## "The Enterprise"

THE MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE is the best

**Advertising Medium.**

in this section. New advertisements occupy a conspicuous place, and are inserted on

VERY LOW TERMS,

Especially on longtime contracts. Call at the office, or address

MAT D. BLOSSER, Editor and Proprietor.

MANCHESTER, APRIL 25, 1872

Bronchitis or Asthma positively cured by Barr's Pectoral Elixir.

Keep Barr's Pectoral Elixir always in the house for the Croup.

Barr's Pectoral Elixir has the patronage of the Medical Faculty.

The Banner Store contains now the largest and best assortment of Dolly Varden Prints, Percals, also a great display in Poplin, Japan Silk and Suitings.

THE MIRROR OF TYPOGRAPHY.—Winter, 1871-2 is truly "reflecting the beautiful in the art." Printers always delight to read them. T. H. Senior & Co. Publishers, N. Y. City.

THE TYPOGRAPHIC MESSENGER is a very fine quarterly Magazine for printers. It is published by James Conner's Sons, New York City, type founders and manufacturers of printing material. The number befo e us is excellent and shows some new faces that we or any printer can readily appreciate.

"Le Bon Ton, Journal de Modes, Monthly Report of Paris Fashions."—Ladies how is that for a cognomen? We think you would be pleased with a sight of the fashion plates etc. Call at our office and see the May number, or send 60 cents to S. T. Taylor, importer, 816 Broadway, N. Y., and get a copy.

NEW MUSIC!—We are indebted to J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New-York, for the following selections of New Music:

| | |
|---|---|
| Papa Stay Home! Song and chorus, Will S. Hays | 40 cents. |
| Ethel Dreeme. Song and chorus, Persely | 35 " |
| Darling, I am lonely now. Song and chorus. Stewart | 30 " |
| Oh Sam! A famous Minstrel song and chorus. Hays | 35 " |
| Wilt thou weep when I am low! Ballad. Walker | 30 " |
| We pray thee sing that Song. Vocal Duet. Dolfus | 30 " |
| Attack Gallop. 4 hands. From Straus Pasher | 35 " |
| Eddie's Polka. Kinkel | 35 " |
| Charlie's Gallop. Kinkel | 35 " |
| Happy Thoughts Mazurka. Walker | 30 " |
| The Flowers' Complaint. Reverie | 40 " |

Mr. Peters will send any of the above pieces, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price, or the entire lot may be had by sending 30cts. for the May number of "Peters' Musical Monthly."

**Homer and Manchester Railroad.**

In conversation a few days since, with some of the directors of this line, it was learned the Chief Engineer has been directed to make a survey to Brooklyn, leaving the line already run to Manchester, a little east of Baldwin's Mills.

The Brooklyn people are very confident that a better, and cheaper line can be got to that place, making the connection with the D. H. & I. R. R., there instead of Manchester.

They have raised money for the purpose of making this survey, and will it it said, contribute liberally to the building of the road. Inasmuch as some twelve miles of new road would be saved, and the distance not materially increased, by making that the point of connection; and as Manchester has never manifested any special interest, or anxiety in regard to this project, it may well be worth while to consider whether (if the line is as good as the other) it is not for the interest of the Company to adopt the one to Brooklyn.

It was also understood that the gentlemen connected with this project, are confident in regard to the building of the road.—[HOMER INDEX.

**Zell's Popular Encyclopedia and Dictionary.**

This invaluable work has indeed supplied a vacuum which has existed in the literary sphere for many years. As regards the editor, Dr. Colange, we can only say "that he has shown himself entirely equal to the task." As a dictionary, it is excelled by none, but equal to any in the land, embracing every word in the English language, with its etymology and definition that is contained in other large dictionaries. It is also a complete Gazetteer. There are over 2,000 engravings, which serve to illustrate more fully than words can do, all articles by which a cut can be used advantageously. In order that all may possess this work, the manner of publication is such, that even those of the most moderate means can obtain it. It is furnished to subscribers in fifty-cent parts, of forty pages each, payable on delivery, and is delivered at such periods as may prove most convenient to the subscriber. Fifty nine parts complete the work, which will form two large volumes. The Encyclopedia is sold only on subscription. Specimen number will be sent on receipt of ten cents. Agents and others address the publisher, T. ELLWOOD ZELL, 17 and 19 S. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Geo. Doty is selling lots of wall paper.


GRAND OPENING!

—OF—

# Elegant Dress Goods!

FINE SILKS!

RICH POPLINS! LYONS SILKS SUITINGS!

Dolly Vardens in French!

New York Made Suits!

and Elegant Shawls

About the Middle of April,

AT JACKSON.

P. R. SABIN & CO.

Arival. Arival.

—AT—

# HERRMAN & MAY'S,

No. 23 Maumee St., opposite Lawrence Hotel,

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

We have Received Direct from New York

THE LARGEST! THE BEST! AND THE CHEAPEST!

—STOCK OF—

Ready-Made Clothing!

Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Etc.,

Ever brought into the City of Adrian, which we will sell to our Costumers Cheaper than the

Cheapest in Michigan.

We Defy all Competitors in our line to compare Goods and Prices.

Those wishing to buy Clothing will do call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the Place, No. 23 Maumee Street, ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

WM. BLAU, Cutter. [237] NATE SCHLOSS, Salesman.


## New Advertisements.


NEW FIRM

Is now Ready for Business!

CLARKSON & FIELD,

(Successors to Isaac L. Clarkson,)

Would respectfully announce to the public that we, with an enlarged capital, will keep constantly on hand the most

Complete Assortment

In all of our departments that can be found in the village, and at

THE LOWEST PRICES

FOR CASH!

Winter Dress Goods,

SHAWLS, NUBIAS, AND

ALL WINTER GOODS

Will be closed out at very low prices for CASH

GIVE US A CALL.

CLARKSON & FIELD.

Manchester, Jan. 5, 1872.

I BEG respectfully to return my most sincere thanks to all my friends and customers for their kind patronage during the past, and permit me to say that the new firm shall continue to mark our appreciation of public favor by selling the best goods at honest prices at all times.

All those having accounts with me are requested to call and close the same at once. I have now to open a new set of books and it is very necessary that all my old accounts should be settled, as I am in great need of money to pay up my indebtedness.

ISAAC L. CLARKSON.

Manchester Jan 5, 1871


## New Advertisements.


The Manchester WOOLEN MILLS

The undersigned are prepared to do

Custom Carding, on Short Notice.

Work Warranted Well Done or no Charge.

Wool Sent Us by Railroad will Receive our Prompt Attention.

N. B.—Those sending by Railroad will be particular to have their address on in full.

PORTER & JAYNES.

Manchester, June 6, 1871.

WE HAVE THE BOOKS!

TEACHERS, PARENTS AND CHILDREN

PLEASE remember that we have this day received a full line of

School Books of All Kinds

Used in Our Schools.

Also, Letter Paper, Note Paper, Legal and Cap Paper, Pens, Ink, Pencils, Envelopes, Mucilage, &c., &c.

CALL and GET THEM.

VAN DUYN LYNCH & CO

The Banner Store!

IS

"Too Busy"

To Write an Advertisement.

Come and C for Yourself

THE NEW GOODS,

MACK & SCHMID

L. H. WEIR & SON,

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to their

Large and Well Selected Stock of

GENERAL HARDWARE!

Consisting of a complete line of

Builders' Material, Carpenters' Tools, Farmers' Hardware, Water Lime, Salt, Calcime Plaster &c.

In fact, all goods usually kept in a First-class Hardware Establishment. We would also announce to the Farmers that we are about receiving a large invoice of the justly celebrated

Rakes, Rakes!

TAYLOR RAKES,

which universally acknowledged to be the best Sulky Rakes in use. Will pay for themselves in a year. Also,

Reapers, Mowers, Slanting Tooth Harrows, Wheel Cultivators, Etc., Etc.,

all of the best manufacture.

All goods will be sold at prices that defy Competition. Give us a call and satisfy yourselves. Prompt attention given to the manufacture of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

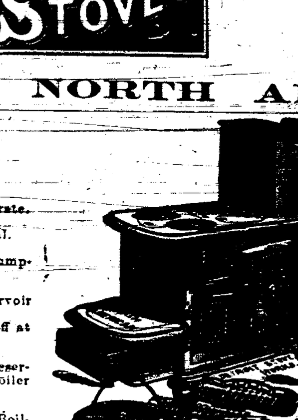
All Work Warranted.

South side Exchange Place. Manchester, Jan. 25, 1872. L. H. WEIR & SON.

DETROIT STOVES

ROSE & BRUEGEL, AGENTS also for

THE NORTH AMERICAN



First Class COOKING Stoves,

Essential to the Comfort and Happiness of Every Family.

With many Conveniences, New Features and Improvements. One of the most Desirable Stoves in use. Send for Discriptive and Testimonial Pamphlet. Manufactured from Lake Superior Charcoal only by the

DETROIT STOVE WORKS.

Manchester April 28th, 1870

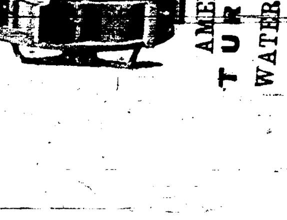
THOMAS BAYLIS,

MILLER AND MILLWRIGHT,

Tecumseh, Michigan

AGENT FOR

STOUT, MILLS & TEMPLE'S,



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

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

REFERENCES: Wm. Hayden, H. Brewer, A. Anderson, J. C. Satterthwaite, Tecumseh; H. J. Perrin, Marshall; D. Peabody, Albion; W. W. Alcott, Caleb Sherman, Kalamazoo; Snow & Kyes, Clinton; Ed. M. Hulberd, Hudson; Andrews & Gilliett, Rochester; Nelson Daniels, Wacousta, M

WALL PAPER —AND— WINDOW SHADES —AT—

DOTY'S VARIETY STORE,

East Side of River.

New Stock! Large & Elegant!

A MACHINE

For Trimming the Wall Paper will be used FREE of Extra charge.

Hats & Caps, the Latest Style.

Boots & Shoes

Just Received

Childs Shoes in great variety of designs and colors

CROCKERY!

Of latest Patterns and Choicest Brands—principally of T. & R. Bootes make—will endure use for a great length of time, retaining its superiority of whiteness and brilliancy of appearance. Buy Bootes ware and you have no dingy looking Crockery.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!

Always to be found at this store.

A good Tea at 50cts per lb.—best at $1,50.

Good Cheese for 18 cents per lb.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toy Goods, Confectionary, Notions, &c.

With Mr. O. L. Compton as an assistant, we hope by promptness and fair dealing, to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us.

Yours Truly, G. W. DOTY.

Manchester, April 4, 1872. 1y50


**"HOW TO GO WEST."**

Forty years ago, Illinois was as far West as most people wished to go, and journeys were made in the legendary "Prairie Schooner," but in these days of Progress and Improvement, the word West has come to mean Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, California, and the Territories, and the traveler reaches almost any point therein by a splendid Line of Railroad.

This Line of Railroad is the Burlington Route, which starts from Chicago by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and, running through BURLINGTON, reaches Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City, connecting with the Union Pacific, and other railroads running from those cities.

People going to Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, California, or any point in the Territories, will study their own interests by going "By way of Burlington," for the rates of that Line are always as low as any other, and it is the best Route in the West, therefore you are more sure of your safety and comfort.

The Burlington Route has admirably answered the question, "How to go West?" by the publication of an excellent Pamphlet, containing a large truthful map of the Great West, and much interesting and valuable information which can be obtained, free of charge, by addressing General Passenger Agent B. & M. R. R., Burlington, Iow.


FURNITURE!

OTTO MUNCH (successor to John Rollery) has on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as

Tables, Chairs, Stands, Bedsteads, Lounges &c.,

Which he will sell at prices that defy competition. He has also a Hearse with which he is prepared to attend funerals both in the town and country.

All kinds of Repairing done in a workmanlike manner and on short notice. Give him a call.

Railroad street, Manchester, Michigan.

THE BEST

"A"

COFFEE SUGAR

12 1-2 Cts. per lb.

I have a very large stock of all other goods in my line which I will sell proportionately cheap for cash or ready pay, as I want to go East to procure my Spring Stock.

DON'T ASK FOR CREDIT

If you want to buy goods cheap.

JOHN H. MILLER.

Manchester, Feb. 15th, 1872.

ADVERTISE

ALL WHO WISH TO PLACE

THEMSELVES

And their Goods

BEFORE THE

PUBLIC!

Should Advertise

IN THE

ENTERPRISE!

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

Medium in the County.

ALL KINDS

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

done with

Neatness and dispatch

LOW RATES,

AT THE

ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

Goodyear's Block, Manchester, Michigan

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HAMILTON'S

Water Elevators.

If you don't believe it try it.

The machine will elevate more water in the same time with the same amount of labor than by any other devise ever used for that purpose.

Capacity, Simplicity, Durability and Cheapness

are its distinctive features.

Let it be understood that from a well 25 feet deep it will elevate a barrel of water, with ordinary working, in 2 minutes, form a well 50 feet deep in 3 minutes, and from a well 75 feet deep in 5 minutes.

The Capacity of the Elevator is Unlimited!

Every machine

FULLY WARRANTED.

For further particulars send for circulars.

Address

MORGAN & KIMBLE,

Manufacturers and dealers in the above machines,

Manchester, Mich.

A liberal discount to the trade.

We are also agents for

BURDICK'S COMBINED

Punch, Shear and Tire Shrinker,

The best and cheapest machine of the kind now extant. Price of the combined machine, complete, $40 to $50.

THE SINGER—THE STANDARD

Sewing Machine

Of the World!

Over 700,000 in Use.

Over 200,000 Machines are now Being Sold Annually.

THE

SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

Is the only Company in the world that manufactures machines for all kinds of work.

Every Family Should Have a

SINGER!

The Best is Always the Chepest.

These Machines will Hem, Fell, Tuck, Cord, Quilt, Trim, Bind, Gather, and sew on at the same time, Puff, Fringe, Pipe, Hemstitch, Ruffle, Embroider and Braid, and sew from the finest of gauze or gossamer tissue to the heaviest beaver with equal facibty.

Sold for Cash, on good Prommissory Notes or on Monthly Payments, to suit the circumstances of the rich and poor alike.

The same qualities which render our new Machines so admirable and efficient for use in the family also commend it as indispensable for every grade of light manufacturing.

For Shoe and Gaiter Fitters, Seamstresses, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirt Collars, Shirts, Cloaks, Mantles, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Linen and Silk Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc., etc., it is without a rival.

In addition to the family machines, our machines for the use of manufacturers of all kinds are indisputably superior to all others; having machines expressly for carriage trimmers, saddlers, shoemakers, tailors, etc., etc.

For good, reliable and energetic men who can furnish satisfactory references we have permanent and profitable employment.

NOFSINGER & GOSSELYN,

72 and 74 West Washington St., Bates House Block, Indianapolis, Ind., and 70 Woodard and 177 Jefferson Avenues, Detroit, Mich., exclusive dealers in the above machines for the States of Michigan and Indiana, Ontario, Canada, Northwestern Ohio and Southern Illinois.


**Sewing Machine Sales for 1870.**

The magnitude to which the manufacture of sewing machines has attained is shown by the returns of the manufacturers for the year 1870 to the owners of the leading patents, on which they pay a royalty. According to these returns the number of machines sold by each manufacturer in 1870 is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| The Singer Manufacturing Company | 127,833 |
| Wheeler & Wilson manufacturing company | 83,208 |
| Howe machine company | 75,156 |
| Grover & Baker sewing machine company | 57,402 |
| Weed sewing machine company | 35,002 |
| Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine company | 20,890 |
| American Buttonhole & Overseaming company | 14,573 |
| Florence sewing machine company | 17,660 |
| Gold Medal sewing machine company | 8,912 |
| Ætna sewing machine company | 6,864 |
| Empire sewing machine company | 3,560 |
| Finkle & Lyon, manufacturing company | 2,420 |
| Parham sewing machine company | 1,766 |
| Wilson sewing machine company | 500 |
| Bartlett Reversible | 495 |
| Bartraw & Fantom manufacturing company | 420 |
| Lamb Knitting manufacturing company | 491 |
| McKay sewing machine association | 189 |
| C. F. Thompson | 100 |

It will be seen by this table that the popularity of the Singer machines far exceeds that of all others, their sales being one-half greater than even that of the famous "Wheeler & Wilson" machine. This is owing to the fact that the Singer company have lately commenced making, besides their old and well-established manufacturing machine, what is known as their "New Family Machine," which is selling at the rate of nine to one better than their old style. Their total sales for 1869 were 85,781 machines against the 127,833 of 1870, showing an increase of one-half in the latter year.—New York Sun.

From the sworn returns made to the owners of the valuable sewing machine patents, it appears that the sales of the Singer manufacturing company, for the year 1870, are over forty thousand in excess of those of 1839, wich were 86,781; and they claim the sale during 1870 of over forty-four thousand more machines than that of any other company. Their "New FAMILY MACHINE" would seem to be as great a favorite for family sewing as their manufacturing machine has long been for manufacturing purposes.—New York Evening Post.

The Singer manufacturing company report sales of 127,833 machines in 1870 against 86,781 in 1869, showing a gain of 41,052, mainly in the sale of what is known as the "New Family Machine."—New York Tribune


JOB PRINTING

A SPECIALTY.



# MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

MAT D. BLOSSER, Proprietor. Devoted to State, County and Home News, Agriculture, Commerce, the Arts and Sciences etc.—A Paper for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and Family Circle. TERMS: $2. a Year in Advance

VOL. 5. NO. 28. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1872. WHOLE NO. 239


## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. W. W. Washburn.

Services at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Social meetings Tuesday and thursday evenings. Sunday School at 12 M.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev T. L. Waldo, Services at 10½ A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Sunday School at 12 M. Evening services at 7. Choir meets on Thursday Evenings.

BAPTIST.—Rev. J. M. Titterington. Services at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath school at 12 M. Young People's Prayer-meeting Tuesday evenings. General Prayer-meeting Thursday evening.

UNIVERSALIST.—Rev. J. B. Gilman. Services at 10 A. M.

LUTHERIAN—Rev. L. G. Hildner. Service every alternate sabbath at 2 P. M.

CATHOLIC.—Rev. F. Alguayer. Services every alternate Sabbath at 10 o'clock A. M. Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

M. E. CHURCH, SHARON.—Rev. Wm. C. Way. Services at 10½ A. M. at Sharon Centre, and at 2 P. M. at Gillett Church. Preaching at "Prospect Hill" School House on the evening of the first Sabbath of each month.

## SOCIETIES.

MASONIC CALENDER.

MANCHESTER LODGE No. 148 of F. & A. M. will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication Monday Evenings on or preceding each full moon. C. W. CASE, Secy.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER No. 148 R. A. M. will meet at Masonic Hall in regular Convocation Wednesday Evenings on or proceeding each full moon. S. FITZGERALD, Secy.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL No 24 R. & S. M. will meet at Masonic Hall in regular Convocation Thursday Evenings after each full moon. E. P. GRAFTS, Secy.

MANCHESTER LODGE No. 7 of A. M. will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication Tuesday Evenings on or preceding each full moon. E. P. GRAFTS, Secy.

MANCHESTER G. W. M A. Association will meet at their rooms in Goodyear's Block, on the First Monday of each month. E. G. SCHAFFER, Cor. Sec'y.

## Business Cards.


G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Office in Goodyear's Block. 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.

A. E. HEWETT, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office over Pottle's 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 village and farm property.

M. D. HOWARD, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, and Notary Public. Particular attention given to Conveyancing. Office in Goodyear block.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF MANCHESTER.—Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan. Capital $50,000; do a general banking business. Money to loan at reasonable rates. L. D. WATKINS, President, J. D. VAN DUYN, Vice Pres., O. F. HALL, Cashier

GOODYEAR HOUSE, MANCHESTER. HENRY GOODYEAR, Proprietor. This house has lately been completed, and furnished in first-class style, and is now one of the finest Hotels in the State. A good livery in connection with the house.

MUNSON GOODYEAR, Justice of the Peace Goodyear's Block.

J. D. VAN DUYN, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Van Duyn, Lynch & Co's Drug Store

M. KAPPLER, Notary Public, Sharon, (Manchester P. O.,) Michigan. 202

M. E. MUNGER, Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence.

J. E. SELFE, Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence on Water street.

J. D. COREY, Conveyancer and Notary Public. Collecting and all other business left with him will receive prompt attention. Residence on Ann Arbor Street, Manchester.

C. T. HARRIS, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIST. MRS. DR. M. J. C. HARRIS, Practitioner and Accoucher. A limited number of patients received for treatment at their residence on Jackson street, near the Southern Depot. 204

DAWES, TAYLOR & CO., Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Door & Window Frames Planing, Sawing, Etc., done on short notice. See advertisement. Mill, corner of Jackson and Union streets, near L. S. & M. S. R'y Depot.

MISS S. T. SPEECHLY, FINE PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST. Is prepared to furnish the Public with first class Pictures. Special attention paid to Copying. A good line of Picture frames.

CHARLES YOUNGHANS, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving, Shampooing, Hair-Cutting &c., neatly executed. Goodyear's Hotel Block.

G. A. FAUSEL, Practical WATCHMAKER and JEWELER, at the Bakery, Manchester, Michigan. A good assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver-plated Ware, Spectacles and Toys, always on hand. All work warranted.

A. CONKLIN, Physician & Surgeon. 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 a disease that wars in any way with the tissues of the system. tf,m1en22.

NEWS DEPOT, FRANK PULRENNICS, Proprietor. All the leading Dailies, and Weeklies received, the dailies are delivered to subscribers. Magazines and Novels always on hand, also a fine collection of Song Books, Stationary, Paper Collars, Games, (fun alive,) Pocket Books, Pens, Ink and Pencils &c Orders for extra numbers of papers etc., promptly attended to. Union Hall block.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL, TECUMSEH, A. WOOD, Proprietor. This house is elegantly furnished, and is in all respects a good hotel. Centrally located. Within 3 minutes walk of the depot. No pains will be spared to make pleasant their guests visit. 46

HURD HOUSE, JACKSON, MICH. SMITH & HURD, Proprietors. The above named house is elegantly furnished and centrally located, (opposite the Hibbard.)— No pains will be spared to make guests comfortable! Omnibus runs regularly to and from all trains. Try them. Board reduced to two dollars per day. 46

THE MICHIGAN EXCHANGE, DETROIT, February 15th 1869. This hotel, so long and favorably known to the travelling 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 $3.50 per day, and the proprietors solicit the patronage of all who wish to find a quiet and pleasant home while in the city. E. & F. LYON, Proprietors.

DENTISTRY! DR. E. HUNTER has opened an office in Tecumseh for the practice of Dentistry, where he will be three successive weeks from the first Monday of each month, and at Manchester the remainder of the time.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE! S. H. PERKINS & SON Have on hand a complete assortment of Boots, Shoes & Rubber Goods. You can save twenty cents on every dollar by buying of them. They also manufacture Boots and Shoes from the best quality of leather ever brought to this town, and with ANDREW SAFF as their Fine Boot maker, cannot be surpassed, if equalled. Their prices are as low as the times. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing done on short notice and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Give them call at Gwinner's Block. 173


## LEGAL NOTICES.

**PROBATE ORDER.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Green, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Judith Green, praying that William B. Dean, or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the twenty-seventh day of May next at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Manchester ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate. 239-242

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. In the matter of the Estate of Jonas W. Gleason, deceased: Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said Jonas W. Gleason deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the Thirteenth day of April A. D. 1872, there will be sold at Public Vendue to the highest bidder, at the front entrance of Goodyear's Brick Block in the village of Manchester, in the County of Washtenaw in said state, on Tuesday the Fourth day of June, A. D. 1872, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased), the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots Four, Seven and Ten in block Thirty-eight, in the village of Manchester; and also, the undivided half of the following described parcel of land in said village, to-wit: Beginning Eighty-six and one half feet East of the East line of lot Four in block Twenty-two, thence Northerly on line parallel with the line of said lot, Eight rods, or until it strikes the water, thence along the mill pond Southerly to Exchange Place (street,) thence along the North line of said street Forty-one feet to the place of beginning according to the recorded plat of said village.

April 15, A. D. 1872 GEORGE R PALMER, Administrator. 237-241

**MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.**

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Norman Ide to Edward P. Crafts, described in said mortgage as E. P. Crafts, and bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of October, A. D., One Thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and received for record and recorded on the Fourteenth day of December A. D. 1869, at 9¾ o'clock, A. M. in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw State of Michigan, in Liber Forty-one of mortgages on page Four hundred and thirty, which said mortgage was afterwards to wit: on the Tenth day of February A. D. 1870, duly assigned by the said Edward P. Crafts, (described in said assignment as E. P. Crafts) to Joseph McMahon and which assignment was entered for record and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, on the Fifth day of May A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M. in liber 2 of assignments of mortgages, on page 508, and upon which mortgage and note given therewith there is claimed to be due at this date the sum of One hundred and nine dollars and eleven cents, and to become due, Eighty-seven dollars and interest at ten per cent. from Nov. 29, 1871 and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative, and no proceedings in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured to be paid by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statue in such cases made and provided, there will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, on Friday the Fourteenth day of June, A. D. 1872 at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor in said county of Washtenaw (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county of Washtenaw) to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as aforesaid, together with interest at ten per cent and costs, also an attorneys fee of Thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage, should any proceeding be taken to foreclose said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage as follows: all that piece or parcel of land situated in the village of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, commencing at the North-west corner of village lot number two (2) in block number Six (6) in said village of Manchester, running thence East on North line of said lot Fifty-four feet and seven inches: thence South parallel with line of lots, one hundred feet; thence West at right angles, Fifty-four feet and seven inches to West line of said lot number two; thence North on West line of said lot One hundred feet, to place of beginning.

Dated, March 8, 1872. JOSEPH McMAHON, Assignee of said Mortgage.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney for Assignee. 232-244

## New Advertisements.


FURNITURE!

OTTO MUNCH (successor to John Rollery) has on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as

Tables, Chairs, Stands, Bedsteads, Lounges &c.,

Which he will sell at prices that defy competition. He has also a Hearse with which he is prepared to attend funerals both in the town and country.

All kinds of Repairing done in a workmanlike manner and on short notice. Give him a call

Railroad street, Manchester, Michigan.

ANDES INSURANCE CO. CINCINNATI, O.

Cash Capital & Assets Jan. 1st. '72 $1,720,846,17.

The ANDES Insurance Company has been personally examined under the direction of the Insurance Commissioner, and is authorized to do business in Michigan.

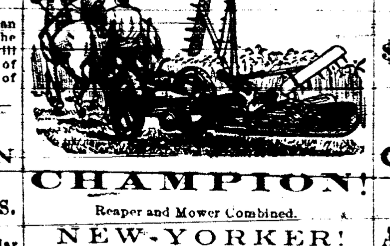
THE PEERLESS RECORD OF THIS COMPANY IN THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE stand as a monument to her name and solid worth. Every obligation has been promptly met and discharged.

$60,000 IN LOSSES

was her contribution to Michigan in 1871, and giant-like she emerges from the severest fires known to Christendom, stronger than ever. The Company being under superior management, directed by underwriters who are masters of the profession, having three thousand agents in successful operation, and the Home Office receiving $20,000 in premiums per diem, we may modestly suggest that an Andes policy will do to rely on.

JOHN F. MURRAY, State Agent. O. F. HALL, Agent, Manchester. 234-237

THE THREE BEST —IN— THE FIELD.


CHAMPION!

Reaper and Mower Combined.

NEW-YORKER! Reaper

EMPIRE MOWER.

By these machines we defy competion in any field. Farmers wanting splendid harvesting machinery, cannot do better than to select one of the above, and can be accomodated by calling on

B. R. PORTER, or CHAS WIER.

Manchester, April 11.

GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.

MACK, SCHMID & CO., Manchester, Michigan.

Deposits Received and interest paid on Money Deposited for Specified Time.

Exchange furnished and Collections made on all principal American and European Cities, And a General Banking Business Transacted.

The best Rates paid for Gold, Silver, Coupons, Government and other Securities.

235 S. KIRCHHOFER, Cashier.

MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO.—This old saying is also very true in regard to printing offices. We want all that is due us, and that now. MAT D. BLOSSER.

FOR SALE.—The Farmer's Hotel, two village lots and good barn. A desirable property. 234-287 Enquire of MRS. CATHERIN YOUNGHANS.

WANTED!—All that is due us, and right away. Don't keep us waiting, but come along. It is but a small amount to you but of importance to us. MAT D. BLOSSER. Publisher.

TALL OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW But they must have something to give them a start. Call at the Enterprise office and give us a start by paying that little account. MAT D. BLOSSER, Publisher.

$1,200 WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—The amount is in the hands of our subscribers and we wish them to call and pay it. MAT D. BLOSSER. Enterprise Office, April 8th, 1872.

PAY TO-DAY AND TRUST TO-MORROW. We earnestly desire every person who is owing anything for the ENTERPRISE, will call and settle immediately. as we need the money to buy new material. MAT D. BLOSSER, Publisher.

NEVER PUT OFF TILL TO-MORROW WHAT YOU CAN DO TO-DAY.—Call at the Enterprise office and pay what you owe on subscription. Immediate attention to this call is requested by the Publisher. MAT D. BLOSSER

Asiatic Fowls.

FRESH EGGS from the best imported strains of fowls, consisting of Light and Dark Brahmas; Buff and Partridge Cochins; Houdans, and Silver Spangled Polands. Send for price list. 237-240 J. B. GILMAN, Manchester, Mich.

HALL, NASH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All kinds of Double & Single

HARNESS!

And Dealers in

Trunks, Whips, Horse-Blankets, &c.

Repairing Promptly Executed.

One door North of the Post Office.

Manchester, Mich., May 1st. 1872. 239

NEW MILLINERY

And Fancy Store!

Mrs. M. J. Boultinhouse

Takes this method to inform the ladies of Manchester and the surrounding country, that she has a New Stock of goods, comprising

The Very Latest Styles

Of Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Trimmings, and other articles in the millinery line. Also, a large stock of

Fancy Goods!

Which I offer at prices that defy competition.

A Large Stock of Gloves,

Dress Making a Specialty. Renovating Hats and Bonnets on short notice and neatly done.

Call at the store formerly occupied by the Peoples' Bank, and

Price my Goods.

Having had experience I trust that I can please those who favor me with their orders.

April 11th, 1872. 236

CONVENTION

IN MANCHESTER,

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1872.

THE FIRST GUN IS FIRED

and if you want to buy Goods Cheap go to

CLARKSON & FIELD,

Who have received and are opening daily direct from

New York and Boston,

The Largest and most Complete assortment in the Village.

Best Brand of Bleached and Brown Muslins Very Cheap.

Come and See the

DOLLY VARDENS!

Another case of the Best Domestic Ginghams At 12¼ Cents.

White Counterpanes and Window Drapery the Cheapest in Town.

Ladies' Handkerchefs at 5cts.

Japanese Silks, Japanese Stripe Dolly Vardens, And other Dress Goods.

Our 50 Cent Black Alpaca, and $1,00 Cassimers,

Are worth looking after if you want to Save Money.

Our Stock of Groceries

Is full and we will sell as low as any one In the Village.

As Money is What We Want,

We offer our entire stock very low for Cash or Ready Pay.

Come and examine our stock before you purchase. Give us a call and price our goods, whether you buy or not. Remember the place, No. 7.

CLARKSON & FIELD.

Manchester, May 1st., 1872.


**L. S. & M. S. R. R. TIME TABLE.**

GOING SOUTH.

| | mail. | exp. | freight |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jackson, dep | 7:10 A. M. | 2:15 P. M. | 8:00 A. M. |
| Manchester | 8:10 | 3:16 | 10:00 |
| Adrian, arrive | 9:25 | 4:25 | |
| Toledo, " | 10:35 | 5:30 | 4:15 P. M. |
| Buffalo | 10:40 P. M. | 4:10 A. M. | 5:50 " |
| Detroit, | | 8:00 P. M. | |

GOING NORTH.

| | mail. | exp. | freight. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit, dep | 6:00 P. M. | 8:40 A. M. | |
| Toledo, " | 11:05 A. M. | 8:00 " | 10:15 " |
| Adrian, " | 12:05 | 9:00 P. M. | 10:15 " |
| Manchester | 1:14 P. M. | 10:17 " | 4:35 |
| Jackson, arrive | 2:10 " | 11:15 " | 7:00 P. M. |

Trains run on Cleveland time which is 5 minutes faster than town time.

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

CHAS. F. HATCH, Supt.

W. B. SYLVESTER, Station Agt. Cleveland, O.

**D. H. & I. R. R.**

GOING EAST.

| | Mixed. | Mail. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Manchester | 8 55 A. M. | 3 37 P. M. |

GOING WEST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Manchester | 2 10 P. M. | 9 45 A. M. |

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than town time.

Trains connect at Manchester and Hillsdale with Lake Shore and Michigan Southern trains.

Trains connect at Ypsilanti with Michigan Central trains to and from Detroit, and west.

H. C. GOODELL, Supt.

M. D CASE, Station Agent.

**FORT WAYNE, JACKSON & SAGINAW RAILROAD.**

The most direct route to

Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all Points South and Southwest.

Trains are Run by Chicago Time.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

| | Mail. | Express. | Angola Acc. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jackson | 7:15 A. M. | 12:17 P. M. | 5:25 P. M. |
| Hanover | 7:55 | 12:52 | 5:14 |
| Jonesville | 8:25 | 1:17 | 5:37 |
| Reading | 8:55 | 1:47 | 6:40 |
| Fremont | 9:31 | 2:25 | 7:37 |
| Angola | 9:53 | 2:49 | 8:05 |
| Pleasant Lake | 10:05 | 3:02 | |
| Summit | 10:17 | 3:14 | |
| Waterloo | 10:34 | 3:29 | |
| Auburn | 10:48 | 4:42 | |
| Fort Wayne | 11:45 | 4:45 | |
| Indianapolis | 6:20 P. M. | | |
| Cincinnati | 8:50 | 6:30 A. M. | |
| Louisville | 11:00 | | |

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| | Angola Acc. | Express. | Mail. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Louisville | | 8:30 A. M. | 11:00 P. M. |
| Cincinnati | | | |
| Indianapolis | | 8:50 P. M. | 10:25 |
| Fort Wayne | | 11:10 A. M. | 4:10 P. M. |
| Auburn | | 12:08 P. M. | 5:13 |
| Waterloo | | 12:20 | 5:27 |
| Summit | | 12:37 | 5:42 |
| Pleasant Lake | | 12:48 | 5:55 |
| Angola | 6:15 A. M. | 1:20 | 6:20 |
| Fremont | 6:47 | 1:42 | 6:43 |
| Reading | 7:42 | 2:21 | 7:20 |
| Jonesville | 8:25 | 2:50 | 7:45 |
| Hanover | 9:05 | 3:18 | 8:13 |
| Jackson | 10:00 | 3:55 | 8:50 |

At Jackson—Close connections are made with Michigan Central, Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw, and Grand River Valley Railroads.

At Jonesville—With Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

At Waterloo—With Lake Shore & Michigan Southern (Air Line).

At Fort Wayne—With Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago; Toledo, Wabash & Western, and Ft. Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroads.

W. A ERNST, Supt.

ROB'T RILLIE, Gen'l Ticket Agt.

Dec. 11, 1871.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

An organ grinder is the last arrival.

There will soon be a demand for ice.

Mount Vesuvious is taking another smoke.

People come in town without their overcoats.

Wasn't that a good shower on Tuesday night?

When are we to have our streets sprinkled?

The wheat and grass looks better since the rain.

Straw hats have not put in a very general appearance yet.

Now is the time to advertise every thing you want or don't want.

Bon-fires are numerous about town. That's right, burn all the old rubbish.

Read our advertisements ove closely, then buy goods of those who advertise.

A very interesting letter from Kansas will be found in this weeks, ENTERPRISE.

We were favored with a fine April shower on Tuesday, which has done a great deal of good.

The temperance meeting at the Methodist church on Monday evening last, was well attended.

The ENTERPRISE office will be moved over the Pooples' Bank, where we shall be pleased to see all our kind friends.

John Hensen has purchased and moved the old residence of John VanDuyn upon a lot south of the Mineral Springs.

There will be a union temperance meeting at the Baptist church on Monday evening next. All are invited to attend.

Clarkson & Field have swung out their spring styles of dry goods. They have also a new advertisement in another column—read it.

Those in want of anything in the Harness Line, should not fail to read the new advertisement of Hall, Nash & Co., in another column.

We received a very interesting letter from M D. Howard, Esq. dated at Chicago, which we publish this week. We shall hear from him again.

The Jackson CITIZEN has been enlarged to fifty-six columns, and is now one of the largest and best weeklies in the State. It is only $2,00 a year.

The D. H. & I. R. R., have concluded to "Forever dissever their soul from the soul," of the L. S. & M. S. R. R., in Hillsdale, and have taken up the short track, rails and ties which made a junction with that road.

Cook's Hotel at Ann Arbor, has been leased to John G. Avery of Buffalo, N. Y. We think there is a prospect of a good hotel being kept.

The ladies of the Episcopal society of this village, spent the afternoon at the residence of P. F. Blosser, on Washington street to-day. Rev. S. W. Frisbie of Brooklyn was also present.

Last week we gave to each subscriber of the ENTERPRISE a supplement containing the doings of the Legislature at the recent extra session. We hope that they will be appreciated.

Some people say that they would take the ENTERPRISE if they could afford it, but they are so hard up that they cannot. Show us a man that cannot afford to take their local paper?

The proprietors of the Jackson REPUBLICAN have changed the name of their paper to the NEWS, as they do not wish to be classed as a political paper. The NEWS is a large and ably edited paper.

Arkansas journalism is peculiar. The Fort Smith PATRIOT nails its colors to the mast in this way: "For President of the United States, U. S Grant. For Governor of Arkansas, not Jo. Brooks by a —— sight."

THANKS.—To Henry Waldron, M. C. for copy of Census Report of 1870.

To Barrett Aldrich of Chetopa, for copies of Kansas papers.

MAY PARTY.—The German Working Men's Aid Society of this village, will give a May Party at Goodyear's Hall, Monday evening, May 20th. All are invited to attend.

HAIL.—We understand that the township of Sharon was visited by a hail storm on Tuesday last. We do not hear of its doing any very great damage, except breaking a few lights of glass in the residence of W. B. Dean.

WOODMAN SPARE THE TREE.—Another old land-mark has gone. The button-wood tree that stood in front of John VanDuyn's residence was cut down on Monday last, as it would interfere with the building of his new residence. We were sorry to see it fall, but "onward is the watchward."

CONSOLIDATED.—The Knight Templar and Independent Bands of this village have consolidated and secured Mr. Skutt to lead them. There are seventeen members and they will be in trim for the fall campaign. We opine that they will make one of the largest and best bands in the State.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.—Messrs. Hall, Nash & Co., have opened a Harness-shop in the building formerly occupied by Hiram Dodge, where they are prepared to manufacture double and single harness both substantial and fancy. They also keep a good stock of Horse Millinery, Trunks, Etc. See advertisement.

AUCTION.—W. B. Dean, Special Administrator of Wm. Green's estate, will offer the personal property for sale at public auction, on Wednesday, May 8th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., one mile east of Sharon Holler. Farm stock, tools and implements, carriages, harness, grain and other articles. Terms, fourteen months. See posters.

PERSONAL.—A. H. Miller of Clarkston, on the D. & M. R. R., and formerly of this village, is in town on business. He says the hardware trade has opened up good with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Carr have returned from their Western trip, and are glad to be at home again.

We are pained to learn that Mr. Chas. Weir is very sick.

A JOKE.—Most everybody enjoys a good joke, especially our friend G W. Doty, and strange as it may appear he sells them at 10 cents each. Try one. George offers a fine calf boot for $7,00, that will give perfect satisfaction to the purchaser. He has new styles of Wall Papers and Window Shades. In fact, his whole stock looks fresh and neat, still it would not be complete without a joke.

CLOTHING.—We are happy to inform our readers, that Hugo Munch has bought the Union Hall Clothing Store of Unterkircher & Mahrle, and is putting in a large stock of New Styles of Cloths, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Gent's Furnishing Goods, for the Spring of 1872. He has secured the services of Mr. Mahrle, who is an experienced cutter, and will warrant good fits or no charge. He will defy competition in prices or goods and hopes to receive your early orders. See advertisement on 4th page.

**LETTER FROM KANSAS.**

Delmont, Woodson County, Kas. April 22d. '72.

MR. EDITOR:—Thinking perhaps you and your readers have "thawed out" sufficiently to read with composure anything from sunny Kansas, I take my pen and will try and dictate something that may be of interest to any who contemplate a journey westward.

The past winter has been one of the severest known in this section for many years. So say the "oldest inhabitants" and it would not do to doubt their assertion of course. But as compared with our winters in Michigan, it has been almost perpetual spring. But little snow fell, say five inches, during the winter, usually an inch or so at a time. There was not a day in a four months term of school but what the scholars would play at ball during intermission, and suffered no inconvenience from the cold.

The winds that sweep over the prairies are annoying and disagreeable, but with them as with many other things, "There's nothing like getting used to them." The great mortality among stock of all kinds, especially Texas cattle, is not in my opinion the fault of the country or climate, but the want of shelter and care. There is not a good, well-built cattle shed or barn in any part of Woodson County that I have visited. The poor animals left to themselves will seek more sheltered localities (if there is any to be found) and there remain until forced by hunger to seek for food often sparingly given. It is no wonder then that stock-men suffer great loss and that many cattle have to be "tailed up" in the spring, or that the calves die for want of nourishment. We usually have excellent roads with the exception of the crossings, which are mostly without bridges. No matter how hard it rains, or muddy the roads are, one day of sun and wind dries them up so that they are hard again.

The present prospect for fruit is good. Peach trees have been in bloom nearly two weeks. Trees in the woods begin to look green. The prairie has changed its color and stock of all kinds get all the grass that they require. I anticipate that this will be a famous fruit growing region as soon as orchards get old enough to bear. There is some liability to late frosts however, which may prove a serious disadvantage.

A great many young men come west without means expecting to engage in some profitable employment here. I cannot say in regard to other parts of Kansas, but in this locality the best farm hands cannot get over fifteen dollars per month, and by no means plenty of work at that. Day laborers get seventy-five cents per day. To me this looks like a "poor show" to get a start. Now while I believe this is the place for many young men, I would advise them to remain there and save their wages until they earn two or three hundred dollars, and then if they choose to leave home they can come and invest their money in any manner they see fit. I would say also, that in printed circulars and advertisements sent from this country, the bright side is frequently displayed to its best advantage, while the dark side is often lost sight of altogether.

Stock of all kind is comparatively low. Dry goods and groceries are nearly as cheap here as in the east. Flour is dear and undoubtedly will be for the coming year, as the wheat crop is mostly a failure. Corn is very cheap.

With good wishes for your success, I remain, Yours &c.

A. F. P.

NOT COMING.—We have received a letter from P. T. Barnham, stating that as his immense traveling show has grown to such gigantic proportions, he is obliged to transport it by railroad, using 60 freight and 5 passenger cars. His daily expenses exceed $4,000, and he regrets to say that he will not be able to visit Manchester, but only large towns and cities. He will visit Adrian about the 16th of July; Jackson the 25th; and Ypsilanti the 26th. This is undoubtedly the largest show in the world, and we regret that he cannot make this village a visit.

A WHOPPER.—The Detroit FREE PRESS made its appearance yesterday enlarged to a 40 column paper—the largest in the country. The managers are crowded to this move by the demand of space for advertisements. Of the general appearance of the FREE PRESS we need only say that it is a model, while the reading matter as regards telegraphic, State, Commercial and Local intelligence is aknowledged to be A No. 1. Orders left at the News Depot will be promptly filled.

The spasms of Whooping Cough are much relieved by Barr's Pectoral Elixir

**LETTER FROM CHICAGO.**

CHICAGO, April 29th, 1872.

FRIEND MAT.—I snatch a few moments of leisure to write you a line from the yet smoking ruins of what was once called the "Garden City," but could now be more properly called the "Desolate City." Buildings are going up in time, almost to equal the famous palace of "Aladdin," and strange as it may seem, each building only marks more distinctly the scene of destruction. The work of tearing down the "New," now ruined Court House has commenced, and that beautiful piece of architecture which took years of labor and millions of money to construct, is being demolished.— The old Post Office still stands untouched, as the firey fiend left it. You can scarcely trace a mark of the fire on its huge walls outside, and it looks at a distance as though it were untouched. Even the windows are entire on the north side. The Tribune building and the First National Bank, are nearly completed, and will be the finest buildings in Chicago. You know they were deemed fire-proof before the fire.

I have conversed with those competent to judge, and they say that the principal part of the district burned over, will be built up again inside of three years. This speaks well for American enterprise, when we recollect that after the great fire in London in 1666, with all its wealth accumulated for centuries, it took thirty years to re build that city. The city of Chicago will be rebuilt on a scale far surpassing in durability and magnificence its former state, and but a few years will pass away, when Chicago, Phœnix like, will rise from her ashes and ruins, to be what she never would have been except for the fire.

It is very inconvenient moving about the city now, for the streets are filled with building, and the side walks are closed up and all seem to acquiesce in the necessity, for there are no complaints. Gaily dressed ladies go out shopping, and if they are not fortunate enough to get a conveyance, seem satisfied from necessity, to take the middle of the narrow and cumbered street, and pick their way through express wagons, drays, carts, and other vehicles, with which the streets are almost constantly filled. One apparent good appears to have come out of the fire—there is a scarcity of loafers and that accursed spawn that are to be found in all large cities. Everything is remarkably quiet. The principal business of the police is to prevent teams from running over the pedestrian.

Rents are so high that some of the finest residences on Prairie and Wabash Avenues have been turned into stores, and property has increased in value so that any number of residences are now for sale. When the city is built up the value of property will fall to its former value. It is truly astonishing the amount of work that is going on in this city. All kinds of business seems to be brisk. The finest of wares are offered for sale in a wooded building temporally put up, soon to give place to marble fronts and massive iron pillars, the modern and "re-constructed" Chicago, for you know that everything must be re-constructed now, even politics.

M. D. H.

John J. Clarkson has just received from New York, a full stock of all kinds of Goods. A superior article of Kid Gloves, all warranted. A good assortment of Wall Paper and Carpets. A Sugar, 12½ cents; good Brown, 10½cts. All other goods cheap. We will be pleased to show good and prices to all who may favor us with a call.

A prize has been offered to the student of the High School who is most diligent in learning lessons this term, consisting of a Scholarship in the Jackson Commercial Institute, of which Mr. A. C. Parsons is President, and G. M. Delvin, Principal. The value of the scholarship is forty dollars.

When you go to Jackson do not fail to visit the new and beautiful Book Store of E. B. Smith & Co., in the Hurd House Block. All late publications received as soon as published.— Picture Frames made to order.

The May number of Whitney's Musical Guest is a very fine one. "Don't be Sorrowful, Darling" and the "Dutchman's Lament" are especially good. W. W. Whitney, Toledo, Ohio.

Send 25 cents and we will mail to any address, post paid, one quire initialed paper and envelopes to match. E. B. SMITH & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, Jackson.

Elegant Spring styles of Wall Paper and Window Shades at Smith's Book Store, Hurd House Block, Jackson.

# THE ENTERPRISE.

Published Thursday Evenings,

At Manchester, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

—BY—

## MAT D. BLOSSER,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms, $2,00 per Annum, in Advance.



RATES OF ADVERTISING:

| SPACE. | 1w. | 2w. | 4w. | 3m. | 6m. | 1y. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Square | 1 | 1 25 | 2 00 | 4 00 | 6 00 | 8 00 |
| 2 Squares | 1 50 | 2 00 | 3 00 | 5 00 | 8 00 | 12 00 |
| 3 Squares | 2 00 | 2 50 | 4 00 | 7 50 | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| ¼ Col. | 3 00 | 4 00 | 6 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 |
| ½ Col. | 5 00 | 7 00 | 8 00 | 15 00 | 25 00 | 40 00 |
| 1 Col. | 8 00 | 12 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 | 40 00 | 75 00 |

Local Notices 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Cards in Business Directory $5 per year.

Marriage and Death Notices free. Obituary of more than 10 lines 5 cents per line.

Legal Notices at Statute prices.

Transient advertisements must be prepaid.

Yearly advertisers have the privelege of changing their advertisement four times.

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

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.

These terms will be strictly adhered to with every one.

Address, MAT D. BLOSSER.


## THE TICHBORNE CASE.

### A True Bill Found Against the "Claimant."

The London *Times* of April 10th says: Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday, the Grand Jury came into court and presented a true bill which they had found against Thomas Castro, otherwise Roger Charles Doughty Tichborne, Baronet, otherwise Arthur Orton, for perjury. They also presented a true bill against the same person for forgery. The averments of perjury contained in the indictment, as was afterward ascertained, turn, first, upon the affidavits made by the prisoner in the Chancery suit; and, secondly, upon portions of his evidence on the trial in the Court of Common Pleas. Under the first category perjury is assigned on his affidavits to the effect that he was the oldest son of the late Sir James Francis Doughty Tichborne, tenth Baronet of Tichborne, deceased; that he had resided in Paris from his birth until 1845, and was then brought over to England and placed at the Jesuit College at Stonyhurst; that he was appointed Cornet or Lieutenant in the Sixth Dragoon Guards, Carbineers, and joined the regiment in October, 1849, at Dublin, and remained on duty with it, and retired from it in February, 1853; that in March of the same year he took a passage in a ship bound for Valparaiso, where he arrived in due course, and till April, 1854, traveled from place to place in various parts of South America, and that at the port of Rio he took his passage in the Bella for New York. So much as respects the charge of perjury assigned on the prisoner's affidavits. Perjury is also averred on portions of the evidence he gave on the trial—namely, that in which he deposed that he was Roger Charles Tichborne, the eldest son of James Francis Tichborne, Esq., afterward Baronet; that he had resided in Paris from his birth until 1845; that a person named Chatillon (meaning Adrian Chatillon) had been his tutor; that in 1845 he came over from France to England; that he had been a student at the Jesuits' College at Stonyhurst; that he had been an officer in Her Majesty's army; that in July or August, 1852, he had seen Lady Doughty and her daughter in the drawing-room at Tichborne House; that in July or August, 1852, he had seduced Katherine Mary Elizabeth Doughty; that after the 22d of June, 1852, and before March, 1853, he had seen Katherine Mary Elizabeth Doughty; that he had seen Miss Hales in the presence of her mother or her aunt at Canterbury; that he had been at the house of Captain and Mrs. Washington Hibbert; that he had never been to Lloyd's; that he was not Arthur Orton, son of Geo. Orton, of Wapping; that he had never been at Wapping before 1866; that he had never gone by the name of Arthur Orton; that he did not leave England in a vessel called the Ocean in April, 1848, and did not arrive at Valparaiso in the Ocean in November of that year; that he had not at any time between '48 and '51 been at Melipilla and Chili; that he did not, in 1851 come back from Chili to England in a vessel called the Jessie Miller; that he had not seen Mary Ann Loader before 1867, and had not kept company with her in 1851; that he had never written letters to her; that he did not go out to Hobart Town in a vessel called the Middleton, of which a person named Storey was the captain; that he had not seen Elizabeth Jewry, or Mary Treizen, and Margaret Ann Jewry on more than one occasion before the trial on which he gave evidence; and that he had not, in 1859, at Castlemaine, in the Colony of Victoria, been charged in the name of Thomas Castro, jointly with Arthur Orton, with horse stealing. The indictment against the prisoner for forgery will turn upon the now famous bonds in circulation bearing his signature. It is not improbable that he may be put to the bar to plead to the indictment on the reassembling of the court this morning. Meanwhile, it is understood that notice of a *certiorari* to remove the indictments into the Court of Queen's Bench has been already lodged on the part of the Crown, so that the trial, whenever it is held, is not likely to be in this court.

### Charles Reade on Tichborne—The Deductions of a Novelist.

The Tichborne case has evidently received the close attention of dramatists, who must have derived many a hint therefrom in the matter of plot and character. This week, says the London *Orchestra* of the 22d, Mr. Charles Reade gives his impressions, couched in his usual lucid and direct style, of the identity of the claimant. Pointing out that three separate coincidences fixing guilt upon a suspected murderer are sufficient to hang him, Mr. Reade goes on to say:

"In the Tichborne case the barefaced [illegible] as Arthur Orton, are not less than seven; and to these you may add one of superlative importance, namely, the coincidence of character. Character is the key to men's actions, and it is clear that Arthur Orton, when quite a youth, was instinctively inclined toward an imposture of the same kind, though not the same degree, that a jury has fixed upon the Tichborne claimant. This youth, though [illegible] by butchers, and [illegible] bred, did yet lead his naughty head high up in Brazil, and boasted of some lofty origin or other. If you will only take a sheet of paper and write down in [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] coincidences and then add to that the coincidence of character, and then add to that the circumstance that no other Arthur Orton can be found to go into the witness box and say 'I am Arthur Orton,' though those four words would have been worth fifty thousand pounds to the claimant and his bondholders, you will see such an array of hot ergogenous proofs all pointing to one centre, as no recorded trial ever exceeded before. Now the naturalists have laid down a maxim of reasoning in such cases which every lawyer in England would do well to copy into his note book. The true solution is that which reconciles all the indisputable facts. Apply this test to the theories that the claimant is Castro, is Doolan, is Morgan, given those all dissolve before that immortal piece of wisdom like hailstones before the midsummer sun. In the same way, to use a favorite form in Euclid—it can be proved that no other person except Arthur Orton is the Tichborne claimant."

—Eighty settlers from England arrived at Lincoln, Nebraska, on Monday. They will settle near that city.

## JOSH BILLINGS' ESSAYS.

FASTIDIOUSNESS.

Fastidiousness iz merely the ignorance ov propriety.

I hav saw people who had rather die and be buried than say *bull*. They wouldn't hesitate tew say *male cow*. If the thoughts are pure and the language iz chaste, it will do tew say almost enny thing.

The young lady who, a fu years ago, refused tew walk akrost a potato field, bekause the potatoze had eyes, ran away from home soon afterwards with a jewelry pedlar.

Fastidiousness iz a general thing, iz a holyday virtew, and i hav frequently noticed that thoze individuals who are always afraid they shal cum akrost sumthing hily improper, are generally looking for it.

Fastidiousness and delikasy are often konfounded, but thare iz this difference—the truly delikate aint afraid to take hold ov things that they are willing tew touch at all with their naked hands, while the fastidious are willing to take a holt of enny thing with gloves on.

Delikasy iz the coquetry ov truth; fastidiousness iz the prudery ov falsehood.

LOVE.

Love iz one ov the pashuns, and the most difficult one ov all tew deskribe.

I never yet hev herd love well defined.

I hav read several deskripshuns ov it, but they were written by thoze who were in love (or thought they waz), and I wouldn't believe such testimony, not even under oath.

Almoste every boddy, sum time in their life, haz bin in love, and if they think it iz an cazy sensashun to deskribe, let them set down and deskribe it, and see if the person who listens to the deskripshun will be satisfied with it.

I waz in love once miself for 7 long years, and mi friends all said i had a consumpshun, but i knu all the time what ailed me, but couldn't deskribe it.

Now all that i kan rekolekt about this luv sikness iz, that for thoze 7 long years i waz, if enny thing, rather more of a kondem phool than ordinary.

Love iz an honorabel diseaze enuff few have, bekauz it iz natral; but enny phellow who haz laid sik with it for 7 long years, after he gits over it feels sumthing like the phellow who haz phell down on the ice when it iz very wet—he dont feel like talking about it before folks.

FEAR.

Sum pholks think fear is the result ov edukashun, but I dont.

I notiss that thoz who are edukated the most, and thoz who are edukated the least, are troubled with fear just alike.

Fear and courage are instinkts.

A man who iz a koward is born so, and when he iz full of skare, hiz hare on his hed will git up on end. I don't kare how much edukashun yu pile on top ov it.

The greatest kowards in the world are the men of the most genius—they are the most silly kowards.

One ov theze kind ov men will quake with fear when a mouse knawks in the wainskote at night, but they will face an earthquake the next day with composure.

I don't kno ov a more terrible sensashun than fear; it iz deth when it exhausts itself and ends in despair.

I am a grate koward miself, and beleave I waz born so, and yet thare is nothing i dispize so much as kowardice.

I would give all the other virtews i hav got (provided I have enny), and throw in a hundred dollars in munny besides, for an unlimited supply of courage.

I would like tew hav kourage enuff tew face the devil himself, if he waz the least bit sassy tew me.

I am satisfied that courage iz an instinkt, for i notis all the animal kreashun have it well defined.

## INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

—The Great Eastern Steamship Company has declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. for the year just closed.

—Winter wheat throughout Southern Indiana presents a very promising appearance. The frosts of the winter have benefited rather than injured the soil.

—There were transported over the Utah Central road last week 3,545,018 pounds of freight, of which 220,000 pounds were ore, and 140,000 pounds bullion.

—Cotton is shipped from Montgomery to Norfolk by rail, 885 miles, for 65 cents per hundred pounds. The route is a favorite one, according to the Columbus (Ga.) *Sun*.

—The Chicago *Tribune* thinks that lake freights will be higher than usual this season. Every available vessel is being chartered and filled, because there is no other place to put the grain, which will take all the grain-carrying vessels out of Chicago at once.

—Germany's import of the precious metals from Great Britain amounted in 1871 to one-third of the whole British export of specie and bullion, having been £8,457,948 in gold, and £3,002,222 in silver, while the British import from Germany was only £522,353 in gold, and £1,184,386 in silver.

—Philadelphia's manufactories foot up as follows: Number of establishments, 8,579; capital, $204,340,637; steam engines, 2,177, having 57,304 horse power; hands employed, 100,661 men, 40,760 women, 11,120 youths; wages $68,674,874; materials employed, $193,861,297; value of production, $362,484,698.

—The amount of bituminous coal produced in the United States last year is estimated at 15,000,000 tons, and of anthracite coal, 19,000,000 tons, or an aggregate of 34,000,000 tons. The whole quantity of coal imported into the country last year was 431,108 tons, or less than 1 1-2 per cent. of the amount consumed.

—There are now forty-seven bills before Congress for railway purposes, of which thirty-five ask for land grants to the amount of about 50,000,000 acres, while providing for the construction of about twelve thousand miles of road. There are several bills which receive or transfer previous grants, and two that ask subsidy in the form of interest on bonds.

—The Russian Government lately negotiated a railroad loan in London to the extent of seventeen million pounds sterling, and on the strength of this loan orders were placed with the English mills for nearly 200,000 tons of rails. It is this great demand from Russia which has stimulated the advance in railroad iron in England of late.

—There is great excitement in the Lake Superior region, in consequence of gold discoveries at Jackfish Lake, about seventy-five miles north of Thunder Bay. The lode is thought, by a Captain Tone, to be the richest on the continent, and he [illegible] of the specimens of ore which [illegible] [illegible] he picked up [illegible] $20,000 [illegible] There is much prospecting in consequence of these reports.

—The National Assembly of France has decided to advance the price of the common kinds of tobacco twenty-five per cent. The French Government monopolizes the sale of this article, which gives a gross return of £80,000,000 leaving a net profit of £57,000,000 to the revenue. It has now been decided to raise the Government [illegible] [illegible] to $2 50 per kilogramme [illegible] France is one of the large [illegible] of America [illegible]

—The Union Pacific Railroad Company [illegible] a survey for a narrow-gauge [illegible] up the south fork of the Platte River, to Greeley, Denver and Golden City, to connect with the Colorado Central Railroad, which they are extending to Central City. This gives the Union Pacific Railroad a line into the heart of Colorado.

—Horace Greeley has bought one hundred acres of land near the city of his name.

## UGLY BEN.

### A Remarkable Porcine—He Can Play a Game of Euchre—Tell a Gentleman's Age, and Who is President.

They have a pig in New York, who, according to a correspondent of the Missouri *Republican*, knows more than many of the human beings in that city. The science of Darwinism will receive a fresh impetus by this revelation. We quote:

Down in Broad street, by City Hall place, in a basement, there is at present a half-grown hog, who knows more than any animal ever did before. At first there was a sign out on the door announcing the wonderful exhibition going on inside. But with one day's performance the news spread like fire, and the sign was knocked down as unneeded. The wild bulls and bears of the Stock Exchange flock to the place, and they brought their families down town next day, so that at present the pig is as well known as any body in the city. By this time I hope you are so much interested that a description of him will be desired. Mr. Pig is known as "Ugly Ben." I don't know any very good looking Bens. The other old squint-eyed Ben isn't much better looking, although just as big a hog as this one in question. The man that owns this learned pig was two years educating him, after which he came to the city with his accomplished pupil, and an enterprising Yankee grabbed the pair for $50 a day, got this place on Broad street, and gives an exhibition every hour to a crowd varying from fifty to seventy-five people, at fifty cents a head. So the pig is financially a success. I heard from a hard-hearted stock-broker such an enthusiastic account of piggy, that, fired with curiosity, I gathered a few able-bodied women, and with a he pilot

STARTED TO SEE UGLY BEN,

arriving at the place just as one seance was ended. The time passed very quickly, while a young German did, very neatly, some of the best card-tricks I ever saw. The room was quite crowded with those intensely respectable cusses who own Wall and Broad and Pine streets. The exhibitor had been for his luncheon, and returning in excellent spirits, we all made a ring about a large table in the middle of the room, to which the pig was brought. The specialty of this pig is euchre. He plays a strong game of old sledge, and is no slouch at casino, but his best hold is on the first named. A gentleman who hangs out round the Hoffman House and is a well-known sport, avowed his intention of playing the pig a game of euchre. As the pig can't deal for himself, a strange gentleman dealt for both. Ugly Ben is half-grown, black-spotted, not a nice pig by any means, but he actually has intelligence in his little eyes. The trainer takes up Ben's cards and privately shows them, first two and then three to him, placing them face down on the table. Then he said: "If any gentleman wishes to alter the position of the cards, he's at liberty to do so; but of course I must show Ben where his cards lay again." Some one changed them about several times. The trainer picked them up as they lay so piggy recognized their position, and

THE GAME BEGAN.

The sport led out ace, took a trick, and played another ace. Quick as a flash piggy poked over a small trump, and led his biggest card. Throughout the game he showed the best sort of judgment. Of course, two or three sports cannot be gathered together, but a bet will appear among them. Therefore, $50 was speedily offered and taken on the pig, who sailed victoriously through that game. He has two cards with "pass" and "play" printed upon them. When his hand is shown him, he promptly roots at the card that declares his intention. After the gambling part of the performance was over, the sporting man was greeted with much merriment. "Oh, well," he said, "Ben shall have a chance, I ain't no hog." A number of large printed numbers were placed before the pig, who, between questions, snouted them into a straight line. A young man said, "Piggy, I was born in 1840, how old am I?" The pig looks the interlocutor straight in the eye while he is spoken to, then cocks his head one side in the most intensely comic manner, pokes over a three and a two and places them as they should be for the correct answer. Then

A CLOUD OF MATHEMATICAL CONUNDRUMS

were propounded. One stately old Bull asked Ben if he took 100 and divided it by 4, added 36, and multiplied it by 5, and subtracted 20, what the grand result would be. If that sum had been given to me, the grand result would have been brain fever, but that astute hog sat a moment and thought it over, and poked and snouted out the right figures to the great astonishment of the crowd. Then a number of cards with the names of prominent men thereon, then various questions, such as: "Who is the President of the United States?" and "Who discovered America?" "Who was the author of 'What I know about Farming?'" etc., were asked and correctly answered. This finished the performance and I came away satisfied that of all the great hog family ugly Ben is by all means the smartest.

### The Great Napoleon.

Characteristics of Eminent Men.

He was born on a Sunday. His mother, Letitia Bonaparte—the noble, generous woman who survived him (she did not die until 1837)—was taken in travail whilst at mass, and it was only by a few minutes that the future captain escaped being born in a church. This circumstance made an old uncle of his, who was a priest, say that he had been evidently marked out by heaven for a clerical life, and, until the age of ten, Napoleon was accordingly brought up in the belief that he should some day or other be ordained. This idea was, however, abandoned, when it was seen how profound a distaste the lad evinced for a so-called holy career; and his family therefore resolved to make a soldier of him. There was some difficulty about getting him into the military school of Brienne, for only noblemen were admitted there, and it was contended that the di Bonapartes did not figure on the nobility roll of France. This obliged Bonaparte senior to ransack his parchments in order to prove that his sires had been ennobled by the republic of Genoa. When this had been accomplished, young Napoleon was matriculated. On leaving the school it was customary for the cadets to have a bulletin delivered to them. Napoleon Bonaparte's contained, among other things, the following observations: "A poor classic. Good at mathematics. No proficient at Arts d'Agrement. Rather shy and silent. Will no doubt make a good sailor." One of the most curious of the sayings of the Napoleon Correspondence is a memorandum in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to be a [illegible] [illegible] upon a [illegible] by the Emperor himself, of the grand plans for the invasion of England in 1805. It is addressed to Vice-Admiral Decres, then Minister of Marine; and it completely remains whatever doubt may still remain as to the [illegible] of his scheme for the conquest of England. It is said that the bulletins written at St. Cloud or Boulogne, and dated at St. James' Palace, announcing to the French people the capture of London and the deposition of the Parliament really exist, though they are not yet given in the collection.

—The spring colors in a whole collection of new shades of color, named as follows: Sage green, olive brown, chocolate, banana canary, Alexis blue, Alexandra pink, and camelia. Among the well-known tints, "Nile green, London Smoke, royal purple, and reseda," [illegible] too much worn.

—Less than thirty miles of track remain to be laid between Denver and Pueblo, on the Denver and Rio Grande narrow gauge railroad.

### What We Do Not Know About Steam.

If Sir Humphrey Davy received honor and emoluments for inventing the safety lamp, which has relieved coal mining in Great Britain of half its dangers, what reward shall be deemed sufficient for the man who grapples with mysteries of steam, and tells us how its awful forces may be held in check? It would seem as if, like the *Frankenstein* of Mrs. Shelley's horrible novel, we had constructed a monster who has grown beyond the reach of its maker, and is literally going about seeking whom he may devour—a half demon, half angel, whose blessings are almost counterbalanced by the attendant curses. Is there no way by which we can seperate the one from the other?—utilize the wondrous powers of the vapory giant, and yet escape his periodical slaughters? Has science abandoned the problem in despair acknowledging that the secret of these murderous destructions is past finding out, and must so continue to the end? With all our knowledge, all our experience, all our investigation, can we accomplish nothing but a few insignificant contrivances, which are to the mighty breath of steam of no more consequence than the wall of an infant amid the rush and roar of a hurricane? Then, indeed, the boasted genius of the nineteenth, had best hide its diminished head.

It is certainly time that the Government of the United States, which spends a deal of money for things of no sort of consequence, should set apart a liberal appropriation for the encouragement of systematic experiments having in view the suppression of steam explosions. Not experiments conducted by fools and charlatans, or by those whose zeal is not reinforced by the requisite information; but experiments in charge of thoroughly competent persons, who know how to work from results down to the cause. If we can afford to pay Capt. Hall $100,000 for trying to ascertain how low the mercury ranges, and how high the polar bear jumps in the frozen regions of the North; if private munificence can send Agassiz to find a fish with an extra bone in its back and a new arrangement of scales, somewhere in the waters of the Southern ocean, is it not worth while giving steam the benefit of such critical study as it has never yet had in Europe or America?

The Oceanus is only the last in the long list of disasters whose victims are numbered by tens of thousands. That very many of these disasters are brought about by ignorance and carelessness, we do not, of course, deny; but we do believe that a liberal proportion of them are ascribable to causes which have not been, and may be, revealed to human ken. In other words, mankind might know, and ought to know, much more than it does about steam; and if our choicest intellects devoted half the attention to that subject which they lavish upon questions which do not affect the preservation of life and property, we are satisfied the mystery would be solved in the next decade.

One fact, if no more, can be safely accepted as a starting point. The worst explosions do not originate directly from steam itself, but rather from some unknown force evolved in the generation of steam under certain conditions. To illustrate: Pure and simple steam was not the motive power which lately, in Cincinnati, hurled half of a twenty-four foot boiler so high in the air that "it looked like a section of stove-pipe," and dropped the ponderous mass of iron five squares distant from the place of departure. The agency which accomplished that almost incredible feat, is as much stronger than steam proper as nitro-glycerine is stronger than ordinary gun powder. What that agency is, how it is produced, by what precautions it may be avoided, we know no more about than of the geology of the dog star. But the puzzle is fairly within the legitimate domain of scientific inquiry, and that it is, to all intents and purposes, practically ignored by scientific men, is an insult to the civilization and culture of the age in which we live.

### A Story About Edgar A. Poe.

John R. Thompson succeeded Edgar A. Poe as editor of the *Southern Literary Messenger*. Fresh from the University, well-to-do in the goods of this world, and justly proud of his position—for the *Messenger* then was the oldest and certainly one of the best magazines in the Union—Thompson lived *en prince* in a suite of apartments on Main street. One of them furnished handsomely as a reception-room contained a beaufet well stocked with the choicest liquors. Into this room came one morning, about eleven o'clock, a handsome, very intellectual-looking man, who, bowing formally, asked if he had the pleasure of addressing Mr. John R. Thompson.

"Yes," said Mr. Thompson, who had already risen.

"My name," said the stranger, "is Poe."

It may be taken for granted that the youthful editor, who was never lacking in courtesy, gave his predecessor just such a reception as the occasion and the man required. If Thompson felt honored by the visit, Poe was more than gratified by the cordiality and unfeigned respect manifested by the young poet. The author of "The Raven" was now seated in an easy chair. Conversation flowed freely and pleasantly, Poe, of course, taking the lead, and an hour or two slipped away seemingly in as many moments.

Poe rose to take leave. Thompson entreated him to remain. No, he had an engagement. As he turned toward the door, Poe's eye fell upon the beaufet with its glittering array of silver and cut glass, and a change passed over his grave, handsome face. In an animated tone he said: "Ah! you have a nice little arrangement there, Mr. Thompson. Perhaps you can give me something to drink?"

"Indeed I can," said Mr. Thompson, "what will you have?"

"That depends upon what you have got."

Thompson enumerated several kinds of wine, whisky and French brandy, commending the last as very superior.

Poe chose brandy. Selecting a tumbler of the ordinary size, he lifted the decanter with steady hand and began to pour—one finger, two fingers, three fingers, four fingers, five.

Thompson became alarmed. "Excuse my seeming incivility," said he, "such it really is not, I assure you—but Mr. Poe, are you aware you are taking a little, just a little—too much for your own good?"

"No, sir, not at all," was the reply. "I know myself thoroughly well, Mr. Thompson, and can guage myself to a hair. I have had some experience in these matters, and I have discovered about brandy, good French brandy, this remarkable peculiarity—that it is not injurious when you fill the glass as nearly as possible, and leave room for as little water as possible." And the pouring went steadily on till the tumbler was full to the brim. "Now a drop, a drop of water, if you please."

The drop of water it was barely more than that—was added, and then, to Thompson's astonishment and horror, Poe drained his glass to the bottom.

He lingered a while, and Thompson, thinking the brandy might tell upon his distinguished guest after he got into the street, suggested as adroitly and respectfully as he could, that a few moments of repose on the sofa might be of service to him.

"Oh, no!" said Poe, "you need have no fear for me. The brandy is nothing. I've already had thirteen juleps, and now I think I'll step across the way and get my breakfast."

Extending his hand in farewell, he bowed stiffly and was gone.

—It is not true that the persecutions in Japan have been exaggerated by the reports recently published. The facts are correctly stated; and neither our Government nor the people must be misled into the belief that Japan is yet converted to religious toleration. She will not come to it.

## HUMOROUS.

—There's nothing better calculated to make a man an ass than a slight knowledge of Greek. Latin is trying, but Greek is fatal.—*Blarding*.

—Mamma—"Now take your medicine like a good girl, and when you get well I'll buy you a nice dolly."

Sick Child—"Please, ma, have it a Dolly Varden."

—A farmer saw an advertised recipe to prevent wells and cisterns from freezing. He sent his money, and received the following answer: "Take in your well or cistern on cold nights, and keep it by the fire."

—"Whatever God has made is perfect," said a Western preacher. "What do you think of me?" said a hunchback, rising and exhibiting his own deformity. "Why, that you are as perfect a hunchback as I ever saw!"

—"Here, waiter," said a gentleman as he was about leaving a hotel; "here's a dollar for you. I give it to you because you have attended to my fire so well." "Thank your honor; may you live long, and may I have the making of your fires hereafter."

—A thick-headed squire being worsted by Sydney Smith in an argument, took his revenge by exclaiming, "If I had a son who was an idiot, by Jove! I'd make him a parson." "Very probable," replied Sidney, "but I see your father was of a different mind."

—A seedy and unhappy-looking man entered a revival meeting in Mississippi, took a seat near the pulpit. The clergyman, noticing his forlorn appearance, stepped up to him and asked if he was a Christian. "No," said he, "I am the editor of the village paper."

—A humorous young man was driving a horse which was in the habit of stopping at every house on the road-side. Passing a country tavern, where there were collected together some dozen countrymen, the animal, as usual, ran opposite the door and then stopped in spite of the young man, who applied the whip with all his might to drive the horse on. The men in the porch commenced a hearty laugh, and some inquired if he would sell that horse. "Yes," said the young man, "but I can't recommend him, as he once belonged to a butcher, and stops whenever he hears any calves bleat." The crowd retired to the bar in silence.

—The story is told of an old farmer who loved mischief, and did not love a neighboring deacon. With a gang of roguish boys in the neighborhood he was on the most friendly terms, though he took good care never directly to encourage them in their youthful pranks. But he thoroughly understood them, and they knew him. One evening he met them just starting out on a lark, and, addressing them in stern tones, said, "Boys, I tell you not to put the deacon's wagon on the roof of his barn to-night!" And then, as if an afterthought, just as they were moving off in the direction of the deacon's residence, he cried out, "Be good boys, and here's a quarter for you." The next morning the deacon had to call upon his neighbors to assist in getting his wagon to *terra firma*, but no one could say the farmer had advised the mischief the boys had done.

## DOLLY VARDENITIES.

—Memphis has attempted a "Dolly Varden" ball.

—Oyster cans make the best Dolly Vardens for dogs.

—"Dolly Varden" jewelry is the latest form of fashionable insanity.

—Squaws in Arizona make Dolly Vardens out of striped blankets.

—"Dolly Varden cocktails" are the latest form of the D. V. insanity.

—"Calico horses no longer figure at the circus; they are now called "Dolly Vardens."

—"Dolly Varden" cigars have broken out in Elmira. At last, this sensation is going to end in smoke.

—Agassiz gives it as his opinion that the chintz bug is the only inferior animal that could wear a Dolly Varden.

—"Dolly Varden" is being carried to the most ridiculous extremes, and is destined to be a transient fashion, we fear.

—The "Dolly Varden" bonnets are said to be the prettiest and most becoming head gear that has been worn by women for centuries.

—Yellow sea serpents permeating a bright green sea covered with a scarlet *Victoria Regia* would be a nice thing in Dolly Vardens.

—Is it true that gentlemen are going to wear Dolly Varden vests and pantaloons for summer wear? Won't it be gay when everybody looks like a piece of perambulating upholstered furniture.

—Some clergymen always insist on notices of their preaching and other services containing the letters "D. V." A lady seeing one of these notices insisted upon going, as the subject was to be "Dolly Vardens."

—The figures in the absolutely latest style of Dolly Varden are so delightfully large that it takes two young ladies to show one of them properly. They have to go arm-in-arm and keep step, or else the effect is spoiled.

—The Nashville *Union and American* announces that the Dolly Varden bird-cage has been brought out in that city. It is a wonder it wasn't the Dolly Varden graveyard, for Nashville always did run everything into the ground.

—The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* runs up this Presidential ticket: "For President, Dolly Greeley, New York; Vice-President, Horace Varden, of Chicago." Now let "the Tichborne crawl" be adopted for a platform, and hurrah for Dolly, Varden and victory.

—"Peerley" writes to the Boston *Journal*: "One of the Episcopal divines announced last Sunday from his reading desk that there would be a meeting of the Ladies' Charitable Society on Wednesday, D. V., which prompted an inquisitive young miss to inquire, after services, if the ladies were to wear Dolly Vardens?"

## FASHION NOTES.

—The blue fur will be the fashionable fur next winter.

—A new style of ornament for a bonnet is an aigrette composed of straw and jet.

—Most of the country hotels are to be opened for guests on the first day of May.

—Embroidered sash ends are coming in fashion again, with hair ribbon and necktie to match.

—The newest style of costume [illegible] trimming of the back of the dress entirely different from that in front.

—Ladies with very pretty necks are wearing dresses made in such a way that no strap over the shoulder is needed.

—Mosaic and cameo jewelry is very much in fashion this year, and is set with pearls and diamonds in the red burnished gold.

—Bonnets and round hats are so much alike in shape and trimming this season that it is very difficult to tell which is which.

—Very pretty capes for summer wear are of white silk richly embroidered and trimmed with lace, which can be worn with any style of dress.

—The most curious colors imaginable are now worn for ladies' head gear—blues that look green, and greens that look blue, browns that look forty other colors by gaslight, and flowers that look as if they had been ruthlessly dragged into public life from the honorable retirement of the ash barrel.

—A Chinese colony is to locate itself near Council Bluffs.

## THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT.

### What We Are Coming To—A Gigantic Air Gun 2,000 Miles Long—The Scheme of the Age.

Of all the Utopian schemes ever submitted to the consideration of an indulgent Senate, perhaps the most audacious is that comprised in a bill introduced on the 28th of March by Mr. Wilson "to authorize the construction of a pneumatic tube road between the cities of New York and New Orleans." The corporation in this magnificent scheme are as follows: Albert Brisbane, Thomas J. Durant, William Mullins, James C. Savery, John F. Driggs, James M. Ashley, Calvin Cone, H. M. Barnard and John B. Alley. The capital stock is moderately fixed at one million shares of $100 each, or $100,000,000 in all, and lest this should not prove pneumatically adequate to the wants of the company, they are authorized "at any time, by a two-thirds vote or approval of the stockholders," to increase the stock ad libitum, or to issue any amount of bonds at 7 per cent., convertible into stock at pleasure. Apart from the glory attending such a stupendous undertaking, the above-named gentlemen have on previous occasions rendered themselves conspicuous by being identified in pursuits which, if not so brilliant in conception as the present one, were quite as chimerical. At a former period of his life Mr. Albert Brisbane turned his inventive faculty to pneumatic science, and ultimately evolved a plan for propelling letters and small parcels with almost lightning velocity through hollow spheres. It must not be imagined, however, that the aforesaid-named gentleman was the discoverer of the science of elastic fluids, for the idea is quite a hundred years old, and was first started by a Frenchman named Papin. Mr. Brisbane obtained a patent for his scheme in 1869. None of the various modifications of the invention hitherto applied have been extended beyond the limits of a single city, nor have they been found so important, by the combination of quick transit with economy of working, as to lead to any general adoption of them. The principle on which they are operated is very simple, and depends upon the action of air pressure to drive a solid piston (which in most cases is the carriage) through a vacuum—*i. e.*, an air-exhausted tube. In 1864 the first pneumatic dispatch was carried into effect in London by the postal authorities, who established a tube from the chief office to Euston square terminus, a distance of about two miles. The system met with the approbation of the authorities, and is still in use. Similar contrivances have been in working in Paris and Berlin. In the light of these facts the reader may form some faint conception of the boldness of the grand scheme of a "National Pneumatic Company" to build a tube road, in combination with hollow spheres, all the way from New York to New Orleans or over two thousand miles, while the largest tube road now existing is less than two miles. The next thing notable about the scheme is that one-third of the corporators are ex-members of Congress, and well known and conspicuous figures in that fifth estate known in Washington politics as the lobby. James F. Ashley, John F. Driggs, and John B. Alley were all in Congress together five or six years ago. The magnificence of the project is unbounded, for it not only includes a national pneumatic road, in combination with hollow spheres, with a hundred millions of dollars as a minimum, but also a telegraph line and all the appurtenances for making the same. This elastic and accommodating charter is to be given to the corporation by Congress as gratuity—without even the stale and perfunctory provision usual in such charters, that the government shall have the right of priority in transmitting dispatches and letters on payment of the customary tariff.

Regarding this pneumatic undertaking the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: When we see the rotund form of Ashley shot through a national pneumatic tube with the velocity of a catapult, in combination with hollow spheres, all the way from New York to New Orleans, and coming out at the other end in flamboyant style, with unimpaired appetite and curls, we shall be ready to chronicle the fact for the benefit of posterity.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN 1871.—In looking over the statistics of railroad construction in this country for the last year, some curious points attract attention. It appears that the total mileage added to our railroad system in 1871 was larger than that of any previous year, being 6,983 miles, while the increase in 1870 was 6,145, in 1869 3,977, and in 1868 3,033 miles. Our railways at the close of the year had reached the enormous length of 60,382 miles, a distance sufficient, if measured in a straight line, to reach two and a half times round the globe. It is interesting to compare the mileage in some of the States, with their superficial area. In Massachusetts the proportion is greatest, being nearly 1 mile of road to every 5 square miles of area. In New Jersey the proportion is 1 to 7 2-5; in Pennsylvania, 1 to 9 1-6; in Illinois, 1 to 9 1-2; in New York, 1 to 11; while in Texas it is 1 to 260, and in Oregon 1 to 445. Pennsylvania has 1 mile of railroad to every 701 inhabitants; New Jersey 1 to 705; Massachusetts 1 to 912, and New York 1 to 1,025. A remarkable contrast is presented in the degree of activity in building in the different States. It is somewhat surprising to learn that in Rhode Island, Delaware, Tennessee and Mississippi not a mile of track has been laid in Virginia only 19, and in North Carolina only 15 miles, while Michigan has built 478, Missouri 508, and Illinois 902 during the past year.

AN IMMENSE UNDERTAKING.—The *Scientific American*, in calling attention to the statement of an Italian journal that the recent visit of the Russian Czar to the southern part of his empire had particular reference to the projected junction of the Caspian Sea with the Black Sea, says:

"The entire length of the canal would be 630 Russian versts, about 400 miles, though the mountain chain to be pierced only measures eight versts, or about five miles. It is calculated that 32,000 laborers will have to be employed for fully six years in order to complete the undertaking. Quite apart from the direct commercial advantages which would result from the completion of this canal, it would serve to replenish the Caspian Sea with water, a highly important consideration. During the last decade, and even longer, a remarkable reduction of water was noticed, so much so that the final extinction, that is, exsiccation, of the sea was apprehended. The result would not only be ruinous in the extreme, but also destructive of a great source of wealth, namely, the sturgeon, sterlet, and seal fisheries. Many thousand persons are at present employed in these fisheries (chiefly at Astrakhan), by whom eight hundred thousand pounds of caviar alone are annually obtained. An insufficient supply of water to those persons would, therefore, give renewed stimulus to their local enterprise, though the same may not be nearly as important as the effect upon commerce at large."

The cause of Woman's Rights had one of those triumphs which do not amount to much, in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, on the 15th inst. A bill was pending by which a grant of $100,000 was to be made to Amherst College. A proviso was offered making the payment of the grant contingent upon the admission of women to the college, and this was passed by a vote of 100 yeas to 67 nays. So far everything went swimmingly, and would have continued to go so, only the House took it into its head to kill the bill without a count, and by an overwhelming majority!

## THE PERILS OF BARBERISM.

### A Citizen's Adventure After a Shave.

From the Evansville, Ind., Journal, April 9.

A worthy citizen undertook to trim his beard a short time since, and by a slip of the scissors, spoiled the cut. He trimmed a little more, and still more, but it would look lop-sided; so he went to the barber's and got shaved for the first time in twelve years. He was very busy, and business detained him in his office until a late hour of the night, and when he went home he found that his family had retired. This was not an unusual occurrence, so he silently entered by means of a pass-key, sought his own room, and undressed without lighting the gas. He got partly into bed when his wife astonished him by uttering a loud and prolonged scream. He was very much alarmed for her and feared she had lost her reason. He implored her to tell him what was the matter.

At the sound of his voice she screamed, "Oh! Edward, come quick! and save me."

"I am here, dear," said he, but she only screamed the louder at the words.

He sprang out of bed, and had just struck a light, when his brother-in-law, a muscular six footer, rushed into the room and fired a revolver at his head. Luckily it missed, but his fist did not, for in a minute a pale-faced man, with a long white robe, staggered under a blow that doubled the size of his organ of comparison.

"My God?" exclaimed the husband, "are you all crazy?"

"Bless my heart!" exclaimed the muscular brother-in-law, "if it ain't Ned himself! Why, what on earth tempted you to get yourself up in that style?"

"What style?" asked the much-abused husband, as he rubbed the growing lumps on his forehead.

"Why, when did you shave?"

It was all clear to him then. His wife had put up her hand in the dark, and meeting the shaved face of a man, took her husband for an intruder. She recognized his voice first, but the second time he spoke, her terror was too great, and she fainted. When the brother-in-law rushed in he saw a thin-faced man with a slightly bald head, in a long white night-robe, and in his rage at the supposed outrage, fired at him, missed, and then knocked him down with his fist. Fortunately, his voice saved the husband from a second shot. His wife recovered from her faint only to faint again at the recognition of her husband's shaven face, and the pistol shot. He finally got to bed and slept very well until morning, when the "baby," a child of about two years of age, approached the bed, as he had been used to do, and, frightened at the sight of a stranger, ran screaming from the room. Tripping on the carpet, the poor child received a severe bump on its little head.

Matters were finally straightened up at home, but on the street his friends passed without speaking, and at the bank he was not only refused payment of a draft, but threatened with arrest for signing his own name in endorsing it. Of course a little explanation brought the various affairs all right, but it took so much time to explain, and for the contusion on his forehead to get well, that the aforesaid citizen vows he will never shave again, as he considers it a habit dangerous to peace, and even life.

### Novel Pair of Stockings.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

"I believe women will do a good deal for a dance," said an old M. D., "they are immensely fond of sport. I remember once in my life I used to flirt with one who was a great favorite in a provincial town where I lived, and she confided to me she had no stockings to appear in, and that without them her presence at a ball was out of the question."

"That was a hint for you to buy the stockings," said a friend.

"No; you're out," said the Doctor. "She knew that I was poor as herself; but, though she could not rely on my purse, she had every confidence in my taste and judgment, and consulted me on a plan she had formed for going to the ball in proper trim. Now, what do you think it was?"

"To go in cotton, I suppose," returned the friend.

"Out again, sir. You'd never guess it, and only a woman could have hit upon the expedient. It was the fashion in those days for ladies in full dress to wear pink stockings, and she proposed painting her legs."

"Painting her legs!" exclaimed his friend.

"Fact, sir," said the doctor; "and she relied upon me for telling her if the cheat was successful."

"And was it?" asked his friend.

"Don't be in a hury, friend. I complied on one condition; namely, that I should be the painter."

"Oh, you old rascal!" said his friend.

"Don't interrupt me, gentlemen," said the Doctor. "I got some pink according-ly, and I defy all the hosiers in Nottingham to make a tighter fit than I did on little Jennie. A prettier pair of stockings I never saw."

"And she went to the ball?"

"She did."

"And the trick succeeded?"

"So completely," said the Doctor, "that several ladies asked her to recommend her dyer to them. So you see what a woman will do to go to a dance. Poor Jennie! she was a merry minx. By the by, she boxed my ears that night for a joke I had made about the stockings. 'Jennie,' said I, 'for fear stockings should fall down while you are dancing, hadn't you better let me paint a pair of garters on them?'"

### A Drummer's Joke.

A correspondent of the *Carpet Trade* is drawn out thusly by an article recently published in regard to commercial travelers, and relates the following, which he says really occurred in this city a short time since: A. B. & Co., finding trade rather quiet, started off one of their clerks out West on a "drumming" tour. After being absent four or five weeks, he returned without orders enough to pay one-half of his expenses. Mr. A., one of the members of the firm, took the clerk to task for his apparent want of diligence and perseverance, reminding him that perhaps his manner of address was not agreeable, and in order to see if such was the fact, proposed that he should go out and re-enter the counting-room, and address him (Mr. A.) after his usual manner. Exit drummer, who soon appears with traveling bag in hand and face covered with smiles, and inquires for the head of the firm. "I am that gentleman," says Mr. A. The drummer, handing him a card, "I represent the firm of Smith & Jones, of Boston, and have with me some very choice and elegant samples, which we are offering at a bargain." "Well," responds Mr. A., "I don't see but that your style and address are correct." "Now," says the drummer, "supposing we exchange places; you represent the drummer, and I will be the customer." Exit Mr. A., who returning, finds the drummer seated in a chair, with his feet elevated on the desk, and reading the paper. "Good morning, sir," says he. The drummer, in a gruff voice, without raising his eyes from the paper, "Morn'." "Pleasant morning." "Yes." "I represent the firm of Smith & Jones, of Boston." "The devil you do." "I have some very elegant and choice——" "Sir!" exclaimed the drummer, rising from his seat with frowning brow, "you are the tenth drummer, or whatever you call yourselves, that we have had in here this morning, and if you know how to use the door, I would advise you to use that one, and mighty quickly, too. We are not selling goods enough to pay our postage stamps, and are countermanding orders already given. Good morning."

—Early this month two new and very long lines of railroad will be added to those already centered in Atchison, Kansas.


# THE ENTERPRISE.


## COUNSEL.

BY MRS. M. A. SHOREY.

Soar not too high!
Wait patiently the other birth.
The gods walk well Olympian heights,
But not our common earth.

And mortal man,
Striving to cleave the upper sky
With unfit pinions, falls, heaven-drunk,
To rest on earth, or prostrate lie.

Soar not too high!
Nor only fearful of too sudden fall,
But that sweet flowers beneath thy feet
May not remain ungathered all.

Press heart to earth!
Earth is thy well-appointed sphere;
Who walks best, with most delight,
Counteth its many joys most dear.

—"OLD AND NEW" for May.

## THE DEAD LOVE.

BY P. F.

The Marquise de Varigny, raising her eyes from the book she was reading, while her maid was dressing her hair, encountered her own image in the glass.

Framed in the gilded frame of the mirror, her image, concentrated, as it were, assumed a peculiar and artistic appearance. Mme. de Varigny was suddenly struck by thoughts—one was that she herself was beautiful, at which she sighed; the other was that she had never had her portrait taken, and that one day probably she would regret that there was no record left of her beauty. Mme. la Marquise de Varigny was a real high-born grande dame, much admired, much looked up to, who, in spite of all temptations, namely, nothing to do, absence of care, a marriage without love, and the flattery of the world, had never swerved from her duty, never given to scandal one excuse for trifling with her name.

She had a friend many years her senior, one who had known her all her life, and who loved her with a father's love. The old Comte de Servon was every day at the house—once, if not twice. It is not improbable that friendship and a constant companionship of this true friend had most agreeable companion had been a safeguard to the marquis, unconsciously to herself, through all the perils of society and adulation.

To this friend to whom she spoke her thoughts aloud, Mme. de Varigny confided her desire to have her portrait taken, and inquired of him who would be the artist chosen for so great an undertaking.

"I know the artist, the only one perhaps in Paris, who could paint a true portrait of you."

"Ah! then let us go to him; go to-day!"

"To-day?"

"Yes. The whim is in my head and the carriage is at the door."

"But my artist has vowed never to paint another portrait."

"He is then very rich?"

"No, but very devoted to art, and very obstinate. He says he is disgusted with the meagreness, insipidity and tameness of all modern subjects."

"My dear comte, you excite my curiosity as well as my vanity; let us not delay a moment."

An hour after this conversation, Mme. de Varigny's equipage stopped before the ponderous gates of an old forsaken mansion, the count crossed the court-yard, and pushing open a heavy green baize door to the left of the vestibule, entered a large and magnificent studio. At the further end, surrounded by pictures, armor, statues and heavy brocade draperies thrown here and there, stood before his easel the artist. Mme. de Varigny had come to seek.

Philip Fleury was not handsome; he had none of the characteristics of elegance and dandyism to which Mme. de Varigny was accustomed, but he was in appearance one of the most striking men that could be seen.

As he looked up and caught sight of the flowing robes of a lady, a look of weariness passed over his features, but recognizing the count, his face brightened, and he advanced toward his visitors.

"Are we welcome?" said the count. "How can you ask such a thing?"

"Mme la Marquise de Varigny."

"I have heard you frequently speak of the Marquise, and feel honored by her visit."

"May I look at your portraits?"

"Ah! they are not worthy of being looked at as works of art. I have given up portrait painting."

The Marquise turned toward the pictures, examining them with great interest, and naming them as she went along from one to the other, the count and the artist, conversing meantime together.

When she reached the last picture she turned to Philip.

"Why do you paint no more portraits?" asked she; "I admire these exceedingly, and I recognize them all."

"They are too easy to paint—features which never change expression, mere images. Madame la Marquise, I paint no more pictures, because I am disgusted with the poverty and meanness of all modern subjects."

"Alas, alas!" said the marquise, "then you will not paint my portrait?"

"Your portrait!" exclaimed the artist, "that is quite a different thing; you are not a modern subject, with your glowing hair, your brilliancy of coloring, the richness of contour, and more wonderful eyes, you belong to the great Venetian school, Titien should have painted you, and your portrait should not be exiled amid the vapidities of a modern drawing-room, but should grace the walls of some wondrous palace in Venice or Florence.

"Take off that hideous invention of modern times called a bonnet, and so do not touch the hair that has fallen over your dark velvet cloak. By heavens, Titian, I have never dreamed even of so grand a model."

The marquise was a little abashed at this direct flattery, but the artist seemed perfectly sincere and so enthusiastic, that his words made a deep impression on her.

"Madame," said he, "if I make of you a portrait as the Venetian artists would have made of you, I shall feel that I too am a painter, and I shall have to thank you for raising me from that apathy into which I was fast falling, which destroys genius, and leads to changing art into trade."

"When shall we begin?"

"Now, at this very moment; I must have the lights on those masses of hair. I must catch the lovely contour of that head and neck. I should never rest if I did not look on them after madame is gone."

Mme de Varigny sat down in a large arm chair, and for two hours the painter painted on in silence.

Then the count began to fear symptoms of weariness in the model, and suggested that the work should stop for that day.

Philip threw down his brush, and the marquise resumed her bonnet, inviting the painter to join them at dinner on the following Sunday.

"Yes," said Phillip, "then I will gaze on you for hours; learn you by heart; but do you not wear a dress of deep blue velvet. Blue is your color; that rich blue, like the Italian sky, which our modern painters seem to have lost."

Mme. de Varigny drove home under a singular impression. She had talked a great deal about art; she had ever known great artists, but she had never lived in the artistic world; she could not distinguish between the admiration of the artist and the man, and mistook the enthusiasm of art for the language of passion. Sunday evening came, and brought with it Count Servon and the artist. M. de Varigny was soon enchanted with him, and, before he had been five minutes in the house, had discovered that he loved medals and coins.

When after dinner they re-entered the drawing-room, Mme. de Varigny exclaimed, with a cry of joy, "Cecile," and a girl advanced to meet her.

She formed a striking contrast to Mme. de Varigny; she was tall and slight, seeming to want the long white wings which painters give to angels watching over monumental marbles. The expression of the face was profoundly melancholy; none of the features were beautiful but the large, deep black eyes that seemed to have no hope in them. The gleaming black hair was wound simply round her small head; her hands, as they were seen coming from her wide sleeves of some white texture, were of marvelous beauty.

The artist paused in a speech he was making to the marquise about some valuable antiquarian collection, and turning abruptly to the count, whispered to him, "Who is that?"

"Mademoiselle Dalberg."

"That tells me nothing; with that expression fit for a martyr, she must have a history."

"She has a very common one, but she did not take it in a common way. Her father was Mme. de Varigny's guardian, and the marquise owes her fortune to his probity and intelligence. At his death it was discovered that he had not been so careful of his own worldly affairs as of his ward's—he left his wife and daughter almost in penury."

"Well, mere money cannot have given the ethereal, ideal expression to that face."

"No; at the time of M. Dalberg's death his daughter was on the point of marriage; on the discovery of her father's poverty her suitor declined to fulfill his engagement and left her."

"She loved him, then?"

"I think there was more pride than love."

"The man could not have been worth a regret."

"Women are strange creatures."

Mme. de Varigny the next day asked the count what had been the subject of his conversation. She made no observation to the count, but drove, as soon as she could order her carriage, to the humble residence of Mlle. Dalberg.

"Cecile," said she, "Monsieur de Varigny and myself, as you know, love you as a sister; we want you to look on us as your nearest relations and friends."

"I do."

"And allow us to make you happy?"

"Happy—in what way?"

"Why, my own Cecile, you are sensitive and proud; we want to take the suffering of poverty from you."

"Poverty is suffering," said Cecile, musing.

"Monsieur de Varigny and myself will have a deed of gift drawn insuring you one hundred thousand francs; this makes you independent, will you accept?"

"Sister, I will," cried Cecile.

"Who knows but that you may find a husband now?"

"Is that the condition?"

"No; and yet, my own Cecile, there is a condition."

"Name it."

"That you will promise me never to marry one person."

"Who is that?"

"Philip Fleury."

Cecile's pale cheek grew scarlet, but she threw her head proudly back.

"Madame la Marquise," said she, "he has not shown me the least inclination to give me a chance of refusing him. I cannot understand what you mean."

"Then set it down to a caprice, but make me the promise I ask."

"I do."

Some days after this Mme. de Varigny was sitting for her portrait, when Philip, looking at her, exclaimed, "I think I should paint you, by rights, with a glory around your head."

"Why?"

"For your divine charity and goodness."

"What do you mean?"

"Cecile Dalberg has told me all."

"Have you seen her?"

"Every day."

Mme. de Varigny was too much a woman of the world to show what she felt, but the expression of her face changed totally.

And the picture of the marquise was finished, and it held a conspicuous place in the exhibition, and Philip was extolled above all other Parisian artists, while the marquise, enchanted, sent him a check for ten thousand francs. Meantime, Philip had gone every evening of his life to the new and comfortable abode the generosity of the marquise had procured for Cecile. In long discussions on art and poetry, in listening to the music of Cecile's voice and her admirable playing, time went by unheeded. One evening the artist, as he rose to depart, took Cecile's hand, and for the first time pressed it to his lips.

"This time it is not *au revoir*, but farewell, I leave Paris for Italy to-morrow."

"*Mon Dieu!*" cried Mme. Dalberg, in amazement, while for an instant Cecile grew livid, pressing her hand on her heart, but in an instant she recovered herself, growing stern and cold, and bidding the artist farewell with a sort of reckless scorn on her lip that for an instant seemed to transfigure her.

Philip went slowly away from that house; he dreamed all night of Cecile; he felt uncomfortable; but he was soon out of Paris in the full excitement of a happy journey, and he forgot her.

That night two women thought of Philip. One knelt beside the cradle of her child and thanked Heaven that she was still worthy to press her lips to the pure brow of her daughter. "I love him," said the strong, earnest heart, "but I will conquer that love, for it would bring misery to those who love me, and could bring no happiness. I will, I can, conquer the love he never felt, and never returned."

The other woman, it was Cecile, knelt beside her bed, in her pure white solitary room.

"Oh, God!" said she, "take me to Thyself. This love is my life, my destiny. He has not loved me, has not read my love. All I can do is to die for him, so that once I may say to him I love him."

Four years went by. The Marquise de Varigny was a widow; this the count told Philip the day after his return from Italy.

"And Cecile, is she married?"

"No; she is said to be dying of heart disease."

"Poor Cecile, I had hoped to find her happy."

An hour afterward the artist stood in the presence of Mme. Dalberg.

"Cecile lives only by a miracle," said she. "They say that any violent emotion would kill her."

"But it will be a gentle emotion to see an old friend."

"Of course," said Mme. Dalberg, opening the door, and exclaiming, "Cecile, here is M. Fleury come back."

The artist advanced and he saw Cecile, like some white vision arise, tall and pale, but her face radiant, beaming with joy. He held out his hand to her, but she threw herself into his arms, and in a voice that grew at each word, hoarse and indistinct, she said:

"Philip, I have waited, suffered for this, to see you again. I love you. I am happy. I die in your arms."

"Cecile," exclaimed Philip, but she had fallen back dead on his bosom. He laid her on her bed, and kneeling beside it wondered at the happiness he had lost, and at the remorse that was filling his soul.

"She shall live eternally," said he; and seizing his palette, he painted the picture of his dead love—a strange picture, with all the rigidity of death in it, yet with the face radiating with ineffable love and joy—for of joy and love poor Cecile had died.

When Philip's works were exhibited—for he was a great artist, and on his return from Italy they made him an ovation—the portrait of this brilliant marquise, full of life, passion and coloring, was beside the picture of "a dead love," making thus a poem from the very contrast."

The marquise saw the two pictures side by side, and thus she wrote to Philip:

"I, too, have loved you, but have conquered that love, for I owed my life to others. Now I am free, but we must never meet again, for there is a grave between us; her grave, her sufferings and her love; and one word of tenderness would be sacrilege."

The artist lives and paints. He thinks often of both Cecile and the marquise, not with melancholy feelings, but because he says violent emotion inspires genius with great ideas. Poor Cecile!

## OUR SOROSIS.

—A Philadelphia girl broke her engagement because her intended called her by her first name.

—Croquet parties are already beginning to hurl malet-dictions at one another in Massachusetts.

—German women have the finest heads of hair, and Italian women the most brilliant complexions.

—A daughter of Gen. Holliday recently had a gorgeous wedding in the Eternal City, in order "to make a Roman Holliday."

—Detroit boasts of having more babies within its fire limits in proportion to its population than any other city in America.

—Dr. Holmes, the delicious old Turk says: "The brain-women never interest like the heart-women." White roses please less than red."

—An old bachelor who supposed himself to be woman-proof, unexpectedly found himself the other day in the meshes of a brunette.

—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* has this among its answers to correspondence: Son-in-law—Arsenic is the most certain. Put a little in her tea.

—The female students of Michigan University have organized a boat club, and propose competing with the Harvard, Yale, and other colleges' crews in the races this summer.

—According to the census of 1870, during that year, in Massachusetts, six girls were married at 14, 33 at 15, and 181 at 16. A woman of 25 was also married for the fourth time.

—A gentleman whose daughter had married a man by the name of Price was congratulated by one of his friends, who remarked: "I am glad to see you have got a Price for your daughter."

—An old bachelor at a wedding feast had the heartlessness to offer the following toast: "Marriage—The gate through which the happy lover leaves his enchanted regions and returns to earth."

—An octogenarian Iowan having deeded all his property to his dearly beloved wife, to whom he had been married twenty-two years, the lady showed her gratitude by immediately eloping with his son.

—"George, dear," said a lady, just before the marriage ceremony, "I have some chaps on my hands; what shall I do?" "Show 'm to me, and I'll kick 'em out doors." "Oh, you bear!"

—A young lady in Philadelphia, of rare personal beauty, but no fortune, having followed the trade of a milliner all her life, is about to marry an English gentleman of great wealth.

—She lived a life of virtue and died of the cholera morbus, caused by eating green fruit, in the full hope of a blessed immortality, at the early age of 21 years, 7 months and 16 days. Reader, go thou and do likewise.

—Indianapolis girls when at the opera occupy balcony seats, and playfully hang their feet over the railing. A man in the parquet recently had the top of his head crushed in by one of the young ladies dropping her shoes on him.

—Two young women in Northern Iowa the other day beguiled the same number of the other sex into going through the ceremony of marriage "for fun," and then produced licenses and certificates of marriage, and have ever since stuck to them.

—The word "male," in connection with admission to the District of Columbia bar, having been omitted in the recently revived code, women have a right to practice there. The woman-women rejoice accordingly.

—The scratched face of an elderly citizen who has a young, handsome, and rather vain wife, is accounted for as follows: "My dear," said she, "people say I walk like an Andalusian. Do you think so?" "All but the 'An,'" was the brutal reply. Whereupon, she "went for him."

—A lady who loved Bulwer entered a bookstore just as one of the clerks had killed a large rat. "I wish to see 'What Will He Do With It?'" said she to a boy behind the counter. "Well," said the boy, "if you will step to the window, you will probably see him sling it into the back lot."

—Snooks was assured by his genial father-in-law that his bride was worth her weight in gold. At the end of the first week of the honeymoon he enticed her on a hay-scale, figured it out that she should bring $20,980 50 and sent the old man word that he would discount the first five figures of the price if they "missed her at home" badly.

—A lover consulted a lawyer about carrying off an heiress. "You must not carry her off," said the lawyer, "but she can carry you off. Let her mount a horse and hold the bridle and whip, then you get up behind her, let her run off with you, and then you'll be safe." The next morning the lawyer found that his daughter had run away with the said young man in the aforesaid manner.

—A female Jo Smith, or rather a counterpart of that prophet, has arisen in the West. She preaches the doctrine of a plurality of husbands, and shows stones carved with hieroglypics, which she swears came direct from heaven, and which entitle a woman to an indefinite number of lords. As yet the number of these Latest-Day Saints is small, and their prophetess' only habitation is an old army tent.

—Why will ladies carry about them strong perfumes? A little cologne is not objectionable; but one is often half suffocated in public places when some woman draws forth a handkerchief saturated with some overpowering sweetness, one drop of which would be infinitely better taste. To our mind, ladies are, or should be, sweet enough without these foreign additions to their honeyed attractions.

—Lately at a Chicago picture gallery a country couple were observed to stop entranced before a picture of "Lord Ullin's Daughter," in which the drooping form of said daughter, as the boat was tossed about by the waves, was represented as being upheld by the stalwart arm of her lover. While the male portion of the rural pair gazed in silent admiration, the female was heard to innocently murmur, "How natural."

—A "fair" paper in Troy, N. Y., concludes an editorial on "Woman's Rights" thus: "Truly, there's a good time coming, boys. We shall have our 'thirds' in our wives' property, and they will be bound to support us and our children and pay our debts. There was but one drop of bitter in the prospective cup. It grinds us to confess it, but the humiliating confession must be made—*women* will carry the latch-key. She will go out after supper 'to see a woman,' or to the 'post-office,' or to serve on a 'committee.' After mending the stockings and canvassing the character of all the other men in our parish with our clergymen, who has dropped in, we go to bed. We lie awake between the measles and whooping-cough, and late hear our wife stumbling over the door mat, fumbling about the key-hole, and coming up stairs *a la* Nebuchadnezzar, and experience the sensation of a corner 'grocery' entering our chamber. The picture becomes painful, and we drop the curtain."

## FOREIGN.

### EUROPE.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO THE COUNTER CASES.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The *World* has the following correspondence respecting the presentation at Geneva of the British counter case to the Arbitrators under the fourth article of the Treaty of Washington:

EARL GRANVILLE TO SIR E. THORNTON.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 8th April, 1872.

SIR—Gen. Schenck informed me on the 22d of March that he had written to Mr. Fish and told him that he had said to me in confidence that he thought his Government would not object to Her Majesty's Government putting in their counter case before the Arbitrators without prejudice to the position which Her Majesty's Government now maintains, and that the Government of the United States would accede to such an understanding, and he stated his expectation of obtaining from Mr. Fish on the 2d or 3d of April, by telegraph, his view on that point. On the 5th instant Mr. Schenck wrote to me stating that he had now received Mr. Fish's reply confirming his opinion.

Mr. Fish says "Mr. Schenck informed me that it is the understanding of the United States that the British government is bound under the treaty, to file a counter case, and that their doing so will not prejudice any position they have taken, nor affect any position of the United States, but that the rights of both parties will be the same after the filing as before." General Schenck, whom I have seen to-day, on his return from Paris, has verbally confirmed to me this statement. General Schenck afterwards said he had no objection to my communicating his letter to my colleague, or instead, announcing it to parliament.

(Signed,) GRANVILLE.

EARL GRANVILLE TO GEN. SCHENCK.

FOREIGN OFFICE, April 8, 1872.

MY DEAR GEN. SCHENCK—I have submitted to the cabinet my correspondence with you and the substance of our conversation yesterday on the question of Her Majesty's government presenting a counter case to the tribunal of Geneva on the 15th of this month without prejudice to the position which they maintain. As to the nature and extent of the claims referred to that tribunal, I enclose a copy of a note which I propose to have presented at the same time as the counter case. Yours sincerely, &c.

(Signed) GRANVILLE.

GEN. SCHENCK TO EARL GRANVILLE.

April 10, 1872.

MY DEAR LORD GRANVILLE: I received last night your note inclosing a copy of the papers which you propose to have presented at Geneva at the same time with your counter case. I will hasten to communicate the information of it to my government.

Very sincerely yours, etc.

ROBERT T. C. SCHENCK.

SECRETARY FISH'S REPLY.

LONDON, April 28.—The *Observer* says the reply of Secretary Fish to Earl Granvill's note of the 20th of March will be handed to Earl Granville on Monday or Tuesday. The *Observer* is informed that it is a lengthy document, and while its tone is very amicable, the position of the American Government in regard to consequential damages is maintained.

LATEST ADVICES FROM MADRID.

MADRID, April 28.—An attack of insurgents is reported at Lumbier. Many were killed, wounded and taken prisoners by the government troops.

Catalonia has been declared in a state of siege.

A band of Carlists was defeated last week at Portech with a loss of 16 killed and 30 wounded. The insurgents were dispersed.

The number of submissions is increasing.

Carlists are concentrated in considerable numbers only in Navarre, Guiseppe and Biscay. All other provinces are quiet. The insurgents hold no important point and generally keep to the mountains. No engagement of any importance has taken place. Marshal Serrano has been sent to Catalonia to direct operations. He is well acquainted with the country, and will take prompt action for the suppression of the rising before the enemy can concentrate. A telegram announces his safe arrival in the disturbed district.

AFFAIRS AT VESUVIUS.

NAPLES, April 28.—The streams of lava which threatened the villages of Resina and Piersina have ceased, and the molten mass is now cooling. The eruption is decreasing, but the villagers do not yet dare to return to their homes.

2 P. M.—The forces of Vesuvius are slacking. A new crater opened near Lersegner to-day, but with every fresh opening now the violence of the eruptions seems to abate. Yesterday the mountain was concealed from sight by the smoke settled around it, and this afternoon the heavens were darkened by dense clouds of smoke and ashes. Strong winds carried showers of burning cinders and old scoriae as far as Scafiate and Palermo. The precaution was taken to flood the government powder magazine at Scafiate. The volume of the stream of lava near Sebastian is 16 feet deep, and the village is still in danger. The King, who arrived at Naples yesterday, has gone to San Sebastian to direct measures for the relief of the inhabitants.

SUPPORT OF THE REPUBLICANS.

MADRID, April 29.—Everywhere throughout the country the Republicans and Progressists are announcing their intention to support the government in the present troubles. Senor Zorilla, the well-known Radical, is in command of a column of government troops in Navarre. His appointment had a good effect.

THE INSURRECTION SPREADING.

Fifteen hundred Carlists are under arms and many skirmishes have taken place. The city of Pembeluna is menaced. The insurrection is spreading enormously, and troops are demanded everywhere.

PROCLAMATION OF DON CARLOS.

A proclamation signed by Don Carlos is circulating in this city. In it the pretender exclaims: "Thank God that I am once more permitted to kiss the sacred soil of my country, and be again among Spaniards." He appeals to the people to rise in arms, and declare that he will deliver Spain or die in the attempt.

It is said that the King insists on taking actual command of the army.

FRENCHMEN WANTED.

PARIS, April 29.—An official decree has been issued warning all Frenchmen against participating in the insurrectionary movement in Spain, and providing heavy penalties for all violations. Col. Charette, formerly of the Papal service, has engaged to keep the Pontifical troops now in France from taking up arms for either side in the struggle.

AFFAIRS AT VESUVIUS.

NAPLES, April 29—Morning.—A sound as of thunder accompanied discharges from Mount Vesuvius. The wind is blowing in this direction to-day, carrying dense clouds of smoke and ashes over the city. Ashes are falling in the streets like snow, and have already reached a depth of two or three inches. The rumbling inside the volcano continues, but no fresh craters have opened, and the lava has ceased flowing.

2 P. M.—Showers of sand have succeeded the rain of ashes which was falling this morning. The eruption is now accompanied by fearful electric phenomena. Lightning darts incessantly from the summit of the volcano, and the quakings of the mountain are more violent and frequent. The thunder is continuous. Burning cinders, stones and scoriae are falling fast and thick in the town of Mass di Somma, which is entirely deserted.

TO BE SHOT.

M. Gerison, convicted of participating in the slaughter of hostages under the Commune, will be shot at Sartory to-morrow morning. Blanque has been sentenced to transportation for life.

THE REPLY TO THE SECOND NOTE RECEIVED.

LONDON, April 29.—It is probably that Lord Russell's address, calling upon the government to instruct the British arbitrators at Geneva to withdraw from the Board of Arbitration until the claims for consequential damages are abandoned by the American Government, will not be presented in the House of Lords to-night, as the answer to Earl Granville's second note is just received.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords to-night notice was given of further postponement of Earl Russell's motion till the 6th of May. Earl Granville, in reply to an inquiry from the Marquis of Salisbury, said that during a recent visit at the residence of the American Minister, he was informed by Mr. Schenck that the reply of the American Government to the British note of the 20th of March, with regard to consequential damages, had not yet been received, but was momentarily expected.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons Mr. Cochrane, member for the Isle of Wight, gave notice that he should to-morrow ask the government whether it could produce the correspondence which has passed between the Colonial Office and Canadian government with relation to the Treaty of Washington. Later in the evening Mr. Gladstone, in replying to a question by Mr. Jenkinson, said the imperial government had agreed to guarantee the Canadian loan of £25,000,000 sterling for the construction of a railway to the Pacific, providing Canada should accept of the Washington Treaty.

OPINION OF BISMARCK.

BERLIN, April 29.—Bancroft Davis has expressed the opinion in the presence of Prince Bismarck and Odo Russell, the British Minister, that consequential damages could not be withdrawn from the American case, and Bismarck volunteered the opinion that the American position was entirely correct.

## THE WEST.

### Troops Sent Forward to Suppress the Cass County Murderers—Railroad Officials Fleeing—A Family Murdered in Minnesota—Brigham Young.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The Sixth United States Infantry, Col. W. B. Hazen, has been ordered from this department to the department of Dacotah, for service on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and an additional detachment of troops has been sent to assist in expelling the white outlaws from the Indian territory. The railroad managers have discharged all employes attached to the train upon which Stevenson, Kline and Dutro were murdered in Cass county on the 24th, they having received orders to do so from some of the regulators. Several railroad officials fled from Sedalia on Saturday, in consequence of reports that some of the Cass county outlaws were there for the purpose of assassinating them. Among those who left was R. S. Stevens, manager of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad.

SALT LAKE, April 28.—The Mormon conference met to-day—morning and afternoon. About 8,000 persons were present, including a large number of Gentiles. Brigham Young discoursed at length, thanking God for being permitted to be with his people again, and hoped the time would come when he would have an opportunity before a council of justice of proving the falsity of the charges against him. He defied all the people of the world to show any sign against his moral character, and was glad that neither he nor his brethren had the power of God till they had the wisdom to use it, or they might be led to destroy all their enemies. He should demand from those who had been prosecuting them all papers connected with the cases, that posterity might know who all their persecutors were. He praised the deputy marshal who had him in charge, denounced the lawyers, scolded the saints who had not paid their tithing promptly, and finally, with his blessing, closed the conference.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—A dispatch from Minneapolis, Minn., states that advices from Oakdale, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, on Saturday evening last, announces the wholesale murder of a family named Cook. The house was burned to the ground and the bones were found in the ruins. The act is supposed to have been committed by Indians.

## COMMERCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Flour steady at $7 40 @8 75. Wheat dull and weak, with light demand. Corn weak at 75@75½c. Oats steady. Pork, $13 62½@13 75.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Wheat quiet; cash, $1 31½. Corn firm; cash, 43c. Pork quiet and weak; cash, $12 50. Lard weak at $8 75 cash. Oats steady, at 35¼c. Rye nothing doing. Barley firm. Highwines quiet at 84c. Hogs active and higher.

DETROIT MARKET.

DETROIT, May 1, 1872.

APPLES—Small sales are being made at $4@4 50 per barrel for choice fruit. Apples in bad order are let go at prices acceptable to buyers.

BARLEY—Very dull, and the market is growing less active, if possible. Already some maltsters have withdrawn for the season. Prices are unsettled, but it is not often that over $1 50 per 100 lbs. can be realized. No. 2 barley would not command over $1 25@1 30.

BEANS—The demand exceeds the supply, and prices are well advanced but quite unsettled. Very fine hand-picked could not be had for less than $2 75@2 80. "Choice, unpicked, could be sold at $2 25@2 50 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Fine wax is in demand at 30@32c per lb., but offerings are very light.

BUTTER—Receipts have improved and prices are a little easier at 25c for fine roll. Buyers are careful to avoid all accumulations, as fresh grass butter will be looked for very soon.

CORN MEAL—The demand is rather light, but prices are without quotable change, although pretty easy. The prevailing rates are $22@24 00 per ton, but free buyers would be supplied at lower rates.

CORN—During the past week there has been an increased demand for this staple, shippers having made a free inquiry for the same, while considerable has also been wanted for local consumption. Prices have strengthened, the advance being almost regularly a ¼c per day. Latest sales have been at 52½@53c per bu.

CHEESE—Fine State [illegible] [illegible] are steady and in good demand at 1[illegible]c per lb. New York cheese is held at 20c.

CIDER—Sweet cider is in demand at 20c or more per gallon, but sour cider is dull at 10@12c.

DRESSED HOGS—A very few are being sold to butchers for retailing at about $5 50 for clean lots.

EGGS—The market is freely supplied at 14c, and a few sales have been at 13¾c.

FEED—Coarse feed is in pretty good demand at $19 00@20 00 per ton, but fine is dull. Corn meal is rather firmer under the advance that has taken place in corn. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bran | $19 00@20 00 |
| Coarse middlings | 19 00@20 00 |
| Fine middlings | 20 00@21 00 |
| Corn meal | 22 00@23 00 |
| Corn and oats | 22 00 |

FISH—The market is quite inactive and prices are a little easier. We quote at $5 25@5 50 for white or trout.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Choice repacked oranges and lemons command $5 00@5 50 per box, but other fruit is let go at lower rates, according to condition.

GAME—The demand is fair at about $1 50 for pigeons and $1 50 per dozen for ducks. The market is pretty well stocked.

HAY—Baled hay is dull and is offered at $18 00@20 00 per ton. Loose is selling quite freely at $14 00@20 00 per ton.

MALT—There is a good demand at $1 20 per bu. for choice.

MAPLE SUGAR—The demand is more than supplied, and prices are weaker. Sellers are being found at 15@16c per lb., and sometimes 14c is accepted.

OATS—The market is a little stronger than one week since, and sales have been more easily made. We quote No. 1 State at 41c, and white do. at 43c. Western command very nearly and sometimes quite the same figures.

OILS—Kerosene, 26@26c, inside price for lots of 5 or more bbls. Lard, 75c for No. 2, 80c for No. 1, and 85c for winter. Linseed, 82c for raw and 87c for boiled. Turpentine, $1 by the bbl., and $1 05 for less quantities.

OIL BARRELS—Petroleum, quiet at $1 10@1 25.

ONIONS—The market is quiet, and prices are rather favorable for buyers. Sales are usually at $2 40@2 50 per bbl. Occasionally for small lots a little more is obtained.

ONION SETS—Dull at $3 00 per bu.

POTATOES—Receipts are rather light, and do not well supply the demands of the market. Sales are quite readily made at 85@90c for peachblows.

POULTRY—Very little is being sold, and the wants of the market are light. We quote chickens at about 12@14c, and turkeys at 15@16c.

PROVISIONS—During the past week prices have ruled quite steady, but a quiet market, except that smoked meats are in pretty good demand.

Clear mess pork, $14 00@14 25; heavy mess, $13 00; thin mess, $12 50@12 75; butts, $12 50; rumps, $11 00; necks, $10 00. Hams, 11c; shoulders, 7c. Lard, 8¾@9c. Beef, $11 00 for mess, $12 00 for extra do. Dried beef, 15@16c per lb. Country rendered lard 8c. Country cured hams, 9@10c; do. shoulders, 6@7c.

RYE—Wanted at 75c per bu., but receipts are light.

TALLOW—In demand at 7½@7¾c for desirable lots. Shippers only allow 7¼c.

WOOL—Little or none is being offered. The feeling is not quite so strong as ten days or two weeks since, and possibly extreme rates could not be realized. We quote at 65@70c per lb. for fleece.

## New Advertisements.


UNION LIVERY STABLES.

The undersigned having bought C. F. O'Dell's interest in the above stables, wishes to say to his old customers and friends that they will find him on hand and

Ready to Accommodate

them with Horses and Carriages, Cutters, etc., and of first-class style.

Pleasure parties and traveling men will find a these stables just what they want.

I shall take particular pains to please my friends, and hope to make many new ones, by giving them a

Good Turnout on Reasonable Terms.

The Stables are situated nearly in the rear of the Goodyear House, and my office is the second door east of the Bank. Give me a call at your earliest convenience.

176-tf ORRIN A. WAIT, Proprietor.

J. D. ROBBINS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

WATCHES

CLOCKS, JEWELRY, YANKEE NOTIONS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, &c.,

Tecumseh, Mich.

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 first-class inducements to the trade.

Give me a call and I will give you satisfaction.

S. W. LOCKWOOD,

UNDERTAKER,

Is prepared to furnish

Every Style of COFFINS

At the shortest notice.

A Hearse will attend Funerals, when desired.

Satisfaction Guaranteed, as regards style and prices.

FLOURING MILLS.

REYNOLDS & HEWETT,

J. S. REYNOLDS. G. M. HEWETT.

Commercial Brokers & Manufacturers

Will pay the highest market price for all kinds of

Stock, Hogs, Wool,

and in fact everything that the farmers have for sale

Liberal Cash Advances

made on wheat. Our facilities for doing custom work are such as will warrant us in defying competition, and we guarantee satisfaction to all.

DR. LYNCH'S

Bitters and Iron

Is a sure and speedy cure for Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Deterioration of the Blood and

GENERAL DEBILITY!

It is a fine Chemical Combination of the best Vegetable Alteratives, Aromatics and Tonics, with SOLUBLE PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON and the universal favor that it gains with all the use it is sufficient guarantee of its real merit. These Bitters are very strong yet they have an agreeable taste.

The maximum Dose for a male adult is one table spoonful, or half that amount will generally be sufficient for a woman, while that of nearly all other Bitters is a wineglass full, (about four tablespoons full,) consequently a bottle of these Bitters will last about four times as long as a bottle of any other kind.

John D. VanDUYN.

DR. LYNCH'S

BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP

For the cure of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Cankers, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcers and Old Sores.

Also for

LIVER COMPLAINT

Bilious Attacks, Constipation or other Irregularities of the Bowels Diseases of the Kidneys or Spleen, Cramps, Spasms, Neuralgia &c.

This medicine is useful in all diseases arising from or sustained by Impurities of the Blood, and as an Alterative is unsurpassed, and the aggregate usefulness of this medicine is large.

This Syrup supplies the place of Pills, Salts, Castor oil, and the entire list of Mercurials; but it is not advisable, as a general thing, to take enough of it to act as a brisk Cathartic, but merely sufficient to keep the bowels regular.

J. A. LYNCH.

DR. LYNCH'S

NERVE AND BONE

Liniment,

Is a very Penetrating External Application. It is composed of the very best quality of such Gums Oils and Extracts as a long and thorough Practical experience has proven to have the greatest possible virtue in Dissolving Inflammation, and Removing Pain and Soreness, and is

GOOD FOR MAN OR BEAST!

It gives the best of satisfaction in the treatment of all kinds of Inflammation, also for Sprains, Wounds Bruises, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Burns, Galls, Chilblains, Sweeney, Founder, Scratches, and in fact any disease for which a Liniment is useful.

P. F. BLOSSER.

DR. LYNCH'S

COCOA CREAM!

*Highly Perfumed!*

The Best Hair Dressing in use

PURELY VEGETABLE

Consists essentially of the Liquid portion of the fat or butter of the Cocoa Nut. Cocoa fat is considered in those countries where the tree is found as the most valuable of oils for

PRESERVING AND SOFTENING THE HAIR.

And for promoting its growth.

It is cooling and readily absorbed by the skin, on account of its limpidity, which latter property gives it the quality of Rendering the Hair Glossy and Supple.

Also a superior quality of

FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

Hair Oils, Liquid Bluing and Black Writing Ink

Manufactured by VAN DUYN, LYNCH & CO.

Manchester, December 23d 1869.


## RAILROADS.

DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

NOW OPEN TO HOWARD CITY, THE INTERSECTION OF THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD.

Detroit to Plymouth, Howell, Lansing, Lyons, Ionia, Greenville and Howard City.

On and after Monday, November 6th, 1871, and until further notice, trains will depart and arrive as follows:

LEAVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail and Express | 7:30 a. m. |
| Lansing and Ionia Accom | 4:40 p. m. |

ARRIVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Howell Accom | 10:05 a. m. |
| Mail and Express | 5:25 p. m. |
| Day Express | 6:55 |

Trains run by Detroit time, which is 20 minutes faster than the Michigan Central Railroad time.

Freight office on Woodbridge street, foot of Seventh. Any information with reference to freight or passenger rates will be cheerfully given on application at the Company's General Office, corner of Woodbridge and Third streets.

au34-tf A. H. REESE, Sup't.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

DURING APRIL, 1872.

Trains will leave Detroit daily (except Sundays) by Chicago time, which is 15 minutes slower than Detroit time, as follows:

| FOR BUFFALO, NEW YORK | FOR PORTLAND. Via Toronto and Montreal. |
|---|---|
| 6:50 a. m., Day Express. | 6:50 a. m. |
| 6:10 p. m., Night Express. | 6:10 p. m. |

4:00 p. m. Accomodation to Port Huron.

Trains leave Detroit Junction 20 minutes after above time.

Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars on all day and night trains to and from Buffalo and Toronto, without change in Canada.

Trains arrive at Detroit at 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 6:05 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.

Company's Ticket Offices, corner Jefferson and Woodward avenues, and at Depot, foot of Third street.

EDWARD REIDY, Passenger Agent, Detroit.

H. SHACKELL, Gen'l Pas'r Agent, Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Montreal.

DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP LINE.

1872. 1872.

Trains leave Brush Street Depot (Detroit time, as follows:

Express, at 8:40 a. m., for Saginaw and Bay City.

Mail, at 10:15 a. m., for Grand Rapids and Grand Haven.

Accommodation, at 5:15 p. m., for Saginaw, Bay City and Fenton.

Night Express, at 10:40 p. m., to Grand Haven, Pullman sleeping car attached, arriving at Grand Rapids at 6:30 a. m.

11:30 p. m.—Holly Mixed. Sleeping Car to Saginaw, Bay City, &c.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

Night Express, at 7:25 a. m., from Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, &c.

Accommodation, at 12:50 p. m., from Pontiac, Fenton, Saginaw and Bay City.

Mail, at 5:55 p. m., from Gr'd Haven, Grand Rapids, &c.

Express, at 8:40 p. m., from Bay City, Saginaw, &c.

Connections at Detroit with Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways for all points East; Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Railroads.

THOMAS BELL, Gen'l Sup't.

Tickets to be obtained at Company's office, foot of Brush street, and at G. W. R. Ticket office, corner Jefferson avenue and Griswold street.

D. and M. Offices, 1872. jy27-tf

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

APRIL, 1872.

Trains of the Great Western Railway leave Detroit as follows (Detroit time):

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Atlantic Express, daily, foot Third st | | 5:45 a. m. |
| Day Express, foot Brush st | | 7:30 a. m. |
| (Daily, Sundays excepted.) | | |
| Detroit Express, foot Brush st | | 10:30 a. m. |
| " | foot Third st | 11:00 a. m. |
| (Daily, except Sundays.) | | |
| New York Express, foot Brush st | | 6:40 p. m. |
| " | foot Third st | 7:00 p. m. |
| (Daily, except Sundays.) | | |

Trains arrive at Detroit from the East at 7:00 and 9:00 a. m., 5:15 and 9:45 p. m. Day Express East has Pullman Parlor Car attached—fares very low. New York Express has Pullman Sleeping Cars for Buffalo and Rochester direct and without change. Close connections made at Suspension Bridge with New York Central and Erie Railways. For tickets, sleeping car births and any information, call at Company's Passenger and Ticket Office, No. 151 Jefferson Avenue, corner of Griswold street.

FRANK E. SNOW, West'n Pas'r Agent, Detroit.

W. K. MUIR, Gen'l Sup't, Hamilton, Ont.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Third street. Trains run by Chicago time, which is 20 minutes slower than Detroit time.

| | LEAVE. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail | 7:00 a. m. | 6:30 p. m. |
| Day Express | 9:00 a. m. | 6:55 p. m. |
| Evening Express | 5:25 p. m. | 7:25 a. m. |
| Pacific | 9:50 p. m. | 8:35 a. m. |
| Dexter Accommodation | 4:15 p. m. | 10:00 a. m. |

*Runs daily, Sundays included

For details as to intermediate stations, etc., etc., see posters and time cards in public places.

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

C. H. HURD, Ass't Gen'l Sup't, Detroit.

February, 1872.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE No. 8.

On and after Monday, Sept. 11th, 1871, Trains will run (on Chicago time) as follows, viz.:

TRAINS EAST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Climax | 1:00 p. m. | 11:20 a. m. |
| Battle Creek | 3:15 " | 1:30 " |
| Bellevue | 3:55 " | 2:10 " |
| Olivet | 4:11 " | 2:33 " |
| Charlotte | 4:35 " | 3:00 " |
| Potterville | 4:55 " | 3:18 " |
| Lansing | 5:30 " | 3:45 " |

TRAINS WEST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lansing | 9:15 p. m. | 10:15 a. m. |
| Potterville | 9:49 " | 10:49 " |
| Charlotte | 10:10 " | 11:08 " |
| Olivet | 10:34 " | 11:34 " |
| Bellevue | 10:50 " | 11:50 " |
| Battle Creek | 11:45 " | 1:00 p. m. |
| Climax | 12:15 " | 1:30 " |

All trains on the Peninsular Railway make close and immediate connections at Battle Creek with all trains, East and West, on the Michigan Central, and at Charlotte with all trains East and West, on the Grand River Valley Division, and at Lansing with all trains North and South on the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw and Ionia and Lansing Railroads.

L. D. DIBBLE, Pres't and Gen'l Sup't.

Battle Creek, Sept. 11, 1871.

JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD.

DECEMBER 5th, 1871.

New Route to the Salt and Lumber Regions of the Saginaw Valley.

Trains North.

| | Mixed. | Exp. | Acc. | Mail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
| Jackson, dep | | 6:30 | 1:05 | 5:30 |
| Lansing | | 8:05 | 2:55 | 5:15 |
| Owosso | A. M. | 9:20 | P. M. | 6:50 |
| Saginaw City | 7:25 | 11:15 | 4:00 | 8:30 |
| East Saginaw | 7:35 | 11:25 | 4:10 | 8:40 |
| Wenona, arr | 8:20 | 12:00 m. | 4:45 | 9:15 |

Trains South.

| | Acc. | Mail. | Exp. | Mix'd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Wenona, dep | 10:30 | 7:00 | 3:15 | 6:30 |
| East Saginaw | 11:05 | 7:35 | 3:50 | 7:15 |
| Saginaw City | 11:15 | 7:45 | 4:00 | 7:25 |
| Owosso | A. M. | 9:20 | 6:00 | |
| Lansing | 7:15 | 10:43 | 7:25 | |
| Jackson, arr | 9:45 | 12:30 pm | 9:10 | |

Close connections made at Jackson with Express Trains on the M. C. R. R. for all points East and West, and with Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw R. R. for Jonesville, Reading, &c., with L. S. & M. S. R. R. for Toledo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, &c.

At Rives Junction with G. R. V. R. R. for Charlotte, Hasting and Grand Rapids.

At Lansing, with Ionia and Lansing R. R. for Portland, &c.

At Owosso connect with D. & M. R. R. for Ionia, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, &c.

At East Saginaw with F. & P. M. R. R. for Flint, Midland, &c.

Trains run by Jackson time. For details see posters in all public places.

A. WATSON, Superintendent.

Jackson, December, 1871.

DETROIT, HILLSDALE & INDIANA RAILROAD,

—AND—

DETROIT, EEL RIVER AND ILLINOIS R. R.

TIME TABLE.

To take effect Sunday, December 10, 1871.

From Michigan Central Depot, foot of Third St.

| Going West. | | | | Going East. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | A. M. | | | A. M. | P. M. |
| 4:10 | 7:00 depart, | Detroit, arrive, | | 8:05 | 5:25 |
| 6:00 | 8:30 | Ypsilanti, | " | 8:05 | 7:55 |
| 7:17 | 9:45 | Manchester, | " | 6:37 | 6:45 |
| 9:08 | 11:30 | Hillsdale, | " | 1:53 | 4:58 |
| | 1:25 P. M. | Angola, | " | 12:17 | |
| | 4:15 | Columbia City, | " | 8:45 A. M. | |
| | 6:10 | Roann, | " | 8:10 | |

No Change of Coaches between Detroit and Roann.

C. H. GOODELL, Superintendent.

jan2-tf

## The "Enterprise"

THE MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE is the best

**Advertising Medium.**

In this section New advertisements occupy a conspicuous place, and are inserted on

VERY LOW TERMS,

Especially on long time contracts. Call at the office, or address

MAT D. BLOSSER, Editor and Proprietor.


MANCHESTER, MAY 2, 1872

May 30th is decoration day this year.

Merchants are complaining of very dull times.

Go to Charlie Younghans and get a Dolly Varden shave.

The assortment of Ribbons at Mack & Schmid is larger than ever.

Bronchitis or Asthama can be cured by using Barr's Pectoral Elixir.

Mr. Mahrle the best cutter in the state is at the Union Hall Clothing Store.

Barr's Pectoral Elixir releives hoarseness in Preachers, Speakers, Lecturers, &c.

Barr's Pectoral Elixir is recommended to any one afflicted with a severe cough.

The Union Hall Clothing Store is filled with new goods and more are on the way.

Those who have used Barr's Pectoral Elixir regard it the best expectorant obtainable.

If you want a good suit of clothes—ready-made or to order—go to the Union Hall Clothing Store.

Six hundred pieces of prints and 200 pieces brown sheetings are offered cheap at the Banner Store.

The Banner Store contains now the largest and best assortment of Dolly Varden Prints, Percals, also a great display in Poplin, Japan Silk and Suitings.

A youthful novice in smoking turned deadly pale and threw his cigar away. "Oh, dear!" he said. "there's som'in' in that cigar that's makin' me sick." "I know what it is," said his companion, puffing away, "What?" "Tobacker."

A number of gentlemen of Jackson have formed themselves into an organization called the "Jackson Street and Greenwood Avenue Omnibus Line Company," and will run coaches, drawn by four horses, at stated times during the day, from Main along Jackson street and Greenwood Avenue, for the public conveyance of passengers desiring to pass that way. They expect to have them ready within 30 days.

J. L. Hudson called at our office yesterday and showed us his line of Chromos, which he has just purchased in N. Y. City. They are very fine and he is selling them like hot cakes. He starts for the western part of the State to-day, but will return in a few weeks when he will "call around" and give you a chance to take your pick. These Chromos are all first-class and we think Mr. H. is selling them at very reasonable prices.

### DIED.

In this Village on Friday, April 26th, 1872, of Consumption, Mr. Edward Crafts, aged 20 years.

We cannot wish thee with us,
Mid shadows, dark and drear,
That haunt our earthly pathway,
While we are pilgrims here.

Oh, no! though in lifes' morning,
We would not bid thee stay,
When Angels called thee early,
To a better land, away.

We trust thy bark is anchored,
Upon that shining shore,
Praising thy mighty Ruler,
Blessed now, and evermore.

And 'tho at Morah's fountain,
With eyes bedimmed with tears,
Still mourning o'er the dreams,
Of happy by-gone years;

Grief purges mortal souls from dross
We do not dare complain.
But meekly strive to bear its cross,
Our loss is but his gain. A


### "HOW TO GO WEST"

Forty years ago, Illinois was as far West as most people wished to go, and journeys were made in the legendary "Prairie Schooner," but in these days of Progress and Improvement, the word West has come to mean Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, California, and the Territories, and the traveler reaches almost any point therein by a splendid Line of Railroad.

This Line of Railroad is the Burlington Route which starts from Chicago by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and, running through Burlington, reaches Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City, connecting with the Union Pacific, and other railroads running from those cities.

People going to Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, California, or any point in the Territories, will study their own interests by going "By way of Burlington," for the rates of that Line are always as low as any other, and it is the best Route in the West, therefore you are more sure of your *safety* and *comfort*.

The Burlington Route has admirably answered the question, "How to go West?" by the publication of an excellent Pamphlet, containing a large, truthful map of the Great West, and much interesting and valuable information, which can be obtained, *free of charge*, by addressing General Passenger Agent B. & M. R. R., Burlington, Iowa.

TO Advertisers.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements should send to

GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO.

for a circular, or enclose 25 cents for their **One Hundred Page Pamphlet,** containing lists of 3000 Newspapers and estimates, showing the cost of advertising, also many useful hints to advertisers, and some account of the experiences of men who are known as **Successful Advertisers.** This firm are proprietors of the American Newspaper Advertising Agency.

41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

and are possessed of unequal facilities for securing the insertion of advertisements in all Newspapers and Periodicals at lowest rates. 212

GRAND OPENING!

—OF—

**Elegant Dress Goods!**

FINE SILKS!

RICH POPLINS! LYONS SILKS SUITINGS!

**Dolly Vardens in French!**

New-York Made Suits!

and Elegant Shawls

About the Middle of April,

AT JACKSON,

P. R. SABIN & CO.

Arival. Arival.

—AT—

**HERRMAN & MAY'S,**

No. 23 Maumee St., opposite Lawrence Hotel,

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

We have Received Direct from New York

THE LARGEST! THE BEST! AND THE CHEAPEST!

—STOCK OF—

**Ready-Made Clothing!**

Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Etc.,

Ever brought into the City of Adrian, which we will sell to our Costumers Cheaper than the

Cheapest in Michigan.

We Defy all Competitors in our line to compare Goods and Prices. Those wishing to buy Clothing will do call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the Place, No. 23 Maumee Street, ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

WM. BLAU, Cutter. [237] NATE SCHLOSS, Salesman.

## New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

WALL PAPER —AND— WINDOW SHADES —AT—

DOTY'S VARIETY STORE,

East Side of River.

New Stock! Large & Elegant!

A MACHINE For Trimming the Wall Paper will be used FREE of Extra charge.

Hats & Caps, the Latest Style.

Boots & Shoes Just Received

Childs Shoes in great variety of designs and colors

CROCKERY!

Of latest Patterns and Choicest Brands—principally of T. & R. Bootes make—will endure use for a great length of time, retaining its superority of whiteness and *brilliancy* of appearance. Buy Bootes ware and you have no dingy looking Crockery.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!

Always to be found at this store. A good Tea at 50cts per lb.—best at $1,50. Good Cheese for 18 cents per lb.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toy Goods, Confectionary, Notions, &c.

I hope by promptness and fair dealing, to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us.

Yours Truly, G. W. DOTY. Manchester, April 4, 1872. 1y50

THE BEST "A" COFFEE SUGAR 12 1-2 Cts. per lb.

I have a very large stock of all other goods in my line which I will sell proportionately cheap for cash or ready pay, as I want to go East to procure my Spring Stock.

DON'T ASK FOR CREDIT

If you want to buy goods cheap.

JOHN H. MILLER.

Manchester, Feb. 12th, 1872.

To Consumptives.

THE advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 264 South Third Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y. 112 1y

THE KALAMAZOO PLOWS!

For sale by B. R. PORTER. N. B.—Castings kept constantly on hand. Manchester, April 11th, 1872 236

The Manchester WOOLEN MILLS

The undersigned are prepared to do

Custom Carding, on Short Notice.

Work Warranted Well Done or no Charge.

Wool Sent Us by Railroad will Receive our Prompt Attention.

N. B.—Those sending by Railroad will be particular to have their address on in full.

PORTER & JAYNES. Manchester, June 8, 1871.

WE HAVE THE BOOKS!

TEACHERS, PARENTS AND CHILDREN

PLEASE remember that we have this day received a full line of

School Books of All Kinds

Used in Our Schools.

Also, Letter Paper, Note Paper, Legal and Cap Paper, Pens, Ink, Pencils, Envelopes, Mucilage, &c., &c.

CALL and GET THEM.

VAN DUYN LYNCH & CO

CLOTHS & CLOTHING

HUGO MUNCH, successor to Unterkircher & Mahrle, at the Union Hall Clothing Store, is

Now Offering Cheap Bargains in Cloth, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps in the very Latest Styles,

And at Prices that Defy Competition.

Clothing of all Kinds Made to Order. A Good Fit Warranted or No Charge. Go and See.

May 2 y1

HUGO MUNCH, Prop'r

The Banner Store!

IS

"Too Busy"

To Write an Advertisement.

COME & C FOR YOURSELF

THE NEW GOODS,

MACK & SCHMID

L. H. WEIR & SON,

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to their

Large and Well Selected Stock of

GENERAL HARDWARE!

Consisting of a complete line of

Builders' Material, Carpenters' Tools, Farmers' Hardware, Water Lime, Salt, Calcime Plaster &c.

In fact, all goods usually kept in a First-class Hardware Establishment. We would also announce to the Farmers that we are about receiving a large invoice of the justly celebrated—

Rakes, Rakes!

TAYLOR RAKES,

which universally acknowledged to be the best Sulky Rakes in use. Will pay for themselves in a year. Also,

Reapers, Mowers, Slanting Tooth Harrows, Wheel Cultivators, Etc., Etc.,

all of the best manufacture.

All goods will be sold at prices that defy Competition. Give us a call and satisfy yourselves. Prompt attention given to the manufacture of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

All Work Warranted.

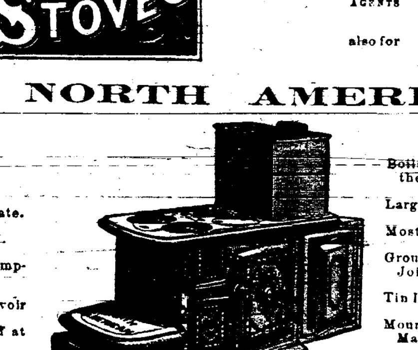
South side Exchange Place. Manchester, Jan. 25, 1872. L. H. WEIR & SON.

DETROIT STOVES

ROSE & BRUEGEL, AGENTS also for

THE NORTH AMERICAN

Hot Air Draft. Gas Burner. Ash Drawer & Grate. For Wood or Coal. Shaking and Dumping Grate. Pipe back of Reservoir. Reservoir takes off at will. Used without Reservoir, has a 5-Boiler hoole top. Large and small Boiler holes.



Boils on Top and on the Hearth. Large ventilated oven. Most perfect Baker. Ground, Cemented Joints. Tin Lined Doors. Mounted in the best Manner. Heavy Castings. Neatly Ornamented. Very Stylish in Appearance.

First Class COOKING Stoves,

Essential to the Comfort and Happiness of Every Family.

With many Conveniences, New Features and Improvements. One of the most Desirable Stoves in use. Send for Discriptive and Testimonial Pamphlet. Manufactured from Lake Superior Charcoal only by the

DETROIT STOVE WORKS.

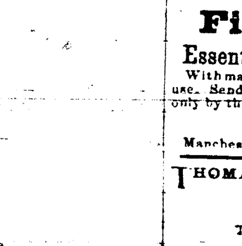
Manchester will 28th, 1870

THOMAS BAYLIS,

MILLER AND MILLWRIGHT,

Tecumseh, Michigan

AGENT FOR STOUT, MILLS & TEMPLE'S,



AMERICAN TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

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

DRAUGHTS, PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for Millsfurnished on short notice.

REFERENCES: Wm. Hayden, H. Brewer, A. Anderson, J. C. Setterthwaite, Tecumseh; H. J. Perrin, Marshall; D. Peabody, Albion; W. W. Alcott, Caleb Sherman, Kalamazoo; Snow & Kyes, Clinton; Ed. M. Hulberd, Hudson; Andrews & Gillett, Rochester; Nelson Daniels, Wacousta, M.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HAMILTON'S

Water Elevators.

If you don't believe it try it.

The machine will elevate more water in the same time with the same amount of labor than by any other devise ever used for that purpose.

Capacity, Simplicity, Durability and Cheapness are its distinctive features.

Let it be understood that from a well 25 feet deep it will elevate a barrel of water, with ordinary working, in 2 minutes, form a well 50 feet deep in 3 minutes, and from a well 75 feet deep in 5 minutes.

The Capacity of the Elevator is Unlimited! Every machine

FULLY WARRANTED.

For further particulars send for circulars. Address

MORGAN & KIMBLE,

Manufacturers and dealers in the above machines, Manchester, Mich.

A liberal discount to the trade.

We are also agents for

BURDICK'S COMBINED

Punch, Shear and Tire Shrinker.

The best and cheapest machine of the kind now extant. Price of the combined machine, complete, $40 to $50.

THE SINGER—THE STANDARD

Sewing Machine Of the World!

Over 700,000 in Use.

Over 200,000 Machines are now Being Sold Annually.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

Is the only Company in the world that manufactures machines for all kinds of work.

Every Family Should Have a

SINGER!

The Best is Always the Chepest.

These Machines will Hem, Fell, Tuck, Cord, Quilt, Trim, Bind, Gather, and sew on at the same time, Puff, Fringe, Pipe, Hemstitch, Ruffle, Embroider and Braid, and sew from the finest of gauze or gossamer tissue to the heaviest beaver, with equal facility.

Sold for Cash, on good Prommissory Notes or on Monthly Payments, to suit the circumstances of the rich and poor alike.

The same qualities which render our new Machines so admirable and efficient for use in the family also commend it as indispensable for every grade of light manufacturing.

For Shoe and Gaiter Fitters, Seamstresses, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirt Collars, Shirts, Cloaks, Mantles, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Linen and Silk Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc., etc., it is without a rival.

In addition to the family machines, our machines for the use of manufacturers of all kinds are indisputably superior to all others; having machines expressly for carriage trimmers, saddlers, shoemakers, tailors, etc., etc.

For good, reliable and energetic men who can furnish satisfactory references we have permanent and profitable employment.

NOFSINGER & JOSSELYN,

72 and 74 West Washington St., Bates House Block, Indianapolis, Ind., and 70 Woodard and 177 Jefferson Avenues, Detroit, Mich., exclusive dealers in the above machines for the States of Michigan and Indiana, Ontario, Canada, Northwestern Ohio and Southern Illinois.


Sewing Machine Sales for 1870.

The magnitude to which the manufacture of sewing machines has attained is shown by the returns of the manufacturers for the year 1870 to the owners of the leading patents, on which they pay a royalty. According to these returns the number of machines sold by each manufacturer in 1870 is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| The Singer Manufacturing Company | 127,833 |
| Wheeler & Wilson manufacturing company | 83,208 |
| Howe machine company | 75,156 |
| Grover & Baker sewing machine company | 57,402 |
| Weed sewing machine company | 35,002 |
| Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine company | 20,890 |
| American Buttonhole & Overseaming company | 14,573 |
| Florence sewing machine company | 17,660 |
| Gold Medal sewing machine company | 8,912 |
| Ætna sewing machine company | 6,806 |
| Empire sewing machine company | 3,560 |
| Finkle & Lyon, manufacturing company | 2,420 |
| Parham sewing machine company | 1,766 |
| Wilson sewing machine company | 500 |
| Bartlett Reversible | 493 |
| Bartraw & Fautom manufacturing company | 420 |
| Lamb Knitting manufacturing company | 421 |
| McKay sewing machine association | 189 |
| C. F. Thompson | 100 |

It will be seen by this table that the popularity of the Singer machines far exceeds that of all others, their sale being one-half greater than even that of the famous "Wheeler & Wilson" machine. This is owing to the fact that the Singer company have lately commenced making, besides their old and well-established manufacturing machine, what is known as their "New Family Machine," which is selling at the rate of nine to one better than their old style. Their total sales for 1869 were 85,781 machines against the 127,833 of 1870, showing an increase of one half in the latter year.—*New York Sun.*

From the sworn returns made to the owners of the valuable sewing machine patents, it appears that the sales of the *Singer* manufacturing company, for the year 1870, are over *forty thousand* in excess of those of 1869, wich were 86,781; and they claim the sale during 1870 of over forty-four thousand more machines than that of any other company. Their "NEW FAMILY MACHINE" would seem to be as great a favorite for family sewing as their manufacturing machine has long been for manufacturing purposes.—*New York Evening Post.*

The Singer manufacturing company report sales of 127,833 machines in 1870 against 86,781 in 1869, showing a gain of 41,052, mainly in the sale of what is known as the "New Family Machine."—*New York Tribune.*

JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.


# MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

MAT D. BLOSSER, Proprietor. Devoted to State, County and Home News, Agriculture, Commerce, the Arts and Sciences etc.—A Paper for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and Family Circle. TERMS: $2 a Year in Advance

VOL. 5. NO. 29. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1872. WHOLE NO. 214


## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. W. W. Washburn. Services at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Social meetings Tuesday and thursday evenings. Sunday School at 12 M.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev T. L. Waldo, Services at 10½ A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Sunday School at 12 M. Evening services at 7. Choir meets on Thursday Evenings.

BAPTIST.—Rev. J. M. Titterington. Services at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath school at 12 M. Young People's Prayer-meeting Tuesday evenings. General Prayer-meeting Thursday evening.

UNIVERSALIST.—Rev. J. B. Gilman. Services at 10 A. M.

LUTHERIAN.—Rev. I. G. Hildner. Service every alternate sabbath at 2 P. M.

CATHOLIC.—Rev. E. Alguayer. Services every alternate Sabbath at 10 o'clock A. M. Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

M. E. CHURCH, SHARON.—Rev. Wm. C. Way. Services at 10½ A. M. at Sharon Centre, and at 2 P. M. at Gillett Church. Preaching at "Prospect Hill" School House on the evening of the first Sabbath of each month.

## SOCIETIES.

MASONIC CALENDER.

MANCHESTER LODGE No. 148 OF F. & A. M. will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication Monday Evenings on or preceding each full moon. C. W. CASE, Secy.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER No. 48 R. A. M. will meet at Masonic Hall in regular Convocation Wednesday Evenings on or proceeding each full moon. S. FITZGERALD, Secy.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL No 24 R. & S. M. will meet at Masonic Hall in regular Convocation Thursday Evenings after each full moon. E. P. GRAFTS, Secy.

MANCHESTER LODGE No. 7 OF A. M. will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication Tuesday Evenings on or preceding each full moon. E. P. GRAFTS, Secy.

MANCHESTER G. W. M. A. Association.—will meet at their rooms in Goodyear's Block, on the First Monday of each month. E. G. SPAFFORD, Cor. Sec'y.

## Business Cards.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Office in Goodyear's Block. 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.

A. E. HEWETT, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office over Pottle's 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 village and farm property.

M. D. HOWARD, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Particular attention given to Conveyancing. Office in Goodyear block.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF MANCHESTER.—Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan. Capital $50,000, do a general banking business. Money to loan at reasonable rates. L. D. WATKINS, President, J. D. VAN DUYN, Vice Pres., O. F. HALL, Cashier.

GOODYEAR HOUSE, MANCHESTER: HENRY GOODYEAR, Proprietor. This house has lately been completed, and furnished in first-class style, and is now one of the finest Hotels in the State. A good livery in connection with the house.

MUNSON GOODYEAR, Justice of the Peace. Goodyear's Block.

J. D. VAN DUYN, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Van Duyn, Lynch & Co's Drug Store.

M. KAPPLER, Notary Public, Sharon, (Manchester P. O.) Michigan. 202

M. E. MUNGER, Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence.

J. F. SELEE, Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence on Water street.

J. D. COREY, Conveyancer and Notary Public. Collecting and all other business left with him will receive prompt attention. Residence on Ann Arbor Street, Manchester.

C. T. HARRIS, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST. Mrs. DR. M. J. C. HARRIS, Practitioner and Accoucher. A limited number of patients received for treatment at their residence on Jackson street, near the Southern Depot. 204

DAWES, TAYLOR & CO., Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Door & Window Frames, Planing, Sawing, Etc., done on short notice. See advertisement. Mill, corner of Jackson and Union streets, near L. S. & M. S. R'y Depot.

MISS S. T. SPEECHLY, FINE PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST. Is prepared to furnish the Public with first class Pictures. Special attention paid to Copying. A good line of Picture frames.

CHARLES YOUNGHANS, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving, Shampooning, Hair-Cutting &c., neatly executed. Goodyear's Hotel Block.

G. A. FAUSEL, Practical WATCHMAKER and JEWELER, at the Bakery, Manchester, Michigan. A good assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver-plated Ware, Spectacles and Toys, always on hand. All work warranted.

A. CONKLIN, Physician & Surgeon. 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 a disease that wars in any way with the tissues of the system. 11,mlen22.

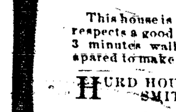
NEWS DEPOT, FRANK PUCHENIUS, Proprietor. All the leading Dailies, and Weeklies received, the dailies are delivered to subscribers. Magazines and Novels always on hand, also, a fine collection of Song Books, Stationary, Paper Collars, Games, (fun alive,) Pocket Books, Pens, Ink and Pencils &c. Orders for extra numbers of papers etc., promptly attended to. Union Hall block.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL, TECUMSEH, A. WOOD, Proprietor. This house is elegantly furnished, and is in all respects a good hotel. Centrally located. Within 3 minutes walk of the depot. No pains will be spared to make pleasant their guests visit. 46

HURD HOUSE, JACKSON, MICH. SMITH & HURD, Proprietors. The above named house is elegantly furnished and centrally located, (opposite the Hibbard.)—No pains will be spared to make guests comfortable Omnibus runs regularly to and from all trains. Try them. Board reduced to two dollars per day. 46

THE MICHIGAN EXCHANGE, DETROIT, February 15th 1869. This hotel, so long and favorably known to the travelling 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 $3.50 per day, and the proprietors solicit the patronage of all who wish to find a quiet and pleasant home while in the city. E. & F. LYON, Proprietors.

DENTISTRY!



DR. E. HUNTER has opened an office in Tecumseh for the practice of Dentistry, where he will be three successive weeks from the first Monday of each month, and at Manchester the remainder of the time.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

S. H. PERKINS & SON

Have on hand a complete assortment of

Boots, Shoes & Rubber Goods.

You can save twenty cents on every dollar by buying of them.

They also manufacture Boots and Shoes from the best quality of leather ever brought in this town, and with ANDREW SAPP as their Fine Boot maker, cannot be surpassed, if equalled. Their prices are as low as the times. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing done on short notice and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Give them call at Goodyear's Block. 175

## LEGAL NOTICES.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Green, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Judith Green, praying that William E. Dean, or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the twenty-seventh day of May next at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Manchester ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J BEAKES, Judge of Probate. 239-242

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. In the matter of the Estate of Jonas W. Gleason, deceased: Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said Jonas W. Gleason deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the Thirteenth day of April A. D. 1872, there will be sold at Public Vendue to the highest bidder, at the front entrance of Goodyear's Brick Block in the village of Manchester, in the County of Washtenaw in said state, on Tuesday the Fourth day of June, A. D. 1872, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased), the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots Four, Seven and Ten in block Thirty-eight, in the village of Manchester; and also, the undivided half of the following described parcel of land in said village, to-wit: Beginning Eighty-six and one half feet East of the East line of lot Four in block Twenty-two, thence Northerly on line parallel with the line of said lot, Eight rods, or until it strikes the water, thence along the mill pond Southerly to Exchange Place (street,) thence along the North line of said street Forty-one feet to the place of beginning according to the recorded plat of said village.

April 13, A. D. 1872 GEORGE R. PALMER, Administrator. 237-241

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Norman Ide to Edward P. Crafts, described in said mortgage as E. P. Crafts, and bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of October, A. D., One Thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and received for record and recorded on the Fourteenth day of December A. D. 1869, at 9½ o'clock, A. M. in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Washteaw State of Michigan, in Liber Forty-one of mortgages on page Four hundred and thirty, which said mortgage was afterwards to wit: on the Tenth day of February A. D. 1870, duly assigned by the said Edward P. Crafts, (described in said assignment as E. P. Crafts) to Joseph McMahon and which assignment was entered for record and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, on the Fifth day of May A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M. in Liber 2 of assignments of mortgages, on page 595, and upon which mortgage and note given therewith there is claimed to be due at this date the sum of One hundred and nine dollars and eleven cents, and to become due, Eighty-seven dollars and interest at ten per cent. from Nov. 29, 1871 and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative, and no proceedings in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured to be paid by said mortgage or any part thereof:

Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statue in such cases made and provided, there will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, on Friday the Fourteenth day of June, A. D. 1872 at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor in said county of Washtenaw (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county of Washtenaw) to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as aforesaid, together with interest at ten per cent. and costs, also an attorneys fee of Thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage, should any proceeding be taken to foreclose said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage as follows: all that piece or parcel of land situated in the village of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, commencing at the North-west corner of village lot number two (2) in block number Six (6) in said village of Manchester, running thence East on North line of said lot Fifty-four feet and seven inches: thence South parallel with line of lots, one hundred feet; thence West at right angles, Fifty-four feet and seven inches to West line of said lot number two: thence North on West line of said lot One hundred feet, to place of beginning.

Dated, March 8, 1872. JOSEPH McMAHON, Assignee of said Mortgage.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney for Assignee. 232-244

## New Advertisements.

FURNITURE!

OTTO MUNCH (successor to John Roller) has on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as

Tables, Chairs, Stands, Bedsteads, Lounges &c.,

Which he will sell at prices that defy competition. He has also a Hearse with which he is prepared to attend funerals both in the town and country.

All kinds of Repairing done in a workmanlike manner and on short notice. Give him a call.

Railroad street, Manchester, Michigan.

ANDES INSURANCE CO. CINCINNATI, O.

Cash Capital & Assets Jan. 1st. '72 $1,720,846,17.

The ANDES Insurance Company has been personally examined under the direction of the Insurance Commissioner, and is authorized to do business in Michigan.

THE PEERLESS RECORD OF THIS COMPANY IN THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE

stand as a monument to her name and solid worth. Every obligation has been promptly met and discharged.

$60,000 IN LOSSES

was her contribution to Michigan in 1871, and giant-like she emerges from the severest fire known to Christendom, stronger than ever. The Company being under superior management, directed by underwriters who are masters of the profession, having three thousand agents in successful operation, and the Home Office receiving $20,000 in premiums per diem, we may modestly suggest that an Andes policy will do to rely on.

JOHN F. MURRAY, State Agent. O. F. HALL, Agent, Manchester. 234-237

THE THREE BEST —IN— THE FIELD,

CHAMPION! Reaper and Mower Combined.

NEW-YORKER! Reaper.

EMPIRE!-MOWER.

By these machines we defy competion in any field. Farmers, wanting splendid harvesting machinery, cannot do better than to select one of the above, and can be accommodated by calling on B. R. PORTER, or CHAS WIEK. Manchester, April 11.

GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.

MACK, SCHMID & CO., Manchester, Michigan.

Deposits Received and interest paid on Money Deposited for Specified Time.

Exchange furnished and Collections made on all principal American and European Cities, And a General Banking Business Transacted.

The best Rates paid for Gold, Silver, Coupons, Government and other Securities. 235 S. KIRCHHOFER, Cashier.

MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO.—This old saying is also very true in regard to printing offices. We want all that is due us, and that *now*. MAT D. BLOSSER.

WANTED!—All that is due us, and right away. Don't keep us waiting, but come along. It is but a small amount to you but of importance to us. MAT D. BLOSSER, Publisher.

TALL OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW But they must have something to give them a start. Call at the *Enterprise office* and give us a start by paying that little account. MAT D. BLOSSER, Publisher.

$1,200 WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—This amount is in the hands of our subscribers and we wish them to call and pay it. MAT D. BLOSSER. Enterprise Office, April 8th, 1872.

PAY TO-DAY AND TRUST TO-MORROW. We earnestly desire every person who is owing anything for the ENTERPRISE, will call and settle immediately, as we need the money to buy new material. MAT D. BLOSSER, Publisher.

NEVER PUT OFF 'TILL TO-MORROW what you can do to-day.—Call at the *Enterprise* office and pay what you owe on subscription. Immediate attention to this call is requested by the Publisher. MAT D. BLOSSER.

Asiatic Fowls.

FRESH EGGS, from the best imported strains of fowls, consisting of Light and Dark Brahmas; Buff and Partridge Cochins; Houdans, and Silver Spangled Polands. Send for price list. 237-240 J. B. GILMAN, Manchester, Mich.

WATCH, CLOCK & JEWELRY

Repairing and Engraving.

E. CHUBBUCK,

Having had experience in the manufacturing of Jewelry of all kinds, and having worked over Thirty years at Watch Repairing, can assure the people of Manchester and vicinity, that all work entrusted to his care, will be well done. His place of business, in the Gleason Block, opposite the Southern Washtenaw Mills, Manchester. 240

CITIZENS OF MANCHESTER INSURE YOUR DWELLINGS IN THE Watertown Fire Insurance Co.

Watertown, New York.

ASSETS, $356,551,00.

This Company insures Private Dwellings and Barns only, and for this reason it can afford to insure at less rates than other Companies that write on Hazardous property.

Its Rates are Low! And its Security beyond question.

C. HOLMES, Agent, Ypsilanti, Mich. 240

HALL, NASH & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF All kinds of Double & Single HARNESS!

And Dealers in

Trunks, Whips, Horse-Blankets, &c.

Repairing Promptly Executed.

One door North of the Post Office. Manchester, Mich., May 1st. 1872. 239

CONVENTION IN MANCHESTER, THE CAMPAIGN OF 1872.

THE FIRST GUN IS FIRED

and if you want to buy Goods Cheap go to

CLARKSON & FIELD,

Who have received and are opening daily direct from

New York and Boston,

The Largest and most Complete assortment in the Village.

Best Brand of Bleached and Brown Muslins Very Cheap.

Come and See the

DOLLY VARDENS!

Another case of the Best Domestic Ginghams At 12½ Cents.

White Counterpanes and Window Drapery the Cheapest in Town.

Ladies' Handkerchefs at 5cts.

Japanese Silks, Japanese Stripe Dolly Vardens, And other Dress Goods.

Our 50 Cent Black Alpaca, and $1,00 Cassimers,

Are worth looking after if you want to Save Money.

Our Stock of Groceries

Is full and we will sell as low as any one In the Village.

As Money is What We Want,

We offer our entire stock very low for Cash or Ready Pay.

Come and examine our stock before you purchase. Give us a call and price our goods, whether you buy or not. Remember the place, No. 7.

CLARKSON & FIELD. Manchester, May 1st, 1872.

L. S. & M. S. R. R. TIME TABLE.

| GOING SOUTH. | | mail. | exp. | freight |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jackson, | dep | 7:10 A. M. | 2:15 P. M. | 8:00 A. M. |
| Manchester | | 8:10 " | 3:15 " | 10:00 " |
| Adrian, | arrive | 9:25 " | 4:25 " | |
| Toledo, | " | 10:35 " | 5:30 " | 4:15 P. M. |
| Buffalo | " | 10:40 P. M. | 4:10 A. M. | 8:30 " |
| Detroit, | " | | 8:00 P. M. | |

| GOING NORTH. | | mail. | exp. | freight |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit, | dep | 6:00 P. M. | 8:40 A. M. | |
| Toledo, | " | 11:05 A. M. | 8:00 " | 10:15 " |
| Adrian, | " | 12:05 " | 9:00 P. M. | |
| Manchester | | 1:14 P. M. | 10:17 " | 4:35 |
| Jackson, | arrive | 2:10 " | 11:15 " | 7:00 P. M. |

Trains run on Cleveland time which is 5 minutes faster than town time.

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

CHARLES PAINE, Sup't. T. C. MONTGOMERY, Station Agent.

D. H. & I. R. R.

GOING EAST. Mixed. Mail. Leave Manchester .......... 8 55 A. M. 3 32 P. M.

GOING WEST. Leave Manchester .......... 2 10 P. M. 9 45 A. M.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than town time.

Trains connect at Manchester and Hillsdale with Lake Shore and Michigan Southern trains. Trains connect at Ypsilanti with Michigan Central trains to and from Detroit, and west.

H. C. GOODELL, Sup't. M. D. CASE, Station Agent.

FORT WAYNE, JACKSON & SAGINAW RAILROAD.

The most direct route to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all Points South and Southwest.

Trains are Run by Chicago Time.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

| | Mail. | Express. | Angola Acc. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jackson | 7:15 A. M. | 12:17 P. M. | 6:25 P. M. |
| Hanover | 7:55 | 12:52 | 5:14 |
| Jonesville | 8:25 | 1:17 | 5:57 |
| Reading | 8:55 | 1:47 | 6:40 |
| Fremont | 9:31 | 2:25 | 7:37 |
| Angola | 9:53 | 2:49 | 8:05 |
| Pleasant Lake | 10:05 | 3:02 | |
| Summit | 10:17 | 3:14 | |
| Waterloo | 10:34 | 3:29 | |
| Auburn | 10:48 | 4:42 | |
| Fort Wayne | 11:45 | 4:45 | |
| Indianapolis | 6:20 P. M. | | |
| Cincinnati | 8:50 | 6:30 A. M. | |
| Louisville | 11:40 | | |

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| | Angola Acc. | Express. | Mail. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Louisville | | 8:30 A. M. | 11:00 P. M. |
| Cincinnati | | | 7:00 A. M. |
| Indianapolis | | 3:50 P. M. | 10:25 |
| Fort Wayne | | 11:10 A. M. | 4:10 P. M. |
| Auburn | | 12:08 P. M. | 5:13 |
| Waterloo | | 12:20 | 5:27 |
| Summit | | 12:31 | 5:42 |
| Pleasant Lake | | 12:49 | 5:54 |
| Angola | 6:15 A. M. | 1:20 | 6:20 |
| Fremont | 6:47 | 1:42 | 6:43 |
| Reading | 7:42 | 2:21 | 7:20 |
| Jonesville | 8:25 | 2:50 | 7:15 |
| Hanover | 9:05 | 3:18 | 8:13 |
| Jackson | 10:00 | 3:55 | 8:50 |

At Jackson—Close connections are made with Michigan Central, Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw, and Grand River Valley Railroads.

At Jonesville—With Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

At Waterloo—With Lake Shore & Michigan Southern (Air Line).

At Fort Wayne—With Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago; Toledo, Wabash & Western, and Ft. Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroads.

W. A. ERNST, Supt. ROB'T RILLIE, Gen'l Ticket Agt. Dec. 11, 1871.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Ada Cushman commenced her school in the stone school-house May 6th.

We are receiving a lot of new type, etc., and wish our business men to call and see it.

The Banner Store contains now the largest and best assortment of Dolly Varden Prints, Percals, also a great display in Poplin, Japan Silk and Suitings.

Send 25 cents and we will mail to any address, post paid, one quire of initialed paper and envelopes to match. E. B. Smith & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, Jackson.

Our readers will find the announcement of E. Chubbuck, in another column, who has opened a shop in Gleason block, for the purpose of repairing watches, clocks and jewelry. Try him.

Mr. C. Holmes, Jr., Agent of the Watertown Fire Insurance Company, N. Y., will visit our village in a few days, and look after the interests of the company. See advertisement in another column.

When you go to Jackson do not fail to visit the new and beautiful Book Store of E. B. Smith & Co., in the Hurd House Block. All late publications received as soon as published.—Picture Frames made to order.

ON HAND.—We have an Essay that was delivered before the Bible School at Clinton, which we will publish next week.

MAY PARTY.—The German Working Men's Aid Society of this village, will give a May Party at Goodyear's Hall, Monday evening, May 20th. All are invited to attend.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Asa Countryman will commence his regular years engagement with the Universalist Church, next sabbath. Subject—morning—What we Mean. Evening—Abide With Us.

YOURS TRULY.—We are under obligations to a number of kind friends for their assistance in helping us move our office. They worked hard and have only to call upon us for assistance in time of need. "A friend in need is a friend indeed."

INSURE IN GOOD COMPANIES.—The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, has put their agency here in the hands of Mack, Schmid & Co., which are representing now four of the best Insurance Companies in the United States. Good policies can be obtained now.

THE NEW BAND.—We are pleased to hear that the Manchester Brass Band will give a party at Goodyear's Hall, on Friday evening, May 10th. The object of the party is to raise money to defray its expense of employing a Teacher.—There are 17 members of the band and they are playing some sweet music. All are invited to attend the party and we hope they will have a full house as they deserve it. Only 75cts.

THE CIRCUS.—J. E. Warner & Co's. grand Tripple Alliance will be in Tecumseh on Monday next, May 13th. Every one of our readers ought to know what it was last season, but the addition of many rare and valuable animals, and of the great acquisitions to the circus, have made it almost double its former size. The trains on the Branch run just right for those who wish to go down and see it. They also exhibit at Ypsilanti on the 10th, and at Ann Arbor the 11th.

MILLINERY GOODS.—Mrs. Boultinhome has just returned from Detroit with a fresh stock of latest styles of Millinery Goods. She is getting up some beautiful hats and bonnets, and wishes the ladies to call and see them. Do so.

For the benefit of the ladies who patronize Mrs. W. W. Tuttle of Norvell, in the Millinery line, we would say, that she has just purchased a beautiful line of hats, bonnets, etc., of the latest styles and is now ready to please you.

DECORATION DAY.—Thursday the 30th of May, is a day set apart by every village in the land, to pay a just tribute to the brave boys who died for their country. Why can't we do our duty to the few that rest in our village grounds, and at Sharon? We have a band, benevolent societies, and other material, and should at once take the inetiatory steps and make the necessary arrangements to celebrate this National day in a becoming manner. Come to Goodyear's Hall, Tuesday evening next, and talk the matter over.

IN OUR NEW QUARTERS.—We have moved the ENTERPRISE Printing Establishment in the new building over and owned by the Peoples' Bank. We are now nicely settled, and have one of the finest rooms in town, being cool and pleasant. We desire our friends, ladies' and gentleman, to call upon us at any time that they can make it convenient. We intend adding more new type, new presses and many other improvements to our office this summer, and we hope our efforts will be appreciated. We thank the public generally for their very liberal support, and hope that they may feel the necessity of a larger amount of printed matter—advertising and job work—the coming summer. Give us plenty of work and we will give you good work in return. Again we say call and see us.

RE-UNION.—On Thursday, May 2d., a few ladies' met at the house of Mr. P. F. Blosser, and formed an association for the purpose of promoting the interests of the Episcopal Church in this village.

The following officers were elected:

Mrs. P. F. Blosser, President.
Mrs. G. M. Hewett, Vice President.
Miss Eva Field, Secretary.
Mrs. Harrison Hay, Treasurer.

After which the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That we hereby form ourselves into an association for the purpose of promoting the interests of the Prot. Episcopal Church.

RESOLVED, That the Initiation fee shall be Fifty Cents.

RESOLVED, That the Association hold a re-union on the evening of every alternate Thursday.

RESOLVED, That the contribution at each re union shall be left to the pleasure of the doner.

RESOLVED, That no refreshments shall be served at the re-unions. (Any person violating this rule shall be fined Twenty-five cents)

In addition to the "re unions"—to which the public is invited—the ladies' meet once a week to work for the Church and prepare useful and fancy articles for a fair.

After an effectual and most harmonious session, the meeting adjourned.

Hotel Arrivals.

Goodyear House, Henry Goodyear, Proprietor. Oscar E. LeSuer, Manager.

Monday, May 6th.—F. C. Page, Detroit; F. H. Blecker, Pacific Combination; A. Wideman, Ann Arbor, R. E. Frazer, do; Jacob Braum, Freedom; Wm. VanVorus, Norvell; George Francis Train, Next President of America, 92nd Presidential Mass Convention, Ypsilanti 5th & 6th, Hillsdale 8th & 9th, 100 engagements ahead; J. H. Kellogg, L. S. & M. S. Toledo; Peter Shelters, Ann Arbor; W. A. Rowland, Clinton; Wells T. Wolaver, Ann Arbor; Wm. Fanning, do; J. Miller, Mohawk, N. Y; Geo. E. Herck, Jackson; P. McCarty, do; J. Lawgence, do; Jas. Fish, do; Thos. Hickey, Perue; Chas. Janduck, Detroit; W. A. Lagg, do; M. Dorcey, Dayton; Thos. Kreiter, do.

Tuesday, May 7th.—A. W. Hill, Jackson; Geo. Eddy, Detroit; C. B. Raymond, city; F. Krause, Saline; C. Buckhart, do; O. Palmer, Manchester; D. Brown, Toledo; Caleb Green, N. Y.; Wm. R. Davis, Logansport; W. C. Cole, Osseo; Elex. M. Streeter, Chelsea; C. W. Hill, Jackson; J. F. Spafard, Manchester; T. Logan, do; E. Terbune, Ann Arbor; Geo. Haines, Toledo; C. Morrison, Dundee; A. Renadry, Toledo; I. M. Conklin, Tecumseh; Dr. G. W. Merrick, Adrian; M. Dorsey, T. F. Kreiter, do; Chas Fish, Sharon.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

MANCHESTER, May 7th, 1872.

The Common Council met in regular session, May 7th, 1872.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Full Board present, except Albert Case.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The petition of William Wisner and others, in regard to the opening of Vernon Street, was presented and refered to committee on streets.

Resolution offered and passed that the Marshal be and is hereby instructed to cause the Ordinance passed Oct. 3d., 1871, ordering a side-walk to be built from the North-west corner of Lot 5, Block 6, running West on south side of Jackson street to the west line of the corporation, to be enforced and cause the said walk to be built on or before the 15th day of June, 1872.

Resolution offered and passed that the Marshal be and is hereby instructed to cause the Ordinance passed Nov. 7th, 1871, ordering a side-walk to be built, commencing at the South-east corner of the Union School grounds, running East and along the North side of City road to intersect the West line of Hibbard road.

Resolution offered and passed that the Committee on Finance be and is hereby instructed to procure 200 copies of the Village Charter and By-Laws, to be in pamphlet form, upon the most reasonable terms.

Resolution offered and passed that the Recorder be and he is hereby instructed to have the proceedings of each meeting of the Common Council printed in the Manchester ENTERPRISE, provided that the Editor will publish the same at the same rates of last year.

No further business presented. Meeting adjourned.

MUNSON GOODYEAR, Recorder.

Sheep Shearing Festival.

Last Wednesday, May 1st., I accepted the invitation of Messrs. G. & J. Wood of Lodi, in this County of Washtenaw, to attend their Annual Sheep-shearing Festival. On my arrival I found a respectable number of our best flockmasters in attendance and the shearing had already commenced, and I observed that the wool had less oil than usual, probably in consequence of their having been so little warm weather.

The dinner-bell rang and we surrounded the extension table which was provided with such luxuries as Mrs. Wood knows so well how to present to epicurean tastes, and to which the guests did ample justice, and mirth and hilarity prevailed.

After the repast we retired, and sheep-shearing was resumed with the following results, viz:

| Sex. | Age | Live Weight. | Weight of fleece lbs. oz. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ewe, | 2 years, | 70 pounds | 11.12 |
| Buck, | 1 year | 93 " | 11.04 |
| Ewe, | 1 " | 55 " | 11.12 |
| Buck, | 1 " | 78 " | 11.08 |
| Ewe, | 2 " | 70 " | 14 |
| Ewe, | 2 " | 79 " | 15 |
| Usurper Buck | 5 " | 126½ " | 26.04 |

Usurper was purchased by the Wood Brothers four years ago last fall, for two thousand dollars, and the aggregate weight of his fine fleeces is one hundred and fifteen pounds and ten ounces of unwashed wool, and many of his progeny prove to be prize animals.

Unlike many flock-masters the Wood Brothers have continued to take care of and improve their flocks, during the time there has been such a rage among farmers to part with sheep for slaughter, at any price that could be obtained.

And now friend Blosser, why cannot Manchester come back to the old time custom, and have public sheep-shearing and get up an interest in that branch of stock raising, which brings the best rewards?

D. W. PALMER.

Dolly Varden.

We venture to say that there is hardly any young lady of the least pretension whatever but who already knows, or has seen and devoutly wished for a Dolly Varden dress, hat, or what not. But, how many of these young ladies know who this Miss Dolly Varden was? She was no myth, only in the immortal Dickens' wonderful brain, but she was one of the most bewitching little damsels that one could imagine. She was the daughter of a London locksmith named Gabriel Varden, and lived in the reign of George III. The N. Y. MAIL, which answers a correspondent on the subject, says:

"For further information we would refer our inquirer to a certain book of reference called "Barnaby Rudge," written by one Charles Dickens, an author of some local reputation. Whether the lady in question was given to wearing materials of a startling character in color and pattern, this deponent has no knowledge nor information sufficient to form a belief. About a year ago, however, some inspired modiste re-christened what was then known as "cretonnes," and called them "Dolly Vardens" The name was first confined to chintzes, but it spread to other materials. At a late dry goods exposition "Dolly Varden" silks were exhibited, and now whole costumes, whose like were never seen on sea or shore, are named after the charming and coquettish little daughter of a London locksmith."

In answer to a communication in the COURIER we publish the following from the ARGUS, and as before, we leave our readers to appreciate its merits:

CORRESPONDENCE.

Manchester, April 29th, 1872.

EDITOR ARGUS:—"Mallet" is an "innocent," sent abroad by the COURIER. He unfortunately struck Manchester April 15th, 1872, tired, hungry, and thirsty, and somebody took him in.—What he saw and heard in our village he portrays with a gushing pen in the COURIER of April 19th. He saw right straight through Manchester and everything therein. Although he had been here several times, he wasn't a stranger, and strange to say, he saw the following—and more too: He saw a man who had lived in Washtenaw County since the Toledo war, and had never been to Manchester. He told this old inhabitant there was about as much difference between the latitude and longitude of this village as between a FAC SIMILE and a sick family. The latitude included millinery shops and other places of business run by good men; a paper mill owned by the two best fellows in town. He saw three water powers within one mile of each other, and three ordinary lawyers, and heard of two more who retired as soon as the three became ordinary. He came across an unusual number of mean cusses perfectly willing to back and advise those who wish to defy the law and keep our citizens in hot water: he saw a man with a nose that looked like a rotten apple and thought the critter drank whisky. He says Henry has run the Goodyear House into the basement, and is busy trying to keep the top on earth. He saw hell through 15 gates, and heaven through 3 orthodox portals. (This is the most wonderful sight ever witnessed in our village.) He saw a bottle of damnation behind a screen, but dare not test its virtue, so he let her set. He heard a bell—it reminded him of Mrs. O'Leary of Chicago—and he sallied out to see whose cow had kicked.—He found the bell in a Church steeple, went in, fell asleep and dreamed the softest dream ever published. [See COURIER.] We have been to Chicago but fail to recognize that our Church bell sounds like the O'Leary cow bell. But this fellow had probably drank new milk, the cream had rushed to his brain and he dreamed that somebody's cow had kicked him from hotel to Church. He was trying to hear the text, but a young lady sat beside him who wore a $3 cow bell; and unfortunately she kicked higher than two lamps and knocked the text entirely out of his mind. He awoke! and suggested a novel plan to make Mr. Beal rich. [See COURIER.] He now says that there is more good in this village than would fill a newspaper. What a pity he didn't write a good or two; no, he goes right on as if nothing had happened. He says a renegade satanic Methodist preacher was here and told a "house full" that they were going to heaven because there was no other place to go to. This makes "Mallet" bound, and he declares that such preaching is too thin, no better than a horse-race. If "Mallet" thinks there is hell and wants to go there, no person in this town will object to his going, any time, through either of the fifteen gates he has discovered. But what makes him rant and tare so about a whole congregation who are trying to squeeze through the three port holes and reach heaven? Its funny logic. Wonder if it is true Christian spirit? Should "Mallet" reach heaven and there find professors of union schools, the Rev. Mr. Burnham, and other decent Christains praising the Lord, we suppose that, in spite of all celestial inducements, he would retire to the Milky Way and listen to the eternal tingle of Mrs. O'Leary's cow. Such a fate would be superlatively sad, but our sympathies would be with the cow.

Again, "Mallet" rambles thusly: He imagines he is a woodbine and twines himself around our hook and ladder truck and wonders if the company would assemble if he cried fire; he thought of Chicago once more, the girl with a $3 bell on her neck, and he could'nt say fire. He next solicited a Common Counciler to purchase an Ann Arbor "Receipe-book." The Counciler gravely looked "Mallet" in the eye, saying: "Young man, that book is enough to physic a woodpecker." "Mallet" says the whole Council are basswood and can't be vaccinated. He next saw a beautiful school house and some pretty teachers. He heard that there were Masons and Odd Fellows in town, but he did not see them, and concludes it was a canard. But, Eureka! he found a genuine, native, correspondent —one who would show up this town hereafter as it should be. How fortunate for the town! When last seen "Mallet" was trying to sing "Put me in my Little Bed," and he looked for all the world as if he was a wonderful ink-slinger, and belonged to Mr. Beal, truly. Please consider me,

SHOOTIN' STICK.

Elegant Spring styles of Wall Paper and Window Shades at Smith's Book Store, Hurd House Block, Jackson.