MRS. A. M. [illegible]

STORE!

Just receiving the SPRING STYLES of Millinery and Fancy Goods, which will be sold

Cheaper than the Cheapest!

BONNETS,
HATS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
Bonnet Frames,
Hat Frames,
Sun Shades,
Hair Braids,
Stamped Goods,
Hosiery,
Laces,

HOOP SKIRTS,

CORSETS,
Tidy Yarn,
Marking Cotton,
Clarks genuine spool cotton,
Embroidery Silk,
Zephyrs,
Dress Buttons,
Trimmings,
Fringe,
&c., &c.

Also a good assortment of

KID GLOVES,

which I will warrant. Call and see them. I can give you better bargains in goods of all kinds, than any house west of Detroit.

Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange for Goods.

Don't forget the place.

Graham's New Brick Block.

South side of Exchange Place.

Manchester, April 24th, 1869.

DRIVING THE LAST SPIKE

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC R. R.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF GOODS!

Grand

CELEBRATION!

GREAT RUSH

FOR

Bread and Butter!

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

Coming in every day.

JOHN H. MILLER

Has the LARGEST STOCK ever brought to Manchester, and will be

SOLD CHEAPER

Than any other house in Michigan for READY PAY.

He has also the largest assortment and best stock of

Cigars, Tobacco,

and PIPES in town.

Be sure and not ask for credit as you will be obliged to pay more for Goods.

I will pay the Highest market price for Country Produce. Also, for Live Poultry. Bring it along and get trade or Greenbacks.

I will not be undersold by any firm in town. Remember the place, South side Exchange place,

Sign of the "RED INDIAN."

HOUSE, SIGN

AND

Decorative Painting,

Graining, Glazing,

Kalsomining, Paper-

Hanging, Landscape

PAINTING,

and Sketching done to order on short notice by, MILLER & BLOSSER.

Shop in the rear of Clarkson's store.

Manchester, May 5th 1869. 1y

Livery and Sale Stables!

[illegible]

Manchester, Michigan.

WAIT & FARRELL, Prop'rs.

These gentlemen keep first-class stock, and are on hand to serve the public with

GOOD HORSES AND CARRIAGES,

Single and double rigs, Sleighs, cutters etc.,

THE CELEBRATED SOUTHERN HORSE "CLIPPER."

at these stables, and ladies and other equestrians wishing an easy and safe riding horse will do well to call and try this sale did horse.

Manchester, February 1st 1869

BESSAC & SON,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, SHEETINGS, Hosiery, Gloves, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hoop Skirts, etc., etc.

GROCERIES,

[illegible]

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE,

[illegible]

A SPECIALITY,

and can therefore sell cheaper than any other store in the village.

DRUGS & MEDICINES

[illegible]

PERFUMERY,

Hair Restoratives and every Thing [illegible]

CALL AND SEE US.

South side Exchange place, Manchester.

June 17th 1868.

THOMAS BAYLIS,

MILLER AND MILLWRIGHT.

[illegible] Michigan.

AGENT FOR

STOUT MILLS & TEMPLES

AMERICAN TURBINE WATER WHEEL

[illegible] MILL STONES, BOLTING CLOTHS, [illegible] LEATHER BELTING.

[illegible] PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS [illegible] furnished on short notice.

REFERENCES: Wm. Bayden, H. Brewer, A. Anderson, J. C. [illegible], [illegible] Marshall; D. [illegible], Albion; W. W. [illegible], Hudson; Andrews & [illegible], Rochester; Nelson Daniels, [illegible], M.

PROSPECTUS.

1869.

THE

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE

FOR 1869,

The Cheapest!

Now is the

TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

IN PRESENTING THE PROSPECTUS OF the ENTERPRISE to our readers and the public generally for 1869, we are enabled to do so under the most flattering circumstances, and with a business

More Than Doubled

During the past year, we are better prepared than ever to furnish a good

LIVE WEEKLY PAPER.

In thanking our patrons, both of town and county, who have given us their patronage and assistance in extending the circulation of the

ENTERPRISE.

We would solicit the continuance of their sympathy and support. We will use every endeavor to successfully maintain the enviable reputation of the ENTERPRISE as the

Best Local Paper in Washtenaw co.

In its News Department, care is taken to compress the greatest amount in the smallest possible space, excluding verbiage and uninteresting detail, and all unimportant matter.

No Person Should be Without It.

It is the cheapest and best Family Newspaper and gives more reading matter for two dollars than any other paper published in the county.

Terms of the Enterprise:

One year $2.00
Six months 1.00
Three months .... .50

Any person sending us five subscribers and ten dollars, will receive a copy free for one year.

Give us a rousing list at every Postoffice in the county.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

FOR $3.50

We will send the Enterprise for one year and "PETERSON'S LADIES' MAGAZINE"

The best in the world; or "PETER'S MUSICAL MONTHLY," containing music worth double the price each week.

We will also club our paper with any paper or magazine published.

Specimen copies sent free to all who want them.

Address, MAT D. BLOSSER, Manchester, Mich.

Hardware Etc.

The NEW BUCKEYES

Messrs. THOMAS & MAST, of Springfield, Ohio, the celebrated manufacturers of Grain Drills, are putting [illegible] this season. Drills so much more simple, and, in all respects, so much superior to any thing ever before offered to the farmers, that no one should purchase a Drill until he examines them.

Wherever these new Drills have appeared, farmers are wanting to sell their old Drills at a great sacrifice in order to become the owner of one of the new Buckeyes.

There are no other Drills like them, and they are on all sides pronounced the perfection of Drills.

Don't fail to call and see them before you purchase, for if you do not, you will regret it.

For sale by

WEIR & CALHOUN,

(Successors to Clark & Weir.)

Dealers in

HEAVY AND SHELF

HARDWARE.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of

Mechanics and Builders Tools, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.,

We also manufacture and keep on hand

Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

In the stove department will be found the latest and most improved styles of

OFFICE, PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Which we will sell on as liberal terms as any other establishment. Of

Agricultural Implements

We keep a full line, consisting of

REAPERS, MOWERS,

Sulkey and Revolving Rakes,

Fallow and Corn

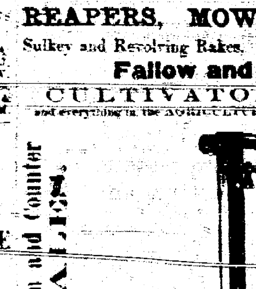
CULTIVATORS

and everything in the AGRICULTURAL line.

Platform and Counter

SCALES.

MANUFACTURED AT BUFFALO, N.Y.



WEIR & CALHOUN, AGENTS.

We have procured the services of [illegible] KELLY in the shop, who will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones.

Manchester, April 23rd, 1869

MANCHESTER

Woolen Factory!

1869.

Messrs. Porter Jaynes & Sons,

Take pleasure in saying to those who patronize

Home Industry!

And take the Enterprise, that they are ready, under improved circumstances, to receive their full share of the patronage bestowed by their fellow citizens. They have held their Convention and their platform is

"WARRANTEED GOODS,"

One Price!

—AND—

"MICHIGAN WOOL,"

And they intend to Advocate the claims of their candidate during the campaign, and let Grant and Pendleton, "or any other man," take care of themselves.

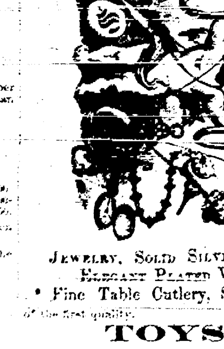
HURRA! FOR WOOL.

May 5th. PORTER, JAYNES & SONS

JAMES GOODYEAR

Dealer in

Watches, Clocks & Fancy Goods.



JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER WARE, ELEGANT PLATED WARE,

Fine Table Cutlery, Spectacles of the first quality.

TOYS!

STATIONARY, LAW BLANKS,

[illegible] Clocks repaired by competent workmen. Watches SILVER PLATED to order.

Engraving neatly executed.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! A desirable house and lot in East Manchester, for sale at a bargain. Enquire of JOHN TRIPP.

BLACK Writing Ink, and everything used in the Schools, at lowest cash prices. Call and see. VANDUYN, LYNCH & Co.

"THE MAMMOTH READY PAY EMPORIUM."

GOODYEAR'S BLOCK O. K.

PHILETUS COON,

(Successors to Coon & Morey)

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

THE Largest Stock of Choice Groceries ever offered in this Market can be found at this place. Also a great variety of Tobaccos, chewing and smoking, and a complete assortment of [illegible] Tobacco Boxes and Pouches, Snuff and snuff boxes.

Canned Fruits of All Varieties,

Pickles, Pepper sauce, Catsup, A full line of Wooden ware & rope

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW TOILET GOODS,

Such as Soaps, Perfumes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Brushes, etc. In fact, everything kept by a first class Grocery House. This house has always, and will continue to sell better goods for the money, than any house in the village. This is a fact which all that have tried our goods admit. We are the sole Agents of

THE MERCHANT'S TEA COMPANY,

Of New York. We will sell you those Teas at wholesale prices in New York. These goods are guaranteed to suit purchasers, or the money will be refunded.

Come and Try Them.

It will be our aim to keep the best Goods the market affords and sell them for small profits

And Ready-Pay,

Thereby enabling us to keep our stock fresh and new, the same as the late Firm has done.

We invite the community at Home and Abroad to

To Call and Look at Our Stock

Before you pay those large profits commonly paid by consumers in this village

Oil and Lamp Chimneys Constantly on Hand.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and [illegible] delivered to any part of the village Free of Charge. A Horse and Wagon always ready for this business.

Remember the Place! Goodyear's Block, sign of the BIG INDIAN.

Manchester, January 1st, 1869.

SOMETHING NEW!

MILLER, & WEIR

would be pleased to see all who want anything in the line of

HARDWARE!

of which they will keep a good assortment.

Agricultural Implements,

House Trimmings, Tools,

HARDWARE, STOVES, IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

CUTLERY.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron,

Constantly on hand and Manufactured to Order.

All persons indebted by book account, to A. H. Miller, please

CALL AND SETTLE.

MANCHESTER

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

SHOP!

The undersigned respectfully announces to the Citizens of Manchester and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in connection with the Foundry business. Lathes for finishing

Iron and Wood,

Scroll Sawing, &c.

I keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Rollers,

and other Agricultural Implements. A first class

Blacksmith Shop,

in running order to do all jobs. Custom work.

A. DICKERSON

D. W. C. HARDY

of Adrian, sells cheaper

and

MORE CLOTHING

than any house in Mich.

TAILORING

beats all others.

No Jockying,

but fair dealing defying competition.

Mammoth stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES

and Clothing. The first clothing store as you go into the city from the cars.

D. W. C. HARDY.

Adrian, April 8th 1869. 1y

VanDuyn, Lynch & Co.,

DRUGGISTS, GROCERS,

BOOKSELLERS AND

Manufacturing Chemists.

J. D. VanDuyn, J. A. Lynch, M. D. F. F. Blosser.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

We have a large stock of the best quality of Drugs and Druggists sundries, Medicines, Chemicals, and every thing kept in a first class Drug Store.

GROCERIES!

a general line of choice Groceries at as low prices as any house in this village.

School and Miscellaneous

BOOKS,

of every kind.

Stationery!

Our stock is complete and requires your particular attention.

BLANK BOOKS,

Slates, Pencils, &c. Constantly on Hand, to be sold very cheap.

PERFUMERY.

a large and choice variety of the best in the market.

Perfumery, Hair Restoratives, Cosmetics

sold at remarkable low prices.

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY,

Brushes,

VARNISH, TURPENTINE,

By buying these goods in large quantities, direct from the manufacturers, we are enabled to offer the very best inducements.

Lamps and Chimneys,

Kerosene—the Best White Oil Petroleum Fluid, Non-Explosive

MANUFACTURERS

Of the best quality of FLAVORING EXTRACTS, [illegible] satisfaction or the money refunded. Please examine quality and price.

Hair Oils, Cocoa cream, and a great many other kinds.

INK, the large amount sold is a Proof of Quality.

[illegible] Liniment cures Sprains, bruises, neuralgia, rheumatism, chilblains, galls, and red wen inflammation and gives new [illegible]

Liquid Bluing, warranted not to streak or injure the clothes. 1 15 cent bottle will last a small family one year.

New arrival of Spring

GOODS!

We have received during the past week one of the largest and

Best selected stock of Goods

that we have Ever offered to the public. We have a fine assortment of

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of POPLINS, COLORED ALAPACAS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, GREY GOODS, TYCON Reps Co., Spring Delaines and Prints,

WHITE GOODS

Crashes, Trimmings, Woolens, for Men & Boys, SPRING AND SUMMER WARE, a good assortment of Lancaster & Bate's Bed Quilts to which we call your especial attention. In

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

we have a good line, in which can be found the new "CARLOTTA" two button kids, also, Light Shawls, Spring Patterns

Hoops Skirts And Corsets

very cheap. We have offered a large assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

a part of which is STYLISH, high cost goods, and we trust you will help us in this undertaking, as long needed here by giving us your patronage.

NEW AND FANCY STYLES

OF

HATS & CAPS,

a large line of

Gents Furnishing Goods

that we would be pleased to show the customer before purchasing elsewhere. We are all right on the

CROCKERY,

and GLASS WARE line.

[illegible]

GROCERIES,

in the usual supply. We think we are [illegible]

W. H. POTTLE & CO.

THE

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

STOCK OF GOODS

In Town!

ISAAC L. CLARKSON

Has just received the most desirable SPRING & SUMMER STOCK of GOODS ever brought to this market, direct from New York, which will be sold

CHEAP for CASH!

Ladies Dress Goods,

Prints by the Piece or Yard,

Domestics of all kinds.

I would call the particular attention of the GENTLEMEN to my stock of

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

AND

Gents Furnishing Goods

[illegible]

New line of CROCKERY, Cheap.

BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds.

GROCERIES CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and see the Goods and Prices before purchasing.

Butter, Eggs & Lard Wanted

Manchester, May 18th, 1869.

The Evans Lake House,

HENRY LANCASTER, Prop'r.

This House is beautifully situated on the north shore of Evans Lake, Franklin, Lenawee Co., which is the prettiest sheet of water in the interior of the state. The house is large, newly built, with well furnished rooms, affording a splendid view of the lake, beautiful islands and surrounding country. In connection with the house is a large sail boat capable of accommodating about sixty persons; also several small row boats. The proprietor will spare no pains to accommodate, and make pleasant the visits of all who wish to enjoy a delightful and pleasant trip. His terms are reasonable. All are invited.

CHARLES YOUNGHANS,

TONSORIAL ARTIST,

Goodyear's Block,

Manchester, Michigan.

Shaving, Shampooing, Hair-Cutting, &c,

Neatly Executed, on Short Notice.

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE! In East Manchester. A good house and nearly two lots. enquire of J. D. VANDUYN.

February 17th 41tf

Something New.

HERE YOU HAVE IT!

Just what the people have long been pleading for

A First Class Gallery

where

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL STYLES

and sizes can be had on short notice.

Engravings and Pictures of all sizes, framed to order with mouldings to suit the times. I keep on hand a fine collection of

OIL PAINTINGS,

CHROMOS, STEEL ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHS,

also Trimmings, such as Cord, Tassels, picture nails, Glass and backing can be had at [illegible] Block, Up Stairs. All work Warranted.

A. A. GRAHAM, Photographer.

Manchester, Michigan.

ATTENTION! FARMERS!!

Did You Know it? What!

J. S. REYNOLDS,

has just completed an Important Improvement in

The Southern Washtenaw Mills,

by putting in a complete set of

CUSTOM MACHINERY

And I invite All My Old Customers to come and try it for themselves. I shall give Special Attention to

CUSTOM GRINDING, To

Making GOOD Flour.

It is my desire to send

Joy to Every Household.

Bring Good Clean Wheat and I will

WARRANT SATISFACTION.

The Custom Grinding will be under the direction of

Mr. H. BLAISDELL,

so long in the Old Mills at East Manchester that he is known to most all.

J. D. ROBBINS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

WATCHES,

Clocks, Jewelry, Yankee Notions,

STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, &c. &c.

Tecumseh, Michigan.

I take this opportunity to inform the citizens of Manchester, that I have the most complete stock of goods to be found in the State, and offer Ant stock [illegible] in the State.

[illegible] call and I will give you satisfaction

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOLUME 2. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1869. NUMBER 44.

THE ENTERPRISE.

Published Thursday Evenings,

At Manchester, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

—BY—

Mat D. Blosser, Editor & Proprietor.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum, in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

(10 lines, or less, nonpareil, constitutes a square.)

space.	1 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
1 Square	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 Squares	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 Squares	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ Col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ Col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

To Our Readers.

We will be happy to receive communications from our kind friends, but want it distinctly understood, that we are not responsible for sentiments expressed by those who sign their names or initials.

All favors for the Enterprise should be handed in by Wednesday noon, in order to secure an insertion.

All Job Work, Cash on Delivery.

M. S. & N. I. R. R. TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Morning Express, 1 37 A. M.
[illegible] 4 16 P. M.
Freight, 4 35 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Express, 1 04 P. M.
Evening Express, 10 06 P. M.
Freight, 9 10 A. M.

Trains connect at Adrian and Lenawee Junction with trains going East, West and South. Also, at Jackson for the East, West and North.

CHAS. F. HATCH, Supt.

Asa Dennison, Station Agent. Chicago, Ill.

LOCAL ITEMS.

TORNADO.—A large tornado visited our place on monday last.

President Grant is visiting long branch with his family.

The poorest use a man or a woman can put time and talents to, is to waste them in chasing a lie to see who told it.

PIC NIC—There will be a pic nic for the benefit of a new Catholic Church in Manchester, on the 8th of September 1869. tickets includeing dinner 50 cts.

A Weak stomach can be greatly strengthened by the use of Whittlesey's Dyspepsia and sick headache cure. It is the great remedy for all bowel complaints.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We are indebted to Hon. C. W. Buckley, M. C. for a copy of a few remarks upon her (Alabama's) resources, and the advantages she possesses as inducements to emmigration."

Joe Goodyear has our Young Folks Magazine for Boys and Girls published by Fields Osgood and Co Boston. Single copy 20 cts. $2, per year. Call and see it.

RAIL ROAD.—Throw up your hats ye sons of freedom, rejoice ye, for the day of jubilee is at hand. The $80,000 asked of Manchester has been raised. And in a few days, we will know our destiny.

Hardy, the mammoth clothier, at Adrian, is selling off his ready-made at ruinous prices. He purposes to do only custom work, if you will buy his Ready-Made. See the rush!

We are pleased to learn that Henry Younghans, had a son arive at his house on Friday night last. Whome Mr. Younghans was delighted to see. Mrs. Younghans was at home.

Says a cotemporary: "Bugs, beetles, big blackbirds, are now in universal use as ton trimings for evening dressing." To which a western editor, in the agony of despair, adds: Bedbugs "for night wear?"

THE PUBLIC ADVERTISER, of Parma, is a smart little advertising sheet which is published by Richard Aldrich, one of the finest boys we have met this many a day. We wish him abundant success.

CORN.—Corn, planted the first of June in this vicinity, is tasseled and much of it silked out, and in less than a month will be out of the way of frost. The most of this crop looks vigorous and healthy.—Sauk Rapids (minn.) Sentinel.

Captain E. Allen the Assistant Assessor will be at VanDuyn, Lynch and Co's store on the 7th of September next. In the mean time persons wishing any information as regards this business will please call on J. P. VanDuyn.

STATE FAIR.—The Michigan State Agricultural Soiety will hold their 21st. Annual Exibition, on the Jackson County Fair Grounds, at Jackson, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thirsday and Friday, sept. 21, 22, 23, and 24. 1869.

COUNTY FAIR.—We have received the premium List of the 21st Annual Fair of the Washtenaw County Agricultural Society, to be held at Ann Arbor Wednesday Thursday and Friday, October 6th, 7th, and 8th. 1869. President, Sampson Parker. Secretary Nelson M. Schoff.

FINE WOOL.—We noticed in the Michigan Farmer of July 31st. the portrait of some improved Saxon sheep, that have recently been awarded premiums at one of the European fairs, illustrations of the wool of several sheep actually known as good representations of the breed named—among which is the representation of the wool of a Saxon Ewe, bred by J. P. Gillot of sharon a sheep breeder of great skill and well known reputation, and who stood by the saxons in Michigan, long after other breeders had deserted them for larger sheep and weightier fleeces.

A celebrated author once wrote. "A French woman will love her husband if he is either witty or chivalrous; a German woman if he is constant and faithful; a Dutch woman if he does not disturb her ease and comfort too much; a Spanish woman if he wreaks terrible vengeance on those who fall under her displeasure; an Italian woman if he is dreamy and poetical; a Danish woman if he calls her native country the fairest and happiest on earth; a Rusian woman if he holds all westerns to be miserable barbarians; an English woman if he is of the nobility; an American woman if he has plenty of money.

In Mary's Museum for August, Miss Alcott the editor, relates with her singular power of grief and vivid description, a pathetic experience of her hospital life during the late war. Her story of "An Old-Fashioned Girl" is continued, introducing Polly to some new fashions. "Madam Cluck and her Family" will please the little folks while "Writing Compositions" and "Marie Antoinette" are instructive and interesting. In addition to this pleasing variety, we have a charming poem by Miss Prescott, the usual monthly Chat puzzle-Drawer, &c.; the whole handsomly illustrated and well printed. $1.50 a year. Single numbers, 15 cts.

HORACE B. FULLER, Publisher,

14, Bromfield Street, Boston.

Packard's Monthly for August has the following rich table of contents: Imperialism in America, by Edward A. Pollard; Music (poem,) by Caleb Dunn; Courtship and Wedding of Gen Tom Thumb and Lavinia Warren, by P. T. Barnum; The Reapers (poem): Charles Reade at home, by Celia Logan Kellogg; The Boot-Blacks of New York; What to Look for in the Solar Eclips; Perennial Thoughts (poem): Some Things about Some Writers, (second articel); Past Hope (poem), by Mrs. Denison; Lola Montez, by Mrs. Shepard; The Grave no Resting place; Personal Habits of the Siamese Twins, by Mark Twain; with a full Editoral Department. Single copies 15 cents, Subscription one year $1. Address S. S. Packard, 937 Broadway, N. Y.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.—A few days ago a man was arrested in Sharon for breaking into a houese and taking money therefrom. He was brought before Esq. Goodyear, but as it was quite late and the witnesses not present, he was taken in charge by Constable Norris until the next day, when he was to have his trial. They procured rooms at the Goodyear house and upon retireing for the night the constable took possession of his wardrobe, in view of making his stay more permanent, but leaving his watch and money with him, however, and repaired to his room to enjoy a comfortable sleep. In the morning he found that his prisoner had "lit out" and preparations for a search were made. This happened to be a good night for prisoners to escape, and Mr. David Rose was that night presented with a "pocket edition," by his wife, and thinking an opportunity for a capital joke was presented, informed Mr. Constable that a chap had come to his house that night with naught to cover his nakedness and had as yet given no account of himself. The officer was in high hopes, thinking he had "found his man," he started for the residence of Mr. R., determined to hand cuff the rascal this time, if he lost the instruments by the operation. Arriving at the house he asked to see the stranger and was shown a 'plump Rosy baby,' but he concluded he wouldn't "take him," and immediately took to the woods. The man has not been heard from. There has been more smiling countenances, button-less garments and cracked ribs about town this week than ever before known.

SWINDLER.—One J. T. Lloyd, a map publisher of New York, is and has been swindling the newspaper fraternity all over the country.

We Advertised for him, but [illegible] to receive pay for the same. He is a mean contemptable sneak, a swindler of the first water and we advise all who want maps to buy of some one who is honest. Exchanges please copy.

HOME ENTERPRISE.

Foundry and Machine Works.

Among the first in importance of our many home enterprises, the establishment of A Dickerson should be ranked. The business is one which brings a name to the community in which it is carried on, and we gladly chronicle the establishment and the prosperity of its proprietor in a trade that is fast increasing.

A few days since we visited these works which are situated in the eastern part of the village, on the east bank of the river Raisin, commanding one of the finest water privileges on the river, and with a small out-lay could be made very much better. We were shown about the works by the gentlemanly proprietor and found the workmen of each department busily engaged in their respective duties.

At this establishment are manufactured the celebrated "Champion" and "Curtis" Plows, (of different sizes,) which are acknowledged to be the best in use. The proprietor has sold a large number of these plows this season, and expects to sell many more. They manufacture a number of styles of corn Cultivators, which are really a good farming implement, and the proprietor informs us that the superiority of these cultivators are giving them immense sale, not only at home but abroad. they have sold over 500 this season, and we saw stacked up large numbers of them ready for shipment. We noticed a three wheeled Roller which is certainly the most "pliable" implement of the kind we ever saw, and we see no reason why they should not have a large sale.

We would mention here that there is a shingle machine in this establishment where 35000 oak shingles have been sawed this summer, which are receiving a ready sale. At the moulding rooms are a sufficent force to cary on that branch of trade, and the quality of articals are proof of the materials used, and the capability of the workmen. There is also a Blacksmith shop in connection with this establishment where the ironing of these Agricultural implements is done, also repairing of all kinds of machinery, etc.

There are many other articals manufactured at this establishment of which we will speak at some future time.

We feel assured in advising those who desire an implement of any kind or repairing work to call on Mr. Dickerson and give him a trial. His work we are confident will give satisfaction, and his prices are reasonable. Prompt attention is given to orders.

G. R. Palmer Esq., has just procured complete abstracts of titles to all the Real Estate within the townships of Sharon, Bridgewater, Freedom and Manchester, including this village.—These records are taken from the Register's office and are brought up to date and may be fully relied upon as correct. These abstract books have been prepared by Tracy W. Root Esq., of Ann Arbor, at great expense, to meet an urgent demand for such information as should be sought by every person negotiating for real property in the county. It would startle hundreds within the county of Washtenaw, were they to know the complicated condition of much of the titles to land in the County. No man should receive a deed or mortgage without first knowing something about the chain of title to the property. By means of these books it can be told at a glance. Complete abstracts can be optained at very moderate rates by applying to Mr. Palmer. He has rented these books and they are under his entire controll. All parties who apply to him to draw deeds, mortgages or contracts will be furnished with a carefull parol statement of the title to the property in question WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THE MUSICAL GUEST.—This ever welcome GUEST for August appears promptly and with even a brighter face than usual. It contains the following choice new songs:

"Weet Weet the Robbin is Peeping" by Frank Howard, and "We'll show you when we come to Vote," by the same composer. The latter is "woman suffrage song" and fully adapted to the times. It has a very lively, pretty melody. It also contains a beautiful instrumental piece, "La Clochett (Belle) Shottisch," by B. Coste.

The music in this number is worth more than the price of the GUEST per year. It is certainly a very cheap and valuable monthly, and in no way can a dollar be spent to better profit than to subscribe for one year. Large premiums are also offered to those obtaining clubs.

Send ten cents for sample coppy. Address, W. W. WHITNEY, Toledo, Ohio.

Teach your boys to look upward and forward, never down or backward.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

VILLAGE OF MANCHESTER,
Council Rooms, August 2nd, 1869.

Meeting called to order by appointing George W. Doty, President, pro tem.

Present—Messrs. Merithew, Kirchgessner, Doty, Kelly and Clarkson.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The fines were entered against those being absent.

The following bills were presented and allowed:

Henry Goodyear, $10,50.
Charles Sandford, 4,00.

Moved by Merithew that the Council proceed to build a bridge across the river Raisin near the Brewery, and that it be completed this fall.—carried.

Moved by Merithew that the Council receive sealed proposals af the next regular meeting, being on September 6th, for the building of the bridge aforesaid—carried.

Moved and supported that all excuses for non attendance to the meetings, be handed in in writing.—carried.

Moved by Kelly that the Council instruct the Marshal to prosecute the boys who took the cows from the pound, unless they settle by paying damages and fees of the pound.—carried.

The Council then adjourned.

HEADACHE.—Dr. Curtis of Tecumseh has, with many years of constant study, discovered a cure for Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Fits, Epilepsy and St. Vitus Dance.

For sale by VanDuyn, Lynch & Co., Manchester, and druggists everywhere. Price, 50 cents per box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

A NEW DISH.—Potatoe Bug soup is all the go. all the industrious men about town are out before "sun up" every morning with a tin pan and a long stick gathering the bugs, and after they are in the pan the hottest kind of boiling water is the only thing that will cook them, after about eight minutes, and a little exercise with a potatoe smasher, you will have one of the richest soups extent. As a poison, it will beat the best "40 rod" in this country, and that is saying a good deal.

Don't leave to memory, what should be written; it makes lawsuits.

Don't give the merchants a chance to dun you. Prompt payment makes independent men.

Keep good fences, especially line fences; they promote good feelings between neighbors.

A decent, substantial clothing for your children, makes them think better of themselves and keeps the doctors way.

Dont starve your land; if you do, you will grow lean.

Don't become security for him who waits for the sheriff.

If you have a yoke of oxen, don't be ashamed of them, and give your note for a span of horses.

When the labors of the day are past, let good books and newspapers invite the youngsters to the sitting-room.

DUTY.—It is the duty of every man, no matter what his financial condition may be, who has property liable to be burned, to protect himself with good substantial insurance against the loss arising from such a contingency; nay, it is not only a duty, but it is a moral obligation resting upon all; he who neglects it, does violence to himself, damages his credit abroad, impairs his influence at home, and not unfrequently brings ruin and poverty to the former abodes of opulence and luxury. In matters of Insurance, delays are dangerous, for we know not the conflagrations a day may bring fourth. The times we live in and are passing through, demand strong and substantial underwriters.—Companies of brains as well as capital, Companies that are uniform in their rules, firm in their rates, and prompt in their payment of losses. Such are the well known Phoenix and PUTNAM of Hartford, and the SECURITY of New York. The latter company insures farm property against damage from fire or "Lightning, including live stock in the field." Losses occuring at this agency under policies issued by me for either of the above named companies will be adjusted and paid here in bankable funds. The frequent change made in the ownership and occupancy of property, and many other things requiring the endorsement of the company readily suggest the importance of insuring with local agents. G. R. Palmer, Agent.

DIED.

At the residence of his parents, in the village of Manchester, August 2nd 1869, of Typhoid fever, Rev. James F. Dorey, of Oxford, Mich. Aged 32 years.

Obituary next week.

TO RENT.—Rooms over Doty's store, east side of the river. Enquire of tf G. W. DOTY.

Heart of oak made up into cider and pork barrels at East Manchester.

ZELL'S.—Zell's Popular Encyclopedia is becoming more valuable every week. In advance sheets we find an article on "babism, the name of a new religion which has sprung up in Eastern Asia within the last few years, and which having taken considerable hold of the more intelligent of the Persian people, has developed itself in other countries of the east." This is a history of itself which is worth more than Zell charges for his Encyclopedia.

HOME MARKET.

ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

We quote, this afternoon, as follows.

Wheat, new white, per bush.	[illegible]
Wheat, new red,	[illegible]
Corn,	[illegible]
Oats,	[illegible]
Flour,	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]
Potatoes, new	[illegible]
Mess Pork, per pound	[illegible]
Hams, smoked,	[illegible]
Shoulders,	[illegible]
Lard,	[illegible]
Tallow,	[illegible]
Butter,	[illegible]
Eggs,	[illegible]
Wool,	[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Attachment.

The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw.

Micah Porter, vs. Joseph Gillett. In attachment. Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of July A. D. 1869, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Washtenaw, at the suit of Micah Porter the above named plaintiff, against the Lands, tenements, goods and chattles, moneys and effects of Joseph Gillett the defendant above named, for the sum of One Hundred and Thirty-four dollars, which said writ is returnable on the Seventh day of September A. D. 1869.

Dated this 5th day of August, A. D. 1869.

G. R. Palmer, Attorney for Plaintiff.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage executed by Jacob Horn, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1866, to Obadiah Priest, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the second day of November, A. D. 1866, in Liber forty of mortgages, on page three hundred and sixty-seven, (367) which said mortgage was given to secure the purchase money of the premises therein described, and on which said mortgage according to the stipulation and conditions therein contained, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of seven thousand, two hundred and three dollars, and fifty-six cents, and no proceedings in law or equity having been had to recover the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof; notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, which power of sale therein contained has become operative by the terms and conditions therein stipulated, the premises described in said mortgage, namely: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Manchester, county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known as a part of the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section numbered twelve (12), in township number four south of range three east, bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at the north [illegible] corner thereof of said tract, running thence south forty minutes east one chain, to highway called Clinton road; thence along middle of said highway south fifty-three and one-half degrees east seventeen chains; thence south forty-seven and one-half degrees east three chains [illegible] east five chains and ninety-nine links to east side of said section; thence along said line north forty minutes west nineteen chains and [illegible] links to the north-east corner of said tract; thence along the north line thereof south eighty-six [illegible] to place of beginning, (excepting and reserving from said description, two (2) acres of land heretofore deeded to William Wiggins,) containing in all nineteen and one-third acres of land more or less; also three other pieces of land described as follows: The west half of the north-east quarter of said section twelve, excepting about one acre and a half heretofore deeded to John H. Fountain; also the south one-fourth of the east half of the north-east quarter of said section twelve, and a part of said section twelve bounded as follows: Beginning at the quarter post between sections number one and twelve; running thence west on [illegible] eight rods; thence south to Clinton road; thence angling on said road, till it intersects the line that divides lands formerly owned by William Ticknor and David D. [illegible]; thence north to place of beginning containing one acre of land more or less, excepting and reserving [illegible] deeded to School district number one. Also, another piece of land situated on sect. no. 1, being that part of the west half of the south-east quarter of said section number one which lies south of the Jackson Branch railroad supposed to be thirteen acres of land more or less. Also the north-east corner of the west half of the north-east quarter of section number twelve, supposed to contain about one and one-half acres of land more or less. All of the above descriptions of land being in township number four south of range three east. Also another piece of land situate in the township of Bridgewater, county and State aforesaid, bounded as follows: Beginning in west line of Bridgewater aforesaid and running north [illegible] chains and twenty-five links from the south-west corner of section number seven in township number four south of range four east; running thence along said line north thirty minutes west seventeen chains [illegible]; thence south eight degrees east seventeen chains and twenty-seven links to a stake; thence south eighty-nine and one-half degrees west two chains and thirty-six links to beginning, containing two acres of land more or less; will be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the ninth day of October, A. D. 1869, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and the costs and charges allowed by law, together with an attorney fee of thirty dollars, stipulated in said mortgage by the parties thereto.

OBADIAH PRIEST, Mortgagee.

Dated, July 13th, 1869.

A. E. HEWETT, Att'y for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage executed by Amariah Conklin and [illegible] to Harriet E. Fountain, [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1865, to Harriet E. Fountain, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, on the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1865, in Liber thirty-one (31) of mortgages, on page sixteen, (16) which said mortgage, was on the first day of October, A. D. 1868, assigned by the said Harriet E. Fountain to David Corey, and on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand and four hundred dollars and no proceeding in law or equity, having been had to recover the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage the premises described in said mortgage, namely: Lots four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), and eight (8) of Granger and Morgan's addition to the village of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan according to a surveyed plat of the same, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for said county of Washtenaw, containing two and one-half acres of land, will be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, on the first day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and the costs and charges allowed by law, together with an attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage by the parties thereto.

DAVID COREY, Assignee of said mortgage.

Dated, May 22d, 1869.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney for Assignee.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of G. B. & F. R. Morey on book account, are hereby requested to call on the undersigned at the store lately occupied by said firm, in Goodyear's Block, in Manchester, and settle the same, as I have purchased their entire interest in all the goods belonging to them, also, all [illegible] of accounts, debts and claims [illegible] them, contracted while doing business as such firm.

Also, all persons indebted to the late firm of Coon and Morey, are requested to call on me and settle their account as I have purchased G. B. Morey's interest in all of said accounts.

PHILETUS COON.

Manchester, July 7th 1869.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED for PROF. PARSONS'

LAWS of BUSINESS.

With full Directions and Forms for all transactions, in every State of the Union. By Theophilus Parsons, LL. D., Professor of Law in Harvard University, and Author of many Law Books.

A new book for everybody. Explaining the rights, duties, and obligations of all the relations of life, as well as every kind of contract and legal obligation.

A correct, economical, and safe Counsellor and Adviser.

Indispensable to all, who would know their rights and duties, and possess the means of transacting, unaided, their own business.

So plain, full, accurate, and complete that no person can afford to be without it. Embodying in popular form the results of the labor and study of the most popular and successful writer of law books in the country. Exclusive territory, and no competition. Send for our descriptive circular and terms. Address,

JONES, JUNKIN & CO., Publishers, 167 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ills.

Harness Shop

REMOVED,

To south side of Exchange Place, opposite the Post Office,

Manchester, Michigan.

I have on hand and make to order all styles of

Single and Double Harnesses, Bridles, Halters, &c., &c.

[illegible] ED. C. O'NEIL.

Manchester, June [illegible]

A CARD.

THE MICHIGAN EXCHANGE

DETROIT, February 15th 1869.

This hotel, so long and favorably known to the Traveling Public, is being thoroughly repaired and put in perfect order for business, and will continue to be kept in all its appointments as a First Class House. But to meet the wishes of our many friends and patrons, our charges will be reduced to $2.50 per day, and the proprietors assure the patronage of all who wish to find a quiet and pleasant home while in the city. E. & J. LYON, Proprietors.

JOSEPH OTTMAR,

Dealer in

The Latest Styles of

HARNESS,

Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.

One Door West of the Post Office.

Those wishing articles in my line will do well to call and see the New Stock. Priced as low as any in Southern Michigan. Work Warranted.

Manchester, Oct. 29.

MANCHESTER

Marble Works.

We are now prepared to make contracts for all kinds of MARBLE WORKS; also for

American and Italian Marble,

MONUMENTS.

From long practical experience in the best shops in the business, during which time we have designed and erected some of the finest work in the country, we are confident, that with a strict attention to business, we may command a liberal patronage.

All work delivered and set up without extra charge.

PIERCE & WORTLEY.

Rail Road street, in the rear of Union Hall block.

Manchester, April 23rd, 1869.

B. F. ROOT, M. D. & E. R. PALMER, M. D.

Physicians & Surgeons,

Office at the residence of B. F. Root,

[illegible] Michigan.

N. B.—Prompt attendance at both Surgical and Medical calls, night or day.

READY PAY!

On and after July 10th, 1869 my books will be closed, and those having

Unsettled Accounts,

will please attend to them without delay. I will give you goods at

CASH PRICES,

and will pay

CASH

FOR

Butter and Eggs.

Remember on and after the 10th of July, 1869.

C. H. NICHOLS.

Manchester, June 30th, 1869.

MANCHESTER

SASH, DOOR & BLIND

FACTORY!

The undersigned having purchased this branch of business of A. D. Parsons, hold themselves in readiness to do all kinds of work in that line entrusted to their care. We keep constantly on hand the best assortment of

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS,

Door & Window Frames,

Band & Base Mouldings

etc., to be found in Southern Michigan, which will be sold at prices that

Defy Competition!

Having had long experience in the business we think we can appreciate the wants of the public, and by devoting our personal attention to the business we hope to secure a liberal patronage.

We guarantee all our work to be made from

Thoroughly Sesoned Lumber,

and finished in a complete and workmanlike manner. All orders sent by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Factory in Parsons Planing Mill, near R.R. depot.

DAWES BRO'S.

Manchester, May 13th, 1869.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. J. C. Wortley. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Social meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Sunday School at 12 M.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. J. Gordon Jones. Services at 11 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Sunday School at 12 M. Evening services at 7. Choir meets on Thursday Evenings.

BAPTIST.—Rev. W. Tilley. Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Sabbath school at 12 M.

UNIVERSALIST.—Services every alternate sabbath at 10 A. M.

LUTHERAN.—Rev. Mr. Eisner. Service every alternate sabbath at 2 P. M.

Masonic Calender.

MANCHESTER LODGE No. 148 OF F. & A. M.—Meets at Masonic Hall in regular communication Monday Evenings on or preceding each full moon.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER No. 48 R. A. M.—meets at Masonic Hall in regular Convocation Wednesday Evenings on or [illegible]. S. Fitzsimmons, Secy.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL No. 24 R. & S. M.—meets at Masonic Hall in regular convocation Thursday Evenings after each full moon. E. E. Cheney, Secy. Pro Tem.

EASTERN STAR LODGE No. 7 A. M.—meets at Masonic Hall in regular communication Tuesday Evenings on or preceding each full moon. W. W. Dean, Secy.

G. R. PALMER,

Attorney at Law

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Office—Goodyear's Block, MANCHESTER.

Will pay particular attention to the drawing of all kinds of Legal Papers such as Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Contracts, &c.

Will furnish first Class Insurance, at reasonable rates.

Revenue Stamps on hand to accommodate patrons.

A. E. HEWETT,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

Office in Boy's block, over Pottle & Pottle's Dry Goods store, MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

Particular attention given to all collections and legal business entrusted to him. And will act as agent for the purchase and sale of real estate property.

Manchester, March 31st, 1869.

MUNSON GOODYEAR,

Justice of the Peace,

Goodyear's Block, Manchester, Mich.

J. D. VANDUYN,

Conveyancer and Notary Public,

Manchester, Michigan.

J. D. COREY,

Conveyancer and Notary Public,

Manchester, Michigan.

M. H. MUNGER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office at his residence.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

J. R. SELFE, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,

Office at his residence on Water street.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

LORENZO GREENMAN,

Builder and Mason,

Jobs solicited and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Manchester, Michigan.

MANCHESTER BAKERY!

Opposite the Post Office, Manchester, Mich.

Fresh Bread, Rusks, Rolls, Pies and Goodies, also

CONFECTIONERIES.

DR. E. HUNTER,

DENTIST!

All operations in Dentistry executed in the most SKILLFUL MANNER.

Children's teeth will receive Special Care.

Office over VanDuyn, Lynch & Co's Drug store, Manchester, Michigan.

JEAN O'HARA,

Ppysician, Surgeon & Accoucheur,

Goodyear's Block, Manchester, Mich.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

[illegible] Calls in the Profession promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to all forms of [illegible] diseases, and especially to diseases of Women and Children.

December 14th, 1868.

A. CONKLIN

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, SHARON MICH.

Particular attention given to the treatment of

CANCERS!

and all chronic diseases, for which purpose he will be at his Office in Manchester, on Friday of each week. No medicine given in the treatment of any disease that wars in any way with the tissues of the system.

MANCHESTER HOTEL,

Henry Goodyear, Prop.r.

This Hotel has recently been re-fitted and neatly furnished through, and the proprietors respectfully solicits the patronage of the traveling.

In connection with the Hotel is a First Class Livery Stable.

Meat Market! NEW FIRM.

We will continue to sell Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Chickens and Turkeys

Lard, Tallow etc., CASH paid for HIDES.

WILLIAM P. HOGE.

HIRAM DODGE'

FURNITURE ROOMS

Rail Road St., in the rear of Union Hall. I keep on hand of the best manufacture,

TABLES, CHAIRS, STANDS, COUCHES, BUREAUS, MATRASSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, &c.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing of other houses.

CARRIAGE PAINTING!

A. G. AMSDEN,

[illegible] in the BRICK SHOP, in the rear of [illegible] prepared to do all kind of work pertaining to that branch of the business, on short notice, and in a durable manner.

Particular attention given to re-painting old Wagons and carriages. Work warranted.

S. W. LOCKWOOD

(successor to Stowell & Crafts)

Undertaker.

Having purchased the business of E. P. Crafts I am prepared to furnish every style of COFFINS at the Shortest Notice.

A HEARSE WILL ATTEND FUNERALS.

Leave orders at the building formerly occupied by Mr. Stowell.

Prices the same as at any establishment.

Manchester Oct. 12th 1867.

Farm For sale!

100 ACRES. 135 acres improved.

Good House Barn and Orchard.

Situated 3½ miles south of Grass Lake. For particulars enquire of J. D. Corey, Manchester, on the premises.

LAMP Let there be light, And there was light, Because they bought at VanDuyn Lynch & Co's. LIGHT

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SUMMARY.

From Washington.

The decrease of the public debt during July was $7,435,744 29, and from March 1 to July 31 $43,000,000 [illegible].

The Superintendent of the Government printing office has appointed eight apprentices, two of whom are colored.

In consequence of the spurious issue of the $10 greenbacks, Secretary Boutwell has concluded to have a new issue of all denominations of greenbacks, from $1 to the $1,000 notes. The plates are now being engraved at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The designs are entirely new. No likeness of any living man will be placed on any of the notes. The engraving of the new issue, and the printing of the faces and seals of all the denominations will be performed in the Printing and Engraving Bureau, while the backs will be printed in New York. There will be every possible caution to prevent frauds, including the taking of lead impressions from electrotype plates.

The *Herald* says: "It has been rumored in Washington that belligerent rights would be accorded Cuba by our Government within ten days, and bets to that effect were offered. The rumor, however, had no foundation, as the Cuban question has not been before the Cabinet for at least three weeks."

Tolls are so high on the Erie Canal that boats cannot compete with the railroads in carrying grain.

Eastern News.

Gold closed at 135¼a135⅜ in New York on Monday.

A New Jersey Land Improvement Company presented President Grant with 50 acres of land on Monday.

Two convicts fought a duel with knives, recently, in Auburn prison, New York, and were both severely wounded.

The late John A. Roebling's will gives his business manager $30,000, the Trenton Children's Home $15,000, the Trenton Widows' Home $15,000, his widow $100,000, and each of his children $100,000.

Western News.

A South Bend druggist recently gave a young man aconite for brandy, through carelessness, causing his death.

The Chicago excursion party has returned from California.

A Deputy Sheriff of Tazewell county, Illinois, was shot and killed by a gang of horse thieves on Friday of last week, and the leader of the gang, with several other suspected parties, were afterwards arrested and lodged in jail at Pekin. Great excitement followed the murder of the Deputy Sheriff, and on Sunday night a mob of several hundred citizens surrounded the jail and succeeded in lynching Berry, the leader of the gang, after he had fatally stabbed one of the mob, and seriously wounded two others.

Southern News.

An election was held in Kentucky on Monday for State Treasurer and members of the Legislature, in which the Democrats were successful as usual.

A Richmond dispatch says: "Gov. Wells has returned, after a tour through the Northern States. He tells his friends that the general Republican sentiment is adverse to the Walker party, and he hopes that Gen. Canby will not issue his proclamation, announcing the result, till Congress is in session, when the matter can be delayed and passed over, and his friends can be retained in office."

European News.

Reports from Cuba state that the revolutionists have recently gained several important successes.

A large public demonstration took place at Limerick, Ireland, on Sunday, in behalf of the Fenians still remaining in prison. There was no disturbance.

A new telegraph cable is to be laid from Scotland, via the Orkney and Faroe Islands, to Quebec.

An international exhibition of fine arts, industrial arts, and scientific inventions, is to be held in London in 1871.

Prince Henri de Bourbon Swears Fidelity to the Spanish Constitution.

Prince Henri de Bourbon has addressed the following letter to the Minister of State at Madrid:

PARIS, June 23, 1869.

In testimony of my respect for the national sovereignty, and recognizing in the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly of the Cortes a guarantee for all the radical reforms which modern society demands, I swear fidelity to the Constitution. In taking that step, I am influenced neither by interest nor ambition. I have not been, nor shall I ever be, a pretender to the crown that has fallen from the brow of Isabella II. by her own fault. To aspire to a throne without any other right than that of a blind ambition, one must be a hypocrite or a consummate intriguer, and I am neither. I believe that the the Prince deceives himself who, in our time, devotes all his thoughts and efforts to the foundation of a dynasty, for the universal tendency is toward a republic. Those who oppose that inevitable fact, prepare all the storms and misfortunes which the ardor of a desperate struggle could produce, and merit the reprobation of history. In making this declaration, I give an unexceptional evidence of my sentiments and convictions in favor of such a democracy as the elevated and civilizing spirit of our age demands. I am not Louis Philippe, calling himself a simple citizen to possess himself of the throne of Charles X; I am not his father, Philippe Egalite; for, in order to serve the real interests of humanity, it is necessary to keep oneself honest and worthy. I am not the plagiary of any ambitious egotist. Neither my policy nor my pen shall ever exalt the memory of Cæsar, the memorable despot of Rome; for I affirm that there exists more profit to humanity, and more glory for a public man, in the illustrious model of Washington. The legislator creates, while the hero of war scatters mourning in the midst of his blood-stained laurels; he constantly destroys and stains liberty with his fatal personality. I pray the Government to make this manifestation public, because it is indispensable that the nation should know the inmost thought of every citizen that occupies an elevated position.

HENRY DE BOURBON.

—Talking of legal witticisms—(and perhaps the proportion of wit to talk is less in law than anything else)—a story was heard of the late Thad. Stevens beats any other. While Thad was a young lawyer, he once had a case before a very bad tempered judge of an obscure Pennsylvania court. Under which he considered a very erroneous ruling, it was decided against him; whereupon he threw down his books and picked up his hat in a high state of indignation, and was about to leave the court room, scattering imprecations all around him. The judge straightened himself to his full height, assumed an air of offended majesty, and asked Thad. if he meant to "express his contempt for this court." Thad. turned to him very deferentially, made a respectful bow, and replied, in feigned amazement: "Express my contempt for this court! No, sir! I am trying to conceal it, your honor,"—adding, as he turned to leave, "but it's d—d hard to do it."

—A lady in the habit of using Mascassar oil for making the hair grow, missing some from her toilette, taxed her servant with it. Abigail, without hesitation, said her Betty took a little now and then to put upon the hair-broom; but she thought it was rousmming stuff, for the hair had not grown a bit.

Oriental Fashions—How Dresses are Made for the Harem.

Olive Logan says:

"When I was residing in Paris a dressmaker, who used to work for me, received, one day, a large order for dresses, for some Oriental women, kept in a seraglio in Algiers.

"The dresses, which patterns were sent her, consisted of a loose, gored sack, open in front, falling to the knee, and flowing trowsers, gathered at the ankle. Everything was to be made of the most expensive material—silk, satin, gauze, cassimere—and it was stipulated that the lining of both trowsers and sack was to be as rich, costly, and perfectly finished off as the outside.

"The job was a profitable one, and to be sure of pleasing her employers, the dressmaker sent her eldest daughter (a young married woman) to Algiers to deliver the articles.

"When she returned, Marie told me that the Algerine women received their things like babies—clapping their hands and dancing with joy over them. But they presently turned their attention to the woman who brought them, and when they found that she had walked through the streets without a veil, such as they were wrapped around their heads, leaving nothing but their eyes visible, they called her all sorts of vile names, charged her with being lost to virtue, slapped her face, and turned her out of their presence."

IMPORTED CEREALS.—General Capron, Commissioner of the Agricultural Department, is daily receiving gratifying information in regard to several important cereals introduced by him from [illegible] the past year. Among these, the white Schomen oats promise to be a great acquisition. There are now on exhibition at the Department specimens raised by different farmers near this city, five feet four inches high, with heavily filled heads of thirteen inches, sown April 9. The white Tappahanock wheat, first brought into general notice and extensively distributed by the Department, proves a valuable winter variety. The Commissioner yesterday received a specimen from a single field of 660 acres, the average yield of which is thirty bushels per acre. The field in question is near Dubois, Washington county, in Southwestern Illinois, on the Central Railroad. It is a plump, white grain, makes excellent flour, and, being ten to fourteen days earlier than any other variety, it escapes the ravages of the fly. As it succeeds well in all parts of the Union, its general cultivation will have an important bearing on the aggregate and quality of the wheat crop. The Commissioner is anxious that all farmers to whom seeds have been sent the past season should report to the Department the result of their experiments. Specimens of canned peaches, eight and a half inches in circumference, ripened June 26th, have been received from Eastern Texas, of very different appearance from most of those canned in this quarter last year.

WOODEN LEGS AGAINST CURLS.—When a crippled soldier begs his way to Washington, asking for something to do in the pay of the Government, no attention is paid him or his wants. He may have a wooden leg or none; be able to write a good hand, keep accounts correctly, but he is not wanted in Grantville. When a nice young lady bobs around that vicinity, wriggling her Grecian bend, shaking her curls, and pouting sweetly, she is given a situation in the Treasury Department at once. Here she has good pay and perquisites, or extra compensation for what cannot be properly termed overwork. The soldier fought and [illegible] the battle-field. The pretty girl did not fight nor fall on a battle-field. The soldier's recommendation is what he lost in defence of our county; the pretty girl's recommendation is what she has lost, or is willing to lose, in some other way. A [illegible] turned down with recommendations in Washington would starve to death; while a handsome piece of dimity, gotten up in style, with good form, handsome face, pouting lips, double meaning eye, and a disposition to make herself generally useful, can have a situation at once.—*Ashtabula (Ohio) Democrat.*

MISTAKE OF A NIGHT.—Last night, about half-past 8 o'clock, while two fashionable young ladies were dressing in their room, at No. — Twenty-fifth street, one of them beheld what she thought to be a negro burglar reflected in the mirror and hiding under the bed. The ladies were evidently not in favor of equal rights at the time, for they screamed "Murder" without any regard to what the Bard of Avon said was good in woman, namely, a low, sweet voice. Their vocal efforts were rewarded, for a wonder, with the prompt appearance of a couple of "stars," who rushed heroically to the assistance of the fair ones. Revolvers were got ready, and the brace of heroes advanced upon the enemy, who was supposed to be lying in ambush beneath the virgin couch. They pointed their artillery upon the position, but the enemy remained unmovable, and finally the officers mustered their courage up to a sticking point, and one of them dived under the bed and brought forth what? Not a black burglar, but a rich, dark shawl. On seeing the state of affairs the gallant policemen retreated and the ladies fainted accordingly. This is the first recorded instance of a woman being frightened at a shawl—no matter at what price.—*Chicago Republican.*

WIGS VS. THEOLOGY.—A well-known Washington beau, rejoicing, as every one supposed, in the undimmed lustre of natural *chevelure*, has been brought to grief by the refusal of the Episcopal Bishop of New Jersey to lay confirming hands on his aristocratic caput. It seems the Bishop discovered, in some way or other, that the brilliant beau was not altogether a work of nature, and particularly the hair on his head, which was found to be a gorgeous wig. According to the rites of the Episcopal church, a Bishop cannot lay his hands on an artificial head-piece. It must be all natural, "the capillary substance," or he cannot rightfully perform the confirmation. The worst part of the story is that the aforesaid beau was engaged to be married to a young and beautiful lady, who, in consequence of the Episcopal veto on wigs, now refuses to become the wedded bride. What a calamity for the beau! At one blow he loses his reputation and his lady love.

SHORT WEIGHT.—In Philadelphia, short weight is made short work with. Take, for instance, the sale of butter in the markets. It is usually brought in put up in balls of one pound each. The City Weigher—a man invested with legal authority—goes through each market once a day. Behind him follow two stout negroes, with "the just balances," and a large basket. He approaches the butter-seller's table, says to the balance-man, "Weigh one of these lumps." The thing is done, and if it falls short of a pound, the huge pile goes into the basket, is lugged off and goes to enrich the city treasury. There is no questioning, no parleying, no whimpering, but away it goes, the butter man looking after its disappearance with apparent astonishment, and his neighboring "money-changers" looking at him with mingled sorrow and contempt. Sometimes 500 pounds are reported confiscated in this way in a single day. What applies to butter extends to other articles, tainted meat, etc. Such a law would be good for other cities we know of.

—An English lady missed her husband, came to this country to hunt him up, and found him at Cleveland, a rich tea merchant, and engaged to be married to two charming heiresses. And the result is, consternation in at least two families of the Cleveland *bon ton*, and lots of scandal about town.

—A man named Riley Davidson, of Stanton, Montcalm county, was severely injured by a falling tree recently.

Courses and Distances on Lake Erie.

The following courses and distances to and from the principal ports on Lake Erie are taken from surveys made in 1817-'18, and may be relied on as strictly correct. The variation of the compass at the date of the survey was 1 deg. 38 min. east at Buffalo, and increasing to the western end of the lake to 3 deg. and 27 min. east:

From Erie	Courses.	Naut'l Miles.	Stat'e Miles.
To Buffalo	N. E. ½ E.	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Grand River, O.	S W by W ½ W	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Black River, O.	S W by W ½ W	111½	[illegible]
To Peninsula Sandusky	W S W ½ W	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Middle Island	W S W ½ W	121	[illegible]
To Point Au Pelee	W ½ S	113¾	[illegible]
To Long Point, C. W.	N ½ E	[illegible]	[illegible]
From Buffalo			
To Grand River, O.	S W by W ½ W	125	145
To Black River, O.	S W by W ½ W	159	[illegible]
To Penin'a Sandusky	S W by W ½ W	190	220
To Middle Island	W S W	184	[illegible]
To Point Au Pelee	W S W ½ W	[illegible]	[illegible]
Long Point	W S W ½ W	[illegible]	[illegible]
From Cleveland			
To Peninsula Sandusky	W ½ N	44	51
To Middle Island	W N W ½ W	48	[illegible]
[illegible]			
Point Au Pins, C. W.	N ½ W	44	51
Point Talbot, C. W.	N by E	46	53
Port Stanley, C. W.	N by E ½ E	74	85

Strength of Men and Insects.

From the Boston Journal of Chemistry.

A man of thirty, weighing on an average a hundred and thirty pounds, can drag, according to Regnier, only a hundred and twenty pounds. The proportion of the weight drawn to the weight of his body is no more than twelve to thirteen. A draught horse can exert, only for a few instants, an effort equal to about two-thirds of his own proper weight. The man, therefore, is stronger than the horse. But, according to Plateau, the smaller insect drags, without difficulty five, six, ten, twelve times its own weight. The cockchafer draws fourteen times its own weight, and more. Other coleoptera are able to put themselves into equilibrium with a force of traction reaching as high as forty-two times their own weight. Insects, therefore, when compared with the vertebrata which we employ as beasts of draught, have enormous muscular power. If a horse had the same relative strength as a donacia, the traction it could exercise would be equivalent to some sixty thousand pounds. M. Plateau has also adduced evidence of the fact that, in the same group of insects, if we compare two insects, notably differing in weight, the smaller and lighter will manifest the greater strength. To ascertain its pushing power, M. Plateau introduced the insect into a card paper tube whose inner surface was slightly roughened. The creature, perceiving the light at the end through a transparent plate which debarred its passage, advanced by pushing the latter forward with all its might and main, especially if excited a little. The plate, pushed forward, acted on a lever connected with an apparatus for measuring the effort made. In this case, also, it turned out that the comparative power of pushing like that of traction, is greater in proportion as the size and weight of the insect are small. Experiments to determine the weight which a flying insect can carry, were performed by means of a thread with a ball of putty at the end whose mass could be augmented at will. The result is that during the flight, an insect cannot carry a weight sensibly greater than that of its own body. Consequently, man, less heavy than the horse, has greater relative muscular power. The dog, less heavy than man, drags a comparatively heavier burden. Insects, as their weight grows less and less, are able to drag more and more. It would appear, therefore, that the muscular force of living creatures is inverse proportion to their mass. But we must not forget that it ought to be in direct proportion to the quantity of carbon burnt in their system. To put the law completely out of doubt, it would be necessary to determine the exact weight of the food consumed, and the quantity of carbonic acid disengaged in the act of breathing. Some chemist will settle it for us one of these days.

Too Much Electricity in a Telegraph Office.

From the [illegible]

In the early days of telegraphy it was a source of wonderment to the people why, when a thunder storm passed over the wires, they did not attract the lightning and carry devastation to all the offices and operators along their line: but it is now pretty generally known that the wires are disconnected at all the stations within reach of a storm as soon as it makes its appearance, and whenever an accident occurs it is because the disconnection was not made soon enough, or because the reconnection is made before the storm has really passed. An accident from the latter cause occurred at the telegraph office at the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad depot, in this city, on Thursday last. The operator there reconnected his wire after all the thunder and lightning had passed, and there was no signs of the recent storm except a single white cloud, which hung over the road, some little distance from the city. He had sent one dispatch, and had just taken his hands off the battery, when the wire was struck down the road. The current of electricity passed along the wires with the sound of burning powder, entered the office and plunged into the jars of acids under the operator's table. The jars and the box which contained them were shivered to fragments, and with their contents, scattered over the office floor. The stand of a battery, which stood upon a table, totally disconnected from the wire, was also demolished.

Mr. J. S. Tyson, Master of Transportation, and the operator, were in the room at the time, the latter within three feet of the wires, but they did not feel any shock, though each were struck by a small splinter, which, however, only scratched their faces a little. Parties in adjoining rooms felt the shock severely, one by a burning sensation upon the head, and others by numbness in their feet, such as is felt when they are "asleep."

A BRIGHT JUVENILE.—The worthy gentleman who rules the rising generation of boys in a certain town in Tennessee, had occasion, recently, to correct a little boy named Johnny. Now, Johnny had what is called "sulks," because he was whipped, and in order to convince him that he was justly and necessarily punished, his teacher had recourse to the following argument:

"Well, Johnny, suppose you were riding a big horse to water, and had a keen switch in your hand, and all at once the horse was to stop and refuse to go any further, what would you do?"

Johnny stifled up his sobs for a moment and looking up through his tears, innocently replied:

"I'd—I'd—I'd whip him, sir."

"But, Johnny, suppose he wouldn't go for your clucking, what then?"

"I would get down and lead him, sir."

"And if he was obstinate, and would not let you lead him?"

"Why, I would take off his bridle and turn him loose, and walk home, sir."

"You may go and take your seat, Johnny."

For Johnny couldn't see the necessity of using the switch.

—An honest farmer in the State of Pennsylvania married a miss from a fashionable school for his second wife. He was struck dumb with her elocuence, and gaped with wonder at his wife's learning. "You might," said he, "bore a hole through the solid earth and chuck in a mill stone, and she will tell you to a shavin' how long the stone will be going clear through. I used to think that it was stir that I sucked in every time I expired; howsomever she telled me that she knowed better; she telled me that I had been sucking two kinds of gin, ox gin and high gin! My sirs! I'm a temperance man, and yet have been drinking ox gin and high gin all my life.

—Floating capital—The heiresses bathing at Long Branch.

Armed Negroes in Possession of a Town.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Sentinel.

The negro militia which captured the town on last Friday morning are still in possession of Edgefield Court House, S. C. Their commanders, now, are the notorious State Constable, John B. Hubbard, better known as one of the witnesses against Mrs. Surratt in the military murder of 1865, and two or three others of Scott's myrmidons. A heavy guard is still posted around the jail, in which two or three prisoners are confined on suspicion of having been "rebel bushwhackers." The negro militia are armed with splendid weapons, the same shipped to them from Columbia by Gov. Scott on last Friday. The weapons are rifles, of the kind known as the "Winchester make," and shoot 16 times, with great accuracy.

It is confidently expected that the negro militia will be further reinforced by the arrival in a day or two of one company of United States Infantry, which, it seems, the people are taxed to support, in order that it may travel through the country oppressing the innocent inhabitants.

Among the numerous evils which have resulted to the people of Edgefield from this invasion of the county by the negro militia, has been the desertion of the fields by the negro laborers. Many of the planters have employed negro laborers for the year, and contracted to give them a portion of the crop made instead of wages. As soon as the capture of Edgefield Court House by the negro militia was heard of, nearly all these farm hands left their employers and crowded into the town for the purpose of joining their colored military comrades. Many farmers are thus left high and dry so far as planting is concerned, and many of them are without a single hand on their plantations.

Hot Weather.

Stephen Rogers, M. D., lately delivered a lecture in New York, on the cause of increased mortality in summer. Statistics show that the healthiest quarter of the year is that ending June 30. In London the deaths each quarter of 1868, were: June 30, 7,900; September 30, 11,400; December 31, 12,000; March 31, 11,000. In Paris as follows: June 30, 10,875; September 30, 10,329; December 31, 13,000; March 31, 11,850. In New York as follows: June 30, 5,510; September 30, 8,670; December 31, 4,700; March 31, [illegible]. Thus, in the December quarter is the most mortality in London and Paris, while the greatest mortality in New York is during the three months ending September 30. Dr. Rogers thinks that the increased mortality of summer is due to excessive heat, one of the results of which is sunstroke, from which there died in New York as follows: 1853, 131; 1854, 37; 1865, 11; 1866, 310; 1868, 171. The summer of 1868 was intensely hot. The best remedy was learned from the Indians, to wit: To keep the body wet and cool by the external application of water, in order to arrest the attacks of excessive heat. The lecturer proceeded to show that the nearer people approached nudity in their style of dress during the heated term the better for their health. The use of flannel in hot weather, he argued, is a mistake. Perspiration is a most healthy, yea, an indispensable process in hot weather for all who are exposed to the heat. Keep that up and there is no danger. Perspiration should be encouraged in every way. Let no one think of his linen in hot weather. Frequent ablutions are good. Warm shower in cold water every morning; use iced water, with proper discretion and moderation, says the Doctor, as a drink.

The Japanese at Home.

Arriving as we did from China, the land of pug-noses and yellow skins, we were at once struck with the fresh, ruddy complexions, and, in many instances, well cut features, of the Japanese. Besides the difference in their personal appearance, they offer a marked contrast to the Chinese in manner and bearing. In place of the cringing abject demeanor of the latter, they carry themselves as become men, fearless [illegible] and consider themselves inferior to none. The better class are a fine, bold set of men. Like knights of old, they are ever ready to avenge a wrong, or even to provoke a quarrel; and with their terrible two-handed swords would be anything but contemptible antagonists in hand-to-hand fighting. Their manners are polished in the extreme. As a rule they are exceedingly good natured, and have a keen sense of ridiculous—rather too much so; for we believe that if the most dutiful son, possessed of the greatest filial piety, were to see his father dying, he could not repress a laugh if the old gentleman were to do so in a comical way. The Japanese ladies are almost as fair as their sisters of the west. Small but neatly—nay, sometimes faultlessly—shaped, their flowing robes displaying in its own gracefulness the model that nature has adopted, and which none of the meretricious deceptions of civilization can improve upon; with pretty, captivating manners, and a language musical and soft as Italian, the laughter loving nymphs of the Rising Sun have many and powerful charms. No one who has been in Japan will deny their claim to beauty.—*Lyman Abbot in Harper's Magazine for August.*

A Strong Case.

A fat old gentleman who had been bit in the calf of his leg by a dog, came to Jonah in a towering passion, declaring it was Jonah's dog who had bitten him. Expecting an action for damages, the wag drew up the following articles as the ground for his defence:

1. By testimony in favor of the general good conduct of my dog, I can prove that nothing could make him so forgetful of his dignity as to bite a "calf."
2. He is blind and cannot see to bite.
3. Even if he could see to bite, it would be utterly impossible *for him to go out of the way to do so*, on account of his severe lameness.
4. Granting his eyes and legs to be good, he has no teeth.
5. My dog died six weeks since.
6. I never had a dog.

TOM THUMB'S MARRIAGE.—Barnum was the old humbug of a Cupid who made the love match between Tom Thumb and Lavinia Warren, it is said. A correspondent writes: "Their separate attractions began to fail, and, as a stroke of business, it was necessary to bring them together. The thing was very cleverly arranged, and brought forth the anticipated results. Tom was artfully plied on the one hand; Lavinia [illegible]. It was the story of a Benedict and Beatrice seen through a microscope. Dwarfs are notoriously obstinate. Tom was averse to marriage, and having been kissed to death by girls and women since the time he was a boy, he naturally dispised the sex. He and Lavinia hated each other before they ever met. Their agents worked upon this natural hate, and converted it, for a time, into the appearance of love. These two poor little dwarfs were piqued into marrying each other—that is the long and short of it—particularly the short."

RADICAL RESOLUTIONS.—The Ohio State Radical resolutions, boiled down, read about as follows:

Resolved, That we endorse Grant now.

Resolved, That we feel happy that Grant has not brains enough to have any policy, and that he is willing to be run by Congress, without protest.

Resolved, That the Democratic Legislature of Ohio is rotten and corrupt, because it was not Republican, and had not many more men of the Ashley-Eggleston stripe in it.

Resolved, That we put on paper our desire to be considered the particular friends of the soldier, but the offices belong to the civilians.—*N. Y. Express.*

General News.

—The new City Directory of Milwaukee will contain 25,000 names indicating a population of about 90,000.

—The United States Post Office Department now receives, transmits and delivers 750,000,000 letters annually.

—The Rockport (Mo.) *Democrat* says the hog cholera is beginning to do a good deal of mischief in that vicinity.

—The Arch street Methodist Church, of Philadelphia, is building a white marble church, at an expense of $300,000.

—According to the Times of India, coffins are provided at all the stations of the East India Railway. Let the Erie corporation take notice.

—Passenger trains are now running on the Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad to Rush City, a distance of fifty four miles from St. Paul.

—"Can you steer the maismant down the forecastle stairs?" said a sea captain to a new hand. "Yes, sir, I can it you w'll stand below and cool it up."

—The Collector of Keokuk, Iowa, has been seizing boxes of tobacco which bore counterfeit stamps. The stamps were photograph imitations of the genuine, and represented about $8 per box.

—The last words of William Edwards, the negro hanged at St. Louis, on Monday, were: "See what a woman will bring a man to." Much in little.

—A lively Hibernian exclaimed, at a party where Theodore Hook shone as the evening star, "Och, Master Theodore, but you are the hook nobody can bate."

—The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company have got an insurance policy in the North British and Mercantile Company, of Edinburg and London, amounting to $300,000, covering all its buildings, rolling stock and material on the line of the road.

—At Saccasunna Plains, New Jersey, on Friday last, a young man named William Buck was stabbed and almost instantly killed by a lunatic named John Bruen, whom Buck was assisting to arrest.

—Midshipman T. B. M. Mason, of the United States steamer Guerriere, was on Saturday presented with an elegant gold medal by the Life-Saving Benevolent Association of the State of New York, for the gallantry displayed by him in saving the lives of two seamen.

—The N. Y. *World* says that women of respectable appearance, but decidedly under the influence of liquor, are not unfrequently to be seen in the streets. There was a notable thing of this kind on Saturday afternoon in Broadway.

—Bad company is like a nail driven into a post, which, after the first or second blow, may be drawn out with a little difficulty; but being once driven up to the head, the pincers cannot take hold to draw it out.

—At the late ordination in Illinois of a son of the Rev. Edward Beecher, D. D., the candidate was solemnly "charged" as follows: "I charge you never to forget that you are the son of your father, the grandson of your grandfather, and the nephew of your uncle."

—Two young men in Fond du Lac [illegible] badly frightened the other night by what they supposed to be a ghost. Close investigation proved that it was fastened by pins to a clothes-line, and was simply an undergarment invariably worn by the gentler sex. The virtuous young men excused themselves very handsomely, by saying they never had seen anything of the kind before! Nice boys in Fond du Lac—very.

—A week or two ago a young lady of Iowa, while on the way to her wedding, was offered five dollars by "another feller" [illegible]. The disappointed lover was not to be wholly cheated out of his matrimony, and, therefore, proposed, was accepted by, and married the sister of the jilter on the same day.

—A lady in Evansville was playing with her child, some days since, and ran into a closet, when the the child pushed the door shut, and, it having a spring-lock, she was made a close prisoner for nearly an hour, (the child being to small to push back the spring) until her husband came home to his dinner. She was so nearly suffocated, it is said, that she could not have lived long, had she not been released.

—The working model of a steamboat, with a new style of propellers, has been exhibited at Bridgeport. The wheels are made like augers, cause no jar to the vessel, nor commotion on the water, and are said to secure greater speed. They can be attached either at the stern or side of vessels. A patent has been obtained and experiments are making to test the merits of the invention.

—The New York *Sun* is after the "diplomatic humbug." It says: "A gentleman who has served in full regimentals at one of the chief courts of Europe, has told us that the whole amount of his actual duty did not average thirty minutes a week. For this lazy, aimless, loafing, gewgaw, aristocratic sort of thing we pay hundreds of thousands of dollars every year. And it is all for no object whatever except to pension a lot of politicians in showy offices and get them out of the country."

—During the recent high water in Missouri, a Mr. Scoonover and family undertook to ford Log Creek, near Kingston. One of his mules stumbled and fell, the wagon turned over, and all were precipitated into the raging stream. Mr. S grasped his two boys, aged respectively three and five, and stuck to the wagon-bed until it had turned over three times, and then seeing his wife with the baby—about one year old—about to go under, he dropped the two boys and went to her rescue and succeeded in getting her and the baby to shore. After saving his wife, Mr. S. looked after his boys, but they were nowhere to be found—having been carried away by the swift waters of the creek.

—From the weekly statement of the Commissioners of Emigration it appears that during the present year, up to date, 159,019 emigrants arrived at New York, against 125,519 for the same time in 1868. Valuing each emigrant as worth to the country one thousand dollars, and it is a low estimate, the revenue from this source for the current year, at the port of New York alone, is $159,019,000. Allowing as much for the last six months of the year, and we have an aggregate of this one port alone of $318,038,000. Adding half as much more for all other ports of the Union, and we have a total from emigration for the entire year of $477,057,000! From this source [illegible] away.

—The Hornellsville *Tribune* draws the following doleful parallel: "Fairman, of the Elmira *Advertiser*, has got a new suit of clothes, and every newspaper between sunrise and sundown has made an item of it. More than a year ago we got a new suit of E. T. Young, and no one ever mentioned it, and a day or two since Mr. Young himself introduced the subject by inquiring if it wasn't about time those clothes were paid for? Sadly we contemplated the difference between Fairman's case and our own, and reluctantly we arrived at the conclusion that 'such is life.'"

—They have a monstrosity at Wilson's Springs, Tennessee, in the shape of a white pig of the Chester breed, with a human head. Looking at the head alone, one sees what he believes to be a small yet tolerably well shaped human head. Its chin, jaws, mouth and nose are not all of the pig kind but look exactly like the chin, jaws, mouth and nose of a human being. Its head is shaped like the human head; it has no eyes and its nostrils are inside the mouth, rendering respiration difficult. It has rows of teeth as regular and as perfect as the rows in the human mouth, and uses its tongue like a human being.

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

How an Albany Girl Surprised Her Lover Doing the Amiable to a Nice Young Widow.

If cannot be denied that the presence of the green-eyed monster is as frequently perceived in high as in low estate. Not even beauty, wealth and refinement are exempt from its ravages. Indeed, pretty young ladies are, it is said, peculiarly liable to the queer disease. It creeps into their hearts in such insidious disguises that the artless little beauties are not aware of its existence until it crops out to such passionate excesses that it frightens them to contemplate it.

No doubt it was precisely in such a way that a young lady living on Franklin street, Albany, became amenable to its influence. For some time past she has regarded a youth named Charlie with special favor. Charlie possessed many attractive qualities. He dresses in the latest mode, wears an "Alpine" and cultivates a moustache. Yet he is fickle in disposition, and while his lips are attuned to the harmony of sweet words and a low passionate recital of love's anguish for the fair Julia's ears, his mind is enumerating the attractions of the pretty little widow around the corner.

Now, this widow is no friend of Julia, or she of her. For her life she can't see what Charlie admires in her. Indeed, Charlie denies any special interest in the coquettish beauty, but he goes to see her none the less. The fact that Julia disapproved it, had no effect in changing his practice; and distracted by jealousy, and longing with a woman's curiosity to know what it meant, Julia determined she would find out. To this end she forgot her self respect and became a spy. It must be confessed that the pretty Julia even became an eavesdropper.

Seeing Charlie entering the front door of the cosy little cottage wherein the widow abided, she hastened to admit herself into the yard by the rear gate and peeped in at the window. Just underneath the window, however, was a little square box, not ac[illegible] Julia stood to get a good look into the room. Sure enough, her worst fears were realized. On a sofa just large enough for two, the pretty widow and Charlie sat, with heads inclined and a low amorous lisping from the lips of either, telling as plainly as words might have done of love's confessions.

In the anguish of the moment, Julia stepped back, the box turned over, and innumerable angry little insects issued from it proclaimed it a bee hive. Of course they stung her. Fierce as mimic warriors the angry little demons laid hold of her shapely extremities, popping a sting in the plump little hand, another in the rounded cheek, and even the silken hose were no protection to the exquisitely fashioned ankle. Quick as thought pealed out her screams of terror and pain. She rolled on the ground and crushed ruthlessly in mud and slime her hands, feet and body.

The house was alarmed, and the inmates came rushing out to learn the cause of the uproar. And even the imprudent Charlie looked cautiously over the widow's shoulders; but asked, with apparent sympathy, "if the bees had stung her?" But why protract the scene [illegible] called into requisition, and Julia, swathed in flannels and poisoned by the sting of the bees, consigns both Charlie and the widow to very disagreeable lives hereafter. Nevertheless, she protests that they will never make her jealous again.

British Harvest Prospects.

From the London Times.

There has just been completed this week one of the finest hay harvests that have been gathered for a great number of years in the agricultural counties of Worcester, Hereford and Gloucester. The rains in the early part of the summer excited a luxuriant growth in the grass, and during the last three weeks there has been almost uninterrupted sunshine. The crop is generally very heavy, and owing to the favorable weather it has been got in excellent condition. Only in two or three isolated positions is any grass now uncut, and farmers are beginning to think of the corn crops. These are generally good, and the recent hot weather has much improved their appearance. The cold and wet a month ago had a damaging effect for the time on the wheat crop, which made no progress, but the blossoming time just over has been a very favorable one. Wheat is now just filling, and a slight change of color is visible in the landscape. In some situations the corn is thin, but on strong clay lands, well farmed, the wheat promises an abundant yield. Winter beans are very thick on the ground, and generally well podded, but some farmers complain of want of pod. Spring beans are free from blight. Teazles now being harvested in the Vail of Evesham. Oats are not much grown in Worcestershire, but on the Cotswold Hills in Gloucestershire, and in Herefordshire, the promise is good. Barley is a promising crop. Mangolds are now doing well; the hot weather suits them, but swedes would be benefited by a few July showers. Hops are much blighted; the cold weather in June was greatly against them, but if anything can save them, and give a chance of a crop, it is the present hot sunny time. Apples and pears are a good average crop, and plums in the Vale of Evesham are abundant. Potatoes good, and free from disease at present.

Playing Policy.

Playing policy is a species of gambling practiced extensively in the low haunts of vice in some of our cities. The poor, who have but a few shillings of ready money with which to satisfy the wants of themselves or of a family, become easy dupes to the sharpers who keep these dens. They see others at times drawing drawing prizes of several dollars, and eagerly venture their little all; and though they lose, are enticed on with the hope of ultimate gain. A poor woman in New York took her bonnet to a milliner for repairs in April, and did not call to take it away till September. She was then full of joy; and when questioned, said she had played at policy every day from the time she left her bonnet till that day, and had at last drawn a prize—six dollars.

"And how much," said the milliner, "do you give for the privilege of playing every day?"

"Only fifty cents a day," she replied. When she was shown that she had actually paid out seventy dollars to gain the six, she began to realize her folly, and her joy was changed to tears.

This imposition upon the ignorant is their ruin. It is lottery dealing, which is prohibited by law; and justice should be meted out to those who thus wantonly cheat and oppress the poor.

BE CHEERFUL.—A cheerful face is the radiance of the soul, and should be worn at all times, especially at home. Let your cheerfulness be felt for good wherever you are, and let your smiles be scattered like sunbeams, "on the unjust as well as on the just." Such a disposition, dear reader, will yield you a rich reward, for its happy effects will come home to you, and brighten your moments of thought. Cheerfulness makes the mind clear, gives tone to the thoughts, adds grace and beauty to the countenance. Joubert says:

"When you give, give with joy and smiling."

Smiles are little things, they cost nothing, and are fraught with blessings, both to the giver and the receiver—pleasant little ripples to watch on the shores of every-day life. Children and youth especially need the benefit of them; these little dependent ones, who require the sunshine of the heart to educate them, seek a level for their buoyant natures in the cheerful living faces of those who are rejoicing in the fullness of life.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

A Conscript's First Shot—"Don't Shoot This Way, There's Folks out Here."

A writer, who signs himself "E. D. P." in the West Georgia *Gazette*, tells this pretty good story:

Our corps (Longstreet's), already decimated from exposure and want of food, clothing and medicine, and by the deadly rifles of the skulking bushwhackers, in the vicinity of ——, Tennessee, where we had wintered—cut off from all communication with Dixie, after the disastrous affair of Missionary Ridge, the loss of which stronghold forced our leader to raise the seige of Knoxville, after losing some hundreds of brave men in a bloody assault on Fort London, reached the Wilderness on the third day of the battle, in time to check the enemy, and one of the most desperate battles with small arms on record. Our stubborn old General, as everybody knows, was wounded in this engagement, and the corps almost annihilated.

Grant, finding it was "no go" to Richmond via the Wilderness, began his world-renowned "flanking in front" on the "home stretch"—the two armies reminding one of two wrathy cheats on opposite sides of the fence, clucking at the gaps, hauling off to have another round at the next gap, and so on. Grant generally found our corps waiting and ready at each successive gap, and although he'd give us Jesse, he'd find what was left waiting at the next when he got there. But these almost daily battles had so terribly thinned our little remnant, that when we arrived in front of Richmond there were so few left that we hailed with delight the advent of the "conscripts," though we laughed until tears came in our eyes to see the poor fellows come into camp, looking so sad and ready to cry. Poor fellows! we pitied them. But their tearful countenances and long jean coats—the tails of which almost reached the ground—and haversacks made of half a bolster case, filled with baked potatoes and biscuits, to say nothing of two or three bed quilts hanging on their shoulders, was intensely ludicrous.

We were getting together in skirmish party early one morning, to drive some Federal sharpshooters from our front, when one of the above "poor fellows," who did not "want ter fit," came into camp "ter be a soger," and he was forthwith put on the detail, loaded, and told to "go" as the other men did. Scrambling over the breastworks, the line deployed and advanced briskly through a field near the wood, along the edge of which were the Yanks. Bang! whizz! zip! and a Minie ball made a dab at our hero's feet. He cut a double shuffle, and looked askance at his comrades; but seeing they took no notice of it, concluded 'twas an accident, and went on a few steps further, when a crushing volley from the enemy acted like a heavily charged galvanic battery on our hero's system. He fairly yelled with amazement and consternation, and, cutting a "pigeon wing" that would have done credit to a Blondin, he tore himself loose from quilts, haversack and gun, and with bursting eyes and quivering lips, through which [illegible] "O, Lor-dy! O, mo-o-o-o!" and with that long coat tail flapping perpendicularly to the earth, he made for the safe side of a tree, and, in a voice of agony, above the ringing of rifles and the wild yell of our charging line, he shouted:

"I say, you men over thar in the woods! My God Almighty! don't shoot this way—That's folks out here!"

E. D. P.

BEECHER.—And thus speaks the genial Pastor of Plymouth Church: When after the weary voyage that I first made across the ocean, sick, loathsome, I arose one morning and went upon deck, holding on, crawling, thinking that I was but a worm, I smelt in the air some strange smell, and I said to the captain: "What is the odor?" "It is the land breeze from off Ireland." I smelt the turf, I smelt the grass, I smelt the leaves, and all my sickness departed from me, [illegible] grew bright, my nausea was gone. The thought of the nearness of land came to me and cured me better than medicine could cure me. And when day [illegible] I saw the dim line of land, joy came and gave health, and from that moment I had neither sickness nor trouble. I was coming near to the land. Oh! is there not for you, old men, and for you, wearied mother, a land breeze blowing off from heaven, wafting to you some of its sweetness? Behold the joy of home! Do I not hear children shout? The air is full of music to our silent thought. Oh, how full of music when our journey is almost done, and we stand upon the bound and precinct of that blessed land! Hold on to your faith. Give no way to discouragement. Believe more firmly. Take hold by prayer and by faith. Away with trouble and buffetings. Be happy, you are saved. In a few hours visions of God, and all the realities of the eternal world shall be yours, and you shall be saved with an everlasting salvation.

DESPONDING MOTHERS.—"I have done nothing to-day but keep things straight in the house," you say, wearily, at the close of it. Do you call that nothing? Nothing that your children are healthy and happy, and secured from evil influence? Nothing that neatness, and thrift, and wholesome food follow the touch of your finger-tips? Nothing that beauty in place of ugliness meets the eye of the cheerful little ones, in the plants at your windows, in the picture on the wall? Nothing that *home* to them means *home*, and will always do so to the end of life, what vicissitudes soever that may involve? Oh, careworn mother, is all this nothing? Is it nothing that over against your sometime mistakes and sometime discouragements shall be written, "She hath done what she could?"

DEY DON'T DIE DAT WAY.—The comments of a colored preacher on the text—"It is more blessed to give than to receive," are inimitable for point and eloquence: "I've known many a church to die 'cause it didn't give enough; but I never knowed a church to die 'cause it gave too much. Dey don't die dat way. Brederin, has any ob you ever knowed a church to die 'cause it gave too much? If you did, just let me know; and I'll make a pilgrimage to dat church, and I'll climb by de soft lite of de moon to its moss-covered roof, and I'll stand dar and lift my hands to heaven and say, 'Blessed are de dead dat die in de Lord.'"

WANT OF COURAGE.—Sidney Smith, in his work on moral philosophy, speaks in this wise of what men lose for the want of a little brass, as it is termed: "A great deal of talent is lost to the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to the grave a number of obscure men, who have only remained in obscurity because their timidity has prevented them from making a first effort; and who, if they could have been induced to begin, would in all probability have gone great lengths in the career of fame. The fact is, that in order to do anything in this world worth doing, we must not stand shivering on the bank, thinking of the cold and danger, but jump in and scramble through as well as we can. It will not do to be perpetually calculating risks and adjusting the chances.

—When Gen. Cluseret was arrested in Paris, one of the officers said to him he came in the name of the Emperor. Cluseret sneeringly remarked that he probably meant to came in the name of a certain Louis Bonaparte, convicted of high treason on the 31 of December, 1851, by the Supreme Court of France. "Monsieur le General," exclaimed the officer, "how can you dare to insult His Majesty in this manner?" "I know no Majesty in this world," was Cluseret's reply, "and least of all I bow to that of the meanest despot living on earth."

HURRAH FOR LAGER BEER.

A song and a chorus for lager beer,
A song for the nectar brown,
[illegible]
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine,
Or whisky's fiery cheer;
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager beer.
Round let it pass with the jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer;
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager beer.

[illegible]
[illegible] was as clouded star;
But the joy for me is a garden free,
And the smile of a Fraulein dear,
Where the bosom thrills and the soft eye fills
With love and lager beer.

But a maiden's smile oft proves a wile
For the wreck of the hopeful heart;
And a maiden's kiss may be poisoned bliss,
A wound from a fatal dart;
[illegible]
And no fond caress [illegible]
From the kiss of the lager beer.

Let college dons and learned drones
Rejoice in their musty lore,
And with sullen looks o'er their dreary books,
Through the weary midnight pore;
[illegible] the true are the generous few
Who drink from the fountain clear,
[illegible] wit and wisdom rise
In a well of lager beer.

Is your spirit tried by an upstart pride?
Has love [illegible]
Have the bright hopes [illegible] in darkness gone?
Or friends [illegible] grown cold?
Up with the glass! the shadows pass,
Your eye is bright and clear;
A fount of health, a mine of wealth,
Is glorious lager beer.

Then here's to the stream with the amber gleam,
To the king with the [illegible] crown,
To the sparkling mine of joy divine—
Here's to the lager brown!
While the toiling crowd raise their glasses proud,
To join in the lusty cheer,
Let it sound on high to the echoing sky,
Hurrah for lager beer!
Round let it pass with the jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer;
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager beer.

The Alhambra.

And how venture to describe the Alhambra, which has been written of by such men as Prescott and Irving! how give to any one an idea of all that is unique in the world, of the grace and beauty and wonderful variety of adornments—the carvings like lace, the bright colored mosaics and azulejos (tiles), the transparent stucco work and filagree, the inlaid cedar wood roofs, the pillars, the domes, and fountains, the courts, the beautiful arches! We enter first the Court of the Myrtles, in which a large square pool, filled by a fountain at either end, is surrounded by a hedge of fragrant myrtle, and this in turn by a marble colonnade, over which is a second gallery, with jalousies, through which we could have imagined the dark-eyed beauties to have peeped. The roofs of these galleries are cedar-wood, inlaid, and the arches and sides of exquisite arabesque, and verses in stucco, with shields of the Moorish kings, mottoes and verses from the Koran, etc. This court was a place of ablution for the kalifs.

From the Court of the Myrtles, one sees the Tower of Comares (called from the name of its Persian architect), and within this tower, opening from the Court of Myrtles, and preceded by its "antesala" is the Hall of the Ambassadors, the largest, highest and most beautifully adorned of all the Alhambra. Here was the Sultan's throne and reception room. On three sides arched windows look down into the deep ravine from which the tower rises; and beyond, upon an enchanting prospect, the old Moorish city and the verdant hills and mountains. The roof of this hall is a sort of imitation of the vault of heaven, and that of the "antesala" (called "La Barca," from being shaped like a boat) is also very elegant.

On another side the Court of Myrtles is the famous Court of the Lions, with its one hundred and thirty-six pillars of white marble, its twelve lions in the centre, supporting an alabaster basin, (a fountain). At each end, a pavilion projects into the court, with arabesque patterns so light and graceful that the very daylight is seen through the stucco.

Opening from the Court of the Lions is the Hall of the Abencerrages, deriving its name from the legend according to which Boabdil invited the chiefs of the illustrious family of that name to a feast, and then had them taken out one by one and beheaded. Others assert that they were murdered in this hall, and show the stains of blood in the marble of the fountain. As they had been mainly instrumental in placing him upon the throne, this act of ingratitude helped to his ruin.

This story is generally believed, but Washington Irving has rescued the name of this "unlucky" one (*el chico*) from this unjust aspersion. His investigations prove that the crimes laid to the charge of Boabdil were in reality committed by his father, Aben Hassin. He it was who murdered the thirty-six Abencerrages upon suspicion of having conspired against him, and it was he who confined his queen in the tower "of the captive," etc.

On the east side of the Court of the Lions is the "Sale del Tribunal," (the hall of justice), where the kalifs gave audience on state affairs. Three arches in the centre and two at either end lead into this hall, which is ninety feet long by sixteen wide, with a dome thirty-eight feet high. This is divided by arches into seven rooms, all profusely ornamented, and in the ceilings of several recesses are paintings of Moors, with cimeters, castles, etc. In one of these rooms is the famous Alhambra vase of porcelain, four feet three inches high, which was found full of gold. In another small room are three tombstones, one of which is of Mohammed II., and one of Yusef III., found in the tomb house of the Moorish kings, near the Court of the Lions, in 1574. They have long and elaborate inscriptions. The Hall of the Two Sisters takes its name from two white slabs of equal size in the pavement. Here are beautiful arches, windows with painted jalousies, a fountain and a wonderful roof, composed of three thousand pieces in little miniature domes and vaults, all colored in delicate blue and red, with white and gold. From this hall, indeed quite from the Court of the Lions, one sees through a series of arched entrances into the "Corredor de Lindaraja," in which room are thirteen little cupolas, and the Mirador de Lindaraja is boudoir of the sultanas looks upon the garden of Lindaraja, with flowers, and fountains, and orange trees.

On the opposite of this lovely garden, and looking into it, are the rooms occupied by Washington Irving, those built by Philip V. as he says, [illegible] "Tales of the Alhambra" [illegible] parts of the building—the queen's boudoir, [illegible] Court of the mosque, and a lofty tower used by the Arabs as an oratory for their evening prayers, and from the view is superb—the glimpse into the white towers, the woods of the Alhambra, the Darro far below in the deep gorge, and, beyond and above all the snow capped Sierra Nevada.

An Interview with Lola Montez.

[illegible] spirits, and entertained us with many a story of her adventures at sea and on shore. [illegible] with accounts of her late [illegible]. The peculiarity which [illegible] history to her, however, was a want of repose. She seemed constantly on the alert, as if she was watching for something—getting up from her seat suddenly, walking hurriedly a few paces, then sitting down again; perhaps occupying three chairs in as many minutes. Not only in the parlor, but at the table she showed the same uneasiness; she seemed to change attitude and expression almost every moment, while her ready wit, bright sallies, [illegible] in her conversation, and made the hours pass like moments.

When the time came for us to leave the gentlemen to their wine, she said, "Now, [illegible] pray do not hurry, for I wish to have a good, long talk with Mrs. Shepard."

When we reached the parlor, she turned round to me, and, taking both my hands, kissed me on either cheek; and as she lowered a blind and shook up the pillows of a lounge, said, "Now we shall have a cosy time."

Sitting down by me, she looked at me earnestly a moment—the wistful look of last night creeping into her face—and asked, "Are you happy, my dear?" A little sadly (for I knew she could not know my happiness) I replied, "As happy, madam, as is possible this side of Heaven—the only sorrows I have are the sorrows of others." I longed to put my arms about her at that moment and say some loving word to her, she seemed to me so bankrupt of all true happiness; but I feared she might misunderstand me, or resent it, so I simply said, "Since you have asked the question, and I have answered it, will you forgive me if I tell you that you do not seem happy to me? You appear so restless and disquieted, over and over again to-day, you have made me think of your dance last night, and almost believe that you have been bitten by the tarantula."

Rising from the couch beside me, she stood up, stamping her foot upon the matting, and with a suppressed vehemence, as if endeavoring to control some powerful emotion, exclaimed, "Happy! I happy! No, I never had a truly happy day in my life. Restless! Bitten by the Spanish spider? Yes, yes indeed; bitten by despair. Rest or happiness is not for me. I shall not find either till I am sea" (Closing her eyes and crossing her hands upon her breast.)

"And then?" I asked softly. I suppose she thought it was "cant," or else some revulsion of feeling came over her, for she turned away hastily with an indescribable shrug, saying, in a sneering tone, "Then? Bah! bagatelle!"

"Pardon me," I said, "I did not mean to hurt you. God knows I would help you if I could. There is One who can. Can you not go to him? He has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows. He knows our frame. He remembers we are dust. He is mighty to save."

The glitter faded from her eye, but it did not soften, and she answered coldly and hardly. "He never carried my griefs; He doesn't remember me. He never knew me. Come let us talk of something else. Do you not almost die of *ennui* here? No women, and the men 'cruff.'"

I laughed and said, "You forget that the [illegible] I rejoice in a husband who is [illegible] ing the words from my mouth, she said, "Oh, yes, perfect, I dare say. Well, I know men well, and I think he is good."

An hour of pleasant chat, concerning art generally, and her art in particular, followed, and at the close of it she said, "I know you are not coming to see me again tonight, and I am glad you are not. I shall always remember this visit with pleasure. I feel that you are *true*, and I have seen in your face the *loving* look. I shall never forget it, for I crave love more than anything under the sun."

"You have had much of it," I said.

Putting her hand out towards me in such a way that I must have been made of stone had I not taken it in both my own, she said, "I think I have never had any true love in all my life. I often wonder what my father would have been to me had he lived—what I should myself have been if I had known his love. My mother never loved me—she turned me from her breast to a hired nurse. I was often only five years old she sent me from home to a hard Scotch school. I tell you, madame, my life has been barren of much good. I never had a *real mother*, a *real home*, a *real love*. It has all been mockery!" Then she told me some of the facts of her child life and incidents of her girlhood which colored her whole future, and to which I have alluded above.

While she talked, the gentlemen came in, and soon it was time to dress for the play. So Mr. Shepard and I took our leave, and we never again saw Lola Montez.

Two or three days after our meeting, at another station where she was playing she gave the commissioner who dined with us that day a most liberal horse-whipping for some disrespect. The next I heard of her she was lecturing, and as popular upon the platform as she had been on the stage. Many times I asked, can it be possible that God will allow this life to go on bewildered and benighted to the end, and then out into darkness? By-and-bye word came that the magdalen was released from her devils, that she was a redeemed woman, sitting lovingly, humbly, at the feet of Him against whom she had sinned, and spending all her strength and energy in endeavoring to reclaim her fallen sisters. There are many in this city to-day who can testify to the good she did, and to the beauty of her spiritual life during the latter part of her life. Time passed, and one day I stood beside the grave of Eliza Gilbert, and knew that all of a surety, not only was the worn, weary body, with closed eyes and folded hands, resting peacefully in the quiet Greenwood grave, but, also, that the purified spirit had passed on into the land Beulah—even into the rest that remaineth unto the people of God.—*Hannah M. L. Shepard, in Packard's Monthly for August.*

A Superb Creature.

It is with great *pleasure*, says the Chicago *Tribune* of May 24, that we announce that a prominent strong-minded and strong-handed woman of this city has just been dragged before the gaze and exposed to the unfeeling stare of the cruel world. Her husband, Allen W. Phillips, quite unmindful of the blessing he possesses, has sued for a divorce, and he and his wife, the strong-minded lady in question, are registered on the docket at the Recorder's Court.

The ostensible causes for his asking for a divorce are stated below, but the real ones have not seen the light. It is supposed that he was jealous of the superior attainments of his wife, of her powers, and her capacity. He felt crushed by her, and was by no means certain that he retained his individuality.

It will be recollected that early this year a Woman's Rights Convention was held at the Music Hall of the Opera House, where the slender Mrs. Waterman presided, and the gentle Mrs. Wilbourn, who yesterday obtained a divorce from an unappreciated husband, was one of the committee.

Those who were present at that convention, the proceedings of which were spiritually stenographed by Messrs. Raffum and [illegible], where the celebrated Tooby came up smiling in the course of the evening, and without a perceptible effort delivered his twenty-second speech, will remember that in the first row from the front, near the centre aisle, but to the right of it, sat a very stout woman, dressed in green. On one side of her was a man, dressed in rusty black, who occasionally cast a timorous glance at the woman, who held in her hand a large parasol, shod with brass.

The man was Allen W. Phillips; the woman, Frances H. Phillips.

Occasionally, after the convention had enjoyed its Tooby for the fourth, tenth, or fourteenth time, Mrs. Phillips would seize her parasol, and give her husband a violent shove in the side. He would press his hand to the spot, faintly remark, "Don't Frances H.," and then proceed to address the convention, stating that his wife was a superior woman, that she could take better care of the children than he could—that he deserved to trust everything to her; and that she was infinitely better than he was.

To all this she nodded assent, still grasping the parasol.

This performance was repeated several times, and she always punched him in the same place, so that when he left the hall he kept his hand on the sore spot, and remarked, "Frances H., you were very much in earnest."

From the bill of Mr. Phillips it appears that on the 15th of March, 1869, she came home from the theatre about midnight, and beat, scratched, and kicked him, simply because he had not put the children to bed.

Soon after the convention, however, she began a systematic course of ill-treatment, and he, anticipating that he might have to apply for a divorce, adopted the precaution of keeping a diary. The book, a small leather-bound one, the entries in which had been made at odd times in lead pencil, was annexed to the bill.

Some of the entries are copied as follows:

March 2, 1869.—Frances H. beat me with a broomstick, causing me to have a lame shoulder, which gives me great pain. She would not give me any money to get liniment with. She also threw a goblet in my face, breaking one tooth. She blamed me for the smashing of the goblet, saying if I had kept my [illegible] would not have happened.

April 4, 1869.—F. H. struck me with a crowbar, because I said it was her business to wash the dishes. Yet how long, oh Lord! My shoulder is just getting well. This entry is very badly written:

April 8, 1869.—Frances beat me with a broomstick, and threatened to break up my business.

April 13, 1869.—Frances became excited to-day while I was mending the bed, and threw at me in rapid succession Josephus, a volume of Rollins' History, the Decline and the Fall of the Roman Empire, a three pound iron weight, and a broken bottle. The weight mercifully missed me, but Josephus struck me with great force on my head. The Decline and Fall struck me on the side. It weighs ten pounds. Whenever I can get an opportunity I shall apply for a divorce.

May 18, 1869.—Frances had me arrested to-day for abuse of her. I denied it, but the Justice did not believe me, and I was fined $10 for beating my wife, and was held in bonds of $200 to keep the peace. What a mockery is justice.

June 24.—Frances to-day threw some slops on me, and then beat me with a roller because I went up stairs to change my clothes, and soiled the floor. I must escape.

Early during the present month Mr. Phillips did escape, and took refuge in the house of a friend, where he is now staying. Whether his wife will contest the suit is not well known, but it is believed she will put her case in the hands of the editress of the *Agitator*.

One thing is certain, that Mr. Phillips does not believe that women should not vote because they cannot fight—quite the reverse.

The Exodus for America.

From the London News.

Are we witnessing the beginning of an English exodus? Some prophets of evil have long foretold that some day our laborers [illegible] the way Irish peasantry found to prosperity and independence, and that when they did so an exodus would begin. Whatever be the explanation of the fact, the increase of emigration from Liverpool is becoming almost alarming. If a single week nearly 7,900 persons can find means to set out on a journey to the Western World, it is at least clear that a movement is in progress which needs no special government aid to keep it going. But it is very doubtful whether this emigration touches the classes who are supposed to need it most. It is not the agricultural laborer, nor the hereditary pauper of the towns who is hurrying to Liverpool with [illegible] in the West. It is altogether another class. [illegible] persons who crowded the ten steamers which left Liverpool last week were from the great cities and the manufacturing towns of England and Germany. Their emigration is the late result of the commercial panic. "There is little to earn and many to keep," and the more energetic earners are pushing to other markets with their labor. Probably so far as it has yet gone the movement is a beneficial one, but it will be beneficial just in proportion as it remains an [illegible]. It is a natural movement of the population which may be anxiously watched by the patriotic statesman [illegible]. Many merchants and [illegible] are already alarmed by it, and, though we see little in it to cause alarm, nothing which threatens us with an exodus [illegible] well see that it would be infinitely to the advantage of the country if by some means of giving these enterprising spirits a career at home.

ROMANTIC.—A curious mode of [illegible] practised at a certain Scotch [illegible] long since discontinued. It was [illegible] for the unmarried persons of [illegible] to choose a companion, according to [illegible] with whom they were to [illegible] of the year. This was called Hand-fasting [illegible] If the parties thus [illegible] continued pleased with each other [illegible] they [illegible] their [illegible] was dissatisfied [illegible] and both were free to make [illegible] which was always at [illegible] no [illegible] authority is alleged to [illegible] of the first [illegible] were disaffected.

The Fight Over the Canons.

"Pennyride Pickle," in writing up the amusements for the Chicago *Tribune*, after noticing the principal actors in the Cheney trial, tells the following appropriate story:

A rector of a Lake Superior Episcopal Church, one day, in the simplicity of his nature, determined to have some evening prayer meetings, whereupon an old Dry Bones in the congregation—Jones, for short—began to consult the canons. There was nothing about prayer meetings in the canons. To be sure, there was a good deal about them in the batteries of the Bible, but nothing in the canons. Jones was alarmed. Jones saw a deadly assault in progress against the bulwarks of the church. Jones was convinced that there was heresy at work in the Lake Superior region. Jones resolved at once to dam the flood of skepticism which threatened to overflow the fertile plains of Negaunee, and devastate the auriferous hills of Ontonagon. And Jones consulted the Bishop, and informed him of this heresy of prayer meeting which was creeping into the church contrary to the letter of the canons.

And it is related that the Bishop arose in his majesty, and, assuming a diocesan cast of countenance, became severely ecumenical, and replied, "What! introduce religion into the church! What innovation will come next? The canons must be preserved inviolable!"

"Pickle" continues:

I am not yet thoroughly satisfied what a canon is, but I think it must be a blessed thing to be a canon.

I think when I thoroughly master this little matter of canons, I shall go to keeping some of them, and dispose of the Ten Commandments, as some other people.

In the meantime, will Brother Cheney step forward into the prisoner's box. We do not deny that you are conscientious and honest. We do not deny that you have labored faithfully and arduously. We do not deny that you are a Christian man, seeking only the good of others. We do not deny that your labors have been crowned with a large share of success, and that the little seed you sowed a few years ago has grown up into a large tree. [illegible] not deny that you are [illegible] and women, and children, who have [illegible] with you and learned to love you. We do not deny that you have joined lives together in blessings, and that you have closed the eyes of others as they departed to the far off country whence there is no return. We do not deny these things; but the canon, the canon. You left out a word in an altar prayer, and the omission must cost you the loss of your church, which love you, and of your people, who love you; and some one whose trappings fit more closely, whose phylacteries are broader, whose shackles should be clerical than his conscience, who can recite the word, will take your church and your people and keep them within the letter of the canon. And we, the presenters, who have made up our minds that you are wrong, will sit in judgment upon you.

Hampered Females.

In middle walks and paths little boys are allowed to play about, helter-skelter; but little girls [illegible] will spoil or disarrange [illegible] to walk demurely beside their nurse or governess, again, the daily walk of a woman is an accessible pleasure in most weathers; but how many women keep at home, either from dislike of the elaborate process of lacing boots, fastening hooks and pins, tying strings, adjusting tippets and mantles, and so on *ad infinitum*, or from want of time to achieve [illegible] exercise, or from want of a dress really suitable for inclement weather? The consequence is, that an occasional promenade takes the place of anything like healthful exercise; and the same habit is carried to the watering-place and the country. A lad who should take his sisters for a rough walk through the woods would assuredly get a scolding on account of torn muslins, soiled shoes and sunburnt faces; and he grows up with the notion that girls are very pleasant companions once in a while, but a good deal of trouble to look after. This state of things is very inexpedient, and what fashion should be founded on is expediency. We admit that an easy intercourse between the two sexes improves the character from childhood upward, and renders the relations of adult life happier: yet we allow the complications of costume to stand in the way of all intercourse but that of the drawing-room. Simplify dress, and more would be done to strengthen the character and fortify the health of women than by an elaboration of hygiene or education.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The Coolie Trade.

Comparisons have recently been drawn between the different methods adopted by the English and French Governments for the introduction of coolies into their colonial dominions. According to the English system, at the depots established in the ports of emigration, there are stationed agents with a semi-official position, to supervise the contracts of hire, and to ascertain whether the engagement to go abroad is entered into voluntarily. Previous to embarkation, the coolie is examined by a physician, obliged to take a bath, and is sent on board with a change of clothing. The English contract obliges the coolie to work for seven and a half hours for five years, allowing him annually five holidays, besides Sundays. He is paid four dollars a month, receiving free his passage, food, clothes, house, garden and medical attendance. If he wishes, he may at any time during the first year arrange to be paid by task, then providing himself with clothes and food. He can return when he chooses by his passage money, [illegible] deducted for each year that he has served. Inducements are held out to the immigrant to bring his wife and children and to settle permanently. The French plan is very different. None of the above safeguards are thrown around the coolie to protect him from crafty deceivers; the contract of service is for a longer period, and no limit is placed upon the hours of labor. If the coolie is dissatisfied, he has no power to cancel his agreement. Harsh as are the workings of the French system, the Spanish-American is much more severe, and it is asserted that the coolies taken to South America are treated as barbarously as the slaves were in the early periods of the African slave trade.—*Phila. Ledger.*

The Bars Down.

The bars are down at last. The doors of our oldest university are thrown open to women—not as yet in all departments, but in the most advanced department, covering logically all the rest. The new President of Harvard College announces "university courses of instruction" for the ensuing year to be open to "graduates, teachers, and other competent persons, men or women."

This virtually settles the question of the joint instruction of the sexes in Harvard College, and in all our colleges. The rest is merely a question of time, and, to some extent, of money, as nearly all of our college institutions are already straitened for means and accommodations. But the principle is settled. With the high school open to women on the one side, and the post graduate on the other, the few years of the undergraduate course remain but a single corner of a besieged fortress, with the assailants in full possession of the main works.

"Let us hear no more of 'women and idiots'! O, Anna Dickinson. Henceforth it is the era of 'graduates, teachers, and women.'"—*Independent.*

—An editor closes his leader in this unhappy strain:

"The sheriff's officer is waiting for us in the other room, so we have no opportunity to be pathetic. We are wanted and we must go. Delinquent subscribers, you have much to answer for! Heaven may forgive you, but we never can."

Living in San Francisco.

From the Atlantic Monthly.

But it is at San Francisco that we shall linger and take in the essence of California life, and cast the future of California's [illegible] which we shall go to the Occidental, [illegible] the Lick House—specimens, mind you, now—as well as at the Tremont or Fifth Avenue. [illegible] we shall [illegible] [illegible] restaurants [illegible] private [illegible] a half an hour [illegible] a dinner of [illegible] courses, [illegible] included, as Parker or Delmonico would give us for a five dollar bill.

The abundance of fruit will have amazed us as we came down from the mountains; but still the wonder grows at the city fruit stalls—Sweet Water and Black Hamburg and Muscat grapes at from five to twelve cents a pound, and pears, [illegible] the golden strawberries, the cherries, [illegible] peaches and pears, more fair and luscious and large than our senses were ever accustomed to; fresh figs, oranges, limes and bananas all cheap, and all in such abundance on the hotel tables and in the streets, as to make a fruit-famished New Englander rub his eyes and pinch his flesh, to assure himself that he is not in a fairy land dream. Then the more solid provisions! There is flour at half the price it bears in the East, and vegetables of every kind—spring, summer, and fall varieties—all at once in full perfection. Here are fresh salmon, twelve months in the year, at from ten to twenty cents a pound, and smelts at eight cents, and fresh cod, bass, shrimps, anchovies, soles, [illegible] and every variety of the sea—and game as various, at prices that shame our Eastern markets. The materials for living are as plentiful here as the art of their preparation is perfect; and it will not be the thrifty mind long to calculate that, so far as food is concerned, a family can be supplied more cheaply in San Francisco than in New York, or Boston. The rates quoted [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] profits are also specie, and pay higher, generally, than currency wages and profits in Eastern cities.

Curious Collection Mania.

Paris Correspondence Chicago Journal.

One stumbles upon some queer old places hereabouts. You would be surprised at the special social [illegible] and what sums of money they will [illegible] their particular [illegible] of my friends, whom I esteem very highly, indulge in this sort of thing—one in particular. An associate editor of one of the leading journals of Paris, a man of comfortable means, occupies the floor of a house consisting of several rooms, which are filled literally with the objects of his [illegible]. He has his box for objects and instruments of stone, bronze and iron [illegible] in the history of [illegible] [illegible] weapons, bows and arrows, idols, china, robes, fishing tackle, etc., from all over the world. Surely a singular collection. In his museum [illegible] forum (I call it his den), even the ceiling [illegible] room, and floor, are full of things. With this strange collection, he [illegible] at home in this [illegible] [illegible] else. Here he has his wrinkled pet dog, and, no doubt, here has the last upon him when he writes his articles for his paper. Another friend, also wealthy, has a collection of rare bijoutry, valued at twenty thousand francs. His mania is also for stones, but in addition so much that you will see similar to the above collection, he desires precious stones, cut and polished, old souvenirs in the shape of snuff boxes, set with diamonds, etc., rings, old cameos, rare intaglios, quaint watches, seals, etc., etc. When I want a real treat I go and spend an hour with him, and he is never happier than when he can find some one to listen to him while he handles over his art treasures and precious jewels. He has given me many duplicates, chiefly agates and cornelians; also, one specimen of veined malachite of the size of a large goose egg. This latter is prized very highly, [illegible] generally found in Russia, [illegible] by jewellers. None of these gentlemen have any children, and their love finds its outlet in this direction.

The Latest Sensation—An Entrance to the Infernal Regions Discovered in Indiana.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel, June 28.

Mr. A. Rabb, a farmer who resides about three miles west of the city, brought a strange story in on Saturday. Mr. R. has a son-in-law living on a farm about four miles from Lafayette, named Mr. Miller. Mr. M. has a German laborer, who, in plowing over a cornfield, struck the upper crust of something very much like the infernal regions. A suffocating odor was first emitted, followed by a dense volume [illegible]. According to the German's statement, the stench was several degrees above the flavor of the Illinois street gutter. A sheet of flame soon burst from this terrible volcano, and a great conflagration was imminent for a time, but the flames were finally subdued by a few shovels full of earth tossed in the mouth of the crater. The lava thrown out looked very much like Castile soap—only it was not so highly perfumed. On the contrary, it was exceedingly offensive. It ignites easily, and burns as freely as brimstone.

The German was badly frightened, and, after viewing the scene in utter bewilderment for a time, ejaculated: "Vel, dat is [illegible]." We understand that Professor Cox will examine the ground, and if it should prove to be an entrance to the infernal regions, he will send for Parson Brownlow to look further into it. The people of Lafayette are greatly alarmed, and already, it is said, that a roaring noise can be heard underneath that doomed city. We await farther developments with intense anxiety. Many persons may think this is a hoax, but it is not. Mr. Rabb doesn't look like a man who would deceive a whole community about as trifling a thing as the discovery of h—ll in Indiana.

SWEARING BY MEANS OF THE BIBLE.—During the time of the freshet on the Wabash, where the flat country on both sides of the river was inundated by the rising water, it became necessary for those in the way to "escape to the mountains"—the mounds that were probably made by the Indians for that purpose. A party of fugitives, on their way to a place of safety, overtook a man in a covered wagon, with a span of horses, standing still in the road, the water nearly up to the hubs of his wheels and fast rising. He was sitting with a small book in one hand and a whip in the other, repeating a line [illegible] and then laying on the whip. They stopped a moment to listen, attracted by the man's curious conduct, and were surprised to hear him read: "The wicked shall be turned into hell—[illegible]—[illegible] emphasis to the words, "Whoa! believeth not shall be damned"—[cut]—How can you escape the damnation of hell?"—(cut)—and many more of the same character, yelling the emphasized words at the top of his lungs. Wondering at his conduct the fugitive asked what he meant. "Why," said he, "I am a Methodist minister, and restrained from swearing, but these horses were brought from a region where they were accustomed to hear such language, and I [illegible] to come as near as possible, conscientiously, in order to induce them to move, but I'm"—Here he consulted the book, leaving his hearers to imagine what he sought to give emphasis to his hopelessness of making them stir a peg.

—A young man named George Geary was drowned near East Saginaw on Friday evening last.

Commercial.

DETROIT MARKET.

[These quotations are the rates realized by leading commission houses. Rates from wagons when given, will always be distinctly specified.]

FLOUR is in steady demand and prices firm. Wheat is unchanged. Corn is nominal at 9[illegible]c. Oats are lower; free sellers are found at [illegible]c. In other products there are no changes. The sales include the following, viz: [illegible] bbls of flour, "Detroit City Mills," at $6 60; [illegible] bbls of low grade at $5 25; one car of [illegible] white wheat at $1 [illegible]; two cars of No 1 [illegible] at $1 70; one car of No. 1 amber at $1 [illegible]; two cars of No. 1 old oats at [illegible]c; [illegible] bbls of onions at $3 75; 25 bbls do at $4 00; six do at $4 25; [illegible] crocks of butter at [illegible]c; five kegs do at 25c; 10 bbls of apples at $6 50; five do at $6 [illegible]; and a few pkgs of eggs at [illegible]c. The arrivals of wheat are 1,200 bu, and of flour 630 bbls.

APPLES—Are not very plenty, and command $7 00@8 00 per bbl.

BEANS—Very few are wanted and prices are unchanged. We quote at $2 00@2 25 for choice lots.

BEESWAX—Is steady at 30c, with very little offered.

BUTTER—The local trade is constantly active, but none is wanted for shipment. Fine butter commands 25c. To wagons 2[illegible]c is paid.

CHEESE—The market is well stocked and prices are steady at 1[illegible]c for choice factories. Dairy is held at 1[illegible]c, and inferior cheese at 1[illegible]c.

CORN—There is some in the market and prices are unsettled. No. 1 would be worth $1 [illegible], or more.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and firmer. Manufacturers hold kiln-dried at $4 [illegible]; fine, $4 [illegible], and coarse at $4 00.

DRIED APPLES—Choice fruit is held at 15c; medium at 1[illegible]c. The demand is light.

EGGS—For strictly fresh, recounted, 18c is quite readily realized. At marks they are held at 17c. Wagon rates 1[illegible]c.

FEED—Is scarce and in active demand. Bran commands [illegible]; coarse middlings $[illegible]; and fine $[illegible]. For the latter there is little inquiry.

FRENCH FRUITS—Peaches $[illegible] per box; pears $[illegible]; raspberries $[illegible]; whortleberries $[illegible]; currants $[illegible].

FLOUR—The demand for this staple continues [illegible] than seasonably active, and stocks are [illegible] reduced below [illegible] usual supply [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible] very choice Minnesota, and $7 75 demanded. No sales above $7 25, however, has been reported, and such an advance has not been well established.

The following are about the rates prevailing:

Fancy white [illegible]	$6 [illegible] 75
Choice or very choice do	7 [illegible] 00
Medium	6 [illegible] 25
Amber	6 [illegible]
Minnesota spring	7 [illegible] 50
Illinois and Wisconsin spring	6 [illegible]
Low grades to superfine	5 [illegible] 75
Rye	5 [illegible] 50

HAY—Is quiet at $[illegible] for new. Receipts are light.

HIDES—The market is quiet but steady at prices named, viz:

Green country	8	@	8½
Green city		@	8
Green cured	10	@	11
Flint	18	@	20
Dry salted	16	@	18
Green calf skins	15	@	17
Dry calf skins	[illegible]		
Deacon calf skins, each	[illegible]		
Green kip	10	@	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	@	25
[illegible]	[illegible]	@	[illegible]

Grubby hides, one half to two-thirds rates.

HOPS—The market is quiet at about 5c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Water-lime $1 70@1 75 per bbl. and Rosendale cement at $3 00.

LEATHER—Quiet at the following range:

Slaughter sole	$ 35@ 37
Harness leather, ℔	43@ 44
Oak harness	@ 46
Oak sole	46@ 48
Bridle leather	@ 45
Upper leather, ℔ ft	28@ 30
Hemlock calf skins, ℔ lb	1 [illegible] 35
Philadelphia calf skins, ℔ lb	1 70@1 80
Buenos Ayres sole, middle weights	[illegible] 25
do do over do	[illegible] 34
Oronoco sole	30@ 31
Hemlock, kips heavy, ℔ lb	[illegible] 75
do do medium & light, ℔ lb	[illegible] 30
French calf skins, ℔ lb	1 [illegible] 40
French kip skins, ℔ lb	1 50@1 70
Russet linings, ℔ doz	[illegible] 00
Pink do do	[illegible]

MAPLE SUGAR—Is nominal at 10@12c. There is no demand.

OATS—Are quiet at 80c for carload lots, and 82@83c for bagged. Sale 250 bushels in bags at 83c.

ONIONS—The market is dull at $4 00@4 50 per bbl. Free buyers are supplied at inside rates.

PLASTER—Alabaster, in bulk, $8 per ton; calcined do $3 50@3 00 per bbl, as to size. Grand Rapids, $[illegible] per ton; in barrels, $2 00; calcined do, $3 25.

POULTRY—Turkeys command 12½c per lb., live weight; chickens 60@65c per pair, by the coop.

POTATOES—Old are out of market. New are not very plenty, and command $3 00 per bbl, or 90c per bu for carload lots.

PROVISIONS—Pork is very firm, and prices are tending upwards. Hams are scarce, and about out of market. Lard is in good seasonable demand. Prices range as follows:

Clear pork, $35 50; heavy mess, $33 50; hams canvassed, 21c; shoulders, canvassed, 15c. Mess beef, $16 00; dried do, canvassed, 20c. Lard, [illegible]

RYE—None is offered, and prices are nominal at $1 00 per bu.

SALT—Saginaw, fine, $2 20; Onondaga, fine, $2 20; coarse, $2 20; dairy per cask, with cotton bags, $4 80; without bags, $4. The above are dock rates, with 5c extra for delivery.

TALLOW—Receipts are light, but there is a steady demand at 10@10½c.

WHEAT—For this staple there is an active [illegible] demand. In fact, seldom at this date has there been so much inquiry. Local millers are taking more orders, while Eastern manufacturers are also quite liberal in their demands for moderate consumption. Arrivals are fair, but are not equal to the wants of the market, and buyers find considerable difficulty in obtaining supplies. Prices have continued to strengthen up to Wednesday, and the market for that day closed with holders in some cases demanding better figures. Extra was wanted at $1 82, and No. 1 white at $1 75. No. 2 was saleable at about $1 45, but $1 50 was asked. Last sales of No. 1 amber were at $1 43@1 44. Arrivals by teams are light, and prices stronger. Good No. 1 white is saleable at $1 70@1 75, and better at $1 75@1 78. No amber is offered, and there are no prices quotable.

WOOD—We quote at $4 25 per single cord, delivered; 5 cord lots $3 50@3 75; hickory, 75c higher. Street rates, $3 50@4 00 for hard; mixed, $[illegible]; soft, $4 00@4 50. By cargo, $4 25@4 75 for beech and maple; $5 00@5 25 for hickory—outside rate for seasoned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3, 12:30 P. M.—Gold 135[illegible].—Flour, demand moderate, prices firm. Wheat in good demand and prices have advanced; No. 2, $1 [illegible]; No. 1, $1 [illegible] bid. Corn, good demand, fair at $1 00@1 06. Oats, firm at [illegible].

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Flour, quiet but firm. Wheat, irregular and dull; No. 2 $1 [illegible].

cash; $1 [illegible], seller August. Corn, [illegible] sellers of No. 2 at [illegible], seller August; [illegible], buyer half. Oats, dull at [illegible], seller August. Freights, no inquiry, asking [illegible] to Buffalo. Weather, clear.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 3.—Wheat, [illegible] and firm, No. 1, $1 43; No. 2, $1 [illegible]. Receipts, [illegible] bu. Shipments, none. Freights, to [illegible] 8 cts.

TOLEDO, Aug. 3.—Wheat, in fair demand and prices have advanced; amber Michigan, $[illegible]; No. 2 white, $1 [illegible]. Corn, steady, No. 2 [illegible]. Oats, dull at 7[illegible] for No. 1 and 7[illegible] for No. 2.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3.—Flour, 26s 6d. White wheat [illegible]; red wheat, [illegible]. Corn, [illegible] for European, corn; no American in market. Oats, [illegible].

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

APRIL [illegible].

Express Trains leave Detroit for Chicago at [illegible] and [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. for Dexter.

[illegible] slower than Detroit time.

*Daily except Sundays.

†Daily.

‡Daily except Saturdays and Mondays.

§On Saturdays run to Jackson.

[illegible] Trains arrive at Detroit at [illegible] p. m.

[illegible] Sleeping Cars, with luxurious bedding [illegible]

[illegible] Run's, [illegible] and heaters on all trains.

For Sunday trains to intermediate stations, stages, etc., see posters in all public places.

H. E. SARGENT, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

W. K. MUIR, Ass't Gen'l Sup't, Detroit.

JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD.

APRIL, [illegible].

Trains leave Jackson, going North:

Express, at 6:20 a. m. [illegible]

[illegible]

Leave Wenona, going South.

[illegible]

[illegible] tion at Jackson with M. C. R. R. and M. S. R. R. [illegible]

[illegible], Ass't Gen'l Sup't.

Jackson, April, [illegible].

GRAND RIVER VALLEY R. R.

[illegible]

Jackson, Michigan, [illegible]

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color [illegible]. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Sold at wholesale by FARRAND, SHELEY & Co., Detroit; at retail by VAN DUYN, LYNCH & Co., Manchester, and by all druggists and medical dealers.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhoea, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

At Wholesale by FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

MRS. A. M. CRAFTS'

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY STORE!

Just received the SPRING STYLES of Millinery and Fancy Goods, which will be sold

Cheaper than the Cheapest!

BONNETS,
HATS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
Bonnet Frames,
Hat Frames,
Sun Shades,
Hair Braids,
Stamped Goods,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Laces,

HOOP SKIRTS,

CORSETS,
Tidy Yarn,
Marking Cotton,
Clarks genuine spool cotton,
Embroidery Silk,
Zephyrs,
Dress Buttons,
Trimmings,
Fringe
&c., &c.

Also a good assortment of

KID GLOVES,

which I will warrant. Call and see them. I can give you better bargains in goods of all kinds, than any house west of Detroit.

Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange for Goods.

Don't forget the place.

Graham's New Brick Block,
South side of Exchange Place.
Manchester, April 15th, 1869.

DRIVING THE LAST SPIKE

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC R. R.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF GOODS!

Grand

CELEBRATION!

GREAT RUSH

FOR

Bread and Butter!

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Coming in every day.

JOHN H. MILLER

Has the LARGEST STOCK ever brought to Manchester, and will be

SOLD CHEAPER

Than any other house in Michigan for READY PAY.

He has also the largest assortment and best stock of

Cigars, Tobacco,

and PIPES in town.

Be sure and not ask for credit as you will be obliged to pay more for Goods.

I will pay the Highest market price for Country Produce. Also, for Live Poultry. Bring it along and get trade or Greenbacks.

I will not be undersold by any firm in town.

Remember the place, South side Exchange place,

Sign of the "RED INDIAN."

HOUSE, SIGN
AND
Decorative Painting,
Graining, Glazing,
Kalsomining, Paper-Hanging, Landscape
PAINTING,

and Sketching done to order on short notice by, MILLER & BLOSSER.

Shop in the rear of Clarkson's store.

Manchester, May [illegible] 1869.

Livery and Sale Stables!

(In Coon's barn on clinton st.)

Manchester, Michigan.

WAIT & FARRELL, Prop'rs.

These gentlemen keep first-class stock, and are on hand to serve the public with GOOD HORSES AND CARRIAGES, Single and double rigs, Sleighs, cutters etc.,

THE CELEBRATED SOUTHERN HORSE "CLIPPER,"

at these stables, and ladies and other equestrians wishing an easy and safe riding horse will do well to call and try this splendid horse.

Manchester, February 1st 1869.

BESSAC & SON.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, SHEETINGS, Hosiery, Gloves, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hoop Skirts etc., etc.

Groceries,

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, Spices etc.

CROCKERY

AND

GLASS WARE,

We have just received a large stock and we wish you to call and see it. We make this line of goods

A SPECIALITY,

and sell them [illegible] cheaper than any other store in the village.

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Dye stuffs, Brushes, PERFUMERY,

Hair Accessories and every thing kept in a first-class house.

CALL AND SEE US.

South side Exchange place, Manchester, June 17th 1868.

THOMAS BAYLIS,

MILLER AND MILLWRIGHT,

Tecumseh, Michigan

STOUT, MILLS & TEMPLE'S

AMERICAN TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

MILL MACHINERY, STAR MILL STONES, BOLTING CLOTHS, FLOUR PACKERS, BRAN DUSTERS, SMUT MACHINES, BELTING AND LEATHER BELTING.

DRAUGHTS, PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for Mills furnished on short notice.

REFERENCES: Wm. Hayden, H. Bessac, A. Anderson, J. C. Sutterthwaite, Tecumseh; R. J. Perrin, Marshall; D. Peabody, Albion; W. W. Abott, Caleb Sherman, Kalamazoo; Booth & Kyes, Clinton; Ed. W. Hubbard, Hudson; Anderson & Gillett, Rochester; Nelson Daniels, Waconsta, M.

PROSPECTUS.

1869.

THE

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE

FOR 1869,

The Cheapest!

Now is the

TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

IN PRESENTING THE PROSPECTUS OF the ENTERPRISE to our readers and the public generally for 1869, we are enabled to do so under the most flattering circumstances, and with a business

More Than Doubled

During the past year, we are better prepared than ever to furnish a good

LIVE WEEKLY PAPER.

In thanking our patrons, both of town and country, who have given us their patronage and assistance in extending the circulation of the

ENTERPRISE.

We would solicit the continuance of their sympathy and support. We will [illegible] successfully maintain the enviable reputation of the ENTERPRISE as the

Best Local Paper in Washtenaw co.

In its News Department, care is taken to compress the greatest amount in the smallest possible space, excluding verbiage and uninteresting detail, and all unimportant matter.

No Person Should be Without It.

It is the cheapest and best Family Newspaper and gives more reading matter for two dollars than any other paper published in the county.

Terms of the Enterprise:

One year	$2.00.
Six months	1.00.
Three months	.50.

Any person sending us FIVE SUBSCRIBERS and ten dollars, will receive a copy free for one year.

Give us a rousing list at every Postoffice in the county.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

FOR $3.50

We will send the Enterprise for one year and

"PETERSON'S LADIE'S MAGAZINE"

The best in the world; or "PETER'S MUSICAL MOTHLY," containg music worth double the price each week.

We will also club our paper with any paper or magazines published.

Specimen copies sent free to all who want them.

Address, MAT D. BLOSSER, Manchester Mich.

Hardware Etc.

The NEW BUCKEYES

Messrs. THOMAS & MAST, of Springfield, Ohio, the celebrated manufacturers of Grain Drills, are putting into market this season, Drills so much more simple, and, in all respects, so much superior to any thing ever before offered to the farmers, that no one should purchase a Drill until he examines these.

Whereas these new Drills have appeared, farmers are wanting to sell their old Drills at a great sacrifice in order to become the owner of one of the new Buckeyes.

There are no other Drills like them, and they are on all sides pronounced the perfection of Drills.

Don't fail to call, and see them before you purchase, for if you do not, you will regret it.

For sale by

WEIR & CALHOUN,

(Successors to Clark & Wier,)

Dealers in

HEAVY AND SHELF

HARDWARE.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of

Mechanics and Builders Tools, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.,

We also manufacture and keep on hand

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

In the stove department will be found the latest and most improved styles of

OFFICE, PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Which we will sell on as liberal terms as any other establishment. Of

Agricultural Implements

We keep a full line, consisting of

REAPERS, MOWERS,

Sulkey and Revolving Rakes,

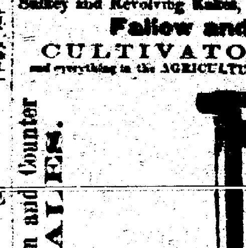
Fallow and Corn

CULTIVATORS

and everything in the AGRICULTURAL line.

Platform and Counter SCALES.

MANUFACTURED AT BUFFALO, N. Y.



WEIR & CALHOUN, AGENTS.

We have procured the services of Mr. JAMES KELLY in the shop, who will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones.

Manchester, April 23rd, 1869.

MANCHESTER

Woolen Factory!

—1868—

Messrs. Porter Jaynes & Sons,

Take pleasure in saying to those who patronize

Home Industry!

And take the Enterprise, that they are ready, under improved circumstances, to receive their full share of the patronage bestowed by their fellow citizens. They have held their Convention and their platform is

"WARRANTEED GOODS,"

One Price!

—AND—

"MICHIGAN WOOL,"

And they intend to Advocate the claims of their candidate during the campaign, and let Grant and Pendleton, "or any other man," take care of themselves.

HURRA! FOR WOOL.

May 5th. PORTER, JAYNES & SONS.

JAMES GOODYEAR

Dealer in

Watches, Clocks & Fancy Goods.

JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER WARE,
ELEGANT PLATED WARE,
Fine Table Cutlery, Spectacles
of the first quality.

TOYS!

STATIONARY, LAW BLANKS, &c. &c., Silver Jewelry made to order. Watches & Clocks repaired by competent workmen. Watches SILVER PLATED to order. Engraving neatly executed.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! A desirable house and lot in East Manchester, for sale at a bargain. Enquire of JOHN TAFFT.

BLACK Writing Ink, and everything used in the Schools, at lowest cash prices. Call and see. VanDuyn, Lynch & Co.

"THE MAMMOTH READY PAY EMPORIUM."

GOODYEAR'S BLOCK O. K.

PHILETUS COON,

(Successors to Coon & Morey)

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

THE Largest Stock of Choice Groceries ever offered in this Market can be found at this place. Also, a great variety of Tobaccos, chewing and smoking, and a complete assortment of Meerschaum, Briar and Common Pipes, Tobacco Boxes and Pouches, Snuff and snuff boxes.

Canned Fruits of All Varieties,

Pickles, Pepper sauce, Catsup, A full line of Wooden ware & rope

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW TOILET GOODS,

Such as Soaps, Perfumes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Brushes, etc., in fact, everything kept by a first class Grocery House. This house has always, and will continue to sell better goods for the money, than any house in the village. This is a fact which all that have tried our goods admit.

We are the sole Agents of

THE MERCHANT'S TEA COMPANY,

Of New York. We will sell you these Teas at wholesale prices in New York. These goods are guaranteed to suit purchasers, or the money will be refunded.

Come and Try Them.

It will be our aim to keep the best Goods the market affords and sell them for small profits

And Ready-Pay,

Thereby enabling us to keep our stock fresh and new, the same as the late Firm has done.

We invite the community at Home and Abroad to

To Call and Look at Our Stock

Before you pay those large profits commonly paid by consumers in this village.

Oil and Lamp Chimneys Constantly on Hand.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and all farm produce. Goods delivered to any part of the village Free of Charge. A Horse and Wagon always ready for this business.

Remember the Place! Goodyear's Block, Sign of the BIG INDIAN.

Manchester, January 1st, 1869.

SOMETHING NEW!

MILLER & WEIR

would be pleased to see all who want anything in the line of

HARDWARE!

of which they will keep a good assortment.

Agricultural Implements,

House Trimmings, Tools,

HARDWARE, STOVES, IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

CUTLERY.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron,

Constantly on hand and Manufactured to Order.

All persons indebted by book account, to A. H. Miller, please

CALL AND SETTLE.

MANCHESTER

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

SHOP!

The undersigned respectfully announces to the Citizens of Manchester and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in connection with the Foundry business. Lathes for finishing

Iron and Wood,

Scroll Sawing, &c.

I keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Rollers,

and other Agricultural Implements. A first class

Blacksmith Shop,

in running order to do all jobs of Custom work.

A. DICKERSON

D. W. C. HARDY

of Adrian, sells cheaper

and

MORE CLOTHING

than any house in Mich.

TAILORING

beats all others.

No Jockying,

but fair dealing defying competition.

Mammoth stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES

and Clothing. The first clothing store as you go into the city from the cars.

D. W. C. HARDY.

Adrian, April 5th 1869.

VanDuyn, Lynch & Co.,

DRUGGISTS, GROCERS,

BOOKSELLERS AND

Manufacturing Chemists.

A. D. VanDuyn, J. A. Lynch, M. D. F. F. Blosser.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

We have a large stock of the best quality of Drugs and Druggists sundries, Medicines, Chemicals, and every thing kept in a first-class Drug Store.

GROCERIES!

A general line of choice Groceries at as low prices as any house in this village.

School and Miscellaneous BOOKS, of every kind.

Stationery!

Our stock is complete and requires your particular attention.

BLANK BOOKS,

Slates, Pencils, &c. Constantly on Hand, to be sold very cheap.

PERFUMERY.

a large and choice variety of the best in the market.

Perfumery, Hair Restoratives, Cosmetics sold at remarkable low prices.

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY,

Brushes,

VARNISH, TURPENTINE,

By buying these goods in large quantities, direct from the manufacturers, we are enabled to offer the very best inducements.

Lamps and Chimneys,

Kerosene—the Best White Oil. Petroleum Fluid, Non-Explosive.

MANUFACTURERS

Of the best quality of FLAVORING EXTRACTS, of all kinds, every bottle warranted to give entire satisfaction or the money refunded. Please examine quality and price.

Hair Oils, Cocoa cream, and a great many other kinds.

INK, the large amount sold is a Proof of Quality.

Nerve and Bone Liniment cures Sprains, bruises, neuralgia, rheumatism, chilblains, galls and red and inflamation and gives joy to the afflicted.

Liquid Blueing, warranted not to speck or injure the clothes. 1 15 cent bottle will last a small family one year.

New arrival of Spring

GOODS!

We have received during the past week one of the largest and

Best selected stock of Goods

that we have Ever offered to the public. We have a fine assortment of

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of

POPLINS, COLORD ALAPACAS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, GREY GOODS, TYCON Reps Co., Spring Delanes and Prints,

WHITE GOODS

Crasher, Trimmings, Woolens, for Men & Boys SPRING AND SUMMER WARE, a good assortment of Lancaster & Bate's Bed Quilts to which we call your especial attention. In

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

we have a good line, in which [illegible]

Light Shawls, Spring Patterns.

Hoops Skirts And Corsets

very cheap. We have offerd a large assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

a part of which is STYLISH, high cost goods, and we trust you will help us in this undertaking, so long needed here, by giving us your patronage.

NEW AND FANCY STYLES OF

HATS & CAPS,

a large line of

Gents Furnishing Goods

that we would be pleased to show the young men before purchasing elsewhere.

We are all right on the

CROCKERY,

and GLASS WARE line, as will be readily seen by examining our shelves.

GROCERIES,

in the usual supply. We think we are bringing our stock up to the wants of the trade, and while thanking you sincerely for the liberal patronage that you have given us, strangers, during our stay with you, we pledge our selves to do our best to merit not only a continuance, but an increase of the public patronage.

We would mention here that we are working under some advantages that will admit of our selling goods low, viz; Extremely low freights, buying early and for cash and selling for the same.

W. H. POTTLE & CO.

W. H. POTTLE. GEO. O. POWERS.

THE

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

STOCK OF GOODS

In Town!

ISAAC L. CLARKSON

Has just secured the most desirable SPRING and SUMMER STOCK of GOODS ever brought to this market, direct from New York, which will be sold

CHEAP for CASH!

Ladies Dress Goods,

Prints by the Piece or Yard,

Domestics of all kinds.

I would call the particular attention of the GENTLEMEN to my stock of

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

AND

Gents Furnishing Goods

Which is fine and VERY CHEAP!

New line of CROCKERY, Cheap.

BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds.

GROCERIES CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and see the Goods and Prices before purchasing.

Butter, Eggs & Lard Wanted.

Manchester, May 26th, 1869.

The Evans Lake House,

HENRY LANCASTER, Prop'r.

This house is pleasantly situated on the north shore of Evans lake, Franklin, Lenawee Co., which is the prettiest sheet of water in the interior of the state. The house is large, nearly new, with well furnished rooms, affording a splendid view of the lake, beautiful islands and surrounding country. In connection with the house is a large [illegible] capable of accommodating about sixty persons; also several small row boats. The proprietor will spare no pains to accommodate, and render pleasant the visits of all who wish to enjoy a healthful and pleasant trip. His terms are reasonable. All are invited.

CHARLES YOUNGHANS,

TONSORIAL ARTIST,

Goodyear's Block, Manchester, Michigan.

Shaving, Shampooning, Hair-Cutting, &c.,

Neatly Executed, on Short Notice.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! In East Manchester. A good house and nearly two lots. enquire of J. D. VanDuyn.

February 17th

Something New.

HERE YOU HAVE IT!

Just what the people have long been pleading for

A First Class Gallery

where

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL STYLES

and sizes can be had on short notice.

Engravings and Pictures of all sizes, framed to order with mouldings to suit the times. I keep on hand a fine collection of

OIL PAINTINGS,

CHROMOS, STEEL ENGRAVINGS LYTHOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHS,

[illegible] Book, Up stairs. All work Warranted.

E. A. GRAHAM, Photographer, Manchester, Michigan.

ATTENTION! FARMERS!!

Did You Know it? What:

J. S. REYNOLDS,

has just completed an Important Improvement in

The Southern Washtenaw Mills,

by putting in a complete set of

CUSTOM MACHINERY,

And I invite All My Old Customers to call and test it for themselves. I shall give Special Attention to

CUSTOM GRINDING, To

Making GOOD Flour.

It is my desire to send

Joy to Every Household.

Bring Good Clean Wheat and I will

WARRANT SATISFACTION.

The Custom Grinding will be under the direction of

Mr. H. BLAISDELL,

so long in the Old Mills at East Manchester that he knows how to suit all.

J. D. ROBBINS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

WATCHES,

Clocks, Jewelry, Yankee Notions, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, &c. &c.

Tecumseh, Michigan.

I take this opportunity to inform the citizens of Michigan, that I have the most complete stock of goods to be found in the State, and offer [illegible] inducements to the trade.

Give me a call and [illegible]

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOLUME 2. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1869. NUMBER 45.

THE ENTERPRISE.

Published Thursday Evening,

At Manchester, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

—BY—

Mat D. Blosser, Editor & Proprietor.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum, in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

[illegible]

We Our Readers.

We will be happy to receive communications from our local friends, but want it distinctly understood, that we are not responsible for sentiments expressed by those who sign their names or initials.

Advertisements for the Enterprise should be handed in by Wednesday noon, in order secure an insertion.

All Job Work, Cash on Delivery.

M. S. & N. I. R. R. TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Morning Express,	[illegible] A. M.
Express,	[illegible] P. M.
Freight,	[illegible] P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Express,	[illegible] P. M.
Evening Express,	[illegible] P. M.
Freight,	[illegible] A. M.

Trains connect at Adrian and Lenawee Junction with through trains East, West and South. Also, at Jackson for the [illegible] West and North.

CHAS. F. HATCH, Supt.

[illegible] Chicago, Ill.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Conrad Lehn has a new stoop in front of his dwelling.

WHEAT.—We saw several loads of new wheat at the mill a few nights ago.

We were pleased to see our friend Prof. Olney in town on Sunday last. He is looking hale and hearty.

Copies of the Enterprise can always be obtained at this office. Specimens sent free to all applicants.

Subscriptions and job work are coming in rapidly. Keep it up friends, we are much obliged.

BARLEY.—Jacob Miller wishes to buy 40,000 bushels of Barley, for which he will pay the highest market price.

TO THE LAKE.—We understand that a large party of old and young folks are making preparations for a grand excursion to the lakes.

HOME AGAIN—We are happy to see our old friend Harvey Blaisdell in town again and at his familiar post in the southern Washtenaw mills.

BONDS.—We have been getting out the Township Bonds for the Detroit & Hillsdale Railroad, this week. Come with your job work.

THE ECLIPSE.—It is useless for us to attempt to describe the appearance of the sun on Saturday, as all saw and experience it for themselves.

SIDE-WALKS.—We notice that there has been a new side-walk laid down on the south side of Vernon street, opposite the Union School building.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—Mrs. H. G. Bolster will please accept our thanks for luxuries in the shape of a Whortle-berry "pie."

A dainty little steamer, thirty feet in length and six feet in wedth, has lately been put on Evan's Lake for the accommodation of the pic nic parties.

The advertiser's gazette is issued monthly at No. 40 Park Row, New York, and is a valuable publication for publishers.

FURNITURE.—By refering to our advertising columns it will be seen that John Roller has received the Best stock of Goods of that line ever brought to this market, which he says he will sell CHEAPER than any other store. Call on him before purchasing.

NEW RESIDENCE.—We notice that H. Gage has erected a fine two story Frame house north of Palmer which when completed will add greatly to the beauty and importance of 'professional Ave.' Some fine dwellings on the opposite side of the road would be very acceptable as well as beautifully located.

SWEET TEMPERS.—Wives, why will you allow your husbands to destroy the happiness of your households by their moroseness and bad humor, when a single bottle of WHITTEMORE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE would sweeten their tempers by curing the cause of almost all bad tempers—Indigestion.

LITERARY.—We have received the original number of the WESTERN SUNDAY REVIEW, a new Literary Home and Reform journal, published at Chicago Ills., by Geo. R. Norton. It is a 32 column (wide measure) well printed and well made up. The selections are good, and we bespeak for it the largest circulation of any literary paper in the west.

Jas. Wheeler, has a fine stock of Clothing.

Chas Younghans has associated with him Chas. Lyons of Chicago, one of the best barbers in the west.

TO RENT.—Rooms over Doty's store, east side of the river. Enquire of C. W. DOTY.

Heart of oak made up into cider and pork barrels at East Manchester.

LIVERY.—Wait and Farrell are doing a heavy business in livery this summer. Their stock is good and they are continualy adding to it. Give them a call.

Mr. Unterkircher is fitting up his building on Railroad street, and we hear that the store will be occupied by H. Dodge as a Furniture store.

Mr. Pottle will go east on a visit, and also to buy a stock of goods, on Monday next. We wish him a pleasant trip.

We promised to furnish James Doerr's Obituary this Week, but we are unable to do so, as it was handed in two late.

Goodyear has a beautifull room in the basement of his Hotel, fitted up for a Billiard hall. He intends to put in two new Tables in a few days. The best cigars and Liquors always on hand.

The Township of Columbia voted NO to the $10,000 aid to the D. H. & I. R. R. by about 85 majority. The Village of Brooklyn are working hard to raise the stamps.

THE PROOF SHEET.—A neat monthly, in pamphlet form published by Collins & McLeester, Type founders. No. 706 Jayne street Philadelphia. All printers should secure a copy of it.

Peterson's Magazine for September is on hand in advance of all others, and we must acknowledge its superiority in many respects. The frontispiece, 'At the Falls,' is one of the finest ever produced by this magazine. Call and examine it.

BANK.—We understand that Mr. Peabody intends opening his Exchange Bank on Monday next. The rooms in the Hotel Block are very nicely fitted up, and tastefully aranged. We hope that Mr. Peabody may find business to meet his expectations.

GOOD START.—Jas. S. Reynolds has bought 2000 bushels of new Wheat this Week. Wheat is turning out full as good as we anticipated.

GOOD.—John H. Miller, the grocer has peaches in market from South Carolina. They are delicous in quality and price, 30 cts. per dozen.

POISONED.—We learn that a child of James Moore, residing in the southwest part of the township, was poisoned by drinking water from a dish containing fly-poison, and had not Dr. Munger happened to have been in the neighborhood, and attended the case, there would have been doubts of its recovery, whereas the child is now as well as ever.

NEWS.—William Wiggins has received a letter from his brother, who, in company with Johny Spafard and others went west in search of employment.—He is at Helena, Montana, and says the "red-skins" are troublesome to emigrants and citizens. He don't say that he particularly loves the country. J. Spafard not being anxious to see his red brothers at present, started for home about two weeks ago. He wishes to be remembered to all his friends.

THE ENTERPRISE.—We hope that our friends in neighboring towns will send in their names for the ENTERPRISE if they do not already take it. Our subscription list is rapidly increasing and we want all the names we can get. Give us your patronage and we will give you the best paper in this part of the state. Give us a lift, you will be happier and better for it. Let each person assist in swelling the number. Only $2.00 per year in advance. Send along the names.

A SUCCESS.—We are glad to notice the popularity which Buell's patent horse power fastener is every day gaining. This certainly is one of the most perfect inventions we have seen. The country is full of them. Every man that has a horse power takes one, and they have given entire satisfaction every where. Mr. Wirtz the salesman is at Tecumseh this week, he has had a machine on trial there for over a week, and all attempts to stir the power has proved useless. They are selling large numbers of them there. We wish them success.

—Buy your goods of J. Wheeler.

HAPPY.—We speak for the community when we say that this is the "gayest spot on earth." Manchester has done her duty; she has raised $80,000 for the Detroit & Hillsdale railroad, and we are to have the road. We, and our neighboring village, Brooklyn, will have occasion for a general rejoicing. "We will be bound together like a pair of cats tied by the tails." Let us have a grand Pic-Nic in honor of the occasion.

"The New Eclectic" and "The Land we Love," for August has arrived and is growing more and more popular every day. It contains a large amount of the choicest reading matter, and is edited by a full corps of able writers, among whom is Gen. D. H. Hill. Trumbull & Murdoch, Publishers, 154 Lexington street, Baltimore. Terms, $4.00 per year; single copies, 35 cents.

We will send the above magazine and the ENTERPRISE to any one at the extreme low rate of $5.00, payable in advance.

LOCAL ITEMS.—It is not presumed that an editor can be present every where, and see and know all that transpires.—Somebody however is present at occurrences of local interest. Some one saw that runaway, another saw that knock down, another was present at a meeting for the ——. And so on through the catalogue of events. Now what we want is for each one who knows of any local item, no matter of what nature it is to tell the facts. If it is a matter you do not wish the public to know who told the editor, your name will be complied with in that respect. Let us have all local items that you know of, and you shall be entitled to our lasting gratitude.

The Sarsaparilla Diggers of Yucatan are a singular set of people, descended from the ancient Aztecs of southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stevens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. employ a small army of them in diging sarsaparilla root. Provided with narow spades, a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the oil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Dr. Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own.—[Boston Commercial.

FISHING.—Seated at our table a few days since, looking over exchanges, we were accosted by a friend, thus: "By jove, Mat, this is the dullest day of the season, and I for one, do hereby propose that this institution 'go fishing.'" Well, what could I say in reply, but agree; so, furnishing ourselves with hooks, lines and other "necessities," we proceeded up the river in hopes of a jolly old time. Finding a suitable location we proceeded to "drop a line" to the denizens of the Raisin, in full confidence of success. After fishing for about an hour we succeeded in hauling out one little insignificant sun-fish. It dropped off the hook among the flood-wood, and throwing down our fishing tackle we made a lunge for the cresture, but he was too slippery for us to handle and in our eagerness to capture the little c——, we lost our balance and fell down among the logs, tearing our trousers in a way uncomfortable to sit down and think about. However, we was not to be put off with this, for "there's as good fish in the sea as has ever been caught." We seated ourselves on the bank and awaited a nibble, when

Hark! I hear a skeetersing,
Skeeters now are on the wing;
And their voices piping clear,
Tell us "tis time to be out of here."

We don't like mosquitos; we never did; they are always sticking their nose into other folks' business. We accordingly lit our pipe and proceeded to smoke them out, but we got smoked out first. We never had the name of being very brave, but we bid fight like a hero; 'twas of no use; they flocked in as tho' there was to be a free lunch just for their special benefit. We tried to cut off communications, but they would "settle their little bills," (just like our patrons) for all we could do.

We fought like brave men, long and well,
We piled the ground with skeeters slain,
We conquered and the skeeters fell
Bleeding at every vein.
The few surviving comrades saw,
Our smile, then rang their loud huzza,
And the red field was

About this time our companion came to the conclusion that "all bites" and no fish was about played out, so gathering up our scattered "equipments" we left in disgust. Arriving at home our friends failed to recognize us, and we glad, for the rest in our tantaloons was disgraceful to the dignity of the "quillist." Upon squinting into our mirror we were unable to tell whether it was I or some other Dutchman.

HOME ENTERPRISE.

Manchester Marble Works.

We have from time to time spoken of the above establishment through the columns of the ENTERPRISE, but have had no occasion to speak of them so flatteringly as at the present time. A few days since we visited the establishment and were very much interested in looking over the stock.

Messrs. Pierce & Wortley came from Ypsilanti in April last, and commenced operations at their location on Railroad street. Many obstacles opposed their immediate success, engaged in a trade especially difficult to introduce in a country where they were strangers. Steadily from the first they have striven to merit the patronage of all, and they have received such encouragement. They are now doing all that they can in their rather limited quarters, and have orders yet to fill. They expect to occupy a larger building soon, affording them more room to properly display their stock. A reputation once established will enable them to add to their stock, and to build up their trade in every direction.

Mr. Pierce, the senior proprietor, is the designer for these works; his designs show rare taste and skill. With this young man of superior artistic ability, and his own hand to execute, they cannot fail to attract attention and draw custom. We observed a few of his fine specimens, and speak of them as deserving special mention:

The "Crown of Glory," (of which we have before spoken), lately set up in the cemetery at Clinton, is one of the finest works we have ever seen. A goodly stone for the cemetery at Ypsilanti, and others for Brooklyn, Napoleon and Saline should receive their proper amount of praise. Calls have come from all of these places for more work, and thus gradually these young men are working their way up. They have sent out over $1500 worth of work already, and have orders for several hundred dollars worth in the shop. Specimens of their work can be seen in the cemetery of our village, among which is a beautiful slab at the grave of Lawson W. Leap. They obtain their American marble from the celebrated quarries of Vermont, and in many instance the American Italian, (so called from its close resemblance to the Italian) admits to as high a polish as the Italian itself, and not every eye can distinguish one from the other when placed side by side. We advise those who want anything in the line of monuments or tomb-stones to call and see these gentlemen, and assist in building up a large trade that will add immensely to our future wealth. May prosperity be theirs.

SELLING CRACKERS.—While in West Plattsburg we were told a circumstance, which occured somewhere in New York too good to be lost. A quick-witted toper went into a bar-room and called for something to drink.

"We dont sell liquor," said the law-abiding landlord, "we will give you a glass, and then if you want to buy a cracker, we we'll sell it to you for three cents."

"Very well," said the Yankee customer, "hand down your decanter."

The "good creature" was handed down, and our hero took a stiff horn, when turning around to depart the unsuspecting landlord handed him the dish of crackers, with the remark, "You'll buy a cracker?" "Wall, no I guess not; you sell 'em too dear; I can get lot's on 'em for five or six for a cent anywhere else."

Notice to Bridge Builders.

VILLAGE OF MANCHESTER,
Council Rooms, August 10th, 1869.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Monday, September 6th A. D. 1869, at 12 o-clock (noon), for furnishing all the material and building and completing a Bridge over the River Raisin, near the Brewery, in the Village of Manchester, Washtenaw County, Michigan. Plan and specifications and desired information can be obtained at this office. All bids must be made in strict conformity with the specifications and the names of two good surety.

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Common Council of the Village of Manchester.

Isaac. L. Clarkson, Recorder.

ADVERTISE NOW! IF YOU MEAN BUSINESS.—It is now just time to begin advertising for the fall trade. If you wait until fall before you do it, then it will be just the time for winter trade. Some people have an idea that all that is necessary is to get a store, put in some goods, sit down and wait for customers. The result is that they usually keep sitting, and also waiting. Every man in trade, no matter if he sells but peanuts, ought to put as much into advertising as he does into rent.

JOHN M. ROLLER,

has just received the largest stock of

Chairs, Bureaus, Stands, Tables, Couches, Bedsteads and in fact every kind of furniture, which he will sell cheaper than any other house in town. He has the best selected stock, and will give satisfaction in every instance. Try him and you will be suited. Don't forget. The cheapest in town.

Shop on Railroad street.

HOME MARKET.

ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

We quote, this afternoon, as follows.

Wheat, new white, per bush	[illegible]
Wheat, new red,	[illegible]
Corn,	[illegible]
Oats,	[illegible]
Flour,	[illegible]
Rye,	[illegible]
Barley,	[illegible]
Potatoes, new	[illegible]
Mess Pork, per pound	[illegible]
Hams, smoked,	[illegible]
Shoulders,	[illegible]
Lard,	[illegible]
Tallow,	[illegible]
Butter,	[illegible]
Eggs,	[illegible]
Wool,	[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Attachment.

The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw.

Micah Porter, vs. Joseph Gillett. In attachment. Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of July A. D. 1869, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Washtenaw, at the suit of Micah Porter the above-named plaintiff, against the Lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of Joseph Gillett the defendant above-named, for the sum of [illegible] dollars, which said writ is returnable on the Seventh day of September A. D. 1869.

Dated this 4th day of August, A. D. 1869.

G. R. Palmer, Attorney for Plaintiff.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage executed by Jacob [illegible] the 12th day of October, A. D. 1868, to Obediah Priest, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the [illegible] day of November, A. D. 1868, in Liber [illegible] of mortgages, on page [illegible] and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of [illegible] hundred and [illegible] dollars, and an attorney fee of [illegible] dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law or equity having been had to recover the said amount, or any part thereof: notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or some part thereof, described as follows: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Manchester, county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known as a part of the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section number twelve (12), in township number four south of range three east, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-west corner thereof of said tract, running thence south fifty-three and one-half degrees east [illegible] chains and forty-four links (44) to the north-east corner of said tract; thence along the north line thereof south eighty-six degrees west twenty chains and twenty-seven links to place of beginning, (excepting and reserving therefrom said description, two (2) acres of land heretofore deeded to William Waggins) containing in all nineteen and one-third acres of land more or less; also three other pieces of land described as follows: The west half of the north-east quarter of said section twelve, excepting about one acre and a half heretofore deeded to Wm H. Fountain; also one undivided one-fourth of the east half of the north-east quarter of said section twelve, and a part of said section twelve bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner post between sections one and twelve running thence west on section line eight rods; thence south to Clinton road; thence angling on said road, until it intersects the line that divides lands formerly owned by William Ticknor and David D. [illegible] thence north to place of beginning containing one acre of land more or less, excepting and reserving [illegible] from said description a piece of land heretofore deeded to [illegible] school district number one. Also, another piece of land situated on sect. no. 1, being that part of the west half of the south-east quarter of said section number one which lies south of the Jackson and [illegible] railroad, supposed to be thirteen acres of land more or less. Also the north-east corner of the west half of the northeast quarter of section number twelve, supposed to be thirteen acres and one-half acres of land more or less. All of the above descriptions of land being in township number four south of range three east. Also another piece of land situate in the township of Bridgewater, county and State aforesaid, bounded as follows: Beginning at west line of Bridgewater aforesaid and running northerly nine chains and twenty-two links from the south west corner of section number seven in township number four south of range four east; running thence along said line north thirty minutes west seventeen chains and [illegible] links to a certain stone corner; thence south eight degrees east seventeen chains and twenty-seven links to a stake; thence south eighty-nine and one-half degrees west two chains and thirty-six links to beginning, containing two acres of land more or less; will be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the ninth day of October, A. D. 1869, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and the costs and charges allowed by law, together with an attorney fee of thirty dollars, stipulated for in said mortgage by the parties thereto.

OBEDIAH PRIEST, Mortgagee.

Dated, July 13th, 1869.

A. E. HEWETT, Att'y for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage executed by Amariah Conklin and Lorina A. Conklin, his wife, on the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, to Harriet E. Fountain, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, on the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1863, in Liber thirty-one (31) of mortgages, on page sixteen, (16) which said mortgage, was on the [illegible] day of October, A. D. 1865 assigned by the said Harriet E. Fountain to David Corey, and on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand and eight hundred dollars and no proceeding in law or equity, having been had to recover the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, namely: Lots four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8) of Gramick and Morgan's addition to the village of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan according to a surveyed plot of the same, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for said county of Washtenaw, containing two and one-half acres of land, will be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, on the first day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and the costs and charges allowed by law, together with an attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage by the parties thereto.

DAVID COREY, Assignee of said mortgage.

Dated, May 23d, 1869.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney for Assignee.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of G. R. & E. B. Morey on book account, are hereby requested to call on the undersigned at the store lately occupied by said firm in Goodyear's Block, in Manchester, and settle the same, as I have purchased their entire interest in all the goods belonging to them, also, all books of accounts, debts and choses in action due them, contracted while doing business as such firm.

Also, all persons indebted to the late firm of Coon and Morey, are requested to call on me and settle their account as I have purchased G. B. Morey's interest in all of said accounts.

PHILETUS COON.

Manchester, July 7th 1869.

HEADACHE.—Dr. Curtis of Tecumseh has, with many years of constant study, discovered a cure for Nervous Headache, Cick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Fits, Epilepsy and St. Vitus Dance.

For sale by VanDuyn, Lynch & Co., Manchester, and druggists everywhere. Price, 50 cents per box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED for PROF. PARSONS'

LAWS of BUSINESS.

with full Directions and Forms for all transactions in every State of the Union. By Theophilus Parsons, LL. D., Professor of Law in Harvard University, and Author of many Law Books. A book for everybody. Explaining the rights, duties, and obligations of all the relations of life as well as every kind of contract and legal obligation. A correct, economical, and safe Counsellor and Adviser. Indispensable to all who would know their rights and duties, and protect the interests of themselves, their wives, and children. So plain, full, accurate, and complete that no person can afford to be without it. Embodying in popular form the results of the labor and study of the most popular and successful writer of law books in the country. Exclusive territory and no competition. Send for our descriptive circular and terms. Address, JONES, JUNKIN & CO., Publishers, 167 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ills.

Harness Shop

REMOVED.

To south side of Exchange Place, opposite the Post Office, Manchester, Michigan.

I have on hand and make to order all styles of Single and Double Harnesses, Bridles, Halters, &c., &c.

Jobbing done on short notice. Work warranted. ED. C. O'NEIL.

Manchester, June 16th, 1869.

A CARD.

THE MICHIGAN EXCHANGE.

DETROIT, February 13th 1869.

This hotel, so long and favorably known to the Travelling Public, is being thoroughly [illegible] and put in perfect repair [illegible] as the Proprietors intend to make it all its reputation demands as a First Class House. [illegible] to meet the wishes of our many friends and patrons in our charges [illegible] of all who wish to find a pleasant, agreeable home while in the city. E. & F. LYON, Proprietors.

JOSEPH OTTMAR,

Dealer in

The Latest Styles of

HARNESS,

Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.

One Door West of the Post Office.

Those wishing articles in my line will do well to call and examine my stock as I [illegible] Southern Michigan. Work Warranted.

Manchester, Oct. 22.

MANCHESTER

Marble Works.

We are now prepared to make contracts for all kinds of MARBLE WORKS; also for

American and Italian Marble,

MONUMENTS.

From four practical experience in the best shops in the business, during which time we have designed and erected some of the finest work in the country, we are confident, that with a strict attention to business, we may command a liberal patronage.

All work delivered and put up without extra charge.

PIERCE & WORTLEY.

Rail Road street, in the rear of Union Hall block.

Manchester, April 23rd, 1869.

E. F. ROOT, M. D. & E. H. PALMER, M. D.

Physicians & Surgeons,

Office at the residence of E. F. Root,

Manchester, Michigan.

N. B.—Prompt attendance at both Surgical and Obstetrical cases.

READY PAY!

On and after July 10th, 1869 my books will be closed, and those having

Unsettled Accounts,

Will please attend to them without delay. I will give you goods at

CASH PRICES,

and will pay

CASH

FOR

Butter and Eggs.

Remember on and after the 10th of July, 1869.

C. H. NICHOLS.

Manchester, June 30th, 1869.

MANCHESTER

SASH, DOOR & BLIND

FACTORY!

The undersigned having purchased this branch of business of A. D. Parsons, hold themselves in readiness to do all kinds of work in that line entrusted to their care.

We shall keep constantly on hand the best assortment of

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS,

Door & Window Frames,

Band & Base Mouldings

etc., to be found in Southern Michigan, which will be sold at prices that

Defy Competition!

Having had long experience in the business we think we can appreciate the wants of the public, and by devoting our personal attention to the business we hope to secure a liberal patronage.

We guarantee all our work to be made from

Thoroughly Sesoned Lumber.

and finished in a complete and workmanlike manner. All orders sent by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Factory in Parsons Planing Mill, near R.R. depot.

DAWES BRO'S.

Manchester, May 13th, 1869.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. J. G. Wortley. Services at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Social meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Sunday School at 12 M.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. J. Gordon Jukes. Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Sunday School at 12 M. Bible class [illegible] 7. Choir meets on Thursday Evening.

BAPTIST.—Rev. W. Tilley. Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Sabbath school at 12 M.

UNIVERSALIST.—Services every alternate Sunday at 10 A. M.

LUTHERAN.—Rev. Mr. [illegible]. Services every alternate Sabbath at [illegible]

Masonic Calendar.

MANCHESTER LODGE, No. 148, F. & A. M., meets at Masonic Hall, [illegible] Monday Evening on or before full moon. [illegible]

MERIDIAN CHAPTER, No. [illegible], R. A. M., meets at Masonic Hall on [illegible] Wednesday Evening on or before each full moon.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL, No. [illegible], R. & S. M., [illegible]

EASTERN STAR LODGE, No. [illegible], meets [illegible] Tuesday Evenings on or before full moon. [illegible]

G. R. PALMER,

Attorney at Law

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public.

Office—Goodyear's Block, MANCHESTER.

Will pay particular attention to the drawing of all kinds of Legal Papers, such as Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Contracts, &c.

Will Furnish first Class Insurance, at reasonable rates.

[illegible] Stamps on hand for [illegible]

A. E. HEWETT,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

Office in Roy's block, over Bessac & Sons' Dry Goods store, MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

Particular attention given to all collections and all business entrusted to him. And will act as agent for the purchase and sale of village and farm property.

Manchester, March 10th, 1869.

MUNSON COURTNEY,

Justice of the Peace,

Goodyear's Block, Manchester, Mich.

J. D. VANDUYN,

Conveyancer and Notary Public.

Manchester, Michigan.

J. D. COREY,

Conveyancer and Notary Public,

Manchester, Michigan.

M. H. MUNGER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office at his residence.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

J. H. SHILTS, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,

Office at his residence on Water street.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

LORENZO GREENMAN,

Builder and Mason,

Work solicited and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Manchester, Michigan.

MANCHESTER BAKERY;

Opposite the Post Office, Manchester, Mich.

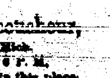
Fresh Bread, Rusks, Rolls, Pies and Crackers, also

CONFECTIONERY.

WM. KIRCHGESSNER.

DR. E. HUNTER,

DENTIST!



All operations in Dentistry [illegible]

SKILLFUL MANNER.

Children's teeth will receive Special Care.

Office over VanDuyn, Lynch & Co's Drug store.

Manchester, Michigan.

JEAN O'HARA,

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur,

Goodyear's Block, Manchester, Mich.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Dr. O'Hara has permanently located in this place. Calls in the Profession promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to all forms of Chronic Disease, and especially to Diseases of Women and Children.

December 10th, 1868.

A. CONKLIN

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

SHARON MICH.

[illegible]

CANCERS!

and all chronic diseases, for which purpose he will be at his Office in Manchester, on Friday of each week. No medicine given in the treatment of any diseases that were in any way with the tissues of the system.

MANCHESTER HOTEL,

Henry Goodyear, Prop.r.

This Hotel has recently been re-fitted and neatly furnished throughout, and the proprietors respectfully solicits the patronage of the travelling.

In connection with the Hotel is a First Class Livery Stable.

Meat Market! NEW FIRM.

We will continue to sell Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Chickens and Turkeys

Lard, Tallow etc., CASH paid for HIDES.

WILLIAM P. HOGE.

HIRAM DODGE'

FURNITURE ROOMS

Rail Road St., in the rear of [illegible] Hall. I keep on hand all the best manufacture,

TABLES, CHAIRS, STANDS, COUCHES, BUREAUS, MATRASSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, &c.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing of other houses.

CARRIAGE PAINTING!

A. G. AMSDEN,

is carrying on the Business of Carriage Painting in the BRICK SHOP, in the rear of Hendrickson's Blacksmith Shop, where he is prepared to do all kind of work pertaining to that branch of the business, on short notice, and in a durable manner.

Particular attention given to re-painting old Wagons and Carriages. Work warranted.

S. W. LOCKWOOD

(successor to Stowell & Crafts)

Undertaker.

Having purchased the business of E. P. Crafts I am prepared to furnish every style of COFFINS at the Shortest Notice.

A HEARSE WILL ATTEND FUNERALS.

Leave orders at the building formerly occupied by Mr. Stowell.

Prices the same as at any establishment.

Manchester Oct. 12th 1867.

Farm For sale!

120 ACRES. 135 Acres improved.

Good House, Barn and Orchard,

Situated 3½ miles south of Grass Lake. For particulars enquire of J. D. Corey, Manchester, or on the premises.

LAMP [illegible] LIGHT

[illegible] VanDuyn, Lynch & Co.