: the President's private secretary escap-

to retire because they were honest men at war with thieves! What is the answer made to this indictment for shameful moral and political guilt. It comes in the shape of the Cincinnati convention endorsing the administration, and the administration leaders nominating Hayes, and Hayes endorsing the aforesaid endorsement of ders doubly false and wicked as we April 13, 1870: near its deserved end.

SLANDER FIRST.

That Samcel J. Tilden was in 1868 to be found in the testimony taken by with Tweed. by a Republican committee of investi-

SAMUEL J. TILDEN sworn and examined. Question. State to the Committee what re-lations you bore during the last political campaign to the political parties in this State.

Answer. I was Chairman of the Democratic

Q. Look at this circular annexed to the testimony of John T. Hoffman, purporting to be issued by you, and state to the Committee whether you were the author of it or not.

A. I was not. A. I was not.
Q. Do you know personally who was the

Q. State whether you, as Chairman of the A. I did not. I did not know of its being

Q. Do you know anybody who did it?
A. I do not except as a matter of mere sur-

Q. Do you know whether Mr. Tweed did it All of which very effectually disposes

of this infamous charge, being slander

Tilden was not chairman of the platform com-mittee of the Chicago National Convention in Tilden opposed in committee that portion of the resolution, saying: "After four years of tailure to restore the Union by the experiment of war," etc. He got it struck out and even refused to agree to the resolution as amended. It was then irregularly restored. Governor thermore, we assert as a matter of fact, Tilden at all stages refused to agree to the that in 1870 Mr. Tilden appeared beresolution, and sent a message by me to Gen.

McClelland, advising him to discard it in his
letter of acceptance. Governor Tilden, moreover, made a speech in the New York delega-

MANTON MARBLE. This statement of Mr. Marble cannot be impeached, and besides is essentially charges are sufficiently answered by the corroborated by Hon. A. C. Baldwin of above. They were answered too by the this State, who was a member of the platform committee, and who asserts that "Mr. Tilden joined vigorously in 50,000 majority over Dix, who had himdenouncing that portion of the platform." self been elected in the preceding con-All of which quite effectually disposes test by the same majority. They were of slander number two.

SLANDER THIRD. That Samuel J. Tilden is a dishonest railroad vulture, having disgraced himself in transactions with the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Co. The the New York Tribune, a warm supportor of Hayes' election, stamps it an emphatic lie. In its issue of Aug. 8th,

The answer of Gov. Tilden and other defendants concerned in the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Company transactions, is long, but perspicuous and to the point. It shows that the company was immensely benefited by the accession of Gov. Tilden and his triends to its control. The transactions in the stock were individual acts and not those of trustees. The amounts paid Mr. Tilden for legal services were for specific work, and his charges were less than they might justly have been made. In short, there is no apparent occasion for the mud-throwing about this business in which some of Gov. Tilden's opponents have

All of which, coming from the political, opposition answers fully lying charge number three.

SLANDER FOURTH. That Samuel J. Tilden was hand in glove with Wm. M. Tweed until the exposure of his iniquity was made by the New Hork Times. The answer to this charge is equally conclusivenot less so we imagine because taken from the Times itself. In the first place the Times was engaged in praising Tweed as a reformer, who had placed New York City and all Manhattan Island under obligations to him-this being but one year previous to its exposand are the shadows of its political ure of him, and while he was engage destruction. Public virtue is the vital ed in getting the Tweed charter spark in the body politic of a republi- which gave the ring complete concan government, and when that dies trol of the city. The proof of this is to be found in a Times editorial of April 8th. 1870:

ing election? The indictment shows
"a Vice-President censured and disgraced; a late Speaker of the House of
Representatives marketing his rulings

turning back. Perhaps, like MacDeth, he thinks that under existing circumstances, "returning was as tedious as go o'er," but at all events he has put the people of Manhattan Island under heavy obligations to him.

"We trust that Senator Tweed will manifold the same approximation of the advocacy of this ion bill put New York into the hands of the

In the second place Mr. Tilden was tives exposed in jobbery; a late Secre- actually opposing Tweed and his gang tary of the Treasury forcing balances before the exposure, and while the in the public accounts; a late Attorney- Times, together with the Republicans General misappropriating public funds; in the Legislature, were sustaining and a Secretary of the Navy enriched or aiding them. The proof comes in the enriching friends by percentages levied form of a Times editorial of April 12th,

idea that the Republicans were rather useful to the authors of the new charter in the recent contest. But for the Republicans the complicity in frauds upon the revenue; sachems hanging all of a row to the lower la Secretary of War impeached for high doubtless show a proper synthesis for the respective of the subject, and doubtless show a proper synthesis for the respective of the subject, and doubtless show a proper synthesis for the respective of the subject, and doubtless show a proper synthesis for the respective of the subject, and the grand them so) be sent to Congress, have reance rendered them by the Re And in conclusion, it might be added, the Bristows, Jewells, and Pratts forced And in a Times editorial of May 13,

> ous Democratic lawyers who regard the amendments passed under the lash of Tweed and Sweeney as an outrage upon the people. Also in a Times editorial of Aug. 17,

There were a few indignant protests against the scheme (charter of 1870) uttered by such high-toned Democrats as Samuel J. Tilder and others of his character; but they were

That the ring charter of Tweed's of the Republicans in the Legislature. by "a rope of sand," that slavery is not too in the shape of vile slanders of its and that it received such aid, appears from the following Times editorial of

cans in the Legislature, and hence the credit of it is as much theirs as it is of the Tweed cans in the Legislature, and

From the above editorials the proof is positive that Tilden was not hand in

In the third place, after the expos-December 1868. See Report No. 31, knows, and that he actually held up that have never been disputed:

> About the middle of August, 1871, I stopped a few days at Saratoga. There I met Mr. George Jones of the Times. I had known him twenty years. He spoke freely to me I saw no indication that he thought the battle I saw no indication that he thought the battle was over. He seemed, rather, to feel its stress. I told him I should appear in the field at the proper time. Often afterwards, when I met him, he referred to that casual interview with apparent satisfaction. Some five or six weeks later—after Mr. Green was in as substitute for Inter—after Mr. Green was in as substitute for Mr. Conolly—I went into the Comptroller's office. There sat Mr. Jennings, of the Times, and his colleague, Mr. Jones. The former said: "We want an interview with you." Mr. Green kindly gave us a room in the basement. When we had arrived there and were said Mr. Jennings said: "Do you see any seated, Mr. Jennings said: "Do you see any light?" and went on to say, in words which I may not be able literally to repeat, that the contest was too exhausting to be continued very long. I stretched out my hand to him and said: "Be of good cheer! We shall win

Moreover we assert, and defy contradiction from anyone who speaks from knowledge, that Gov. Tilden was never That Samuel J. Tilden was chairman a friend of Tweed's, and that he never of the platform committee of the Chi- had any intimate relations with him. cago convention in 1864, which put Mr. Tilden held no office in the city of forth the famous "peace platform," and New York. He was simply chairman that he heartily favored it. In answer of the Democratic State Committee, we present the letter Manton Marble, and was so against the well-known but failed because seven-eighths of the Convention were against him. We declare further that Mr. Tilden was almost uniformly elected to the State because the ring would not allow him to go from the city of New York. Furthermore, we assert as a matter of fact. fore the Legislature and denounced in the usual number, at the last hour, of

is correctly cited by the Courier-Journal. I was personally present in the New York delegation, and at all meetings of the committee in the adjoining room.

MANUCON MARRIE es of Tweed, and began the movement for judicial reform which ended in their impeachment and forced removal.

We take it that these slanderous people of New York in 1874, when they elected Mr. Tilden Governor by over answered in 1876 when Tammany Hall, the Canal ring and the baser elements of the party conspired to defeat him in the St. Louis Convention. They will be answered again in November next when an outraged and plundered people will efficient answer to this charge is that have elevated him to the highest position within their gift.

> The repetition of these false and malicious charges shows that the Republican party depends for its success on blinding and deceiving the people. It sees that its only hope lies in trickery and fraud. These charges reverbarating through the empty, airy, and addlepated heads of Republican leaders, is the cry of "stop thief!" coming from whited sepulchres that within are full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness. W

COMMENTING on the canvass and bal loting for Attorney-General in the late Democratic State Convention, the Lansing Republican, the editor-in-chief of which journal occupied a seat upon the platform, at the reporters' table, says : "The fact being brought out that Atkinson had supported Isaac Marston for Attorney-General in the spring of 1875, sentence of political death was immediately executed on him. This will be the fate of every sympa-thizer with the Republican party, if the old Democratic Soldiers gain a victory."

Overlooking the fact that Isaac Marston didn't run for "Attorney-General in the spring of 1875," or at any other time, and, therefore, that Col. Atkinson couldn't have "supported" him, we only desire to suggest to our cotemporary that Mr. Atkinson was not beaten pecause he was he was an Irishman, nor because of the charge that he gave aid and countenance to the election of Marston as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1875. Mr. Morris was brought into the field early; his STAPLE friends, active, wide-awake, live young men, had pushed him vigorously, as the candidate and only candidate of the Ninth discrict; while Mr. Atkinson's name was not mentioned in connection with the nomination until within a few minutes of the ballot. It was the fable of "the early bird" over again.

J. WEBSTER CHILDS "fell into line" on Friday evening last and followed Messrs. Willits and Cutcheon with that same old speech he has been rehearsing for years. There was nothing in it to make a note of, and his appearance on the platform was significant only as indicating that he takes his defeat in the Congressionl Convention in better part than two years ago, and that his friends of the farming class, who a fortnight ago thought it of the utmost importance that a farmer (Childs had told them so) be sent to Congress, have rewill not carry out their threats to "kick over the traces." Has Child's received sassurances of support for the Senatorship, or does he expect to succeed Chandler as Secretary of the Interior? Perhaps he proposes to succeed Watts as Commissioner of Agriculture, and superintend the distribution of garden and "posy" seeds,—about the "heftiest" NEW DOMESTIC. part of the duties of that office.

MR. EVARTS is a sort of Republican candidate for Governor of New York, and the Sun says that "the Evarts party is increasing;" more than that, the could not have passed without the aid Sun says that it "has gained twentyfive per cent. within a few days past. And the same Sun says that the Evarts party "originally consisted of three:" the "witty" Choate, the "ornamental and transcendental" Cartis," and the " brave " Gen. Barlow. Rush Hawkins has become a "convert," and is the "gain" the Sun chronicles. Speaking further of Mr. Evarts as a candidate, the same journal remarks: "It has been said that he would advocate the the author of an electioneering printed glove with Tweed, and that while Til- election of the Democratic ticket this circular whose purport was fraud upon | den, the Young Democracy, and the | autumn; but we apprehend his valuathe ballot box. In answer it is said New York World were crying "War to ble services will be more needed on the that his name was used without his the knife, and knife to the hilt," other side. And again: "It is hinted knowledge or consent, and the proof is the Times was the party hand in glove that Mr. Evart's professional business is too lucrative to be given up for the office of Governor. That objection might gation appointed by a Republican Con- ure Mr. Tilden was the man who carri- apply to his running as a Democratic gress, and sitting in New York City in ed the war into Africa, as every one candidate; but if he runs as a Republican, it will not interfere with his law 40th Congress, 3d session, page 257. the hands of the Times editors when business at all, except before election." The following is an extract from that they were almost ready to give up the Isn't the Sun disposed to treat the canfight, will appear from Tilden's reply didate of Mr. Curtis-the man who to the Times published in 1873-words never lets the opportunity slip to condemn Grant while he is the steadiest defender of Grantism-a little too lightly?

MR. WILLITS told his auditors on Friday evening that 40 years ago he came to this county with his father; that it took three days to come out from Detroit; that he owes his education and culture and all he is to Washtenaw County; that twenty-one years ago he "spoke" his little piece at the University and went out into the world; that the bones of his parents rest just up the Huron; that he has a warm heart towards the citizens of old Washtenaw and hopes that they will have a warm heart towards him in November; that such Democrats as we have in Michigan were honest, loyal, and to be trusted, but that the party held the Union to be a league rather than a nation; that he hadn't read Tilden's letter of acceptance very closely, but if he could digest it he would tell them more about it when he comes again; that he feared Mr. Tilden was a sham reformer, and much more of a man whose personal honor has never wishes of Tweed, who in 1869 tried to he failed to denounce the corruptions of the same sort. And telling them this, been questioned by the bitterest politi- depose him in the State Convention the party in power, or to guarantee for Hayes any better administration than we have had under Grant. In fact, the audience was left in doubt whether or no Mr. Willits knew that Hayes was the conventions from Columbia county, Republican candidate. He didn't get this side the rebellion.

Congress adjourned sine die on Tuesday at 7:30 P. M., and without passing unsparing language, to Tweed's face, the doubtful appropriation and extra comover, made a speech in the New York delega-tion against the armistice, which was briefly reported by me in the New York World and matter of fact, too, that Mr. Tilden was

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Grocery Business They will also keep CROCKERY, GLASS and WOODEN WARE, and a full line of DOMESTIC and FOREIGN FRUITS. They have fitted and A First-class Eating Department,

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KEARNEY & CROPSEY. Ann Arbor, April 26, 1876. THE HILL FARM FOR SALE.

Adjoining the West line of the City of Ann Arbor, in township two south of range six east, comprising the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen; and that part of the west half of the northwest quarter of section the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty, lying north of the turnpike; in all 100 42-100 acres, with House, Barn, an Unfailing

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and situation beautiful. Two-thirds of the For terms apply to Or H. J. BEAKES, Ann Arbor. Visitors to the Centennial,

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NORTHWEST, R. N. RICE, Leave M.C. R. R. wharf, Detroit, duily at 9 o'clock p. m., except Sundays. This line has arranged a system of tickets via Cleveland whereby over 300 routes can be made to Philadelphia and New York, going and returning by any route desired. No other line can offer such a variation of various route desired. No other line can offer such a variety of routes.

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THIS Great International Exhibition, designed to commemorate the One Hundredth Anniessary of American Independence, opened May 18th and will close November 10th, 1876. All the Nations of the World and all the States and Terribition of the World and all the States and Terribition of the World and all the States and Terribition of the World and all the States and Terribition of the World and all the States and Terribition of the World and all the States and Terribition of the World and American Commence of the World and American Commence of the World and Market Commence of the World and Ma

The Pennsylvania Railroad, THE GREAT TRUNK LINE.

Through in 27 hours from Detroit, as per sched de of passenger trains below:

23-The Pennsylvania Railroad is the grandest railway organization in the world. It controls seven thousand miles of roadway, forming continuous lines to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Washington, over which luxurious day amight cars are run from Chicago, St. Louis, Leuiville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Columbus, Toledo Cleveland, and Erie, without change. Cleveland, and Erie, without change. ***

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Manchester. ... 9:18 8:00
Manchester. 10:18 8:00
P. M.
Hillsdale ... 1:15 10:00
Ypsilanti. ... 10:10 42
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Hon. AUSTIN BLAIR

The ladies and citizens generally are invited

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Dry, yery dry. That's a fact. The Council is to meet Monday evening

Burke has sold his lime kiln near the deto Jacob Volland. The public schools of this city will open Monday, the 28th inst.

The Company A Put-in-Bay excursion d yesterday about 500 strong. Somany of our citizens are headed for the aniennial that we can't list them.

Gottlieb Lodholz, baker and saloon keeper the Fifth ward, died on Friday evening last. Judge Cheever has gone to the Centenal, and Judge Willcoxson is running the -Mrs. Henriques and daughter (Sarah) ar-

ned home from their year's stay in Southern lifernia, on Tuesday, well and looking well. Mrs. Sarah B. Bryan, mother of Alpha Washtenaw Bryan, the first white child born this county, died at Constantine on the 3d

Judge Huntington has sent an order to be County Clerk for an adjournment of the djourned term of Court from September 7

-\$576,87: that is the amount of dividend the city has received om the assignee in bankruptcy of S. Webster, late city treasurer. -Miss Emma L. Baker, for several years

teacher in the High School of this city, has en appointed to a position in the Detroit igh School, at an increased salary of \$250, -Col. J. L. Burleigh has purchased of Z mesdel, for \$2,000, the lot on the corner State and Madison streets, adjoining the sidence of Jas. Clements, and we learn in-

-It is next Wednesday the farmers of haron hold their annual harvest picnic in he grove of D. G. Rose. Rev. C. L. Allen, a haron born boy, delivers the address. -The saloon keepers are again wrestling

st resolution isn't just what their fancy ainted it: that is if prosecutions are pushed gerously as is threatened. -Chester E. Pond, who formerly ran emmercial College in this city, is now living

Philadelphia, and visitors to the Centennial

mands will find him superintending the ansylvania school department. -J. J. Mapel, last year an instructor in much and German in the University, has mappointed Superintendent of Schools at

musthing of a labor to call upon each indibinally we invite each and all to call upon aremit the amount of subscription. Pak, ink, and labor cost money, and cannot be ltaned on a long credit. Besides, just now wased the sinews of war, CASH, and must

breit if we are to wage an active campaign. letevery subscriber pay up without further -Albert Millspaugh, a resident of Bridgeas about three miles west of Saline. He first member in 1830. fatin swimming and when about a rod from

but eight feet deep. hathe Leonard house on Sunday forenoon, mag away from the driver as he was get-Winto the carriage. Going up Huron they and into State street, tipped over the card dagged it along at a reckless rate, funately missing a number of carriages

-While threshers were just finishing lishing some stacks of wheat on Wednesday the farm of George Armbruster, in Pittsthe machine took fire from the friction the shaft-bearings of the straw carrier, of before the fire could be put out, the maine and straw stacks were consumed. It with great difficulty the barn was saved, th contained some 400 bushels of wheat a threshed, besides a quantity of other

min, hay, etc.

-During the night of Tuesday last two he were stolen in the town of Dexter: one the pasture of James Reid, and the other a horses had a peculiar toot and shoe, and u tracked to the Northfield church where trail was lost. Yesterday forenoon Sheriff ning was telegraphed that the horses and res were caught at Fentonville, and to to and get them. He went. Names of lives not given.

Speaking of the last Friday evening Opera meeting, the Register says: "The platwas occupied by the speakers, the Presitof the Hayes and Wheeler Club, and a we or more of prominent men of the city,table looking, they were, and with clean "We are glad to learn that our Repubtriends, especially the "prominent" have mended their ways, and have taken *ashing their faces before appearing "in on the stage." There is hope of them

that's a fact. A young lad named John Mc Govern, M about 11 years, stood upon the ience of cattle yard near the Dexter depot, with a attempted to get upon a passing freight Seizing a round of a ladder of one of ears his foot missed the step and he was an on to the rail between the cars, and al wheels passed over him terribly manghis body and causing instant death. It is

of Johnnie McGovern, so many of them

Seeing a bill posted inviting us in com ith the masses-ladies and citizens generally to put in an appearance at the Opera House on Friday evening last, and "reason together," that is to hear Hon. Edwin Willits and others" speak their ancient little pieces, we complied with the invitation and went down, prepared to get our fill of "truth." The crowd on the streets, the blowing or the bands, and the tramp, tramp, tramp of that procession of "scalpers"-104 in all, including 24 boys, with a few non-lamp bearers as body guard-was calculated to strike terror to the nearts of disconsolate Democrats, but didn't worth a continental. After the procession arrived the body of the Opera House was well filled, with a sprinkling of boys in the gallery -rattlers and whistlers whose mission proved to be to aid in applauding the speakers. A goodly number of gray-headed veterans, the fruits of much perseverance in drumming, personal solicitation, sending out of carriages, PERA HOUSE THIS EVENING etc., ornamented the stage, while the audience was constituted about as follows: two women to each voter, two boys and girls to each wonan, with a number of babies in arms sandwiched in for musical purposes,—the Glee Club not being in condition to "fill the bill,-and our first impression was that we had made a mistake in the place, and got into a primary school exhibition or a half-price children's show. That was the make up of the first "rally." The speakers were Messrs. Willits, Cutcheon and Childs, whose speeches this reporter will

> Henry W. Rogers, Esq., of this city came near meeting with a fatal accident on Tuesday morning. Having a young and new horse which on Monday showed some fear of the cars, Mr. Rogers took in his nephew on Tuesday morning and drove down State street with a view of making the horse familiar with the puffing and blowing and noise of moving trains. Crossing the track the horse was faced about, and not relishing the sight he saw or ounds he heard he reared and plunged and backed throwing Wade out on one side, and Mr. Rogers on the other. Wade (the nephew) was fortunate enough to strike on his feet, and turning round found Mr. Rogers face downwards and his head buried in the gravel. He vas insensible for some moments but consciousness was soon restored, a hack was called, and taking him home he was put under the charge of his physician, Dr. Wells, and though now a little sore is recovering. His hip was somewhat bruised. The horse was recovered somewhere near the depot, uninjured and the phaeton unbroken.

not write up. Each began back in past ages

and under the banner of the "bloody shirt'

came down almost to the present,-and then

stopped. A few of the points made will be

noticed elsewhere.

Mr. Bennett, Steward of the University, is around the University grounds, a work which ought to be immediately imitated by every 2. We declare that the supreme obfront of their premises or on their grounds, especially trees that by dying and falling limbs give evidence of the presence and havoc of the borer. His men are engaged in cutting with those which have fallen to the ground, are gathered up and burned. Mr. Howard, stitutional government. one of the men doing the work, says that he several places, and that the detached fragments are found full of the borer. By gathering and just and explicit statement of Demo burning the breeding of next years' crop and still larger and more general destruction of trees will be prevented. Our fine rows of trees are will be prevented. Our fine rows of trees are and we hereby declare our unqualified worth saving and the work should be commenced without delay.

menced without delay.

West Point Cadet.—The Secretary of Warhoson, of this city, a University gradual asso of '73.

Light absence of his father on Tuesta, was successor to the Montage of the man and in our national standard-bearer, as well as in the candidates for State and national, honesty, capability and fidelity as grassantees of good government, and in our national standard-bearer, as well as in the candidates for State and national, honesty, capability and fidelity as grassantees of good government, and in our national standard-bearer, as well as in the candidates for State and national, honesty, capability and fidelity as grassantees of good government, and in our national standard-bearer, as well as in the candidates for State and national, honesty, capability and fidelity as grassantees of good government, and in our national standard-bearer, as well as in the candidates for State and national, honesty, capability and fidelity as grassantees of good government, and in our national standard-bearer, as well as in the candidates for State and national, honesty, capability and fidelity as grassantees of good government, and in our national standard-bearer, as well as in the candidates for State and national, honesty, capability and fidelity as grassantees of good government, and in our national standard-bearer, as well as in the candidates for State and national, honesty, capability and fidelity as grassantees of good government, and in our national standard-bearer, as well as in the candidates for State and national, honesty, capability and fidelity as grassantees of good government, and in our national standard-bearer, as well as in the candidates for State and national, honesty, capability and fidelity as grassantees of good government, and in our national standard-bearer, as well as in the candidates for State and national, honesty, capability and fidelity as grassantees of good government, and in our national standard-bearer, as well as in the candidates for State well and testate and national, hones

in the Argus for the current year, and as it at the Town Hall, to organize a Club. They

A Club is also to be organized in Saline to-Mooreville, at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. | the laws. The ball is in motion, and it will keep roll ing until November.

Church Brevities. -The Rev. Wm. Campbell, pastor of the M. E. Church at Saline, will read on Sabbath managed about 16 years, was drowned on morning next, Aug. 20, extracts from a hisinday afternoon, in the lake at Phelps' cor- tory of that society from the reception of the

-The 50th anniversary of the organization an began to call for help, and some smaller the Presbyterian Church of this city will be this wise: "The district electors are on the shore got a rail and reached out celebrated on Sunday next. Rev. Wm. S. men of no particular note, but then the was unable to get hold of it. His body Curtis, now of Rockford, Ill., will preach in they have no chance of doing any-**Recovered about an hour afterward by a the forenoon, and Rev. W. J. Erdman, of thing, so it is all right." If the Reman named Rhodes. The water was Chicago, in the evening,—both former pastors. On Monday, at 4 P. M. a history of the church -1 leam belonging to Polhemus started and society will be read by J. Q. A. Sessions Esq., and there will be a social gathering and supper in the evening.

-During August the Rev. J. M. Richmond, for capital? late of Columbus, Ohio, is filling the pulpit of in front of the University grounds, the Presbyterian Church at Ypsilanti, but declines to become the "stated supply." -The Sabbath School of the M. E. Church

that of the Congregational Church, and is arranging an excursion for Thursday next, ally coming to a halt at the foot of State August 24th, to Detroit and thence by steamer through Lake St. Clair to Walpole Island. Tickets, \$.150.

Real Estate Sales.

The following transactions in real estate have been recorded in the office of the Regiser of Deeds, during the past week : W. W. Wallace to Sebastian Seyfreid, lot 13 in Benedict's addition to Ann Arbor. \$625. John S. Haylow to Reuben Kempf, 6-10 of

an acre off southeast quarter of sec 12, Sylvan, being in the village of Chelsea. \$350. W. P. Groves to John M. Rheinfrank, south range 6 east, Ann Arbor. \$400. Gottlieb Kuhnle to Daniel Steinke, lot 3 in

the pasture of Shepherd Taylor. One of \$1,100. Matthew E. Keeler to John Anderson, 14 run by one locomotive without a single stop-a acres off southwest quarter off sec. 20, Sharon \$300.

acres off southwest quarter of section 25, Ypsi-O. G. La Rue to Henry M. Curtis, lot 8 in Howard's addition to Ypsilanti. \$800.

Clara A. Grieb to Charles F. Grieb, land off ection 1, Sylvan. \$2,000. Martha J. Popkins to Sarah E. Gregg, house and lot on South State street, Ann Arbor.

Caroline E. Lewis to John W. Flower, lot 509 in Norris' addition to Ypsilanti. \$400. Jas. Snow to Robt. Brooks, 10 acres off southeast quarter of section 2, Sylvan. \$300.

J. N. Wallace to P. Davis, lot and store on P. Davis to J. N Wallace, lot on Towner treet, east of intersection of Towner and Prospect streets, Ypsilanti. \$1,000.

ber of other boys, on Friday morning last gress and Prospect streets. \$1,500. Alva A. Robinson to Jas. T. Eaman, part of lot 13 in block 19, Dexter. \$400. Christina Paul to Chas. F. Grieb, lands off

section 1, Sylvan. \$1,000. Casper H. Borgess to Frank Fenker, 1 acre off northwest quarter of sec. 18, Lodi. \$160. Augustus G. Clark to Wm. Clark, 50 acres a wonder that more boys do not meet the off section 15, Superior. \$1,240.

Edward Chester to Clark H. Gleason, he stound depots and board moving trains. | and lot on Maynard street, Ann Arbor. \$3,000. | other king trains. Tilden and Reform

BY WILL S. HAYES.

Come all ye honest Democrats, Let each man raise his voice; The time has come for every man To let his heart rejoice. We'll gather 'round the good old flag, With hearts both true and warm, And give three honest, rousing cheer For Tilden and Retorm.

> Three cheers for Tilden! Three for Hendricks, too! Stand by the good old flag-The red, white and blue.-[Repeat

Come, let us live as once we lived. Obey our country's laws-The Constitution as it is, We'll take the Demogratic ship.
And bravely fa e the storm, And bring it sately into port,

With Tilden and Reform .- Cho Come, "strike now, while the iron's hot," Remember Washington!
The work of "honest government" Has earnestly begun. Let's shout aloud to all the world, And give the wild alarm, To let them know the people are For Tilden and Reform.—[Cho.

Come rally round the same old flag That won the world's applause When Jackson fought at New Orleans, And honest men made laws, nchain the Bird of Liberty, To soar above the storm-God bless the country! let us shout! For Tilden and Reform.—[Cho.

Come, now's the time! 'twere better, far,
We all sleep in our graves
Than to submit to men who've made
Us nothing but their slaves.
Let Liberty lift up her eyes
To Heaven, and raise her arm,
And say, "Thank God the country's saved
Through Tilden and Beform — Cho Through Tilden and Reform .- Cho

NOTE.-The music and words of the above inspiring song are copyrighted and publishe by John L. Peters, 843 Broadway, N. Y.

The Michigan Democracy. At the recent Democratic State Con vention the following resolutions, reported from the appropriate committee, by its chairman, Wm. P. Wells, Esq., were unanimously adopted. They are right to the point, and we especially commend the last one to our Republican friends who profess a holy horror of another rebellion or of the re-establishment of slavery by the Democracy:

1. The Democracy of Michigan, in convention assembled, affirm their abiding faith in the traditional principles of the Democratic party, namely strict construction of the Federal Con stitution, local self-government, strict accountability of public officers to the people, hostility to sumptuary laws and having a good work done upon the trees in and | to undue protection by Federal legisla-

citizen having maple or other shade trees in ject of political action at the present front of their premises or on their grounds, time is to bring about such reform in public administration as shall remove from office the men and the party whose corruptions have dishonored the republic at home and disgraced it in the sight off all affected limbs below the point where of foreign nations, and restore to the the borer has been at work. These limbs, people, under Democratic administration, a just honest, economical and con-

3. In the declaration of principles adopted by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis we recognize s assent to the same.

4. The Democracy of Michigan de-

ment to protect in the enjoyment of all their rights all law abiding citizens of whatever nationality or color, and to bring to conviction and punish morrow, at 4 o'clock P. M., and one in York, at ment all persons guilty of violation of

THE Lansing Republican declines to publish the letters of acceptance of Tilden and Hendricks, but advises all Republicans to read them, "borrowing Democratic newspapers." And the Republican claims to be a newspaper. The same journal also slurs the Democratic candidates for Presidential electors in publican electoral candidates had been of "particular note" the Republican would not have printed Kemps for Kempf. Isn't our cotemporary hard up

Achievements of the Great Lightning

Express. From Ocean to Ocean in 80 Hours.

WHAT IT TEACHES-OUR CENTENNIAL YEAR. The accomplishment of the extraordinary run om New York to San Francisco in 80 hours, and lmost one-third of the entire distance over the Fort Wayne & Pennsylvania Railway, was a most nanagement of this great line, that in the One Hundredth year of our existence as a Nation, a perfection of its equipment, the most exact expedients for speed, all modern improvements for comfort and ingenious combinations for safety, on the face of the globe, should be the Great Ft. Wayne & Pennsylvania Road. How well, truly and faithully has that promise been kept, may be judged by the crowning triumph in the great race aginst time of the Jarret & Palmer Special San Francisco Train, which ran from New York to Chi. cago in less than 21 hours—a distance of 912 miles. 444 miles between New York and Pittsburg, was feat entirely without precedent in the annals of railway history, and teaches that nothing is im possible on the Great Ft. Wayne & Pennsylvania Railroad, and that it has outstripped the progressive railway rivals, not only of America, but the Old World. Foreign newspaper correspondent visiting our Centennial, overlook the great Expo Mack & Schmid ta Mary Cocker, house and lot corner of Huron and Mann streets, Ann Arbor. \$3,100. of the Pennsylvania & Ft. Wayne Railway system and invariably and unhesitatingly pronounce it the model railway of the world, and America's fitting representative of rational engineering, shrewd official observations, and the early adoption of all ideas advancing the interests and comforts of its patrons. Pullman's New Palace Sleeping Drawing Room and Hotel Cars, are run upon all trains, and the line being many miles th shortest from Chicago to New York, Philadelphia Baltimore and Washington, the advantage of low fares are in its favor. It must be borne in mind that the Ft. Wayne & Pennsylvania trains run direct to all the above cities, and into the Centennial Grounds. Low fare tickets may be purchased the Depot, and information by mail furnished. By taking this route, via Toledo and Mansfield,

> To Consumers.—It costs you but a trifle more to buy a full pound of D. B. DeLand & Co.'s Best Chemical Saleratus, than it does other kinds that are very crude or badly adul-

travelers from this part of the State can avail them

selves of the advantages of this great line, which is the only one running direct to the Centennial Grounds.

By the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, the new and popular line from Atchison and Kansas City via. the beautiful Arkansas Valley, to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, Canon City, Cucharas, Del Norte, Trinidad, Santa Fe and all points in rip tickets to Denver, only \$50, allowing stop-off rivileges both ways on the main line, and at olorado Springs, Manitou and Pike's Peak. Low migrant rates to San Juan Mines.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between the Missouri River and Rocky Mountains, without change, Close connections made at Pueblo with trains for For maps, time tables and the "San Juan Guide,"

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kan.

Centennial Excursionists bly and cheaply. To this end the Canada Southern Railway Company has, through its connection in number of Tourists' Excursion Tickets at greatly visit the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia out can, in addition, visit the principal eastern ities, with an opportunity of stopping at any of he great number of famous resorts in New York and Pennsylvania. The Canada Southen is the only line from the West running directly to Niagara Falls, giving passengers, from the train, a won lerful panoramic view of the Mighty Cataract, them directly at the Falls. The track of the Canada Southern is an air line, laid of steel rails of he heaviest pattern; there are no curves or grades; wood is used for fuel; Coaches are furnished with the Winchell Patent Ventilator, ensuring perfect nagnificent Parlor, Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars, from Chicago, Detroit and Toledo, and its adwith the New York Central and Erie Railways, the Canada Southern is fast becoming the favorite line procured at all offices of connecting lines, or at the company's own offices.

FRANK E SNOW Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Ag't, Detroit,

COMMERCIAL. Ann Arbor Market.

ANN ARBOR, THURSDAY, Aug 17, 1876. APPLES-25@40c per bu. APPLER - 25@400 per tot.
BEANS-800
BUTTEL-15c.
BREF-\$6@7 per hundred.
CONN-40c to 45c. per bu.
CHICKENS-30@50c per pair; dressed 12½c per lb.
EGGS-Command 11c. HAY-\$8@10 per ton. LARD-The market stands at 13c. LARD—The market stands at 100 OATS—285 to 300. PORK—\$8,00@8.50 per hundred. PORATOES—new 65 cents. GREEN PEAS—\$1 00 per bu. WHEAT—\$1.00@\$1 05. WOOL—25cts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Public Schools,

The Public Schools of this city open for the com

MONDAY, AUG. 28th, 1876. Examinations for admission of new pupils will e held in the Central Building on Saturday, Aug. 5, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. TUITION:

Non-resident pupils—English,
—each language extra,
Resident pupils—each language,
Drawing,
Painting, By order of the Board, JAMES B. GOTT, Secretary.

Estate of Gottlieb Lodholz. State of Gotther Lodholz.

District of Michigan, County of Washtenaw,
as. 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 August, in the year one thousand
eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Gottlieb Lodholz
deceased.

(A true copy.) NOAH W. CHEEVER, 1596w3 Judge of Probate.



ETNA

Capital, - - \$3,000,000

Assets Jan 1, 1876, \$6,792,649.98.

Losses Paid in 55 Years, \$ 44,760,391.71.

Surplus over all Liabilities, including Re-Insurance Reserve, \$4,735,092.86.

Net Surplus over Liabilities, including Re-Insurance and Capital Stock, \$1,735,092.86.

C. MACK, Agent, Ann Arbor.

Dr. S. S. FITCH. OF 714 Broadway, N. Y.,

Author of Six Lectures on the Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, Heart Diseases, may be consulted at Finney's Hotel, Detroit, Mich. personally or by letter. He treats all diseases of males and females of all ages. Fauily Physician sent free. Consultations free. Dr. Fitch's means allow generosity in charges. His fame is for curing bad cases. May, 1876.

PASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING.

Mrs. Wood invites the ladies of Ann Arbor and vicinity to call at her Dress-Making Room, over the store of A. Bell, Washington street. A full line of new and latest styles of patterns constantly on hand. Quality of work warranted, and prices made to suit the times. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

1y1678

Estate of Samuel Hutchinson

Estate of Samuel Hutchinson.

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 Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July, in the year one thousand
eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Samuel Hutchinson, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,
of John N. Gott, praying that a certain instrument
how on file in this Court, purporting to be a copy
of the last will and testament of said deceased,
duly authenticated, may be admitted to probate,
allowed, filed and recorded, and that the executors
thereof may be appointed.
Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the fourth day
of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the fourth day of September 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 decased, 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 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.

Estate of Patrick McNamara. 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 thirty-first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate.

In the mitter of the estate of Patrick McNamara, deceased.

deceased.

Michael Fleming, administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

ministrator. Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the eighth day of September 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 adminator give notice to the persons interested in rator give notice to the persons interested it said setate of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this or der to be published in the Michigan Aryus, a news paper printed and circulating in said county, three successive, weeks praying to said day of bearing. ccessive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.) NOAH W. CHEEVER,
Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

Py VIRTUE of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, in favor of Edward Duffy, and against the goods and chattels, and for want thereof the lands and tenements of James Coleman, and to me celivered, I did on the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1873, levy the same on the following described real estate, to wit: On lot (12) twelve, block (3) three north, range (4) four east in the city of Ann Arbor. Which above described property I shall expose for sale to the Lighest bidder, at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day.

Dated August 1st, 1876.
M. FLEMING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, Ss. Mary Estey vs. Lewis Lamborn. By virtue of one writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the county of Washtenaw, in the above entitled cause, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1876, levy upon all the right, title and interest of Lewis Lamborn in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to wit: All that tract of land situated in the township of Lodi, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: The north part of the west half of the northwest quarter of section number two (2) in township number three (3) south in range number five (5) east, containing about forty-four acrees of land. Which above described property I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day.

Dated July 11, 1876.

M. FLEMING, Sheriff.

PINSEY & SEABOLT'S

BAKERY, GROCERY -AND-

FLOUR & FEED STORE. We keep constantly on nand, BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, ETC., FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

DELHI FLOUR, . M. SWIFT & CO'S BEST WHITE WHEAT FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, BUCKWWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED,

We shall also keep a supply of

At wholesale and retail. A general stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS onstantly on hand, which will be sold on as reamable terms as at any other house in this city. Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Pro ence generally.

Goods delivered to any part of the city with out extra charge.

RINSEY & SEABOLT.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1876.

COAL AND WOOD.

Orders received for July, August, September and October delivery of Coal, At Winslow Bros., 32 E. Huron St. An advance in price may be expected each month Ann Arbor, July 20, 1876. WINSLOW.

\$5 to \$20 Per day at home. Samples worth

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, made and delivered by Charles Wheeler to William Cross, bearing date on the fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1857, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Washtenaw, in liber twenty-four of the county of Washtenaw, in liber twenty-four on the third day of December, A. D. 1857, and which said mortgage was afterward duly assigned by the said William Cross to Margaret E. Thompson, by deed of assignment dated October 8th, A. D. 1868, and recorded in the said Register's Office in liber three of assignments of mortgages, page five hundred amd fifty three, on the twelfth day of November, A. D. 1872, and was afterwards duly assigned by said Margaret E. Thompson to Cordelia C. Parish, by deed of assignment, dated November 7th, A. D. 1872, and recorded in said Register's Office in liber two of assignments of mortgages, page 552, on the twelfth day of November, A. D. 1872, and was afterward assigned by said Cordelia C. Parish to the undersigned John M. Prindle, by deed of assignment dated December 19th, A. D. 1874, and recorded in said Register's Office in liber four of assignments of mortgages, page 569, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1875, by which said default the power of sale contoined in said mortgage became operative, and the sum of six hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixteen cents being claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, besides the sum of twenty-five dollars provided to be paid in said moregage as an attorney fee on the taking of proceeding for the foreclosure thereof, and no suit or proceedings having been had or instituted, either at law or in equity, to recover the sum secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Notice is said mortgage, bearing seen had or instituted, either at law or in equity, to recover the sum secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, viz: All that parcel of land known as vilage lots number sixty and sixty-one (60 and 61), in Cross

Dated, Ann Arbor, June 8th, 1876,
JOHN M. PRINDLE,
BEAKES & CUTCHEON, Assignee of Mortgage,
Attorneys for Assignee.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, made by Jacob Paul to Leonard C. Wallington. dated September tenth, A. D. 1874, recorded September twelfth, A. D. 1874, at 14½ o'clock r. M., in liber 47 of mortgages, on page 522, in the Register's Office of Washtenaw county, Michigan, assigned by the said Leonard C. Wallington to Christian Mack and Frederick Schmid, ir., by deed of assignment, dated October 15, A. D. 1874, recorded October 23d, A. D. 1874, in liber 4 of assignments of mortgages, page 418, in said Register's Office, and by the said Christian Mack and Frederick Schmid ir., assigned to Caroline D. Fuller, by deed of assignment, dated October 22d, A. D. 1874, recorded in said Register's Office in last mentioned liber, on page 419, October 23d, 1374, and by the said Caroline D. Fuller reassigned to the said Christian Mack and Frederick Schmid, jr., by deed of assignment dated May 27th, A. D. 1876, in liber 5 of assignments of mortgages, on page 185, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-four dollars as an actorney fee, being at the date hereof claused as dorselven for the date of the proof claused as dorselven for the date of the proof claused as dorselven for the date of the proof claused as dorselven for the proof claused as dorselven for the date of the proof claused as dorselven for the date of the proof claused as dorselven for the proof claused as dorselven nine hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventythree cents, besides twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee, being at the date hereof claimed as due
thereon; and no suit or proceeding, at law or in
equity, having been instituted to recover the same
or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that
said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the
mortgaged premises, or some part thereof, to wit:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in
the township of Freedom, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, being the west half
() of the mortheast quarter () of section number thirty-six, excepting the twelve acres on the
southeast corner, heretofore conveyed to Adam
Bross, at the south (outer) door of the Court
House, in the city of Ann Arbor, county and state
at noon.

By Attorney of Assignees, Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the con ditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, made and executed by Nelson B. Cole and Elizabeth H. Cole, his wife, of the city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenney, and State of Michigan, to Alpheus Felch, of the same place, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year 1867, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washenaw, in the State of Michigan, on the sixth day of January in the year 1868, in liber 37 of mortgages, on page 784; and whereas by said default the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and the sum of six thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars are claimed to be now due and unpaid on said mortgage, and the promissory note therein mentioned, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given that on Satulday, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that theree solth on the filled of the glazining; also the following parcel of land to wit: beginning; also the following parcel of land to wit: beginning at the following parcel of land to wit: beginning at the number three south of range one west in Wm. S.

Maynard's addition to the village of Ann Arbor, and running north along the center line of readers, and running north along the center line of readers, thence west parallel to the south line of lot number eight (8) seventy-three and a half links (73%); thence south parallel to the center line one chain and thirty-six links (1.36) to the south line of lot number eight (8); thence east along the south line of to number eight ei

Sheriff's Sale.

county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit. The north part of the west half of the northwest quarter of section number two (2) is township number three (3) south in range number five (6) east, containing about forty-four acres of land. Which above described property I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day.

Dated July 11, 1876.

WOOL WANTED!

Or what is about the same thing, I want the money that buys it. Now as the lambs are all shorff, and the price of wool established and no prospect of being any higher, and I have had many and very faithful promises of pay in wool time, thus far but very few have been on time with those promises. Now I simply say to all deliquents who owe me that the best thing they can do is to give this their first attention, especially those who have let their bills run from one to two years. All such may expect me to drop down on them like a bat on a bedoug. I will appear to you like a midnight assassin in an unexpected hour. Now I simply say to all those owing me, no matter how great or how small the amount, to walk right up to the scratch wnd pay me, or I shall lose no time in inviting you before a Justice of the Peace. Now don't fool yourselves by thinking he won't sue me, or he is lying or joking about this matter. Neglect this and you will find out about this joking.

M. ROGERS.

PINSEY & SEABOLT'S

Mortgage.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

S'TATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, and Catharine Miller. By virtue of one wit of early cut of and Catharine Miller. By virtue of one wit of excit court for the count of and catharine Miller. By virtue of one wit of the Circuit Court for the seal of the Circuit Court for the foundation is under the seal of Lorent Court for the cut of the Circuit Court for the northwest quarter of section 29, boundaring of the northeast quarter of section

Chancery Sale.

Chancery Sale.

In pursuance of the decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in chancery, made in the cause therein pending, wherein James Arnold is complainant and Isaac Crane, Serah J. Crane, Seth O. Arnold, and Sophronia Dexter are defendants on original bill, and wherein Seth O. Arnold is complainant, and James Arnold, Isaac Crane Sarah J. Crane, and Sophronia Dexter are defendants on cross bill, and which decree bears date on the sixth day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the undersigned, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners of said county of Washtenaw, will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the fourth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described lands and property viz: Situated in the city of Ypsilanti, Michigan, and bounded as follows: commencing at the northwest corner of lot one hundred and seventy-three (173) on the south side of Congress street, iunning thence south to the southwest corner of said lot, thence east fifty feet, thence north three rods, thence east to high water mark to Congress street, thence west along the south line of Congress street, thence west along the south line of Congress street to the place of beginning, or so much thereof (in the manner directed by said decree) as may be necessary to satisfy the requirements of said decree.

Dated July 20th, 1876.

Circuit Court Commissioner for the County of Washtenaw.

Circuit Court Comm Babbitt & Emerick, Solicitors for James Arnold. BEAKES & CUTCHEON, Solicitors for Seth O. Arnold.

C. B. PORTER, DENTIST,

Office over Johnson's Hat Store, South Main Stree ANN ARBOR, MICH.

JOE T. JACOBS,

24 S. MAIN ST.,

CLOTHIER.

CENTENNIAL OFFERINGS FOR CASH

AT BACH & ABEL'S.

TEN CASES

CHOICEST STYLES OF NEW SPRING PRINTS

Including the well-known brands of Merrimac, Pacific. Manchester, Hamilton, Sprague & Co., at the extremely low price of

61-4 CENTS PER YARD.

Fifteen Cases & Bales of BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS

Including the celebrated makes of Wamsutta, Hill's 4-4 Semper Idem, Cabot's Utica Mills 10-4, 9-4, 6-4, 5-4, Atlantics, Saranaes, Nashuas, &c., &c-, at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE KNOWN IN THIS COUN-

TY AT RETAIL.

A large assortment of ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HOSIERY,

At very low Prices. We offer 100 Dozen Ladies' White Cotton Hose, excellent quality, 10c per pair; 50 doz. Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, warranted all linen. 75c per dozen. 100 Choice Linen Napkins, full size, \$1.26 per Dozen. 50

Ladies' Scarfs and Ties, choicest new styles. Choice selections in Ladies' Fine Dress Goods, BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS At Importers prices. Black Silks, warranted manufatured from pure stock,

direct from manufacturer's at Lyons, France. PRICES LOWER THAN

We buy and sell for cash and make prices as low as any house in

BACH & ABEL

EDWARD DUFFY 1876.

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN Entire New Stock

Michigan.

Teas, Coffees,

Of goods consisting of

SUGARS AND SYRUPS. Bought in NEW YORK from

first hands FOR CASH, and is offering them at

over New York Cost.

BOOTS & SHOES. Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods,

All of which he is offering VERY LOW FOR CASH.

t pays everybody to buy their goods for Cash Call and examine goods and prices, and I WILL INSURE SATISFACTION Goods delivered to any part of the City free

EDWARD DUFFY. "Maynard's Block," cor. Main and Ann stree

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 3, 1876.

1876.

SPRING STYLES. W. WAGNER

HAS JUST OPENED THE FINEST STOCK OF

CLOTHING To be found in Ann Arbor, comprising all the NEWEET STYLES AND PATTERNS, Which he is offering at prices that

DEFIES ALL COMPETITION All who are pressed with the hard

times and desire

Also a full line of LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S A CHEAP SUIT Can find it at WAGNER'S.

My stock of Piece Goods

Will be found complete and contains all the NEWEST DESIGNS. Suits Made to Order.

A Large stock of FURNISHING GOODS.

W WACNER. 21 SOUTH MAIN Sr. ANN ARBOR. FOR SALE.

A large and very well built brick house, with two or more lots. Two large framed houses. Also a good sized brick house and frame house; and a small frame house on a good lot, intended for adding a front. For sale on fair terms and a reasonable credit.

L I offer for sale some 25 acres of land, situated on section 19, Ann Arbor Town, and on the west side of the Cornwell road, and about one half mile from the northwest corner of the corporation. See doubt at the corner of the corporation. See doubt at the corner of the corporation are country at last, page 56. Price low and terms again.

ble credit.

Also other buildings, lots, and property.

MONEY WANTED.—80 many wishing to borrow money apply to me that I can readily ibtain for lenders good satisfactory investments en per cent, interest.

B. W. To borrow money apply to me that I can readily investments en per cent, interest.

B. W. To borrow money apply to me that I can readily investments en per cent, interest.

B. W. To borrow money apply to me that I can readily investments en per cent, interest.

SEND 25c. to G.P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising

the Fifth cavalry, had effected a junction with Gen. Crook's division. The columns thus reinforced numbered 2,100 fighting men, and had
commenced a movement in the direction of
Tongue river. Gen. Terry had not been heard
from for nearly a month. He has about 2,000
men in his command. This makes about 4,000
men now in the field against Sitting Bull. THE Chicago Evening Telegraph (a twilight

edition of Storey's Times) has suspended After an inglorious career of eight weeks...

Hobbs Kerry, one of the men concerned in the Otterville (Mo.) train robbery, has made a confession. He says those engaged in the affair were Clel Miller, Frank and Jesse James, Cole and Bud Younger, Charles Pitts, William Chadwell, and himself. He also confesses to other robberies by this party, and says Clel Miller assisted in the robbery of the Huntington (W. Va.) bank and the El Paso stage-coach, and was present at the Gad's Hill (Mo.) train robbers.

WILD BILL, the weil known Indian scout, was recently killed at Deadwood City, in the Black Hills, by one Bill Sutherland. Wild Bill—whose real name is William Hickock—was pired that the Emperors of Russia and the Emper after an inglorious career of eight weeks...

Convention of the Third Maine Congressional District Convention, the other day, and made a brief speech. He is rapidly regaining his health...The Republicans of Missouri have placed in nomination the following ticket: For

THERE are are now two Republican tickets in

the field for State offices in Arkansas, headed respectively by Gen. A. W. Bishop and Joseph Brooks as candidates for Governor.

Servia is substantially over. The Turks have sition for the first three months exceed \$1,000,000. The total admissions for that period were
2,860,000.

James Gordon Bennett has been nominated
for Mayor of New York on the workingmen's
ticket.

The first wires of the East river bridge connecting New York and Brooklyn, were
stretched across the river on the morning of the stretched across the river on the morning of the 14th inst. About 5,000 people were present, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

THE WEST.

Advices from the Big Horn expedition to Aug. 4, state that Gen. Merritt, at the head of the Fifth cavalry, had effected a innetion with

THE French Government has granted the permission necessary to lay an ocean telegraph cable between Paris and New York, and stocksubscriptions will soon be opened... A Vienna dispatch states the Servian Premier Ristics rejects all offers of mediation, declaring that Servia will not treat for peace until the Turks are under the walls of Belgrade... The extensive London establishment of Grant & Co., engravers, lithographers and publishers, has been destroyed by fire.

ored), a prominent Republican politician, was found insensible in his room in New Orleans, a few days ago, and soon afterward died, from the effects of an overdose of laudanum.

whose demand for its surrender being refused, they burned the fort and with it the garrison of fourteen. The next day a Spanish detachment, numbering 106 men, were attacked and routed by a superior insurgent force, they are the results to the control of the results of the resul the effects of an overdose of landanum.

POLITICAL.

Horatio Seymour has written a letter declining the use of his name in connection with the Governorship of New York, and announcing his positive withdrawal from public life.

Mi. Blaine appeared at the Republican Convention of the Third Maine Congressional District Convention the Congressional of the House.

A Madrid (Spain) dispatch save:

called up the reports of the majority and minority of the committee which investigated the circum stances attending the late election in Mississipp and it was ordered that they be printed the Record, and its upon the table. Logar from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely on the House bill to pa don deserters from the army, and it was indefinitely postponed... The Senate then resumed consistent of the resolution of Morton to print 10,00 copies of the message of the President and accordanying documents in reference to the received to the test of the composition thereto. He was followed by Patterso who spoke in favor of the resolution.

were killed and thirty injured. The affair hap- number of Indian scouts to 300, and number of Indian seouts to 300, and continuing in force the statute which authorizes the employment of 1,000 Indian scouts, was passed.

... Randall made the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill. He said the bill as agreed to was a saving over last year's bill of \$690,487. The report was agreed to ... The Speaker pro tem. laid before the House a message from the President, with communications from the Secretary of War, Gen. Sherman, and Gen. Sheridan, recommending an increase of the cavalry force of the army by 2,500 men, or authority to call out five regiments of volunteer cavalry of 1,000 men each. Referred. Singleton, from the Committee on Printing, reported back the Senate bill for printing 100,000 copies of the Agricultural report for each year of 1874 and 1875, and appropriating \$130,000 for that purpose. Passed.

SATURDAY, Aug. 12.—Senate.—The school

SATURDAY, Aug. 12.—Senate.—The school nendment to the constitution was read the third me and placed on the calendar A bill appropriating \$800,000 to pay judgments of the Court of Claims was passed... The Senate devoted several hours to debate on the Hawaiian treaty.

Hills, by one Bill Sutherland. Wild Bill—
whose real name is William Hickock—was playing cards in a saloon, when Sutherland came up behind and fired, the ball entering behind the right ear, and passing clear through the head, perforating the brain. The assassin savs, in justification of his deed, that Hickock killed his brother at Fort Hays, Kansas, some years ago.

THE SOUTH.

A report comes from Sweetwater, Texas, that there are between 2,000 and 3,000 Indians camped on the north fork of the Red river, about twenty-five miles from Fort Elliot, busily engaged in "making medicine," as they call it, which is nothing more nor less than making preparations for coince on the contract of the London Standard says it has trans the Emperors of Russia and Austria, at their conference at Reichstadt, agreed that when peace was concluded the Parket of the London Standard says it has trans fee, Kelly, McDonaid, Maxey, McCreery, Norweod, Randelph, Stevenson—16. Logan's bill, authorizing the president to accept the services of volunteers to aid in suppressing the Indian hostifities, was passed.

Houses—The bill giving more troops for the Indian suppressing the Indian hostifities, was passed.

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Houses—The bill giving more troops of the S camped on the north fork of the Red river, about twenty-five miles from Fort Elliot, busily engaged in "making medicine," as they call it, which is nothing more nor less than making preparations for going on the war-path. It is believed the savages are preparing for a general massacre, and the people on the frontier are much alarmed in consequence.

The parties accused of complicity in the Hamburg (S. C.) riot have been held to bail in the sum of \$1.000 each....J. Sella Martin (columnts and the warfare of the insurgents continues to be prosecuted with fearful ferocity. A fort in Cienfuegos, garrisoned by fourteen Spanish soldiers, was attacked by a band of sixty rebels, whose demand for its surrender being refused, whose demand for its surrender being refused.

brief speech. He is rapidly regaining his health...The Republicans of Missouri have placed in nomination the following tickst: For Governor, George A. Finkelenburg, of St. Louis; Lieutenant Governor, C. C. Allen, of Jasper county; Secretary of State, Engene F. Weigel, of St. Louis; Treasurer, Col. John Severance, of Buchanan county; Auditor, Gen. George R. Smith, of Pettis county; Attorney General, A. W. Mulkins, of Linn county; Register of Land, Richard Drane, of Marion county; Judge of the Supreme Court, David Wagner; Railroad Commissioners, J. R. Allen, of St. Louis county; E. D. Harper, of Cass county; Isaac Hayes, of Macon county... The Democrats of Tenpessee, at their State Convention in Nashville, last week, renominated James D. Porter for Governor by acclamation ... The Independent Greenbackers have issued a call, and are making preparations for a grand mass ratification meeting, at the Exposition building, Chicago, on the 23d of August.

There are are now two Republican tickets in the fallow of the response of the

circumstances, from which we extract the following:

"On the evening of the 6th inst. Perry Jones and George Brown, colored men, notoriously the most profane, wicked persons in the whole community, with three other colored persons, took refuge, during the rain accompanied by

OTTENDORFER ON SCHURZ.

The New York Staats Zeitung's Reply to the Fickle Ex-Senator's Letter. Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer publishes in his pa-Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer publishes in his paper the following article in reply to the letter of ex-Senator Schurz:

In a letter published in our paper Mr. Schurz protests against the charge that "he had turned back on the pathway which he had pursued for years; that his present course was absolutely irreconcilable with what he had advocated and lauded only a few weeks ago, and that he was now treading upon his own convictions."

upon his own convictions."

With this view he first calls attention to a few symptoms of the disease which has attacked and undermined our entire body politic, and he endeavors to show that Gov. Hayes is the most efficient plaster with which to patch up and cover these loadhsome sores.

It is at the endeavors to show that Gov. Claims was passed. The Senate devoted several hours to debate on the Hawaiian treaty.

It is rather superfluous to analyze his endeavors to dwell upon extraneous matter in so grave a question as the approaching Presidential election, to beat around the bush with the finese of a third-rate lawyer, and to use every means in order to evade a thorough probing of the subject. But as Mr. Schurz, in his presents of the House, to prepare a suitable Government for the District of Columbia, and report at the next session of Congress.....The bill to carry into effect the Hawaiian treaty was passed after a long debate.....Spencer submitted a resolution of collamping that the late election in Ala.

He considers himself bound to support Gov. Hayes, first, because the Republican party is "sounder" on the financial question than the Democratic party; because the latter, instead

Democratic party; because the latter, instead of removing the suspicion that rests upon it in consequence of this fact, by adopting a perfectly unassailable hard-money platform, and by nominating for the Presidency and Vice Presidency candidates whose principles con cerning the hard-money question are unimpeached, has recommended in its platform the repeal of the act of 1875, promising resumption, and has confirmed the compromise thereby made with the inflationists by the nomination for the Vice Presidency. ists by the nomination for the Vice Presidency of a politician who has no views of his own on the financial question; because, in case of the Democratic candidate being elected, the "softbecause, in case of an unfortunate accident, the influence of the Executive might also redound to the benefit of the "soft-money people." He admits: It is true that the Republican riatform is not entirely satisfactory as to the finan-cial question, but between two cyils we must choose the lesser—that is the Republican party, which has nominated two candidates equally which has nominated two candidates equally reliable on this question, and which renders a corresponding majority in Congress at least probable. In a subsequent passage of his leiter Mr. Schurz intimates that even Mr. Tilden, in his annual message, had shown an intimation to strike a bargain with the Western inflationists in the National Convention, for the purpose of accomplishing his personal objects. It is by no means our intention to deny the assertion that a large portion of the inflationists are among the members of the Democratic party. We have repeatedly dwelt upon this fact; but at the same time we have shown that professional American politicians, whether fact; but at the same time we have shown that professional American politicians, whether Democrats or Republicans, have no principles whatever on the financial question, but are influenced in their attitude by their prospects of political success. With the dexterity of a circus-rider they jump from the hard-money horse to the soft-money ma, just as the public orse to the soft-money nag, just as the public pinion of their districts seems to demand and Mr. Schurz, who, during his activity in the boiled States Senate, has himself winessed the break-neck shifts of the prominent leaders of the Republican party, who to this very day occupy the commanding post in that camp, evinces a great deal of modesty and self-denial if he naively pretends to believe now that the Republican party, as such, deserves credit in the inancial question. We, too, consider the in-sertion of that paragraph in the St. Louis plat form which demands the repeal of the promise

A Lightning Bolt Writing God's Name on a Blasphemer.

Some of our contemporaries seem disposed to question the truth of our statement that a negro man who was killed by lightning a few days ago in Campbell County had the letters "GOD" on his body. Dr. Thomas E. Moorman, whose postoffice address is Mt. Zion, Campbell county, has furnished the Richmond Christian Advocate an account of the circumstances, from which we extract of the mands the repeal of the promise of resumption of specie payments on Jan. 1, 1879, a great folly, not because we regard that section of the Resumption act as being of any practical value. We have regarded it from the beginning as a piece of hypocrisy, designed to throw dust in the eyes of the people; and Mr. Schurz himself declared in the debate on that bill in the Senate that the fixing of a time for resumption would be of value only inasmuch as those who voted for the bill would be bound in honor to propose and support the promise. During these remaining two months of the session of Congress, in which

ful study of the financial question, which con- nounced the bill got up by the ring giving the vinced him that the inflation swindle would be of short duration; that, aided by the experience of economical and business life, the sound, practical sense of the people would soon sound, practical sense of the people would soon reawaken; and it was this conviction that inspired him with a courage and perseverance which, at first sight, may appear inexplicable in an American stateman of our day; and it is also this conviction, arrived at by a thorough mastery of the financial question, which would enable him, if elected, to treat and solve this difficult and complicated problem in a manner. Assembly, and if his refusal to do so were difficult and complicated problem in a manner which Mr. Schurz himself could not think Mr. Hayes capable of doing, notwithstanding his prejudice in favor of that gentleman. * *

As we have stated before, we do not regard Gov. Tilden as an ideal candidate, nor do we approve of all the measures that he has taken. approve of all the measures that he has taken. He has his own way of accomplishing his object. But while we do not hesitate, and even deem it our duty, to express our disapprobation of any steps taken by him which may seem to us unjust or improper, we are bound to admit that he never wavered in his course, and purmed his object with a rare determination. A statesman must sometimes make concessions in subordinate questions, in order to strengthen himself for the main task with the solution of

which he is charged.

As to civil-service reform, the special hobby of Mr. Schurz, to which he seems inclined to or Mr. Schurz, to which he seems inclined to facrifice every other consideration, even fairness and justice, we fully recognize its value and high importance. We admit that thus far it has had more Republican than Democratic advocates; but we must call attention to the fact that they were like voices in the desert, that die away unheard and unnoticed. We believe that our political parties in room for this reform. It betrays areally child-like naivete to find in the civil-service pro-gramme presented by Gov. Hayes in his letter Immediately after the nomination he hastened to reconcile the defeated followers of Blaine by an exuberant telegraphic dispatch to the latter, and if anything can increase the glee with which Mr. Hayes' letter of acceptance has filled these Republican leaders and their adherents, it must be the extreme naivete with which some of the independent friends of reform, whose integrity excludes the suspicion of hypocrisy, took their assurances of Mr. Hayes as a guaranty of the acceptance. of the execution. We are willing to admit that Mr. Hayes is as earnest and sincere in his party, would be a great over-estimation of the man. He was the mere tool and not the great master mind of the corruption which undermines our public life. His retirement will leave the main elements that control the Republican party entirely unchanged. If Mr. Hayes were elected, he would, no doubt, benefit by the sad experience of his predecessor, and not tolerate individuals like Balcock, Boss Shepherd, and others of that stripe about his person. But to exercise a reforming control over herd, and others of that stripe about his per-son. But to exercise a reforming control over the entire party requires an ability, energy, and tenacity of purpose, no trace of which can be detected in the past public life of Mr. Hayes. We do not know whether Gov. Tilden, if elect-ed, would succeed in eliminating the bad ele-ments of the Democratic party, but the cour-age and skill which he has displayed in crushing the strongest and most dangerous rings justify the expectation that he would be more ecessful in this work than his rival. But on the whole we may say that the at-tempt to base the result of the approaching Presidential election upon some detached paragraphs of the party platform, upon insima-tions against the one and presuppositions re-garding the character of the other candidate, garding the character of the other candidate, or upon some phrases in their letters of acceptance, is puerile and unworthy of a man like Schurz. It reminds us of a young man who for years had been engaged to a girl, studying carefully her character, her virtues and weakness, and then suddenly slandering her on the very day fixed for the nuptials, because—he did not like her pose!

did not like her nose! TILDEN AND TAMMANY.

A Common Charge Against the St. Louis Nominee Refuted by an Unquestionable Authority.

The control of the co

The railroad war has now become general East and West, and the prospect to owners of East, and the prospect to owners of East and West, and the prospect to

Assembly, and if his refusal to do so were deemed a breach of party duty he would resign as Chairman of the State Committee, and go among his plundered people and help them to work out their deliverance. It is, therefore, not only amusing, but ridiculous, to read in the Republican papers that Mr. Tilden did not fight Tweed early enough and often, considering that in all the earlier part of the contests they were on the side of Tweed."

CONDITION AND AIMS OF THE SOUTH.

Abstract of the Speech of Mr. Lamar, Delivered in the House of Representatives

Mr. Lamar commenced by saying that it could not be truthfully asserted that practice and the peculiar system of measures adopted approbation of the majority of the people, but that, on the contrary, the sentiment in which the American people regarded the conduct of the national affairs was one of very decided believe that our political parties, in their present organization. Republicans as well as Democrats, will regist eivil-service reform to the utmost. It threatens their very life, and to support it would be to sign their own death-warrant. A long and persevering struggle will be needed to make room for this reform. It hereas a really child. dissatisfaction and despondency, accompanied with a strong desire for a change. There was ernment for many years past, and yet it was remarkable that this popular feeling had pro duced no change in the administration. Such like naivete to find in the civil-service programme presented by Gov. Hayes in his letter of acceptance an earnest of the moral courage requisite for its execution. The same sort of moral courage was evinced by Gen. Graat and the Republican party in 1872. The former expressed the same views in his message and the latter in its platform, and yet the willest among the Republican leaders were not in the least disturbed by them. Gov. Hayes, as is well known, owes his nomination to a compromise between Conking, Morton, and Hartranft. Immediately after the nomination he hastened twenty-four hours. He did not believe that the apprehension growing out of the united support by the Southern people of the Democratic party was well founded, or that it should stand in the way of the aspirations of a great people for progress and reform. The idea that the South, under any combination of parties or circumstances, would ever again ob-tain control of this great republic and wield its destinies against the will and instinct of this mighty people, was of all ideas the most visiondestinies against the will and instinct of this mighty people, was of all ideas the most visionary and baseless. The people of the bouth were prostrated. They had been defeated in war, and made to feel that sacrifice and humilation and the helplessness of defeat had been allotted to them as their share, while the North had reaped the rich results of a victorious war, and had embodied and guaranteed them in the very life and constitution of the nation. The institutions of the South had been shattered and destroyed. Her industries had been disorranized, every lost of her fertile soil steriland destroyed. Her industries had been disorganized, every foet of her fertile soil sterilized by an all-devouring taxation; her educational interests waning and languishing, and her population was so feeble in comparison with that of the great Union, thut with the South united, "black and white," it would be impotent to secure a single Southern man or to defend a single Southern interest. impotent to secure a single Southern man or to defend a single Southern interest. It was, therefore, absurd for a great people to apprehend that the people of the South arrogated to themselves the ruling of the interests of this great nation. There was no aspiration which they had that was not bounded by the horizon of the Union. It they were united with the Democratic party it was not for the purpose of secession and aggrandizement. It was not for the purpose of reversing the policy of the Government, but it was because they observed an
instinctive and imperative law of self-preservation. He quoted from the reports of the
Louisiana investigating committees and from
the President's annual message, in which he
asknowledged that the repuls of the South had a spirory proved against them before secession and aggrandizement. It was not for

viewed ex-facut. Gov, Allen C. Beach relative to the charge that Gov. Tilden connived with Tweed and Tammanyin the frauds perpetrated and oppression upon them. They worked to get twel

Balance. \$854,793
This reduction has been accomplished, notwithstanding an increase of \$267,869, in the
tax for schools, in 1876, over that of 1874; and
netwithstanding \$200,000 of the taxes of 1876
is an advance to the emigrant commission.
The reduction of taxes is nearly \$8,000,000.
The whole saving is more than \$8,000,000.

BRITISH JUSTICE.

The English Way of Dealing with Swindlers-Four Prominent Bankers Sen tenced to Prison.

From M. D. Conway's London Letter to the Cincinnati Commercial. cinnati Commercial.)

It is to be hoped that, amid the excitements of a swelling canvass, Americans will not fail to observe the picturesque fact this country offers to their observation, of four of the most prominent men of London locked up in prison. The wealthy and distinguished gentlemen in question foisted a fraudulent company on the public, and having no starry banner under which to shelter themselves are taking the prosaic consequences. They conspired by a false quotation, based on repeated deposits of the same based on repeated deposits of the same sum of money in a bank, summed up to A FIRST CLASS sum of money in a bank, summed up to seem like capital, to get the shares of the Eupion Gas Company on the Stock Exchange, so fraudulently evading the rules laid down for the protection of the public, and they have lost the stake and reputation with it. The Judges hesitated. A good many people could not believe that such highly-respectable and well-connected gentlemen could be incarcerated like vulgar felons, and anticipated the infliction of fines. When the pated the infliction of fines. When the distinguished speculators were brought up for sentence they were inclined to be pathetic. Mr. Joseph Aspinall, wh has for some time paraded his style, his carriages and horses, in the vicinity of his country mansion, turned out to be a very wretched and poor person, whon the white-eyed boys lately gazing on his splender could not envy. Mr. Aspinall bleaded that he was 54 years of age, with a wife and twelve children, had carried on business irreproachably for thirty-mine years, was now ruined, and his aged pasents, whom he had hitherto supported, would have to go to the workboxes while he himself had betalk workhouse, while he himself had lately been living on the charity of his friends. He brought medical certificates to show that he is suffering from two dangerous diseases. He denied fraudulent intentention, and submitted himself to the mercy of the court. Mr. Whyte de tailed that he had lost a valuable position as manager of a coal mine, which he had held for twenty years, and did not mean to advance his personal in-terests by the fraud. Mr. Knocker said he was not aware of the fraud, had suffered frightfully, had lost his income of £1,400 a year—as general manager of the Midland Bank—and his wife and five children were now destitute. Dr. Muir ruined. The counsel for these miserable men urged in mitigation of judgment that what they had done had been done before on the Stock Exchange with impunity; but the suggestion was not a happy one, the Lord Chief Justice dry'v remarking that "it was quite true," and adding a hint that it was fully time that

the President's annual message, in which he acknowledged that the people of the South had had vile and eppressive Governments to live under, and he asked how it could be expected to find quiet, orderly, law-abiding communities whose Governors were lawless felous, whose ministers were thieves and whose magistrates were scoundrels. This race problem was not incapable of solution. ministers were thieves and whose magistrates were scoundrels. This race problem was not incapable of solution. Two statesmen such as Lord Derby and Earl Russell would settle it in three days. The people of the South would be certain to withdraw from participation in the Presidential election if they could do so, and let the people of the Nerth elect a President, but they could not impose on themselves a solid inactivity. All that they wanted in uniting with the Demecratic party was not to rule Cabinets, not to dictate policy, not to control the interest of the country, but they wanted a representative share of the responsibilities and benefits of a common Government according to the measure of their population and race. They were now co-operating with the Democratic party under a dire and inexorable necessity, and in hope of getting an administration that would not the conclusion that a fine would not be proper in this case, because such operations were generally carried on for large sums of money by men whom ordinary fines would not deter; that since they had all declared themselves destitute, to fine them, with imprisonment until the fines were paid, might involve an immense extension of their imprisonment. They would, therefore, imprison them without hard labor. "When a person," said the Judge, "whether he be rich or poor, commits a crime, we must punish him, notwithstanding the misery it may inflict upon his family at the time, and the disgrace it may entail them afterward. Aspinall and Knocker were then sentenced each to twelve months' imprisonment; Muir FIRE INSURANGE, and Whyte each to two months. The lawyers for the criminals begged for a INSURE YOUR PROPERTY WITH suspension of the order until they could appeal. The application was refused. The tipstaff removed the eminent bankers, and they are now in Halloway prison, with ample leisure to take their first lesson in plain living and high thinking. These sentences will have the

best consequences. Every honest man in England feels safer to-day, and every wealthy rogue feels more insecure. It is a good deal to know that prison walls Assets, Jan. 1, 1876, - \$3,289,798.91 are not reserved for poor ragamuffins who steal pennies, but may also become familiar to well-dressed personages who bring ruin on thousands of families and dash about with fine equipages. The number of such has been getting unpleasantly large of late. "Josh" and "Gil" Ward are train-

ing on the Hudson for the pair-oared race at Philadelphia in September.

They walk eight and pull twelve miles a day, and eat beef, mutton, and eggs. "Josh" speaks contemptucusly of the English stroke as one which he has repeatedly beaten, and ridicules the idea that Capt. Cook has imported the genuine English method. The Yale stroke, he says, has been borrowed from the bargemen on the Thames.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK. DATS-No. 2 Chicago. den in 1876.

Beeves—Choice Graded Steers.

Choice Natives.

Cows and Heifers. Good second-class Steers. 4 35 Medium to Fair..... 3 80 WHEAT-No. 2.... No. 3 Spring. WHEAT-No. 1. WHEAT 7... WHEAT-Extra ...

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Annual Statement, JANUARY 1, 1875.

Accumulated Assets\$6,555,82 Liabilities, including reserve.... 5,843,8 Surplus belonging to Policy-holders..... 711,9 Amount of Insurance in force...54,998,9

THIRTY DAYS OF GRACE ALLOWE ON PAYMENT OF RENEWALS. No restriction on Travel. Prompt and libera payment of claims. CLAIMS PAID IN 1874, \$600,000.

Total death laims paid in last eight years \$3,000,000. G. A. WATKINS,
No. 10 Bank Block, Detroit,
Manager for Michigan,
JOHN SEARS, Dist. Agent, Ann Arbor, Mich.
1538

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1000 SOLD LAST SEASON

WITHOUT ONE FAILURE OR REJECTION This is the famous Threshing machine that he swept the field " and created such a revolution in the



ike seeds are threshed, separated, cleaned and sees easily and perfectly as Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barle

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FOUR SIZES made for 6, 8, 10 and 12 Herst Powers. Also a specialty of Separatrons, designed and made expressive for Stram Powers.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS, viz.; ont in proved "Triple Gear," and our "Spur Speed" (Woodbury Style), both "Mounted" on four wheels. IF INTERESTED in Threshing or Grain Raising apply to our nearest Dealer, or write to t ted Circular (sent free), giving full partie Styles, Prices, Terms, etc.

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