The "Enterprise"

Published Thursday Evenings,
At Manchester, Washtenaw Co., Mich.
—BY—
MAT D. BLOSSER,
Editor and Proprietor.
Terms, $2,00 per Annum, in Advance.

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 privilege 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.

MANCHESTER, DEC. 12, 1872.

Brevities.

Bring us some wood.

Just step in and see how you stand on the books at the Enterprise office.

Beautiful designs in Parlor Stoves at L. H. Weir & Son's.

The Ventilator Coal Stove sold by L. H. Weir & Son is the most perfect working Coal stove in the market.

All accounts and notes due Weir & Calhoun must be settled at once.
Weir & Calhoun.

The most complete line of Parlor and Cooking Stoves ever brought to this market, at L. H. Weir & Son's.

The finest of Imported Cloths can be found at the Union Hall Clothing Store.

If you want a light overcoat for fall, just step into the Union Hall Clothing Store and leave your measure.

There is no use of buying a poor piece of goods when you can get a good piece at a low figure, at the Union Hall clothing store.

Beautiful patterns in Pocket & Table Cutlery, just received at Weir & Son's.

For Sale.—I will sell a No. 11 'Ventilator' Coal Stove for $25; bought last winter for $32. A good bargain. Also, a good young milch Cow. Can be purchased for $30; cost last year $50. A bargain. Call at this office.
G. R. Pammer.

Farm for SALE.—A farm of 80 acres of improved land, situated two miles west of this village, with good buildings, good wells of water, orchard, etc. For further particulars and terms enquire of ERNST HINES.
Manchester, Sept. 12th. 238-27

$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.

E. HUNTER,
DENTIST!

Office in Union Hall Brick Block,
South Side Exchange Place,
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
Union Hall, Exchange Place.

All styles of Photographs at reasonable prices. In India Ink or Water Color. Childrens pictures a specialty.

Negatives will be Preserved
for future use, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ambrotypes, Card Pictures and Fancy Pictures in endless variety. Also the largest and BEST ASSORTMENT of FRAMES IN MARKET. Square Frames Made to Order.
S. T. [illegible], Artist.

DETROIT STOVES.

Come and See

THE

DETROIT

STOVES,

THE BEST

In the Market.

Rose & Bruegel
AGENTS.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Home Market.

Outside and Inside figures—Corrected every Thursday Noon.

Wheat, new, per bush		$1 25@1 60
Flour	"	4 00
Corn, shelled,	"	40
Corn, ear,	"	20@ 25
Oats,	"	20@ 25
Potatoes,	"	50@ 75
Beans,	"	1 50@1 75
Onions,	"	@1 00
Barley,	"	1 00@1 40
Apples, green,	"	40@ 60
Dried, per lb		@ 8
Ham, smoked,	"	16@ 18
Shoulders,	"	12
Pork,	"	4 @4 40
Lard,	"	9@ 10
Tallow,	"	6@ 7
Butter,	"	15@ 18
Butter Grease,	"	10@ 15
Wool,	"	50@ 55
Eggs,	per doz	24
Cranberries	per bu.	2 50

New Advertisements.

THE RIVERSIDE
Medicinal Springs
WATER CURE!
Manchester, Michigan.

The Springs are now open for the accommodation of the public.

Their Medicinal Properties
rank them equal to any in the State.

A First-class Bath House has been erected and every accommodation can be obtained at reasonable rates.

Water and Air Baths
of all temperature, also, Shower and Medicated baths are employed with advantage in the treatment of all chronic diseases.

All communications promptly answered.
J. D. KIEF, Proprietor.
Harrison Hay, Superintendent.
Manchester, Aug. 7th, 1872. 253

WIDE-A-WAKE
For 17 Hours in a Day.

All kinds of

LUMBER!

Bound not to be

OUT SOLD

by Jackson anyway.

Full Stock of

Lath and Shingle

always on hand.

DORR & HORN, MG.
Norvell, Mich. Sept. 12th, 1872. 25

CLOSING-OUT SALE-1872
FOR 60 DAYS.

The Largest House in Town!
Dealing in GROCERIES.

On account of my health I will sell my stock of

Over 8000 Dollars
worth of

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS,
&c., &c.,

AT COST!

I shall keep a full line of staple goods

On hand until the whole stock is closed out, but will have

NO
Book Accounts!

All Accounts MUST be paid by the 15th or they will be left with the JUSTICE for collection

This is no humbug, but a genuine sale.

Country Produce Taken in exchange for goods OR CASH.

Full stock of Toys
for the Girls & Boys.

JOHN H. MILLER,

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' Hndkerchiefs 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.

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.

Furniture Store

OTTO MUNCH (successor to John Roller) has on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as
Tables, Chairs, Stands, Bedsteads, Lounges &c.,
FURNITURE!
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.

A WANT SUPPLIED!
A First-class Meat Market
IN MANCHESTER,
Where you can get the best cuts of
Fresh & Salt Meats
Salt Fish, Sugar and Country-cured Hams, Dried Beef, &c.
POULTRY!
Chickens and other Fowls always on hand.
Be sure and call on us and we will give you what you want.
Market on Ann Arbor Street, next door to Dr. Dr. Conklin's Office. S. & W. MERRITHEW.
August 1st, 1872. 255.

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. 238

NASH & PUTNAM,
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

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 15 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

New Furniture
ESTABLISHMENT.

Having completed the New Building, two doors East of the Banner Store, I am now receiving a general assortment of

MANUFACTURED
FURNITURE
Tables, Bureaus, Chairs, Sofas, Matrasses, Looking Glasses and Trimmings,
All of which will be sold at the Lowest figures

DO NOT GO!
To neighboring towns before calling.
I STILL MANUFACTURE
any article ordered at short notice.

Undertaking!
I am fully prepared to furnish Coffins and Hears as usual, for funerals.

Something New!
Call and see the Woven Wire Matrasses—the Best Cheapest and most Durable.
243 S. W. LOCKWOOD.

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 insure perfect satisfaction to all.

FRANK PULHEMUS,
CITY BILL POSTER,
Proprietor of
The Manchester News Depot.

L. H. WEIR & SON,
Dealers in Shelf and
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Have constantly on hand a
WELL ASSORTED STOCK!
Patterns of Coal, cooking and Parlor
STOVES!
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
FIRST QUALITY GLASS &C., &c.
Everything in Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron Manufactured & Warranted.
Southside Exchange Place
Manchester August 25, 1872
L. H. WEIR & SON.

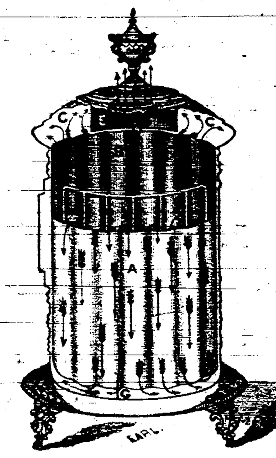
CLOTHS & CLOTHING

HUGO MUNCH, successor to Unterkircher & Mahrle,
Cloth, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and 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.

May 2 y1
HUGO MUNCH, Prop'r

DETROIT STOVES

Oak Wood



The above represents a sectional view of the
OAKWOOD
now perfected and ready for the Fall and Winter trade of 1872-3. This stove is warranted to be the
Best Wood Stove in the Market
and has recieved the
HIGHEST PREMIUMS
over all competitors at the State Fair at Kalamazoo and at all County Fairs where exhibited.
Its Beautiful Design,
Its Perfect Symetry,
Its Convenient Arrangement
For Keeping Fire,
(from 12 to 20 hours,) its
Economy
In Fuel,
and its heating process commend this stove to all who seek a first class parlor stove.
To see is to believe. Call and examine it before purchasing. We confidently recommend it to be
The Only Perfect Parlor Heater in the Market.
Full satisfaction guaranteed or the money refunded.
For sale by ROSE & BRUEGEL.
Dealers in
Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Glass, Paints and Oils.

SECOND FALL AND WINTER ARRIVAL.

MACK and SCHMID
Have just opened their second stock for the
Fall and Winter Trade
their stock is now the LARGEST and
"MOST COMPLETE!"
in the market, comprising some
NEW STYLES
—IN—
Dress Goods, Cloakings
SHAWLS, SCARFS, SKIRTS,
and in fact everything in
THE DRY GOODS LINE.

People wishing Holiday presents can hardly fail to find something appropriate for their old and young friends. Call early and have
YOUR PICK.

G. T. KETCHAM,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, Books, Fancy GooDs, Toys, Etc.
Tecumseh, Mich.,
wishes to call the attention of the citizens of Manchester and vicinity to his Immense Stock of
HOLIDAY GOODS.
Buying direct from manufacturers, he can offer Special Inducements to those who favor him with their patronage.
ENGRAVING.
No charge for Engraving our goods, as there is a First-class Engraver connected with the establishment.

Arrival. —AT— Arrival.
HERRMAN & MAY'S,
No. 23 Maumee St., opposite Lawrence Hotel,
ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.
We have Received Direct from New York
The Largest, The Cheapest, the Best
—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 of our line to compare Goods and Prices.
Those wishing to buy Clothing will do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.
Remember the Place, No. 23 Maumee Street,
ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.
WM. BLAU, Cutter. [illegible] NATE SCHLOSS, Salesman.

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. 6. NO. 12. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1872. WHOLE NO. 272

Church Directory.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. G. W. Lowe. 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. Choir meets on Thursday evening, services at 7.

BAPTIST.—Rev. J. M. Tharrington. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 M. Young People's Prayer-meeting Sunday evening. General Prayer-meeting Thursday evening.

UNIVERSALIST.—Rev. Asa Countryman. Services at 10½ A. M.; 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.

LUTHERIAN.—Rev. J. G. Hildner. Services 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" School House on the evening of the first Sabbath of each month.

Village Societies.

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 preceding 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. CRAFTS, Secy.

MANCHESTER LODGE No. 1 of A. M. will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication Tuesday Evenings on or preceding each full moon. E. P. CRAFTS, Secy.

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

Business Directory.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Office in Conklin'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. F. HEWETT, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office over Pottle's store, Manchester, Michigan. Particular attention given to all collections and business entrusted to him. And will act as agent for the purchase and sale of village and farm property.

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.,
G. F. HALL, Cashier

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

CONKLIN HOUSE, MANCHESTER, MICH.,
E. CONKLIN, Proprietor.
This House has been lately fitted up in Conklin's Block, North side of Exchange Place. It is located in the center of our village, and is pleasantly situated to accommodate the traveler. The fixtures and furniture are new and first-class. 253

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

CHARLES YOUNGHANS, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving, Shampooing, Hair-Cutting &c., neatly executed. Over Dr. Bessac's Store.

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. [illegible]

MERCHANT'S HOTEL, TECUMSEH,
A. WOOD, Proprietor.
This house is elegantly furnished, and is in all respects a good hotel. Centrally located. Within 2 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. Terms. Board reduced to two dollars per day. 46

THE MICHIGAN EXCHANGE,
DETROIT, February 15th 1869.
This hotel, so long and favorably known to the traveling Public, is being thoroughly repaired and put in perfect order for business, and will continue to be kept in all its appointments as a First Class House. But to meet the wishes of our many friends and patrons, our charges will be reduced to $2.50 per day, and the proprietors solicit the patronage of all who wish to find a quiet and pleasant home while in the city.
E. & F. LYON, Proprietors.

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 as few Nails 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

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Co., of New York.

Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1872,	$51,617,601.00
Total Liabilities, at same date,	47,632,256.62
Surplus over all Liabilities,	3,985,740.38

The advantages offered to insurers by this Company is Solid Security, Superior Economy and its convenient system of Annual Cash Dividends distributed on each New Year's day, combine to make it the

SAFEST, the CHEAPEST, and the BEST in the WORLD.

MACK, SCHMID & CO., Agents,
Manchester, Mich.

We will send the ENTERPRISE to any address for $2.00.

Legal Notices.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of James Stewart, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the residence of said deceased in said county, on Saturday the fifteenth day of February, and on Thursday the twenty-ninth day of May, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.
Dated, November 29th A. D. 1872.
JUNIUS SHORT, DANIEL LeBARON, Commissioners.
270-274

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 Tuesday, the Tenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Flora H. Hartbeck and Emma J. Hartbeck, minors.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Christina A. Hartbeck, guardian, praying that she may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said minors.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the thirteenth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minors, 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.
271-274

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 Thursday the Fifth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Bridget Hay, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Anthony Hoops praying that Horatio Burch or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the thirtieth day of December instant, at ten 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.) 270 HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by Charles Wolcott, of the town of Manchester, Washtenaw county, State of Michigan, to Samuel M. Estabrook, on the 7th day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty nine, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of said county in Liber 42 of mortgages, on page 264. The said mortgage was on the 7th day of September, 1872, assigned by the said Samuel M. Estabrook to George Payne, and recorded in the Register's office of said county on the 24th day of September, 1872, in liber 3 of assignments of mortgages on page 550, and that there is claimed to be due at the date hereof, the sum of [illegible] and further sums to become due, and a reasonable attorney's fee, should any proceedings be had to foreclose the same; and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 8th day of March, 1873, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit, the following described land, to wit: The North-east quarter of the North-west quarter of section Twenty-nine in the Township of Manchester, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, containing 23 acres more or less.
Dated, December 9th, 1872.
GEORGE PAYNE, Assignee.
A. F. HEWETT, Attorney for Assignee. 262

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Edwin P. Crafts and Amanda M. Crafts, his wife, of the village of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to John D. VanDuyn of the same place, bearing date the Fourth day of August A. D. 1870 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County, in the State of Michigan, in Liber 46 of mortgages, on page 106, on the 21st day of February A. D. 1871 by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and there is claimed by me to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of Seven Hundred and Seventy-seven dollars and Eight cents for principal and interest, and also the sum of Twenty dollars, as a reasonable Solicitor's or Attorney's fee on taking these proceeding to foreclose said mortgage, as expressly provided in the same, and no proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such cases made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 19th day of March next at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the south door of the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw, said court house being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Washtenaw. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: "Village Lot number Two (2) in Block number Forty-six in the village of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw county."
Dated, December 17th, 1872.
JOHN D. VANDUYN, Mortgagee.
HEWETT & NORRIS, Att'ys for Mortgagee. 272-284

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by Charlotte S. Conklin and Augusta Conklin, his wife, then of the village of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to Charlotte F. Conklin of the same place, on the 4th day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county, in Liber 42 of mortgages, on page 246 on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1869, which said mortgage was on the [illegible] day of April A. D. 1872, assigned by the said Charlotte F. Conklin to Jeremiah D. Corey, which said assignment was recorded in the Register's office of said county on the 12th day of April A. D. 1872 in Liber 3 of assignments of mortgages on page 463; and by the said Jeremiah D. Corey assigned to Alfred C. Torey on the Sixteenth day of April, A. D. 1872, which assignment was recorded in the Register's office of said county on the 20th day of April A. D. 1872, in Liber 2 of assignments of mortgages on page [illegible], and that there is now claimed to be due by the above named assignee at the date hereof on said mortgage and note accompanying the same, the sum of $139.95, (and further sums to become due) together with an attorney's fee of thirty dollars stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid should any proceedings be had to foreclose said mortgage; and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the [illegible] day of March A. D. 1873, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the south door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the village of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Being a part of block number Seventeen of said village according to the recorded plat thereof, commencing at the south-east corner of said block at the junction of Vernon and Water streets, running thence along the west line of Water street northerly fourteen rods, thence west to the margin of the River Raisin, thence southerly along the east margin of said River to the north line of said Vernon street, thence along the said north line of said Vernon street to the place of beginning, excepting the [illegible] also block blank according to said recorded Village Plat, being marsh land in the bend of said River Raisin immediately south of said Vernon street."
Dated, December 12th, 1872.
ALFRED C. TORREY, Assignee.
HEWETT & NORRIS, Att'ys for Assignee. 272-284

Help the poor.

New Advertisements.

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 SAM. KIRCHHOFER, Cashier.

FOUND.—A Buffalo Robe, marked "Ide."—The owner can have the same by proving property and settling all claims against it. Call at this office. 270-273

TAKE NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the first day of February next, and save cost.
Manchester, Dec. 18, 1872. A. CONKLIN. 272-275

DEXTER HOUSE,
DEXTER, MICH.
D. B. BLANCHARD, Proprietor.
This House has lately been Renovated and Refurnished, with good
Sample Rooms,
and is in every way calculated to accommodate the Traveling Public, at reasonable prices.
Stages leave this house daily for the North.
A Good Livery Stable is attached and will accommodate those who wish a good rig, at moderate prices. 269

"A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE TIMES."
"*The Best, Cheapest, and Most Successful Family Paper in the Union.*"

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.
The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873.
Terms:
Harper's Weekly, one year $4 00
An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.
Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar, *to one address for one year*, $10 00; *or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year*, $7 00.
Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. *A Complete Set*, comprising *Sixteen Volumes*, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.*
The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

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ENCYCLOPÆDIA.
A DICTIONARY OF
Universal Knowledge for the People.
With Maps, Plates, and Engravings,
In 10 Vols. of 832 pages each.
Illustrated with about Four Thousand Engravings, and Forty Maps, together with a series of from Eighty to One Hundred Elegantly Engraved Plates, illustrative of the Subjects of Natural History—now for the first time appearing in the Work.

PRICE PER VOLUME:

Extra Cloth, beveled boards,	$5.50
Library Sheep, marbled edges,	6.00
Half Turkey morocco,	6.50

THIS EDITION WILL BE SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS.
Published by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Philadelphia.
Sylvanus Warren, 189 Woodward Ave., Detroit, General Agent for the State of Michigan.

To TEACHERS, who are frequently called upon to give succinct explanations of topics in the various branches of education, often beyond the mere outline of information contained in the textbooks, no other work will be found so useful; while the conciseness of the several articles has made it practicable to bring the whole work within the compass of a few volumes, which are afforded at a small cost compared with others of its class.
For SCHOOL LIBRARIES the work is peculiarly fitted, owing to its adaptation, as a "Dictionary of Universal Knowledge," to the wants of both teachers and pupils. Says the Rev. Dr. S. K. Talmage, President of Oglethorpe University, Ga., "I have no hesitation in saying that the friends of education will do injustice to themselves and to the cause of literature, science, and general knowledge, if they fail to reward the enterprising publishers with a liberal patronage."
FOR THE FAMILY.—Says the Rev. Dr. Finney, late President of Oberlin College, Ohio, "Chambers's Encyclopædia should find a place in every family. Should families deny themselves in other things and obtain and study such works, they would find themselves mentally much enriched."
FOR THE GENERAL READER.—"Upon its literary merits," says Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, "its completeness and accuracy, and the extent and variety of its information, there can be only one opinion. The work is worthy of the high aim and established reputation of its projectors. Attendance to theology and jurisprudence, natural history and metaphysics, typography, medicine and antiquities, biography and belles-lettres, are all discussed, not in long treatises, but to an extent sufficient to give requisite information at a glance, as it were. Sometimes, when the subject justifies it, more minute details are given. Its fullness upon American subjects ought to recommend it especially in this country; and its low price makes it one of the cheapest and most accessible works ever published."

MANCHESTER CITY BAKERY.
Wm. Kirchgessner,
MANUFACTURER
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Breads, Crackers, Cakes,
SNAPS, ETC.
Fine and Ornamental Cakes
Made to Order.
Oysters! Oysters!
Constantly on hand, and every can
WARRANTED.
This is the place to get your Oysters, at
The Manchester City Bakery,
Always on hand, good and fresh.
The Goods speak for Themselves 263

Remember we must have ALL our pay before the 1st of January.

Call and see our new styles of type and material—just the thing for nice cards, letter heads, etc.

To-Day's Notices.

NEW GOODS!
JUST ARRIVED,
Mrs. THOMPSON
Has Received her Stock of
Fall and Winter Millinery,
CHIGNONS & HAIR GOODS.
Ladies are requested to Call and
See the Latest Styles!
At Prices that Defy Competition.
Rooms over J. J. Clarkson's Store. 242

FIRE INSURANCE!
To Insure in Good Companies,
Is Insurance for Safety.
We represent
OVER $14,000,000
Security to all who insure in the
Hartford Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn.
Aetna. " " "
National " " "
Underwriters Agency, of New York.
Detroit Fire & Marine, of Detroit.
Phenix Ins. Co., of Brooklyn, N.Y.
Those wishing to insure in Reliable Companies should call at the Banking Office of
243-3 MACK, SCHMID & Co.

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

	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Mail
Jackson	2:45 P.M	9:20 A.M	1:30 P.M	7:00 A.M
Norvell	4:20 "	10:35 P.M	2:15 "	7:55 "
Manchester	4:55 "	11:15 "	2:26 "	8:05 "
Adrian	7:10 "		4:00	9:30 "
Toledo			5:05	11:00 "
Buffalo			4:05 A.M	10:35 P.M

TO JACKSON.

Stations	Accom'n	Freight	Express	Mail
Buffalo			6:05 A.M	9:00 P.M
Toledo			8:00 P.M	10:55 A.M
Adrian	8:30 A.M		9:15 "	12:05 P.M
Manchester	11:15 "	3:47 P.M	10:30 "	1:25 "
Norvell	11:55 "	4:20 "	10:50 "	1:48 "
Jackson	1:15 P.M	5:45 "	11:30 "	2:30 "

CHARLES F. HINE, Sup't.
T. C. MONTGOMERY, Station Agent.

DETROIT, HILLSDALE & INDIANA, AND DETROIT, EEL RIVER & ILLINOIS RAILROADS

GOING WEST. —1872.— GOING EAST.

Exp.	Mail.	STATIONS	Exp.	Mail.
3:50P.M	7:00A.M	Detroit, dep.	11:30A.M	7:00P.M
[illegible]	8:00 "	Ypsilanti	10:20 "	6:00 "
7:50 "	9:10 "	Saline	9:45 "	5:20 "
8:12 "	9:28 "	Bridgewater	9:28 "	5:01 "
8:30 "	9:47 "	Manchester	9:07 "	4:42 "
8:45 "	10:00 "	Watkins	8:50 "	4:28 "
9:09 "	10:17 "	Brooklyn	8:34 "	4:13 "
10:05 "	11:25 "	Hillsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]
10:20 "	11:38 "	Bankers	7:00 "	2:52 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]

Freight trains pass this station going west at 11:50 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. Going east at 2:27 a. m. and 3:15 p. m. Palace Sleeping coaches are run on night express trains.
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.

GOING SOUTH. —1872.— GOING NORTH.

Mail.	Exp.	STATIONS	Mail.	Exp.
7:15 A	4:40 P.M	Jackson	9:10 P.M	11:30 A.M
7:54 "	5:20 "	Hanover	8:32 "	10:50 "
8:25 "	5:50 "	Jonesville	8:02 "	10:18 "
8:55 "	6:18 "	Reading	7:32 "	9:46 "
9:23 "	6:55 "	Fremont	6:55 "	9:05 "
9:53 "	7:35 "	Angola	6:35 "	8:50 "
10:05 "	7:47 "	Pleasant Lake	6:03 "	8:38 "
10:17 "	7:59 "	Summit	5:52 "	8:27 "
10:33 "	8:15 "	Waterloo	5:37 "	8:13 "
10:47 "	8:29 "	Auburn	5:22 "	8:00 "
11:45 "	9:20 "	Fort Wayne	4:25 "	7:05 "
8:00P.M	6:30A.M	Indianapolis	10:10A.M	4:00 P.M
8:00 "		Cincinnati	7:10 "	
10:45 "	10:45 P.M	Louisville	10:25 P.M	9:10 A.M

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.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.
July 22d, 1872.
MAIL—Leaves Detroit 7 00 a. m.; Ypsilanti 8 30; Jackson 10 50; arrives at Chicago 8 45 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS—Leaves Detroit 9 20 a. m.; Ypsilanti 10 25; Jackson 11 55; arrive Chicago 7 30 p. m.
DEXTER ACCOM.—Leaves Detroit 4 05 p. m.; Ypsilanti 5 32.
EVENING EXPRESS—Leaves Detroit 5 50 p. m.; Ypsilanti 7 12; Jackson 9 35; arrive Chicago 6 20 a. m.
KAL. ACCOM.—Leaves Detroit 8 15 p. m.; Ypsilanti 9 48; Jackson 1 00; arrive Chicago 10 20 a. m.
PACIFIC EX.—Leaves Detroit 9 40 p. m.; Ypsilanti 10 48; Jackson 12 15 a. m.; arrive Chicago 7 30 a. m.
ATLANTIC EX.—Leaves Chicago 5 15 p. m.; Jackson 12 25 a. m.; Ypsilanti 2 22; arrive Detroit 3 35.
NIGHT EX.—Leaves Chicago 9 00 p. m.; Jackson 4 00 a. m.; Ypsilanti 6 20; arrive Detroit 7 35.
DEXTER ACCOM.—Leaves Ypsilanti 7 20 a. m.; arrive at Detroit 8 45.
DETROIT EX.—Leaves Jackson 8 10 a. m.; Ypsilanti 10 20; arrive Detroit 11 30.
MAIL—Leaves Chicago 5 00 a. m.; Jackson 2 55 p. m.; Ypsilanti 5 00; arrive Detroit 6 30.
DAY EX.—Leaves Chicago 8 30 a. m.; Jackson 4 40 p. m.; Ypsilanti 6 00; arrive at Detroit 7 00.
The Atlantic and Pacific Express run between Jackson and Niles on the Air Line.
H. E. SARGENT, Supt.

"HOW TO GO WEST."
This is an enquiry which every one should have *truthfully* answered before he starts on his journey, and a little care taken in examination of Routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money.
The "C. B. & Q. R. R.," running from Chicago through Galesburg to Burlington, has achieved a reputation in the last two years as the leading passenger Route to the west. At Burlington it connects with the great Burlington Route which runs direct through Southern Iowa to Nebraska and Kansas, with close connections to California and the Territories; and passengers starting from Washtenaw County, on their way westward, cannot do better than to take the C. B. & Q. and Burlington Route.
This Line has published a pamphlet called "How to go West," which contains much valuable information; a large correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Passenger Agent B. & M. R. R., Burlington, Iowa.

Village & Country.

Small-pox is raging at Detroit.

Plenty of pork at 4,22 and 4,35.

To-day is the shortest of the year.

We wish you all a Merry Christmas.

Observe the new legal notices under proper heading.

The winter term of our Union School will close on Friday.

We have just received a large invoice of new type and material.

The contract price of the new Capitol building is $1,144,057.20

$80 an acre was the price paid for 55 acres of land of the Goodyear farm.

The smallest man in the world will be upon exhibition in this village, soon.

Go to Charley Younghan's and get a holiday shave. He is over Bessac's store.

It is snowing quite hard and the prospects are good for sleighing during the holidays.

The depot at Adrian was broken open by burglars and trunk robbers on Saturday night.

The street sprinkler's wagon is in good demand for the purpose of drawing water for washing.

We call attention of our readers to the article from our correspondent at Ann Arbor.

There will be preaching at the Universalist Church next Sabbath, at the usual hours.

Dickerson does horse-shoing and general blacksmith work at his shop, at reduced prices.

Rev. J. G. Hildner, of the Lutheran church will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday next.

Ready Made Clothing in endless quantities and styles, can be found at the Union Hall Clothing Store.

The autumn number of the MIRROR OF TYPOGRAPHY, published by T. H. Senor & Co., N. Y., is at hand.

Mr. & Mrs. E. N. Rundall of River Raisin, will celebrate their tin wedding on Monday evening, Dec. 30th.

We warn those having turkeys against leaving any at this office as Christmas is near at hand and some one might take it.

Dawes Brothers are still manufacturing those patent Rubber Bucket Chain Pumps, and they are a good thing. Try one.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. D. O. Rose has lost his valuable horse. This is the first death from Epizotic in this village.

A freight car broke down near the crossing, on the L. S. & M. S. R. R., on Saturday causing a delay of all the trains.

M. D. Howard Esq., has re-opened his Law Office in the Goodyear Block and will be happy to attend to any business entrusted to him.

If a spoonful of yeast will raise fifty cents worth of flour, how much will it take to raise funds enough to buy another barrel with? Answers may be left in our wood room.

Burglars entered the ticket office and baggage-room of the L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Tecumseh on Saturday night last.—They broke open several trunks and abstracted goods to the amount of about $100.

TAKE Simmons' Liver Regulator; it will remove all unpleasant feelings and make you well. Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & Co., Macon, Ga. For sale by G. W. Doty, agent for Manchester and vicinity.

EPISCOPAL SERVICE.—The Rev. S. W. Frisbie will hold service and preach in the Baptist church next Sunday, Dec. 22, at three o'clock P. M.

AUCTION.—Dr. A. Conklin, Administrator of the estate of James Stewart, deceased, will sell a portion of the personal property at auction, at the farm 1½ miles north-east of Bridgewater Town Hall on Saturday Dec. 21st., at 10 o'clock A. M.

PEELED EM.—Mr. H. D. Wells, an employee in Clarkson & Fields Planing Mill, was oiling up the planer a few days ago when his band come in contact with the swift-revolving knives which stripped the flesh from one or two of his fingers. He will not oil the machine again for several weeks.

GEORGE HAS THEM.—Among the list of beautiful articles to be bought and presented to friends we would call the attention of our readers to the well selected stock displayed by Mr. Doty at his neat store on the east side. Parents, brothers, sweethearts, and other interested in the hose-business can find something to please the eye and gladden the heart. He sells a joke for 10cts, and in fact it would be a joke on the readers if we should publish a list of his articles. Call and see the yankee notions.

PERSONAL.—Mr. & Mrs. W. O. West late of Grand Rapids, are in town visiting their many relatives and friends.

Harlow Tuttle is visiting his friends in Sharon. Many of the young men will remember him as an old school-mate.—He went to the war and was sun-struck and reported dead, but recovered and went west where he remained up to within a few weeks.

We met our old friend Frank Rix on the cars yesterday. He lives in Mason, where he is doing a good business. He sends many kind regards to his old school-fellows.

DON'T SIT.—We understand that the temperance people have an eleven foot petition which they will present to the Common Council at their first sitting.—It is thought that the city fathers have a sorter inkling of the matter and don't want to sit. Election, like Christmas is coming, and they may be "hanging up their stocking"—wait.

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS.—With a full and choice stock, I proclaim the Star Jewelry Store at Tecumseh the best place to purchase beautiful goods at a bargain, in this State. All of my stock was selected from the latest styles of Jewelry, Silver-ware, Notions, etc., and I offer extra inducements to those wishing anything from a Diamond ring to a penny-trumpet. Those visiting Tecumseh are requested to call and price my selection of American and Foreign Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, etc., which I am selling at prices to suit the times. I engrave all my silver and gold ware to order in the best style. I also have a fine stock of Stationery marked at the lowest possible figure. Come and see for yourself. Enquire for Adamson's Star Jewelry Store, Anderson's Block, north side of Chicago Street, where you will find a bargain and A No. 1 goods. Repairing done promptly on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

KETCH 'EM.—Of all the "old curiosity shops" we have ever visited, there is not one that contains so large a variety of "trinkets" as the "Blue and gold front" store of Geo. T. Ketcham, Tecumseh. He not only prides himself on the variety but the amount of goods on hand, all of which he will sell during the holidays. If you wish a reliable time keeper, there you will find watches and clocks of every manufacture; if a silver tea set or any plated ware, you cannot help but find something to please you. Should you desire to increase your library or make some dear friend a present of a beautiful book, a glance at his complete stock will enable you to make a suitable selection. If any of our readers should visit Tecumseh, they will be amply repaid by visiting this establishment. Do not be afraid to look at goods and price them, for he keeps gentlemanly clerks to wait upon customers. Everything sold is guaranteed first-class, and he WILL NOT be undersold. See advertisement.

Holiday Hops.

Those who love to trip the light fantastic toe will enjoy a pleasant party given by Prof. Fowle at Goodyear Hall, Wednesday evening, Dec. 25th. The music is furnished by Cub. Berdan and his orchestra, who are acknowledged to be the best in the State. Prof. F., is at home in the ball-room and conducts his parties with much credit. Mr. Lewis, gives the supper at the Goodyear House, and of course he will dish the best the market affords. Bill, $2,00.

Everybody is invited to dance the old year out and the new year in, at Brooklyn, Dec. 31, by MINE HOSTE M. W. Ferris. That it will be a successful party none can doubt who are acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Ferris. Music by the Manchester String Band. A $5,00 greenback will be presented to the couple who dance the best. Bill, $2,50.

The opening party given by H. B. Brigham at the Norvell House, Wednesday, Dec. 25th, will be a success. Mr. B., has lately purchased the hotel and repaired it throughout, and has made the necessary preparations to give his friends a warm reception. Music by Church's Band. Bill, $2,00.

Domestic-ated.

Of all happiness on the face of this globe, "Domestic" should be appreciated the highest. Seventy-five dollars will buy a machine that will run on all kind of work, and at the same time allow the babe to quietly slumber, the gent to read his paper, and the lady to smile while she notes the beauty of the work as it passes through the machine. The "Domestic" is a genuine, true friend, and produces more domestic happiness than any other article now offered for the money. We know this is a broad assertion, but the many duties of a well-regulated household have multiplied under the influence of civilization, until the lady is ever ready to welcome a friend indeed—the "Domestic" Sewing Machine is such a treasure. Mr. Bush, their gentlemanly agent, is very busy supplying orders for the holidays. Those who prize domestic happiness, know Howe it is with a Singer, and invariably purchase a "Domestic Machine."

From the Bridgeport (Conn.) Leader.
LITTLE BRIDGEPORT INDUSTRY.

The immense business of the Howe Sewing Machine Company of this city may be conceived from the fact that they have manufactured during the seven months of this year, ending August 1, 96,109 Sewing Machines.
They manufactured in the twenty-five working days of July, 12,500 completed machines, which is 500 machines for each working day, besides manufacturing the full parts of 125 machines daily, which are sent from here to their factory in Scotland, to be set up or "assembled." It will be seen from this that this one manufactory is making over one first-class Sewing Machine per minute, during every working day of the year. This company, with all its facilities, are unable to keep up with its orders, and is doing everything possible to increase them.
It can safely be computed that they will complete not less than 170,000 Sewing Machines the present year, and as the lowest wholesale price of their cheapest machine is $45, the product of their manufacture will not be less than $7,650,000.
We do not publish this statement with any desire to "puff" the importance and amount of manufacturing industries of this city, but we see so many long articles in the columns of State papers, dilating upon the magnitude of the business of their manufactories, whose sales are but a few hundred thousand dollars, that we could not resist the temptation to give a few figures connected with our own.
With the above the following from the Indianapolis Journal will also be of interest:
The management of the interest of the celebrated Howe Sewing Machine in this city has recently undergone a change. Mr. A. K. Josselyn, formerly the able and efficient manager of the affairs of the Singer Company in the States of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan, at this point, has now assumed control of the business of the Howe Machine Company in the territory embracing the greater part of the States of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Iowa. His headquarters are located temporarily at No. 10 West Washington St. Indianapolis, but will soon be removed to Chicago. It is hardly necessary to speak in this community of Mr. Josselyn's qualifications for the position. His well known energy, integrity and business capacity are sufficient guarantees that the affairs of the company will be pushed forward in an honorable and business-like manner, and with a degree of success commensurable with the great merit of the Howe machine, which has a world-wide reputation.
Mr. Foltz, the former agent here, will continue to act as the local agent of the company in supervising its interests in this city and county, under the direction of Mr. Josselyn.
Messrs. Chappell and Van Duzer, the old agents for the Howe machine in Michigan, continue in charge of the local agency in Detroit and Wayne county, also under Mr. Josselyn's supervision.
We understand that the Howe Machine Company are extending every facility to Mr. Josselyn, that the business may be made the leading one of this nature throughout the whole of the extensive territory, and consequently are employing a large number of men in every county. We may add in this connection that the Josselyn family have a sewing machine reputation that is almost national. Mr. H. B. Josselyn, of Detroit, formerly associated with Mr. John J. Bagley, also of Detroit, present Republican candidate for Governor of Michigan, and Mr. A. K. Josselyn, constituting the firm of Josselyn Bros. & Co., in the sale of the Singer Sewing Machine in the States of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan, and more recently in charge of the Singer interests on the Pacific coast, has given up the management, and now has control of an extensive territory in the East, in the interests of the Howe Machine Company, embracing the States of New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Ann Arbor, Dec. 16th, 1872.

I suppose your readers are interested in an institution of so much importance as the University of Michigan, and I will therefore attempt to give you briefly some facts which intimately concern its weal or woe. There are perhaps enough in the State who delight in magnifying the misdemeanors of our students, and delineating in sensational colors those characteristic college customs, which are the incarnation of playful energy, and which are not to be considered as the fruits of malice or of malicious predispositions. Enough many stories have gone the rounds of the press conveying to those who have no other means of information, an impression that the State is fostering here a lot of barbarians.—The University continues to prosper, and is sending forth every year men of cultivated minds, whose influence is establishing throughout the land a name and fame for Michigan and her University.

I hold that it is not alone her loyalty, her wealth, her power that has given Michigan the crown of influence she wears, but it is the thousands of educated men she has scattered throughout the land to teach and legislate; all attributing their intellectual power, culture and refinement to the University, which is the enduring monument of her bounty. Speaking more particularly of the literary department, I claim that the advantages here offered for an extended education are ample, and perhaps second to none in the land.

We have in our faculty men who have become celebrated, both in this country and across the water, for their ability and scholarship. The libraries to which students here have access, amount to nearly 30,000 volumes. The privelege of using these libraries is of no small importance. Valuable and critical information may be obtained from them upon almost every subject, and, if judiciously used, they indeed open a rich field to the earnest student.

A large and well arranged Museum offers inestimable advantages to the scientific student. A course of lectures is delivered before the students every year for which the best talent in the lecture field is secured. The course as arranged for the present year includes such well known men as Geo. McDonald, Edmund Yates, Wm. Parsons, Geo. W. Curtiss, Jno. B. Gough and many others of established fame. I might state many more priveleges which our munificent State here offers her youth, and among them I think a subtler reasoning would discover that of association, if, as I think, will be granted, we obtain our ideas of ourselves and of the world by comparison, when so good an opportunity as here where students are assembled from so wide a territory, and bring with them such a diversity of prejudices and opinions. Four years with such surroundings, and in a literary atmosphere, cannot but mold and influence any mind.

I believe that the old notion that the colleges are for those alone who possess extraordinary abilities is fast wearing away. Every calling and profession is earnestly demanding men of a-line of culture. The people say: "we have enough poor doctors, lawyers and preachers," and they have, but the only way to be rid of them is to supercede them with better ones. If Michigan can furnish the leading thinkers of the age, if her sons take the foremost rank in politics and science, she will win a glory and a name which the rarest harvests or the most glorious deeds of war never could alone attain. I have written this much in praise of the University because I believe that if her people are thoroughly awakened to its importance and give it the generous support they ought, our lake girt State will be a helm to guide our nation on her way of honor, prosperity, and peace.
J. B. M.

WHY SHOULD WE CARE?

BY MRS. T. M. B. PIATT.

Well, if the bee should sting the flower to death,
With just one drop of honey for the singing;
If the high bird should break its airy breath,
And lose the song forever with the singing,
Why should we care?

If on our magic-boats no charm is found
To outlast two nights' moon from land unfound
distance;
If violets cannot stay the whole year round,
Spite of their odor and the dew's resistance,
Why should we care?

If hands nor hearts like ours have strength to hold
Fierce shining toys, nor treasures sweet and simple;
If nothing can be held for love or gold;
If kisses cannot keep a baby's dimple,
Why should we care?

If sand is in the south, frost in the North,
And sorrow everywhere, and passionate yearning;
If stars fade from the skies; if men go forth
From their own thresholds and make no returning,
Why should we care?

If this same world can never be the same,
After this instant, but grows grayer, older,
And nearer to the silence whence it came;
If faith itself is fainter, stiller, colder,
Why should we care?

And if the grass is but a pretty veil?
Spread on our graves to hide them when we enter;
And, after we are gone, if the light should fail,
And fires should eat the green world to its centre,
Why should we care?

If tears were dry, and laughter should seem strange,
And if the soul should doubt itself and falter;
Since God is God, and he can never change,
Though fashions of the earth and Heaven may alter,
Why should we care?

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Hints for the Farmer and Housekeeper.

Agricultural College of Michigan.

At the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Michigan State Agricultural College, at Lansing, business of no little importance was transacted, involving a considerable expenditure of money, if the plans suggested are carried into execution. The grounds of the College were laid out by a landscape gardener, and it is proposed that they shall be improved according to this plan. A new greenhouse is needed, the present one being a cheap structure and already rotting away. Different temperatures are needed for the different varieties of plants, and a warm and cold grapery are desired. The orchard has recently been underdrained, but the College has no regular space set apart for the culture of vines, blackberries, raspberries, cherries, plums, quinces, etc. An arboretum is also needed, where every shrub and tree can be found, natural to the climate. Prof. Beal, the horticulturist of the College, has a well-matured plan for an arboretum, and proposes to plant the trees in families, commencing with the forest trees, which could be easily obtained. He is now in correspondence with a graduate of the college in Japan, from whom he proposes to obtain varieties of their trees and shrubs. A museum of vegetable productions is begun and should be largely increased. The greenhouse is now under the control of Mr. Whittet, a Scotch florist of experience, under whose management it is flourishing and increasing in usefulness. The Trustees also desire to build a house for the President and two for Professors. The President's residence is said to be entirely inadequate to his wants at present, and the two Professors alluded to are compelled to live in Lansing, because there are no houses for them upon the grounds. For these projected improvements the Board will ask a considerable appropriation from the Legislature at its coming session. The Trustees increased the salary of the Superintendent of the agricultural department by the sum of $500 per annum, and raised the steward's salary to $800 per year.

Watering Sheep.

Many persons are under the impression, that it is wholly or quite unnecessary to water sheep more than once a day in winter, and not at all in summer, when on pasture. There could not be a greater fallacy. It is true, that sheep and also horses will manage to live, and even do tolerably well in dry pastures in summer, by feeding exclusively at night. But careful observation will show that if allowed, water will always be taken in small quantities, and usually at regular intervals, and profit to their owners. There can be no more vicious practice than that of watering but once a day, as many otherwise good farmers do.

It has been pretty well demonstrated that a large amount of water is detrimental to health, and especially to fattening animals, as producing an unnecessary amount of carbonic acid. Besides, in winter, sheep as well as other animals, not watered regularly, will take so much that it chills them; or, if very cold, will not drink at all. But if allowed freedom to drink at will, they will consume only just enough, and that at regular intervals. Therefore free access to water, both summer and winter, or watering regularly, not less than twice a day, ought to be regarded as indespensable by every flock-master. If there is a shepherd who is not aware of the difference there will be in the condition of sheep that have, and of those that have not, been thus watered during a winter, he has but to try it to be convinced.

The Proper Time to Prune Trees.

Colman's *Rural World* quotes the following from an exchange: "During a recent visit to an experimental farm in Pennsylvania, among other things we were shown where limbs on an apple tree of considerable size had been sawed off at different times in the year, with a view to demonstrate the comparative healing of the stump. The edges of the wound were found to heal most thoroughly and quickly where the pruning was done in June. This corresponds with sound theory, as the tree then is in its greatest vigor, and the sap most active."

The reader is left to infer, therefore, that June is the proper time to prune; which might be good doctrine if the only object to be aimed at was the early healing of the wound. But it is not the only object. It is quite as important we think to avoid the shock to vitality that cutting off a limb in full leaf must give; and this seems to us to neutralize all the advantages claimed for pruning in June, one of the busiest seasons in the year. Theoretically and practically the best season to prune is at the season when the tree is at rest and leafless, so that its framework can be better observed, and when the orchardist has most leisure.

Spurious Syrup.

Chemistry has got the advantage of the sugar grower in the matter of manufacturing syrup, and now patronizes the wheat and potato raiser. A New Orleans chemist has found this out. His attention was directed to a substance sold largely by the dealers as sugar-drips, and afterwards retailed as golden syrup, which, upon examination, is found to be a triumph of science over nature. It does not contain a particle of sugar, but is produced by the action of sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol) upon starch. He gives the following as a means of determining the character of a syrup: Dissolve a teaspoonful of the "golden syrup" in a wine glass of rain water, then add a few grains of tannic acid, when it will turn as black as ink if the article is spurious. If not convenient to procure, make a cup of strong tea (which contains tannin) and add a teaspoonful of the "golden," and a few specimen of ink will appear. The pure cane syrup will mix with the fluid without producing additional changes on the addition of tannic acid. Adulteration is every where, and at the rate we are drifting now it will not be long before it will be impossible to procure any article in common use in a pure state.

Cabbage Soup.

Take a large cabbage, three carrots, two onions, five slices lean bacon, salt and pepper to taste, two quarts of medium stock. Scald the cabbage, cut it up, and drain it. Line the stewpan with the bacon, put in the cabbage, carrots and onions. Moisten with skimmings from the stock. Simmer very gently, till the cabbage is tender. Add the stock, stew softly for half an hour, and carefully skim off every particle of fat. Season and serve. It takes one hour and a half to cook. This is a splendid soup for cool weather, and this quantity is sufficient for eight persons.—*Mrs. Beeton's Everyday Cookery.*

Meat Balls.

A savory way of preparing meat is in the form of meat balls prepared thus: Take cold boiled or raw beef, or pork; chop very fine, and put into a dish together with eggs, in the proportion of one to each half pound of meat. Take, also, crumbs of light bread, soaked and mashed fine, a couple of medium-sized onions chopped fine (they may be omitted if not liked). Season to taste, with salt, if the meat is fresh, pepper, nutmeg, and allspice, and form into egg-shaped balls, with the hand; if too moist to form well, add a little flour, and fry in plenty of lard.

ENGLISH CIVIL SERVICE.

Rules for Competitive Examinations—The Subjects Embraced.

The competitive and open examinations of the British civil service system are certainly very thorough, and, for the salaries paid, the requirements of the applicants are expected to be of no common order. The following special regulations have just been issued respecting open competitive examinations for the situations of clerks in the Solicitor's office of the Treasury, Postoffice, Inland Revenue, the Customs Departments, with liability to alteration:

Obligatory Subjects—Handwriting, orthography, arithmetic (including vulgar and decimal fractions), English composition, criminal law and proceedings before Justices of the Peace, law of evidence, common law procedure and practice, and elements of conveyancing.

Optional Subjects—Geography, English history, Latin, French or German, mercantile bookkeeping, equity and practice of the courts, and bankruptcy and practice of the courts. A fee of £2 is required from each candidate. No candidate will be eligible whose age on the first day of the examination is less than twenty or more than thirty.

Two situations, it appears, were open to the candidates, in this particular instance, one as clerk in the Solicitor's office of the Treasury, and one as clerk in the Solicitor's office of the Customs. The salaries are as follows: In the Treasury, £150, rising by £15 per annum to £300; in the Customs, £200, rising by £10 to £240. In each case the increase will depend on the satisfactory discharge of the duties.

BOY DUEL.

Two Georgian Youngsters Fight with Slings.

Two boys in Athens, Georgia, named Willie Weir and Mungen Frierson, became angry with each other and determined to fight a duel. The first note was as follows: "Mungen Frierson:—I hereby challenge you to meet me in deadly combat at sunup to-morrow morning; weapons to be Alabama slings. My second, Jeff Lamar, and the fellow you choose to second you, can arrange all the preliminaries.—Willie Weir. P. S.—If you don't fight me I will tell every girl in town that you are a coward.—W. W." This bellicose document was accordingly conveyed to Frierson, who, not relishing the postscript, promptly accepted the banter and appointed Bradford Nickerson as his second. The two seconds then went into a committee of consideration to arrange matters for the meeting. They agreed that the parties should fight at the time and place designated, that the weapons should be Alabama slings, and the distance twenty paces. At the hour appointed all parties were on the ground, and the principals took their stands and commenced firing. The rocks flew briskly for some time without any serious damage to either party, but after a while their aim became more accurate. After firing twenty shots a halt was made, when it was found that Frierson was hit three times and Weir once. A proposition was now made by some disinterested party to leave the matter to arbitrators, which being agreed upon, an adjustment was made which did not compromise any party. The boys then shook hands and made it up. All the parties were between twelve and thirteen years of age.

SHOCKING DEATH.

Two Men Crushed Under a Falling Block—One of Them Commits Suicide to End His Sufferings.

A dispatch from Johnston, R. I., says: On Saturday George H. Drew and Henry C. Smith went out into the Fox Hunters' Waterman Woods, or Snake Dens, about eight miles west of Olneyville, to chop wood for William H. Mathewson. The men did not return on Saturday night, and were searched for on Sunday, but without success. About 5 P. M. on Monday they were found lying dead under an immense rock, estimated to weigh over four tons, which had fallen upon and crushed them both. About 5 o'clock, as near as can be told, they had built a fire against an overhanging rock near by to warm themselves before going home, as Saturday was a raw, cold day.

This rock was rent by a seam, and the heat of the fire expanded that portion of it nearest to the two men, and it became detached and fell over upon them as they sat by the fire, probably without the least warning notice. Smith was instantly killed, his head and body being crushed directly under the rock. Drew was caught by one leg which was terribly mangled, and his scalp nearly torn from his head, but was not instantly killed.

Though one hand was useless, with the other he had cut the boot and stocking from his right foot, and tore the mangled limb from beneath the rock, but the weight of the rock remained on his body, pressing out his life, while its heated surface must have literally roasted his flesh. He bore his torture until, realizing his helpless situation, without hope of relief, he took the ax by his head and deliberately cut the great artery by the side of his neck with its sharp edge, and thus bled himself to death in a few minutes. The prints of his bloody fingers were dried on the ax when it was found.

Smith was recently employed in Boston as a jeweler, but was burnt out by the recent fire. He was 25 years old. Drew was 35 years old, and was expecting wife and child to arrive soon. Both were natives of New Hampshire.

AGASSIZ ON DARWIN.—Prof. Agassiz believes in "multiple centres of creation" as opposed to the Darwinian theory of evolution or transmutation, and in a recent address delivered before the National Academy of Science he denounced the latter theory as a "mere assertion." Matters are shaping themselves for a vigorous, prolonged, and bitter controversy among the great men of science, on this subject.

—A marriage which makes a sensation at this moment, says the Paris *Journal*, is that of the lady who was Princess de la Moskowa by her father, and Duchess de Persigny by her husband. In a few days she will only be the wife of a simple advocate.

SUBACID REFRESHMENTS.

Lemonade in the Congressional Cloak Room.

Washington Letter to the Boston Post.

Certainly the counsels of the Rev. Newman, Chaplain of the United States Senate and ex-pastor of the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington, D. C., must have prevailed in both Houses of Congress yesterday, judging from the love-feast celebrated. It was like precious ointment upon Aaron's beard (for which read Schurz) that ran down upon the skirt of his garments, or the dew upon Mount Hermon, for which read the curl on Conkling's forehead. Such meetings and cordial greetings as there were such intense politeness, so much "After you, sir," especially when lemonade was handed in the cloak room, were never heard before. You know there is lemonade always in the cloak rooms, or in some of those retiring rooms close around the two legislative halls, where lemonade as a mild mixed drink not abhorred of temperance candidates is always ready. There is a man who squeezes Congressional lemons all day long, and he is paid a salary under some head, stationery, I believe—a graceful allusion to the unmoving qualities of the drink he prepares, and the lemons and sugar are paid for as fuel and gas. And can you not imagine how, under such benign influences as these soup-crife ones, one might say, if disposed to jest, Schurz, washing off the burden and heat of the campaign in the cloak room, met Conkling sipping lemonade, while the dew, that is the curl, rested upon Mount Hermon, to wit: his elevated intellect. They recognized each other, but no sign save a haughty look on the one side, and a disdainful glare on the other, was given. Schurz continued to cleanse his hands, Conkling to purify his throat, when, suddenly stepped the smiling Schuyler in between. "Gentlemen both," said Schuyler, holding out to each a hand. Of course, Conkling and Schurz at once responded, the former hastily putting down his glass, and the latter the soap; but, alas! the Vice President dropped a manuscript upon the floor, and both Senators stooped to pick it up, when there ensued a scramble, and Schurz's beard became entangled in the scarf pin which held Conkling's lovely blue necktie, and Conkling's curl caught in Schurz's sleeve button. Oh, then was a scrimmage! but Schuyler poured the balm of his oily smile upon the troubled waters and released the two, with only a few hairs less in the Conkling curl and the flowing chin ornament of the Missouri Senator. It was an awkward plight, and Schuyler doesn't wish to drop any more MSS.

The President's Father in a Pugnacious Mood.

Louisville Courier-Journal, Nov. 26.

A striking illustration of the tenacity with which an office-holder clings to his place at the public crib is afforded in the person of that querulous old gentleman, the President's father. Though unable to discharge any of the duties pertaining to the Covington postoffice, he nervously hangs on and will likely continue to hang on until the last thread of life is snapped. The other day he hobbled down to the office, and while there became angry with Mr. Shadford Easton, abused him in very coarse terms, and then assailed him with his crutch. It seems that in consequence of the old gentleman's imbecility Mr. Easton had been appointed as special deputy to discharge the duties for which the parental postmaster is regularly paid. Though the former had been a devoted friend to the Grant family for many years and accepted the position assigned him partly because of that friendship, Mr. Jesse Grant conceived a bitter dislike for him from the moment of his appointment, and this dislike has often broken out in ebullitions of ill-temper and aged captiousness. On the morning of the occurrence he sent for the deputy to his private office, and after a brief conversation commenced discharging a volley of vulgar expletives, many of which would have made important additions to the vocabulary of 'Squire Western. Mr. Easton withdrew, but was pursued by the palsied old man, then convulsed with rage, and it was difficult to wrest from him the crutch which was suddenly converted from a staff of support for trembling age to a formidable weapon of aggression. This unseemly conduct of the President's father presents the old gentleman in a grotesque and undignified attitude, and will call upon him and upon the policy of appointing him much merited censure. It appears that he is not content with being the father of a fighter who "in the trade of war hath slain men," but even he, in his old age, has grown ambitious to clothe his neck with thunder and enter the martial field of combat as a person of no mean pluck and parts.

Noah's Flood.

Geologists admit the powerful agency of rushing water in drilling, rasping, and transporting materials which make up hills, mountains, and plains. Those traveling icebergs, of which so much is said, that scoured the face of the earth in their progress from the north, undoubtedly were employed by nature to smooth the surface on a gigantic scale. But that great flood referred to circumstantially in the Bible must have been a terrific event to have impressed all mankind with a traditional recognition of its universality.

Sir Henry James, an English Engineer, has attempted an explanation of the phenomena that are traceable to the Deluge, and especially treats of what must have occurred by a change of the axis of the earth in its rotation. If this globe were of uniform density the poles would traverse the circle of evagation in three hundred days. If the density increases from the surface towards its centre, something else would follow. He argues that as the flood commenced on the 17th day of the 7th month, in the 600th year of Noah's life, and covered all the land 150 days, and after having destroyed every living thing save those in the ark, and was just 150 days draining off into appropriate channels and basins of present oceans, seas, lakes, and rivers, he has mastered the problem.

The flood, then, was in consequence of changing the polarity of the earth. Whether earthquakes opened vast rents in the crust of the earth, into which waters rushed from their old localities and thus entered the centre of gravity, or whether enormous masses of ice broke their fastenings and sliding along an inclined plain, brought about the flood, still remains an open question, which may be freely discussed without exciting the apprehension of the police of any country.

Nepotism at Rome—A Good Example.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

Mr. Sumner, who gave the Senate that memorable history of papal nepotism last Spring, should know that the present Pope not only abhors nepotism, but so strong has always been his dread of the charge, that he has actually gone to the opposite extreme. A letter from Rome tells how, during the years of his political power as Roman sovereign, no person in any way connected with him could come to Rome without not merely permission, but a special invitation from the Pope; and it is stated upon excellent authority that his own sister, the Countess Benigni, after having sustained severe reverses of fortune, lived for many years and finally died in actual pecuniary necessity. He never gave any place to either of his brothers, one of whom recently died in obscurity at a great age. The only thing he ever did for his nephews was to order one of them to be arrested when found in Rome. A complete account of the Pope's opinions and action upon this subject would be interesting reading for Gen. Dent's brother-in-law.

—It is surprising how many last letters Mr. Greeley did write.

MOVEMENTS, DOINGS, &c.

—A judge of Milesian extraction, charged a jury as follows: "Gentlemen of the jury, you must find that the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. A reasonable doubt is such a doubt as will convince a reasonable man that the defendant is not guilty."

—Here is a curious advertisement from the "agony" column of the London *Times*: "Who art thou? I am Skull, the son of Skeleton, tribe of the bloodless, and native of Ghostland. Bertram. Further information of," etc.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "The sympathy felt for the Hub in her recent calamity is more wide-spread than would have been the sympathy for any other American city under like circumstances, for

'Go where you please, or where you will,
Eternal Boston haunts you still.'"

—The father of the boy whose veracity is not so marked as his back, asked his teacher why it was his son didn't have a better acquaintance with figures, and was considerably electrified when the teacher tenderly observed, "I really don't know, unless it is because figures won't lie."

—The discussion in the Massachusetts State Legislature in reference to the sale of the Old South Church may lead to a consideration of the question, how far the exemption from taxes of property held by religious corporations is a wise policy. In many countries in Europe this exemption has been found to be a great evil, and experience affords many arguments against it.

—The recent gale played general havoc with the shipping along the coast. At Newport an unusual large number of vessels have had to put into port for harbor. From San Francisco similar reports come, one dispatch confirming the stranding of the steamer Sacramento. From Albany, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Kingston like reports of rough weather and the general close of navigation have been received.

—Ah! here we have a model prisoner at last. He is confined at Portland, England. This is how the youthful prig, turned student, passes his time: "I manage," he writes, "to get four or five hours a day for study. You may inquire how is this managed? I get some time in the morning, a little at noon, and more at night; after supper I read until bed time; I retire to bed to work my problems mentally." We are glad to hear of such a reformation by a rogue, if it is really so, but we are inclined to think there is a flavor of cant to the story.

—According to our late New Zealand advices, Mr. Vogel has been called to the head of affairs in that colony. This gentleman was formerly Postmaster-General of New Zealand, in which capacity he made the contract which led to the establishment of American steam service with Australasia, visiting the United States partly in connection with that business. He is a warm friend of commercial intercourse with this country, and his return to power is very favorable to the intercourse, already begun by the means of the steamships.

—"What's in a name?" Now, the most far-fetched and foolish application of names we know of, illustrating alike poverty of intellect, barrenness of invention, and the most wretched bad taste, consists in naming the streets of our Federal Capital after the letters of the alphabet. A street, B street, C street, etc., to the end of the chapter. Whatever other distinctions Washington may have shared with sister cities, in the nomenclature of her streets she stands alone. No other city can match the ugliness of her unfinished street names.

—The cable informs us that the wife of the author of "Vivian Grey," "The Young Duke," "Cortarini Fleming," "Henrietta Temple," "Coningsby," and "Lothair," is dangerously ill. She has been the silent figure behind the public life of Disraeli not known to most people—a woman of remarkable strength of character and judgment. This lady he married in 1839, and from the day of his marriage he took a prominent position in political circles and aristocratic life in the British metropolis.

—Our life is a sermon. Our birth is the text from which we start. Youth is the introduction to the discourse. During our manhood we lay down a few propositions and prove them. Some of the passages are dull, and some are sprightly. Then come inferences and applications. At seventy years we say, "Fifthly and lastly." The doxology is sung. The benediction is pronounced. The book is closed. It is getting cold. Frost on the window-pane. Audience gone. Shut up the church. Sexton goes home with the keys on his shoulder.

—"Colstoun," the New York correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, in a recent letter to that paper, says: "I have been so besieged lately with questions of what will become of the *Tribune* that I have fashioned the following strictly confidential reply: On the 1st prox. the establishment will be permanently closed, and the stockholders, after viewing their complete financial ruin, will hang themselves from the different windows of the office, as a comforting spectacle to their chivalrous and magnanimous neighbor, the *Times*, which, while the *Tribune* continues to live, seems to be haunted by a vision of certain death." This is certainly a very unique theory.

The Fashionable London Tailor.

From a London Letter.

Poole is a character in his way. He is supposed to be very shy of anybody below a duke, but in reality he treats his dukes with democratic freedom, and is ready to make a suit for anybody who will pay his price. Any number of stories are told of him. One day a young captain in the guards is said to have stopped him when driving on the parade at Brighton, and asked him, as a bit of fun, to look at his coat and see how badly it was made. Poole flung his reins to the groom, gravely scanned the coat, took a piece of chalk from his waistcoat pocket and chalked any number of cabalistic diagrams of problems from Euclid on his customer's back. "Ah," he said, contemplating his work with much satisfaction, "that will do now. Captain: just go to my place and let the cutter see these marks, and he will know what to do," and, returning to his phaeton, he left the poor fellow chalked all over like an April fool. Poole takes care to hold his own ground among his aristocratic clients, who are rather amused than offended by his blunt ways. They sometimes invite him to their country houses. On one occasion his complaint that the company he had met was very mixed, was met with the remark that "He could not expect them to be all tailors."

Samuel N. Pike.

Mr. Samuel N. Pike, well known as a builder of opera houses, died suddenly of apoplexy at his office in New York, on Saturday evening. Mr. Pike was 50 years of age, and had been in good health, not having been troubled recently by any malady except headache. A year ago last summer he had sickness, but was never threatened with apoplexy. He was born in New York. His father, Moses L. Pike, was a retired New York merchant. Mr. Pike went to Cincinnati when he was about 20 years old, and engaged in refining whisky. He built an opera house there at a cost of $1,000,000, which was one of the finest buildings of the kind in this country. It was ultimately destroyed by a fire. Mr. Pike returned to New York about eight years ago. He built the opera-house corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street in 1866, and managed it himself as a regular opera-house until he sold it to James Fisk, Jr. in 1868. He was earnestly devoted through life to the fine arts. He leaves a family of three daughters and one son. His property of several millions has been willed, it is said, exclusively to his family.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Calhoun County.

The UNION Correspondent at Battle Creek, under date of Dec. 16th, says:

The Bristol House, formerly owned and kept by Mr. Willett Bristol, now deceased, has been leased by Messrs. Robinson & Dailey, the latter gentleman having been for some time a successful conductor on the Peninsular road, and quite well known in this vicinity for the past twenty years.

Mrs. Nancy Ried, wife of our esteemed citizen, Dr. J. B. Capin, died at her residence, at six o'clock this morning, of the typhoid pneumonia. Mrs. Chapin was one of the most intelligent and worthy members of our community, and the event of her death will be greatly regretted by her many friends. Her funeral will take place at the Presbyterian church, on Wednesday next at 11 o'clock A. M.

The stock-holders of the Peninsular Railway will hold their election of Directors in this city, on Wednesday, January 15th, 1873.

On Saturday last Mr. Hiram Kilborn, an employe of Messrs. Nichols, Shepard & Co., had one finger sawed off, and his hand otherwise badly lacerated.

A meeting of the stockholders of Oakhill Cemetery will be held on the 28th of this month. Some movement will probably be put on foot for improving and beautifying the grounds of the cemetery, which have been so sadly neglected for years past.

We had, last week, a remarkable sensation, consisting of a lively encounter with a pack of bull-dogs, by one of our citizens, Mr. Charles Keet. He was going on a hunt, and had not left the city limits, when he was summarily attacked by a number of these ferocious brutes, and but for his gun, which happened to be without a charge, he might have been the loser thereby. As it was he succeeded in breaking to splinters the stock of the weapon, and as a consequence quieted the vim of the dogs effectually. Mr. Keet was badly frightened, and the dogs badly beaten.

Houghton County.

A special dispatch to the UNION, dated at Marquette, Dec. 16, says that the first train over the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, from L'Anse, arrived here this morning. Daily trains can run now from Detroit to L'Anse, the head of Keweenaw Bay.

Kalamazoo County.

Our Kalamazoo correspondent writes: "The weather during the past week has been extremely variable. We had rain one day, the next was too cold to snow, the third it was snowing, and all the time we had good sleighing, until last Saturday afternoon, when the snow gave way so that wheel-carriages began to supersede the sleighs. Cold nights generally prevailed, but Saturday evening it was warm enough to rain.

A large amount of country produce has been brought in and sold at fair prices. But still there is a general complaint of a scarcity of money. The merchants have had a fair week's trade, but they complain of "tight times," which indicates that business might be better than it is.

Lenawee County.

"Van," our correspondent at Adrian, under date of Dec. 14, says: President Angell, of Ann Arbor, delivered his "Alone, or with the Majority," address, to a respectable audience, in the Opera House, last evening. A both pleasing and profitable entertainment.

The Davenport Brothers, Mrs. Bowers, and Blind Tom, have also entertained us during the evenings of the week. Gabriella McKean on the tapis to-night.

Business is much livelier since the passing of the epizootic. Wood, wool, beef and dressed hogs are now in goodly quantities. The paper mill just completed began its work yesterday. Orders have already been received for as much of paper as it can turn out in six months. It expects to employ from sixty to eighty laborers.

And now comes J. H. Fee, by Applegate & Fee, his mouth-piece, or rather the Adrian *Times*, and demands the Postmastership of this place, as a reward for political *weal* or *ill* doing—no difference which. He must have it whether or no. If, of course, he can oust the present W. Whitney. By the way, these two gentlemen are the most gracious, courteous, affable, condescending individuals the city affords, just at present.

Muskegon County.

The business portion of the village of Whitehall was destroyed by fire yesterday. Telegraphic communication is cut off, consequently the particulars have not yet been obtained.

The annual reunion of the old Third Infantry Association held in Muskegon on the 13th inst was largely attended, and was a financial success. Upward of three hundred persons participated in the festivities. The banquet was held at the Occidental Hotel, one of the largest public houses in Western Michigan. O. B. Curtiss, Superintendent of Schools, and formerly a Corporal in the Twenty-fourth Infantry, delivered a lengthy oration, in which he reviewed the war history of the "Old Third."

Saginaw County.

Our Chesaning correspondent, under date of December 14, says that quite an extensive fire occurred last evening on the east side of the Shiawassee River, in that village. The fire originated in the store of W. E. Pratt, the dwelling being at the back of the store. It is supposed to have taken from kindling wood placed under the stove by a young son of Mr. Pratt's, twelve years old. The family were all at the Methodist Episcopal Church attending a Sabbath-school concert when the alarm was given. This was also the case with a large portion of the citizens. The result was that Mr. Pratt lost everything he was worth, the goods in the store, household furniture and all, with no insurance. His loss is not far from $1,500. The store of J. C. Goodale, and also his residence over the store, was burned. His household furniture and goods in store were saved. His loss is about $3,000; no insurance. George Goodale lost a store not occupied, worth about $300; and Mrs. Hammond lost a building used as a butcher shop, worth about $300; no insurance.

Van Buren County.

The saw-mill at Lawton belonging to Waldron & Grover Bros., valued at about five thousand dollars, was entirely consumed by fire at an early hour this morning. It is supposed to have caught fire by the carelessness of some drunken rowdies who went there for a good night's rest. There was no insurance.

Miscellaneous Items.

Caleb Maples, of Lafayette, Gratiot county, died at his residence in that town on Sunday night last, at the ripe old age of ninety-one years. He was one of the first settlers in Lafayette, having removed there seventeen years ago, when Gratiot county was nothing but a vast wilderness.

Hon. H. T. Barnaby, of Gratiot county, believes that he has sold the largest pork, or ever raised in the county, the weight thereof dressed having been 520 pounds.

Last week, a man aged about sixty years and unmarried, named Jefferson Hills, of the township of Cannon, Kent county, died in his room at the Stinson House in Rockford.

The number of logs boomed in the Muskegon River last year was 522,383,647 feet; the lumber cut and shipped in 1872 was 407,383,474 feet, leaving in the river about 140,000,000 feet.

The grocery store of Weymouth & Kennedy, at Manistee, was broken into on the night of the 11th, the money drawer broken open and about four dollars in currency extracted therefrom. The burglars effected an entrance from the rear end of the store by breaking out a large pane of glass.

FOREIGN GLEANINGS.

—M. A. Aloysio, a Venetian, has invented a new species of violin, to which he has given the name "metallicorde."

—Liakut Ali, the old Indian rebel of 1857, has arrived safely at the Andamans, where, it is supposed, he will remain for the term of his life.

—The celebrated silver statue which Courbet was accused of having stolen from the Salon de la Paix, at the Tuileries, has just been placed in the chamber of Catherine de Medicis at the Louvre.

—The *Northern Ensign* has the following: "Lost in Wick, between Thursday and Saturday, a half holiday. Any one returning the same to the crier will be suitably rewarded."

—"Not to bark when you are unable to bite, is a rule equally applicable to political as to private life. Yet it is one of the force of which the Conservative party in the French Assembly seem unable to realize."—Ed. in London paper.

—It is reported from Australia that the working of Tasmanian ores is attracting the attention of Melbourne capitalists. A very large deposit of brown hæmatite ore has been discovered near Launceston. The ore is said to contain 75 per cent of iron.

—A Russian correspondent writes: Mr. Baird, the proprietor of the great iron works at the corner of the English quay in St. Petersburg, is about to establish similar works at Nicolaieff, for the execution of government contracts.

—It is proposed in London to utilize the tramways in the very early hours of the morning when there is no passenger traffic. The design is to run on the lines suitable scavenger lorries, or wagons, by which the dirt and refuse of the London streets should be carried away to a distance.

—A portion of the military clothes taken from the French fortresses by the Prussians, had been sold to Berlin speculators for £26,000. The "Consortium" has now returned the apparel to the French Government for £48,000, thus clearing something like 45 per cent on the job.

—The *Westminster Journal* of October 25, 1797, describes a case of hydrophobia in which the juice of ribwort (the rib grass) was administered with great success. It is worth noting in connection with this story that one cause of idiopathic hydrophobia in dogs is said to be their being prevented from physicking themselves with grass.

—A Swedish lady, the Countess Skenns, has arrived in Paris with the intention of organizing there a new expedition—a feminine one—for the succor of Dr. Livingstone, as she thinks the work done by Mr. Stanley is not sufficient. She states that she well knows Central Africa, which she explored in company with her husband; and she alleges that she is personally acquainted with all the chiefs of the country.

—It is rumored in gossipy London circles that a well-known member of the Irish bar is already engaged in preparing a reply to Mr. Froude's work on Ireland. This book has been the talk of the London season. The demand for it has been larger than for any historical work published for many years, and its vigorous and dramatic pictures of Ireland in the 17th century have produced a great effect on the public mind.

—A correspondent at the Hague writes: "The expedition to Deli (island of Sumatra) has, according to the telegram published by the Government, been brought to a good end. The native chiefs, who endangered our authority enormously, have submitted, and will be transported to Batavia. This news is of some interest for your readers, because there are many English residents in that part of Sumatra."

—A rather extraordinary married pair are at present living at Kestenholz, Canton Soleure. The husband, Christian Graf by name, is 88 years of age, and yet takes part in all kinds of field labor. In the hay-time he was up at 2 o'clock in the morning, and mowed as well as a young man; at the present time he follows the plow, and is unweariedly engaged from morning till night. His wife, who is in her 87th year, is said to put many a younger person to shame by her ceaseless industry. The couple have lived together 61 years, and have seven daughters and one son.

A BRUSSELS TRAGEDY.

A Vendetta that Ends in Three Deaths.

L'Independence Belge of the 29th ult. gives the following account of an awful tragedy which lately happened in Brussels:

Mr. Edmond F. was a half-pay captain of cavalry, who left his native town of Chateau Chinon about four years ago, in order to accept a position as manager of an iron foundry, in the vicinity of Brussels.

In the year 1842, at the age of twenty-four he was sous lieutenant of a regiment of dragoons, garrisoned at Lille. There he seduced the daughter of a respectable merchant and abandoned her to her shame. The poor girl soon found herself in a condition which rendered exposure unavoidable. In order to conceal her fault, she fled from her father's house, and was seen no more.

Last week Captain F., in the company of a few friends, visited one of the most frequented beer gardens in Brussels. While there, engaged in a game of cards, a quarrel arose between one of his friends and a young officer of the rifle corps. Captain F. took the part of his friend. High words followed and insults. The upshot was that Captain F. challenged the young officer to fight a duel with pistols. They met on the following day, and Captain F. killed his adversary by sending a bullet into his heart. This was on Friday morning. Captain F. now hurried home to prepare for escape to France. Last Sunday, after having settled all his affairs, he packed his valise and was about to leave, when a woman in black presented herself abruptly at the door. Her face was covered with a thick veil, and she appeared greatly agitated, her body trembling all over. Captain F., highly surprised, and something like troubled with a gloomy foreboding, asked her into the reception room. Scarcely had he pronounced the first word when the unknown lady in black drew up her veil in a sudden, convulsive manner and showed him a face pale as death and eyes full of anger and tears. At the sight of that face the captain retreated a step and uttered a cry of horror and astonishment.

In that woman in tears and dressed in black, with faded features and hair all gray, he recognized his victim of thirty years ago, the daughter of the Lille merchant.

"Wretch!" she exclaimed, advancing upon him all pale and threatening; "accused being! villain! murderer! It was not enough to have dishonored a woman—to have basely abandoned her! You had to kill her child—to assassinate your own son! And such crimes should go unpunished! The most monstrous of misdeeds should leave you in possession of the name of honest man! No, miserable destroyer of so many innocent beings, you shall perish by the hands of your victim."

Scarcely had she spoken these words when she drew forth a revolver from under her cloak, fired twice, and blew the Captain's brains out. She then fired a third and fatal shot at herself.

Hearing the sound of three shots the servants and neighbors came running in very much frightened. A fearful sight presented itself to them—two bodies lying side by side on the floor weltering in blood. The body of Captain F. gave no sign of life; that of his former victim was breathing yet, and by dint of exertions revived, for a few hours only. She was taken to the nearest hospital, where she expired in the middle of the following night, after having answered an interrogatory and told the facts we have related.

HOST AND GUEST.

The Horrors of Hospitality.

From the New York Tribune.

Here is the hospitable holiday time upon us again. Most of us are apt to open our ears anxiously, just now, to any hint of how to make our houses attractive to guests, and to show our welcome pleasantly as we mean it to be sincere. We Americans, in the North especially, do not entertain well. We lack the cordial habit of voice and eye, no matter how warm the feelings may be, which puts, not only the house, but its owner, at the disposal of the guest. It was not the *eau-sucre* of the Frenchman, nor the "meat and whisky galore" at the Irish gentleman's table, which made whoever broke bread with them feel that it was a compact of friendship for all time. It was not alone the good food they gave you at the gay little breakfast or dinner, colored by wine and wit, but a part of their real lives—a bit of themselves. You bade host and hostess farewell with a twinge of real pain, quite sure that you would be remembered there, if nowhere else. Very probably you went out of sight and memory with the empty bottles that were carried from the table, but the delusion, while it lasted, had a rare flavor of its own, which no worth could equal.

Now, on the contrary, you dine with your new acquaintance in New York, or breakfast in Boston, with the shivery certainty within you that you are but one of an endless caravan of guests upon whom the oiled hinges of the walnut doors daily open and close, and the chilly welcome of his polite smile falls; you come in with chamber-fresh as the omelettes and entrees, and go out cold and unheeded as the empty dishes. Yet put the New Yorker to the test, and you will find he will ring true as a friend, bail you out of a scrape, help you to win the woman you love, or nurse you in your death-bed, when courteous foreigners of many lands would have whistled you down to forgetfulness. It is manner of friendship that we lack, not the matter. The *Saturday Review*, the organ of the higher social life in England, had a lugubrious wail over the business of visiting which fills up two-thirds of the lives of the middle and upper classes there. It gnashes its teeth over the meanness, the staleness, the insufferable boredom of the whole mercenary transaction. Every year the country population swarms down upon the London householder, and the people descend in return, locust-like, upon green field and farm-house, until the tax upon hospitality is more than either can bear in justice to their families. Home is abolished; each house, for part of the year, becomes a hotel. The *Review* proposes, with grim irony, that they be built in future with a view to that end; guest-kitchens, chambers, and drawing-rooms, occupying as much space as is needful, but a separate, small menage being constructed, to which the baited host and his family may fly for safety and quiet. Our own hospitality has less of this trading quality. When we take Jones and his wife to the opera in January we do not calculate upon paying ourselves by a week's shooting on his place in September. Our difficulty lies elsewhere. In all probability, unless we are people so well to do that we have a professed cook in our kitchen, we are speculating during the opera upon the wretched hash of a supper which Biddy will serve on a return, or, in the dread of that, we take the Joneses to Delmonico's. There is the chilling blight upon our manners. Who can be genial and hospitable over a restaurant table where each dish has its ticketed price, or at our own when the spectres of drunken cooks or insolent chambermaids sit heavy on our souls? In nine cases out of ten, too, the hospitality we offer Jones is just ten degrees higher in the scale of expense than we can afford. We would scorn to offer him the fare and lodging which suit ourselves; we must give him that of our neighbor, which is treble ours. We enter into rash, untried ways of French dishes, wines bought at the grocer's, colored waiters hired at the hotel round the corner. The imitation is invariably a failure; the home savor and heartiness evaporates from the meal, and Jones detects the imposition every turn. Then, once or twice a year, we invite all the Joneses we know, abandon our house to upholsterers, caterers, and decorators, and give them *carte blanche* to be hospitable for us. Why not send Jones a ticket for a supper at once, and stay at home ourselves in comfort?

One of the eminent Englishmen now in this country complained that in the state dinners given him he could not gain a glimpse of the real social or home life of the country. How many housekeepers would dare to ask him to eat lunch or drink a cup of tea with her, or believe that it was just that welcome and insight into her daily life that best satisfied any stranger or constituted the essence of real hospitality.

CUBAN SLAVERY.

An English Consul's Report on the Condition and Numbers of the Slave Population of the Island.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

From an interesting dispatch from British Consul General Dunlop to Lord Granville, which appears in the correspondence respecting slavery and the slave trade in foreign countries, just issued, it appears that there are, in round numbers, about 350,000 negro slaves in Cuba, a considerable proportion of whom are African born, imported during the last thirty years; deducting from this the aged negroes, children, and those employed in domestic and other servitude, there may be rather more than 200,000 active, able-bodied "estate" slaves occupied in the cultivation of sugar, tobacco, etc.; and, in addition, there are similarly employed about 50,000 to 60,000 Chinese, who are, while under the bond of labor, to all intents and purposes slaves. Ever since the slave trade has been seriously interfered with, the field negroes have been diminishing in numbers over the whole of Cuba. They are not encouraged to contract regular marriages, lead irregular lives, and are generally overworked. They are not, however, treated with wanton cruelty. During two years' residence in Cuba, Consul General Dunlop has never seen a negro slave receive a buffet or a blow, though he says they often deserve it, "for an insolent, sulky, obstinate, healthy negro is as provoking and cross-tempered as a wicked, wilful, disobedient school-boy or a refractory mule." The *Gazette*, delighting to have its little joke, adds: their position is, therefore, on the whole better than that of a Winchester school-boy, but their hours of work might with propriety be reduced. The "estate" slave begins his work at six in the morning, and labors with little intermission up to six, seven, and with moonlight to eight and even nine at night. This Consul Dunlop has seen repeatedly, and he adds it is painful and melancholy to witness. It must, however, be remembered that as regards hours of labor the slave in Cuba has not more reason to complain than the railway official in England, and his fatigue, though painful to himself, is not dangerous to the public.

—Our San Francisco exchanges state that there have been no less than one hundred and fifty-seven vessels dispatched from that port laden with wheat for foreign countries since July 1st, of the present year, up to December 5th. These ships carried away 4,920,469 centals of wheat, valued at $7,297,515. The little fleet of gold-hunters which sailed around Cape Horn, twenty-three years ago, is in striking contrast with this great fleet of wheat-laden ships now sailing in the opposite direction.

DRIFTING.

BY T. BUCHANAN READ.

My soul to-day is far away,
Sailing the Vesuvian Bay;
My winged boat, a bird afloat,
Swims round the purple peaks remote.

Round purple peaks it sails, and seeks
Blue inlets and their crystal creeks,
Where high rocks throw, through deeps below,
A duplicated golden glow.

Far, vague and dim the mountains swim,
While on Vesuvius' misty brim,
With outstretched hands the gray smoke stands,
Overlooking the volcanic lands.

Here Ischia smiles o'er liquid miles;
And yonder, bluest of the isles,
Calm Capri waits her sapphire gates,
Beguiling to her bright estates.

I heed not if my rippling skiff,
Float swift or slow from cliff to cliff:
With dreamful eyes my spirit lies
Under the walls of Paradise.

Under the walls, where swells and falls
The Bay's deep breast at intervals,
At peace I lie, blown swiftly by,
A cloud upon the liquid sky.

The day, so mild, is Heaven's own child,
With Earth and Ocean reconciled—
The airs I feel around me steal,
Are murmuring to the murmuring keel.

Over the rail my hand I trail
Within the shadow of the sail;
A joy intense, the cooling sense
Glides down by drowsy indolence.

Here children, hid the cliff amid,
Are gamboling with the gamboling kid;
Or down the walls, with tipsy calls,
Laugh on the rocks like waterfalls.

The fisher's child, with tresses wild,
Unto the smooth, bright sand beguiled,
With glowing lips sings as she skips,
Or gazes at the far-off ships.

Yon deep barque goes where traffic blows,
From lands of sun to lands of snow;
This happier one, its course has run
From lands of snow to lands of sun.

O happy ship to rise and dip
With the blue crystal at your lip!
O happy crew, my heart with you
Sails and sails and sings anew.

No more, no more the worldly shore
Upbraids me with its loud uproar!
With dreamful eyes my spirit lies
Under the walls of Paradise.

In lofty lines, 'mid palms and pines,
And olives, aloes, elms, and vines,
Sorrento swings, on sweetest wings,
Where Tasso's spirit soars and sings."

THE TEMPEST.

By George D. Prentice.

Bravery I lay no claim to, still, I was never a man of feeble courage. There are few scenes of either human or elementary strife upon which I have not looked with a brow of daring. I have stood in front of battle when swords were gleaming and circling around me like fiery serpents of the air; I have sat on the mountain pinnacle when the whirlwind was rending its oaks from rocky clefts and scattering them piecemeal to the clouds. I have seen those things with a swelling soul that recked not of danger, but there is something in the thunder's voice that makes me tremble like a child. I have tried to overcome this unmanly weakness; I have called pride to my aid; I have sought for moral courage in the lessons of philosophy, but they avail me nothing—at the first low moaning of the distant cloud my heart sinks and dies within me.

My involuntary dread of thunder had its origin in an incident that occurred when I was a boy of ten. I had a cousin, a girl of the same age as myself, who had been the constant companion of my childhood. Strange, that after the lapse of a score of years that countenance is so familiar to me. I can see the bright, young creature—her large eyes flashing like beautiful gems, her free locks streaming as in joy upon the rising gale, and her cheek glowing like a ruby through a wreath of transparent snow. Her voice had the melody and joyousness of a bird's, and when she bounded over wooded hill or the fresh green valley, shouting a glad answer to every voice of nature, and clasping her little hands in the very ecstacy of young existence, she looked as if breaking away like a freed nightingale from the earth, and going where all things were beautiful and happy, like her.

It was morning in the middle of August. She had been passing some days at my father's house, and was to return home. Her path lay across the fields, and I gladly became the companion of her walk. I never knew a summer morning more beautiful and still. Only one little cloud was visible, and that seemed as pure and white and peaceful, as if it had been the incense from a burning censer of the skies. The leaves hung silent in the woods, the waters of the bay had forgotten their undulations, the flowers were bending their heads, as if dreaming of the rainbow, and the whole atmosphere was of such soft and luxurious sweetness, that it seemed of roses scattered down by the hand of a Peri from the far off gardens of Paradise. The green earth and blue sea were abroad in their boundlessness, and the peaceful sky bent over them. The little creature at my side was in a delirium of happiness, and her clear, sweet voice came ringing upon the air as often as she heard the tones of a favorite bird, or found some strange and lovely flower in her frolic wanderings. The unbroken and almost supernatural tranquility of the day continued until nearly noon. Then the indications of an approaching tempest were manifest. Over the summit of a mountain about a mile away, the folds of a dark cloud became suddenly visible, and at the same moment a hollow roar came down upon the winds, as if it were the sound of waves in a rocky cavern. The cloud unrolled like a banner fold upon the air, but still the atmosphere was calm and the leaves as motionless as before; there was not even a quiver upon the sleeping waters to tell of the coming hurricane. To escape the tempest was impossible. As the only resort, we fled to an oak, that stood at the foot of a tall, rugged precipice. Here we gazed almost breathless upon the clouds marshalling themselves like giants in the sky. The thunder was not frequent, but every burst was so awful that the young creature who stood by me shut her eyes convulsively, clung with a desperate strength to my arm, and shrieked as if her heart would break. A few minutes and the storm was upon us. During the height of its fury, the little girl lifted her finger toward the precipice that towered above us. I looked up; an amethystine flame was quivering upon its gray peaks, and the next moment the clouds opened, the rocks tottered to their foundations, a roar like the groan of a universe filled the air, and I felt myself blinded and thrown, I knew not whither. How long I remained insensible I cannot tell; but when consciousness returned the violence of the tempest was abating; the roar of the winds dying in the tree tops, and the deep tones of thunder coming in fainter measure from the eastern hill.

I arose, and looked tremblingly and almost deliriously around. She was there—the idol of my infant love—stretched upon the wet green earth. After a moment of irresolution, I went up and looked upon her. The handkerchief upon her neck was slightly rent, and a single dark spot upon her bosom told where the path of death had been. At first I clasped her to my bosom with a cry of agony, and then laid her down and gazed into her face almost with a feeling of calmness. Her bright, dishevelled ringlets clustered around her brow, the look of terror had faded from her lips, and an infant smile was pictured beautifully there—the rose tinge upon her cheek was as lovely as in life.

There was but a dim recollection of what followed. I only know that I remained near and motionless till the coming on of twilight, and that I was then taken tenderly by the hand and led away, where I saw the countenance of parents and sisters.

Many years have gone by on their wings of light and shadow, but the scenes I have portrayed still comes over me, at times, with a terrible distinctness. The oak yet stands at the base of the precipice; its limbs, black and dead, and its hollow trunk, looking upward to the sky as if calling to the clouds for a drink, as an emblem of noiseless decay. A year ago I visited that spot, and the thoughts of by-gone years came mournfully back to me—thoughts of the little innocent being who fell by the whirlwind—in the memory that she had gone where no lightnings slumber in the folds of the rainbow clouds, and where sunlit waters are never broken by the storm breath of omnipotence.

My readers will understand why I shrink in terror from the thunder. Even the consciousness of security is no relief to me—my fear has assumed the nature of instinct, and seems, indeed, a part of my existence.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

Attractions it Will Offer to American Architects.

From the American Builder.

At Vienna, next year, there will be held a universal exhibition; and so great is the worth of it to this country, that the President has appointed a Commissioner, Gen. Thomas B. Van Buren, with a corps of assistants, to manage the interests of the United States. Fortunately the builders of this country have an extraordinary inducement to show the value and the beauty of our domestic architecture. A special department will be devoted to an exhibition of private dwelling houses; and the importance of that department to the interests of social science can hardly be estimated. There will at once be rivalry and enlightenment. We expect to see the systems of building of various countries fully displayed and criticised, and if our commissioners are equal to their duty, they will present us the best treatise on building in their reports that has ever been published.

There will be exhibited in the building department, models, drawings, and complete buildings, and what is of infinitely greater importance, a display of open apartments, with all their paraphernalia; so that one may see in a group, the best kitchen, the most comfortable sitting-rooms, and the most healthful bed-chambers of all the civilized countries of the world, each one adapted to the climate, to the habits of the people, and to the degree of wealth and civilization of the country in which it is built.

We are glad to learn that in this department will be included all the various specimens of handiwork for housekeeping. There will be specimens of painting, of pottery, of plumbing, of cabinet-work, and of heating apparatus. And we have no doubt that there will be an excellent opportunity for showing what can be achieved in patterns and colors of wall-papers, and in plans of ventilation, and of house-drainage.

It were worth any man's time and money to see this Building Department at Vienna, even for the sake of the contemporary history which it will exhibit. To admirers of a Taylor, or a Stephens, it would be worth whole volumes of travels. To builders and to students of building, however, it will be of greatest worth. No college will teach what that department will teach. Of course there could be little application of the domestic architecture of Italy to the general wants of America; but we know from experience to what use new hints from Italian structures can be brought in the building of summer houses here. England will undoubtedly send specimens of her iron buildings, and also of her laborers' cheap cottages. Those of our countrymen who desire to show Europe what can be done in brick, will find in Vienna plenty of material at about fourteen dollars a thousand. A brick building could be fitted up by our upholsterers, stove-makers, paper hangers and carpenters. If whole houses should not be built, there might be only sections, or single rooms. Will our American builders accept the opportunity? Will they send their sons to study architecture practically at the Exhibition? At least, will they send plans and models of what we have done, and of what we mean to do?

ENGLISH JUDGES.

Liberal Salaries—The Great Sinecures of the Past.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

Mr. Justice Hannen, who has just been appointed to succeed Lord Penzance as Judge of the English Probate and Divorce Court, is the youngest judge on the bench. He never "took silk," as it is termed—*i. e.*, was called within the inner bar as a Queen's counsel—but was raised direct from being a stuff-gown barrister to a seat on the bench. He will be the third appointed to the Court of Probate and Divorce since its institution in 1858. The salary attached to this office is the same as that of the ordinary judges—$25,000 a year—with a retiring pension of $17,500 after fifteen years' service. The position is difficult and arduous, but the temptation to take the post is, that the judge of this court is an autocrat, and is always appointed a member of the privy council, and has more patronage at his disposal than all the rest of the judges put together. When the English probate system was remodeled, in 1858, the various ancient courts, both civil and ecclesiastical, for proving wills, were at a stroke superseded by the court of probate, and in their stead forty "district registries" established over the country at large towns where wills are proved. A new will must now be proved within the district in which the testator died, or in the principal registry in London. The judges of the court appoints all these registrars, both in town and country, and in this way has patronage to the amount of about $350,000 a year.

In former days the judges sold their patronage, and the first Lord Ellenborough was offered $400,000 for the reversion of the place of clerk of the King's bench. He declined this offer, and gave the appointment to his son, who died two years ago, having held the office—worth $35,000 a year—about forty years. The story is well known of how his father heard of the vacancy when out riding on horseback, immediately dismounted, told his groom to hold his horse, and taking a pencil from his pocket wrote his son's appointment on a scrap of paper, the groom being witness and the saddle serving as a table. Then he mounted and rode comfortably home, secure of a splendid provision for his son even if he should himself be thrown and killed on the spot.

Nearly all the great legal sinecures in England are now gone, but the greatest yet remains, in the shape of two offices worth nearly $60,000 a year, which have been held for about fifty years by an old clergyman who has had nothing on earth to do in return save to sign his receipt. This venerable ecclesiastic, to whom such an amazing share of legal loaves and fishes have fallen, is a Mr. Thurlow, a nephew of the Lord Chancellor of the time, the school companion of Cowper, to whom there is such frequent allusion in that poet's letters. To feather the nest of his family was an object which Thurlow never lost sight of. When he asked for the Bishopric of Durham, the great pecuniary prize of the Bench of Bishops, and then worth $100,000 a year, George the Third said: "Anything else, my lord; but the Bishoprick of Durham has always been bestowed on gentlemen of high family and position." "Then, Sire," said Thurlow, "I ask it for the brother of the Lord High Chancellor of England," and the King had to give in. Sales of office are now and long have been completely at an end, and the judicial bench is utterly free from all suspicion of complicity in such proceedings. Mr. Justice Hannen's successor of puisne judge is Mr. Archibad, brother of the British Consul General at this port.

A MODEL REPUBLIC.

The Constitution of France—Some Jokes on Thiers.

The Paris *Figaro* publishes some extracts from the constitution of the republic in 1875, in which the following remarkable articles occur: Liberty of the Press.—Inasmuch as man possesses the natural right of expressing his thoughts by means of the press or otherwise; Art. I. Liberty of the press is unlimited. Art. II. The Figaro, the Gaulois, the Paris Journal, the Patrie, the Constitutional, the Ordre, the Pays, the Journal de Paris, the Courrier de France, the Francais, the Univers, the Monde, the Union, the Gazette de France, etc., are interdicted and suppressed; and their presses ordered to be broken. Art. III. Every writer who publishes a reactionary article will be condemned to the punishment of death. Right of Meeting—Inasmuch as men possess the inalienable and imprescriptible right of meeting and taking counsel together in regard to all that concerns their interests, their labor, and their opinions: Art. I. The right of meeting and of association is unlimited, and can be interfered with by no one. Art. II. Whoever at a meeting expresses an opinion contrary to the maintainance of the Republican form of government will be liable to the punishment of death. Right of Suffrage—Inasmuch as every citizen possesses the imprescriptible right of taking part in affairs of his country and endeavoring to give to the State the direction he thinks most useful and salutary: Art. I. The right of suffrage belongs to every citizen of the republic. Art. II. The suffrage is entirely free, independent of all control and of all direction. Art. III. Whoever votes for a reactionary candidate will be condemned to have his head cut off. Punishment of death. Inasmuch as it does not belong to men assembled in society, any more than to men individually, to dispose of the lives of their fellow-creatures: Art. I. The punishment of death is abolished. Art. II. Whoever professes an opinion contrary to this doctrine will be condemned to have his head cut off or to be shot.

STOP-OVER CHECKS.

A Traveler Ejected from the Cars—$500 Worth of Beard Torn from His Face.

From the New York Herald.

Mr. Felker bought a ticket from New Haven to New York. He wanted to stop over at Bridgeport, and received accordingly a "stop-over check." The next day he started from Bridgeport, and was given another check on which was printed, "Good for this trip and train only, unless endorsed by the conductor." Felker again wished to stop at Norwalk, and applied to the conductor to endorse the check, to which the conductor replied that the rules of the road allowed only one stop-over check to be given. Mr. Felker, notwithstanding, stopped over at Norwalk. On a subsequent train he took passage for New York, and presented the check, unindorsed, to the conductor, who refused to receive it, and demanded full fare from Norwalk to New York. On the refusal of Mr. Felker, the conductor, Wallace, brought in six brakemen, who forcibly ejected Felker, and in so doing pulled out large quantities of his beard, which was scattered about the floor of the car, and on the platform outside, a portion of which was preserved by Prof. Silliman, of New Haven, who was a passenger and a witness in the case.

The case was taken from the jury, as the plea was a demurrer, which, being overruled, left a simple question of damages, upon the hearing of which, however, all questions of law and fact were considered.

Judge Minor, in his decision, declined to go into the legal question as to the Company's regulation allowing only one stop-over, but intimated that he thought the company should bring such regulation home to the passenger. But the Judge found that there was clearly an exercise of undue force in taking the plaintiff from the train, and accordingly gave judgment for the plaintiff to recover the sum of $500. The Judge remarked that he was not entirely satisfied that the plaintiff's beard was wilfully and wantonly pulled out by the conductor, and that, had he been so satisfied, he should have awarded damages in a much larger amount.

Mastering Languages.

No one in his senses believes we are all endowed with equal capacities. That would make monotony and a stupid state of things were we all precisely alike. One has genius for painting, another for constructions, and another for something else. Such diversity of mental gifts keeps the world lively. Birds have different notes, a variety of plumage, and so on through all the ramifications of nature.

A very few excel in the acquisition of languages, which, by the way, is a very extraordinary faculty. Neither grammarians, physiologists, nor phrenologists have sufficiently analyzed it for plain comprehension. It is sheer nonsense to argue that one person can acquire as much as another in certain departments of desirable knowledge. They cannot, even with the unremitting assistance of an army of instructors.

Elizabeth Kulman, a Russian girl, born at St. Petersburg, July 5, 1808, was a prodigy in languages, with extremely limited advantages. Having heard of Cardinal Mezzofanti who spoke thirty-six languages she resolved to be equally familiar with everybody's tongue. Before she was sixteen she learned Greek, Spanish, Portuguese and Salamanic. She spoke German and Russian beautifully long before. She had mastered eleven languages, eight of which she spoke fluently, and most of them accurately. Next Persian was commenced. From her eleventh year she seldom slept more than six hours. Her temperament was too active for a frail lady. She became locally celebrated as a poetess, but died November 19, 1825, being seventeen years and three months old, before her great linguistic powers were half developed.

Where Salt Comes From.

The sea depends on the disintegration of rocks on land for its saltness. It does not originate in oceans and seas. Rains wash it and hold it in solution as particles are liberated by violence, decomposition, and a gradual action of many natural forces. All streamlets and rivers, therefore, are constantly transporting salt to the sea. If there is more than can be held in solution, then it accumulates in masses at very deep points, which, in the revolutions to which matter is subjected, may again be a stratum of salt somewhere remote from where the mass was formed. Thus, the salt mine of Poland, and the vast horizontal bed of pure salt in Texas, as well as that mountain of rock salt in San Domingo, were collected at the bottom of ancient seas, which are now dry land remote from water.

There are places in Africa where the process of disintegration of salt from rocks is regularly going on, but there is not water power enough to force it onwardly to the sea. Hence the particles are spread abroad and mixed up with the soil. The negroes of Kallinl, in Northern Africa, having discovered its distribution where there is no water to dissolve it in the ground, leach it. In that way they separate the salt. By evaporating the water holding it in solution, an excellent article for domestic purposes is produced. Salt pervades the earth. It exists in the grasses and most vegetable products on which animals feed. In that way they derive enough in most countries to meet the demands of their nature. They require as much as civilized humanity. With them salt is necessity, as with ourselves, for keeping the organs of vision in good condition. Stop the supply and blindness would be universal.

HURRICANES.

The Theory of a Spanish Naval Officer.

The *Anuario del Deposito Hidrografico* of Madrid contains a paper by Lieut. F. Carrascoy Gutsasola, of the Spanish navy, in which a new theory of cyclones is very plausibly set forth. The author admits, with other writers, that electricity plays a great part in these and other phenomena. Before a water-spout appears the mariner perceives a number of black clouds, which speedily congregate in a single spot. The lowest of them soon descends in the shape of an inverted cone, the apex of which seems to touch the surface of the sea. The waters below get agitated at its approach, and emit a vapor which rises up like smoke. Sometimes a circular depression is formed just below the cone, as if a violent wind were blowing from the apex; very rarely the inverse occurs, namely, the rising of the sea to meet the spout. The latter is generally accompanied with lightning, thunder, hail, and rain. Here, then, electricity contributes its share, but it cannot easily be proved that it is the cause of the phenomenon, or of the hurricanes generally.

To find this our author selects as suitable examples the typhoons of the Chinese Sea, and founds his reasoning on the following hypothesis: "A zone, or belt of air, saturated with aqueous vapor, and compressed by two opposite forces as much as it can possibly be, acquires the power of resistance peculiar to solid bodies, and therefore be made to revolve like a hard disk under the influence of those forces." Now, the origin of the monsoon in the Chinese Sea, is generally attributed to the rarefaction of the atmosphere caused by the radiation of heat from the great continent, and the consequent attraction of air from the sea to fill up the vacum. This induces a northeast trade-wind, which passes over the Philippine Islands, and ends in the Pacific at about two hundred leagues from its eastern shores. So does the southwest monsoon; and between these two winds there exists in that ocean a zone of calms, which shifts its position in accordance with the prevailing wind; that is, always on the side of the weaker one.

Now this zone is the one which our author considers in the light of a solid. If exposed to two opposite and equal winds it will be compressed, but not more than the water it contains will allow. If the winds be oblique to each other, and unequal, the zone will revolve, and as it finds no obstacle to stop it, it will also be shifted more or less horizontally. Now this is exactly the motion of cyclones; these storms will occur oftener in rainy than in other years, and soon after the rains, if the latter should happen to fall at the beginning of the northeast monsoon.

The Boston Fire and the Medical Profession.

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

The great fire in Chicago last year made numerous poor men among the doctors. It spared neither high nor low, rich nor poor. It ruined fortunes which had been industriously earned, and turned into the cold street men of all trades and professions, without shelter, and without the implements with which to do their work—to earn their daily bread. The medical man suffered with the rest and in the same way.

With us in Boston, the case has been far different. If our professional brother has been touched, it has been in a far different way. He has his house still over his head, and whatever had been laid up by him has, as a rule, only been broken in upon by the failing of some insurance company to whom he has a note to pay. And that note, he is rejoiced to know, has kept him from the fire for several years past.

But the 1st of January is to come, and when his bills are ready to be sent out he is going to find that his last year's income cannot be repeated. The rich merchant who paid large bills without a moment's hesitation, may need a discount or an extension of time. The clerk who always paid his bills unhesitatingly is, perhaps, out of business for the winter. We must remember that there are those too proud to ask; and who will even delay seeking medical aid, because they were obliged to be dependent, and who prefer to suffer rather than to run in debt.

At the time of writing this there still stands that immense wooden fabric, the musical tinder-box, threatening fire and death to the south and central part of Boston. Almost unguarded by day and night, it reminds us that when the inhabited part of the city is exposed to its blast, the medical men, as well as the merchants and the clerks, the porters and the sewing-girls, are to be turned from their places of business.

And what is to prevent conflagration at any time from attacking our Medical College as it did those in Chicago? And if that should fall a prey to the flames, not only Harvard University, but the medical profession throughout the country would lose that fine museum, the work of three-quarters of a century, and the result of the labors of such men as John C. Warren and John S. B. Jackson.

We allude to this matter now, as a fitting time. The officers of that school have undertaken an experiment which they do not mean shall fail. They have cut down their own pay for the purpose of advancing the cause of medical education. Feeling that the loss of income to the University by fire was more than it could bear, they have come forward simply, in common with the officers of the other departments, to help sustain a common cause.

The school is in the midst of buildings of an inflammable character, and of a population not particularly cautious in their dealings with fire. Certain portions of the building have iron shutters, but we have learned from Chicago and San Francisco and Troy the little value to be placed on iron shutters alone. That museum, if lost, could never be replaced. Is there not a possibility that the profession in Massachusetts may do something to protect it? Does any one know how much it would cost to make a fire-proof building large enough to hold that cabinet?

What California Needs.

The San Francisco *Bulletin*, speaking of the diamond fever and its results, uses these sensible words:

"The vital want of California is a more intelligent and liberal application of capital to the production of varied staples and the establishment of new manufacturers. Investments of this sort might not directly bring more than a moderate interest, but indirectly they would insure very large profits, in the increased business resulting, in the additional immigration, in the multiplication of thrifty producers, in the retention of money for local trade and enterprise, and in the enhancement of real estate values on solid grounds. Had the five or six hundred thousand dollars sunk in the diamond pool so willingly been devoted to founding a new factory in San Francisco, would have employed ten or fifteen hundred people, have increased confidence in the future of the city, and have carried a fair return to all concerned. In like manner, were a fraction of the sums lost in speculative mining in 'wild-cat' stocks, 'corners,' etc., put into some of the various manufactures for which there is a paying field right here, fortunes would be made where they are now lost, public morality would be promoted, and railroad magnates would be anxious to study the interests of the metropolis, which heretofore they have only threatened or coaxed in order to obtain gratuities."

—A physician, on presenting his bill to the executor of the estate of a deceased patient, asked, "Do you wish to have my bill sworn to?" "No," replied the executor; "the death of the patient is sufficient evidence that you attended him professionally."

PERSONAL.

—The principal importation of Hartford, Conn., is Swedish servant girls.

—Lord Lytton's son has been made Secretary of the British embassy at Paris.

—It has been ascertained after a careful compilation that no joke has appeared in a Philadelphia paper since 1856.

—Mark Twain went abroad on account of his wife's health, and came suddenly home again because of a fruitless journey.

—Mosby is to marry a Philadelphia belle next month. She is worth $40,000 in cash.

—A single Parisian publisher has brought out two hundred varieties of almanacs for 1873.

—A New Jersey Catholic priest has insured his life for $180,000, the benefit to accrue to the Church.

—Mr. Ernest Renan has got so far as Naples, but, the *World* says, with no intention of going over to Rome.

—Leap year is drawing to a close. Young ladies had better look well before they take to the fatal trapeze.

—Sylvanus Cobb is old and gray, but he has that same respect for truth which has characterized all his serials.

—White men are to be banished from the Cherokee Nation. "Who is there to mourn for the poor" white man?

—The Marquis of Waterford is about to enter the Roman Catholic Church. The Marchioness went over some months ago.

—The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has given London a new market costing $1,250,000.

—A bid of ten thousand dollars per share has been made for Mr. Greeley's stock in the *Tribune*.

—Wagner, the composer, follows Chas. Reade's example, and menaces adverse musical critics with suits for libel.

—Prince Napoleon and his wife, the Princess Clotilde, are still in Milan, like Micawber, expecting "something to turn up."

—St. Louis gave twenty-nine pairs of husbands and wives cause for thanksgiving by divorcing them on the 27th ultimo.

—The Toledo *Blade* announces the death of General Leslie Combs. The General will read the announcement with pleasure.

—A bill has been passed in the House removing the political disabilities of Lucius Quintus Curtius Lamar, of Mississippi.

—Mr. Charles Dickens, Jr., has seen fit to deny in the London newspapers the report of his contemplated visit to the United States.

—A Marseilles hair-dresser has been sued for 2,000 francs damages because he unfortunately dyed a lady's hair violet instead of red.

—The newsboys of Philadelphia told the guardians of their "Home" either to "set up nobbier grub or close the caboose." The caboose is closed.

—The San Francisco car conductor who snubbed Mrs. Fair, has received notice of the cancellation of his life insurance policy.

—A Miss Apple tried to commit suicide at Mariposa, Cal., lately, because she was neglected fruit. Miss Apple wanted to be one of a pair.

—The *Christian Leader* (Universalist) is now edited by the Rev. E. H. Chapin. The cream of the clergy are assuming the editorial tripod.

—"Is that marble?" said a gentleman, pointing to the bust of Kentucky's great statesman. "No, sir; that's Clay," quietly replied the dealer.

—Mrs. Dust, wife of the bandmaster of a British regiment, has presented her lord with three little specs of dust, boys of equal age. "Dust to dust!"

—There has been no murder in Frankfort-on-the-Main for nearly a hundred years; but the records of suicides is not accurately kept.

—It is said that every State that voted for Grant put a pound of flesh on Zach Chandler, and his mouth is framed in smiles and tobacco juice.

—The divorce lawyers of Connecticut think of getting up a testimonial to the Rev. Dr. Fisher, of Hartford, who has solemnized over 1,300 marriages.

—Enterprising Toledoans are asking the Government for warrants to property under Lake Erie, since Agassiz says the lake will be dry in the course of 13,500 years.

—Concealed weapons are to be no longer carried in the streets of St. Louis, and the police have authority to arrest and search any persons suspected of having them.

—Queen Victoria's capital invested in horseflesh amounts to only a paltry £10,000, though that, as the economical Dilke may remark, is equivalent to a hundred "ponies."

—The Sheriffs of Ohio received over $3,000 for bringing Presidential election returns to Columbus, under a law passed before railways were near as numerous as they are now.

—A Kentucky man in the depths of impecunious despondency was lately made happy by finding in an old drawer a forgotten certificate of the deposit of $1,376 in a Knoxville bank.

—Every man who has ever loafed around a newspaper office is called a journalist. Even Halstead, who clips for the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is sometimes dignified with the title.—*St. Louis Globe.*

—Northampton, Mass., boasts of a young lady who has framed and raised a barn; but we know a maid who raised a whole house, and all because she could not find her back hair.

—It is confidently expected that of the sixty-five members of the Yale School of Journalism one or two may some time gaze foolishly into the paste pot of a country weekly.

—A devoted lover of the true, the beautiful, and the good, has ascertained that every letter of the alphabet except g is contained in the twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra.

—In the interior of Africa woman is considered beautiful only in proportion to her obesity; and many fragile maidens, weighing more than 700 odd, actually die from bewitching fatness.

—Mr. E. D. Godkin, editor of the *Nation*, purposes to establish a daily newspaper in New York with a capital of $100,000, of which $30,000 was said to be raised two weeks ago.

—The will of Horace Hawes, of San Francisco, who left $1,000,000 to found a college, has been broken on the ground that the testator was insane. His heirs have inherited the property.

—The mind of Mr. Watson, the reverend and scholarly English wife murderer, has ceased to wander or be unsound since his sentence has been commuted from death to imprisonment for life.

—An English jury has awarded £1,500 damages to an actress whose forehead received a trifling scar in a railway collision, on the ground that in her profession personal appearance has a direct pecuniary value.

—A suburban correspondent says that the real estate reporters of some of the dailies are sharp after items now that he hesitates about having his trousers repaired, for fear it will be reported that he has bought "a new country seat."

—Captain Savage, Chief of the Boston police, has politely returned the funds contributed by the Chicago firemen for the benefit of their Boston Brethren. This is more like the act of a saint than a savage.

—There will be no more elegant Vice-Presidential receptions in Washington for some time to come. Colfax will not keep house this winter. Wilson is a very plain man and a very poor man, without wife or daughter.

—The remains of George Miller, late secretary of Professor Tyndall, have been embalmed at Philadelphia and dispatched to New York, to go by the steamer Atlantic to the parents of the deceased in London.

—Baptismal pants, manufactured by a Philadelphia tailor, are the newest things in the market, and are offered as premiums to subscribers for the *National Baptist*. No unjust discrimination on account of race, sex, or previous condition of servitude.

—"I have been thirteen years in the practice of the criminal law in this city," says Mr. John D. Townsend, of New York, "and my experience has led me to the conclusion that there is no place where the uncertainty of punishment of crime is greater than in this city."

—Among the clever hits of the paragraphing of the period, the following is quite the best: "Elias Williams, of Buffalo, Mo., blew into the muzzle of his gun to see if it was loaded. Could Mr. Williams communicate with his friends in this world, his spirit would gently whisper, 'It was.'"

—The death is announced of M. St. Amant, the French chess-player. After the fall of Louis Philippe, M. St. Amant was commandant of the National Guard at the Tuileries, and in that capacity was instrumental in saving the palace from destruction. In his later days he lived in Algiers.

—Messrs. Saunders and Davis, our light-fingered compatriots who recently achieved fame in Russia by appropriating sundry diamonds belonging to the Empress, have been favored by the hospitality of the Russian Government with a country residence in the Ural Mountains for ten years, rent free.

—The Rev. H. W. Beecher will not deny the Woodhull scandal or bring a libel suit against Woodhull, albeit the Brooklyn *Eagle* imperatively demands that he do either one or the other. Thus we see how indifferent the loftiest and most sensitive natures may become to the blows of that majestic battering-ram, the public press.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

—The Savannah (Ga.) *Advertiser* says: "When Monroe was elected President the second time, his opponent, John Quincy Adams, got but one electoral vote. Let John Quincy Adams, Jr., who was a candidate for Vice-President on the O'Conor ticket, take courage. He came within one of getting as many votes as his grandfather."

—The Champion Yankee resides in Ware, Massachusetts. He began business by buying a watch for $1.50. In the course of time the watch was traded for other property, and eventually into a horse, and after several trades the man found himself possessed of a horse worth $125, $185 in money, a pair of wheels, robes, blankets, etc., and during all the trades made he never paid $1 boot.

—The following episode occurred at the seaside recently: Two ladies were chatting gaily, when the conversation turned upon the subject of dress. Lady No. 1, in reply to a facetious remark of No. 2, said: "I'm in no mood for trifling to-day, and I'm backed up in my good intentions by the presence of *Zion's Herald* in my panier." No. 2 remarked—"There's no use in your feeling so particularly good about that. I have the *Christian at Work* in mine!"

—The monument to the memory of Thaddeus Stevens was completed on Friday morning last. The panel on the south side contains the words, "I repose in this quiet and secluded spot, not for my natural preference for solitude; but finding other cemeteries limited as to race by charter rules, I have chosen this that I might illustrate in my death the principles which I advocated through a long life—equality of man before his Creator."

—Madame Goethe, the widow of Goethe's only son, and a writer of ability, died recently at Weimer, at an advanced age. During the lifetime of her father-in-law she did the honors of the house. Goethe loved her as a daughter, and admired her writings, and used to speak of her as one of the ablest critics of the age. She retained the vigor of her mental powers until her death, and was uniformly amiable and animated. Her husband is buried in Rome, near the grave of Keats, and immediately next to the urn which contains the heart of Shelley. She leaves two unmarried sons.

THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

She Runs Off and Leaves Her Adolphus—Wail of the Deserted.

The Chief of Police has received the following letter at St. Louis:

CHARLESTON, Ill., Dec. 7, 1872.

Mr. Chief of Police:

My wife led me and went weast with a feller that ain't her husban—cuss her and him two. My wife is twenty years old, and is rail good-lookin', is the way she slipped up on me and took me inn—cuss her and him two!

At fust we got orn fust rait, till a feeler cam along teachin' singin' schule with a big fiddle, and when she seed him it was all day with me, and I refewsed to let her go too the singin schule any more.

We was livin in Kaintuc, and I left an cum tin Illinose to get rid of himm, an afour long he followed us and she followered himm—cuss her an him two! I dont want hur any moore an onle rite you to giv notis that I will not pa any of hur dets.

I never rit but one litter befour to a strainger, and now I got Lowyer Vandike to look over this for me and corree mistaks, and he said tha aint any.

No moore at present.

ADOLPHUS J. SNOW.

P. S.—Vandike sais it is your dooty to catch mi wife an send hur bac to me. God forbid!—cuss hur and himm two! I want nothen moore to do with her. A. J. S.

A Frightful Fall.

The Cincinnati *Express* of the 9th inst. says: At half-past two o'clock this afternoon the scaffolding in the new addition building to the water-works fell, carrying down eight workmen a distance of nearly eighty feet, killing four of them and wounding four others. The scaffold was on three wooden trusses, each sixty feet in length, for the purpose of putting up wrought iron trusses for the roof of the building. The scaffold trusses extended clear across the building, and their extremities rested in the upper story windows of the new structure, which is extraordinarily strong. The scaffold was erected by a sub-contractor, who built the roof for the contractor. Mr. R. T. Scowden, the engineer in charge of the building, says he repeatedly notified the contractor and sub-contractor that the scaffold trusses were mere man-traps. Only this morning he repeated his warning. The scaffold had to bear the weight of three wrought-iron trusses intended for the roof, weighing several tons. In the fall the scaffold, roof, trusses and all, came down in a heap together, the iron trusses bending as if made of tin.

The men killed were James Britt, Geo. Hughey, Charles Case and Frank Meyers. The two last named were precipitated into ten feet of water, and had to be fished out. All were killed instantly.

The four wounded men are Larry Costigan, Thomas Britt, John Capill and Barney Haley. Three of these walked out of the place where they fell. All of them are said to have suffered fractured limbs, but at present the exact nature of their wounds cannot be ascertained. It is thought none of them are mortal. The walls of the building were not in the least injured. The building is very powerful, the first four stories being of stone and the other two of brick. The coroner will hold an inquest on the bodies to-morrow.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—1 P. M.—Gold 112⅞.

COMMERCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Flour dull, and freights nominally scarce, buyers indisposed and sellers stiff. Winter wheat dull and easier; red $1 68@1 75; amber $1 75@1 82; spring quiet at $1 50@1 57. Corn steady at 65@67c. Oats dull at 50c. Dressed hogs quiet at $5 25@6 00. Clover seed advanced 3½c for prime. Pork $13 25.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Wheat quiet at $1 12½. Corn easy at 30½c. Oats 24@24½c. Barley 62½c for No. 2. Rye 58@58½c.

DETROIT MARKET.

DETROIT, Dec. 18, 1872.

APPLES—The weather is so severe that few or none are being moved just at present. Prices, however, are strong at $2 25 per bbl., as an outside rate for choice fruit. Shippers are paying that figure to wagons for choice apples.

BARLEY—Not active, but prices are pretty steady, and are without quotable change. For choice State $1 60@1 65 per 100 lbs. are outside rates. Canada barley can be placed at $1 70 per cental.

BEANS—In good demand, and choice hand-picked lots are in fair request at $2 10@2 30 per bu. Uncleaned are in demand at $1 25@1 80 per bu.

BEESWAX—Very quiet, but saleable at 28@30c per lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market is still rather poorly supplied, and prices are strong at $7 50 per bbl.

SWEET POTATOES—A few are being offered at $6@6 50 per bbl.

ONIONS—The market is lifeless and prices are nominal at $2 00@2 25 per bbl.

POTATOES—The market is rather quiet, at 75@80c per bu. for car-loads. These in sacks only bring outside rates.

RYE—In good demand at 70@72c per bu. for choice lots.

BUTTER—No changes whatever are apparent in the market for this staple. Choice roll butter is in demand at 20@21c per lb., and offerings are readily placed. Inferior butter is still lifeless, and no regular market value is established.

BUILDING MATERIAL—The market is very steady in prices, with a fair seasonable demand for stock. We quote:

Cement—Akron and Oswego, $1 60@1 70 per bbl; Louisville, $1 87 do; Portland, $6 75 do; Rosendale, $3 00. Fire Brick—West Virginia, $45 00 per 1,000; New Jersey, $75 00 do; Stourbridge, $63 00 do. Fire Clay—West Virginia, $3 00 per bbl; New Jersey, $4 50 per bbl.

CHEESE—Prices are steady at 15@16c per lb. for choice brands. Medium qualities are moving at 13@14c.

CORN—In fair but not free demand. Prices are steady at 40½@41c for new and about 43c for old.

CLOVER SEED—The market is lifeless, but buyers can be found at $5 and sometimes at $5 25 per bu.

COOPERAGE—Seasonable stock is in good demand at the following rates:

Tierces	$1 70@1 75
Pork barrels	1 35@1 40
Half barrels	1 00@1 15
Flour barrels	45@ 50
Apple barrels	37@

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts are liberal. Thus far this season they have aggregated about 6,700. Last season up to this date they were about 6,000. Prices this week have been heavy, and buyers have been favored. Light weights are scarce, and are wanted by shippers at better figures than heavy hogs will command. Packers have thus far purchased but few, still looking for a decline. At $4 50@4 60 they have purchased moderately, while shippers have taken hold at $4 60, not however with freedom. At that rate, or even more, light hogs would sell readily.

EGGS—Prices are a little weaker. Buyers are being supplied at 26@27c per doz.

FEED—The market is still poorly supplied, and prices are strong at full rates. We quote:

Bran	$14 00@14 50
Coarse middlings	15 00@16 00
Fine middlings	17 50@18 00
Corn meal, City Mills	20 00@22 00
Oats and corn	@24 00

FISH—The market is quiet, but prices are unchanged. We quote at $5 50@5 75 for white and $4 50@4 75 for trout.

FLOUR—Relative to the market for this staple there is little to be said. Its leading feature this week has been its inactivity. Receipts thus far have been liberal, and compare favorably with those of the opening days of last week, and the trade is well supplied. Yet stocks are not large so as to be burdensome or in the least to depress values. In fact the amount of flour in warehouses is light—more reduced than is frequently the case at the close of navigation. The trade which our city millers have enjoyed without interruption all through the fall has fallen away as is now not worthy of notice. All this, however, is usual, as the period between the close of navigation and until after January 1st is always one of the dullest of the whole year. Prices, however, are strong, even more so than one week since, as those for wheat are growing constantly a little better, those for Tuesday being fully 5c better than on Monday. As yet, however, there is no quotable advance, and figures named last week still prevail. We quote:

City brands	$8 25 @ 8 50
Choice country brands	7 75 @ 8 00
Amber wheat brands	7 00 @ 7 50
Medium brands	6 75 @ 7 25
Minnesota spring	8 00 @ 8 25
Low grades to superfine	4 50 @ 6 00
Rye flour	5 00 @ 5 25

FOREIGN FRUITS—The market is active in view of the holiday trade. Fresh stock is moving at the following rates: Lemons, $5 50 per box. Oranges, $6 do. Havana oranges, $12 per bbl. New dates, 10@12c per lb. Layer raisins, $3 40@3 50 per box. Valentias, 12½c per lb. Figs, 15@18c do. Malaga grapes, $6@8 per keg of 25 lbs.

GAME—Receipts have improved and the market is pretty well supplied. Prices are without marked change. Mallard ducks, 60@65c per pair, common do., 25@40c. Snipe, $1 25 per doz. Squirrels, $1 do. Partridges, 75@85c do. Quails, $2 00 do. Prairie chickens, $5 per doz. Wild turkeys, 10@12c per lb. for small and 16@18c for large turkeys. Venison saddles, 12@14c per lb.; do carcases, 6@7c do. Rabbits, 10@12½c each.

HAY—Baled hay upon the docks is selling at about $20 per ton. Loose hay is in good demand at $16@21 per ton.

LEATHER—The market is strong in price with a free inquiry for all kinds of harness leather. Other kinds of stock are rather quiet. We quote:

Slaughter sole	35@ 36
Harness leather, per lb	39@ 40
Oak harness	40@ 43
Oak sole	43@ 45
Bridle Leather	40@ 45
Upper leather per ft	26@ 28
Hemlock calfskins, per lb	1 15@ 1 25
Philadelphia calfskins, per lb	1 40@ 1 60
Buenos Ayres sole, middle weights	32@ 33
do do do over	30@ 33
do do do 24 quality	28@ 30
Hemlock kips, heavy, per lb	60@ 75
do do medium and light, per lb	80@ 1 00
French calfskins, per lb	1 80@ 2 50
French kip skins per lb	1 30@ 1 50
Russett linings, per doz	6 00@ 9 00
Pink linings, per doz	7 50@10 00

MALT—In good demand, and firm at $1 15@1 20 per bushel.

NUTS—Chestnuts are quiet at $5 50@6 00 per bu. Hickory nuts are in demand at $2 25@2 75 per bu.

OATS—For several days the market has been quiet and prices have not been well tested. There is no apparent change, however. We quote No. 1 mixed at 34c and white at 38c.

OYSTERS—Prices are unchanged. We quote extra at 45c; other brands 32@40c; shell oysters $10 per bbl; clams $8 do.

PROVISIONS—The demand is fair for the season and prices are lower. We quote: Clear mess pork at $14@14 50. Mess, $23 50. Lard, 7½@8½c. Hams, 13½c. Shoulders, 8c. Dried beef, 16c. Extra mess do., $11 50 per bbl. Mess do., $10 50@11. Breakfast bacon, 10c per lb.

POULTRY—The market is still inactive and prices are unsettled, but are very low. Fresh stock in fine order is in moderate demand. We quote turkeys at 12½c per lb., and chickens 7@8c. Old stock is unsaleable at any price.

SALT—Prices are not strong at $1 90@2 00 per bbl.

TALLOW—The market is dull and prices are lower, owing to a decline in the same at Cincinnati. Shippers only offer 7@7½c per lb.

WHEAT—For this staple there has been and still is quite a free inquiry, notwithstanding that navigation has closed. Although receipts are liberal for the season, being in excess of those of the corresponding periods for two past years at least, yet they are still being absorbed by the trade and even more is in demand, as stocks are being slowly reduced. Prices are gaining somewhat in strength, those of Tuesday being fully 5c better than on Monday, and sellers secure even at the advance. Latest values established by sales are—$1 78 for extra; $1 80 for No. 1 white, and $1 57 for amber. For No. 2 white $1 55 was bid on Tuesday, and possibly $1 54, would have been paid for a limited amount to meet a pressing order, but none was sold.

The "Enterprise"
Published Thursday Evenings,
At Manchester, Washtenaw Co., Mich.
—BY—
MAT D. BLOSSER,
Editor and Proprietor.
Terms, $2,00 per Annum, in Advance.

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 privilege 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.

MANCHESTER, DEC. 19, 1872.

Brevities.

Bring us some wood.

Just step in and see how you stand on the books at the ENTERPRISE office.

Beautiful designs in Parlor Stoves at L. H. Weir & Son's.

The Ventilator Coal Stove sold by L. H. Weir & Son is the most perfect working Coal stove in the market.

All accounts and notes due Weir & Calhoun must be settled at once.
WEIR & CALHOUN.

The most complete line of Parlor and Cooking Stoves ever brought to this market, at L. H. Weir & Son's.

The finest of Imported Cloths can be found at the Union Hall Clothing Store.

If you want a light overcoat for fall, just step into the Union Hall Clothing Store and leave your measure.

There is no use of buying a poor piece of goods when you can get a good piece at a low figure, at the Union Hall clothing store.

Beautiful patterns in Pocket & Table Cutlery, just received at Weir & Son's.

MARRIED.

At Chetopa, Ks. on November 26th, Mr. B. F. Aldrich and Miss Lucy Smith of Chetopa.

We have been expecting to hear of this for a long time, and now that the nuptial knot is tied, may the years of labor before them be filled with happy days and an abundant harvest be the reward of their labors.

At the residence of the brides father, in this village, Dec. 18th, by Rev. G. W. Lowe, Mr. Byron Hill and Miss Lizzie Dickerson.

This happy couple left on the evening train for Chicago. We join their many friends in wishing them a safe trip and a long life of happiness. Cake received.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
Union Hall, Exchange Place.

All styles of Photographs at reasonable prices. In India Ink or Water Color. Childrens pictures a specialty.

Negatives will de Preserved

for future use, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ambrotype Cases Card frames and Fancy Pictures in endless variety. Also the largest and BEST ASSORTMENT of FRAMES IN MARKET.
Square Frames Made to Order.
244-316 S. T. SPEECHLY, Artist.

LAST CHANCE
TO BUY
GOODS
At Wholesale Prices.

I shall continue my Closing-out Sale at Cost only for the next

"15 DAYS."

Straight A Coffee Sugar,
12 1-2 Cents.
Best Kerosene Oil at 30 cents per gallon.

All Teas!
At 50 per cent lower than the former prices.

$1. Tobacco for 80cts.

A Large Assortment of

Christmas Toys!
Very Cheap.
Call and improve the last Opportunity.

500 Barrels of
CHOICE WINTER APPLES
WANTED!
for which I will pay the highest cash price.
Bring along your live
TURKEYS AND CHICKENS
And take your Cash.

ALL BOOK ACCOUNTS,
Not paid before the Twenty fifth day of December are to be left in the hands of G. R. Palmer, Atty. for collection.
JOHN H. MILLER,
December 19, 1872.

Home Market.

Outside and Inside figures—Corrected every Thursday Noon.

Wheat, new, per bush		$1 35@1 60
Flour		4 00
Corn, shelled,	"	40@
Corn, ear,	"	20@ 25
Oats,	"	25@ 30
Potatoes,	"	55@ 75
Beans,	"	1 00@1 75
Onions,	"	@1 00
Barley,	"	1 10@1 40
Apples, green,	"	40@ 60
dried, per lb		@ 5
Ham, smoked,	"	16@ 18
Shoulders,	"	12
Pork,	"	4 @4 40
Lard,	"	9@ 10
Tallow,	"	6@ 7
Butter,	"	15@ 18
Butter Grease,	"	10@ 15
Wool,	"	50@ 55
Eggs,	per doz	24
Cranberries	per bu.	3 50

New Advertisements,

THE RIVERSIDE
Medicinal Springs
WATER CURE!
Manchester, Michigan.

The Springs are now open for the accommodation of the public.

Their Medicinal Properties
rank them equal to any in the State.

A First-class Bath House has been erected and every accommodation can be obtained at reasonable rates.

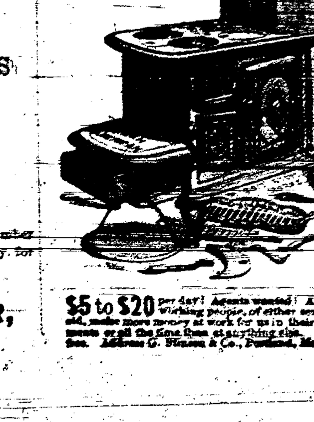
Water and Air Baths
of all temperature, also, Shower and Medicated baths are employed with advantage in the treatment of all chronic diseases.
All communications promptly answered.
J. D. KIEF, Proprietor.
HARRISON HAY, Superintendent.
Manchester, Aug. 7th, 1872. 253

WIDE-A-WAKE
For 17 Hours in a Day.
All kinds of
LUMBER!
Bound not to be
OUT SOLD
by Jackson anyway.
Full Stock of
Lath and Shingle
always on hand.
DORR & HORNING.
Norvell, Mich. Sept. 12th, 1872. 258

E. HUNTER,
DENTIST!
Office in Union Hall Brick Block,
South Side Exchange Place,
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

DETROIT STOVES.

Come and See
THE
DETROIT
STOVES,
THE BEST
In the Market.
Rose & Bruegel
AGENTS.



$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

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' Hndkerchiefs 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.

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.

Furniture Store
OTTO MUNCH (successor to John Roller) has on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as
Tables, Chairs, Stands, Bedsteads, Lounges &c.,
FURNITURE!
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.

A WANT SUPPLIED!
A First-class Meat Market
IN MANCHESTER,
Where you can get the best cuts of
Fresh & Salt Meats
Salt Fish, Sugar and Country-cured Hams, Dried Beef, &c.
POULTRY!
Chickens and other Fowls always on hand.
Be sure and call on us and we will give you what you want.
Market on Ann Arbor Street, next door to Dr. Dr. Conklin's Office.
August 1st, 1872. S & W MERRITHEW. 252

L. H. WEIR & SON,
Dealers in Shelf and
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Have constantly on hand a
WELL ASSORTED STOCK!
Patterns of Coal, cooking and Parlor
STOVES!
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
FIRST QUALITY GLASS &C., &c,
Everything in Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron Manufactured & Warranted.
Southside Exchange Place, Manchester, August 28, 1872. L. H. WEIR & SON.

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. 249

NASH & PUTNAM,
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

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 15 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. 1159

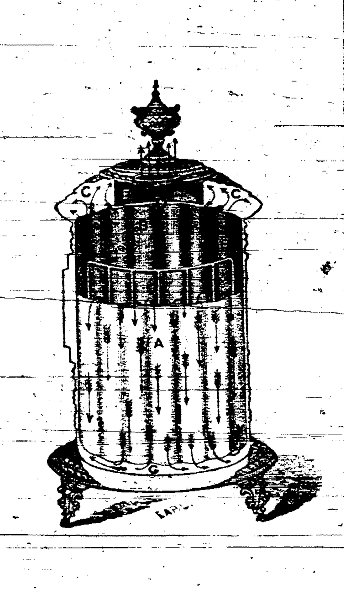
New Furniture
ESTABLISHMENT.
Having completed the New Building, two doors East of the Banner Store, I am now receiving a general assortment of
MANUFACTURED
FURNITURE
Tables, Bureaus, Chairs, Sofas, Matrasses, Looking-Glasses and Trimmings,
All of which will be sold at the Lowest figures.
DO NOT GO!
To neighboring towns before calling.
I STILL MANUFACTURE
any article ordered at short notice.
Undertaking!
I am fully prepared to furnish Coffins and Hearse as usual, for funerals.
Something New!
Call and see the Woven Wire Matrasses—the Best Cheapest and most Durable.
243 S. W. LOCKWOOD.

FLOURING MILLS.
REYNOLDS & HEWETT,
J. S. REYNOLDS. G. H. 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 insure perfect satisfaction to all.

FRANK PULHEMUS,
CITY BILL POSTER,
Proprietor of
The Manchester News Depot.

CLOTHS & CLOTHING
HUGO MUNCH, successor to Unterkircher & Mahrle,
Cloth, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and 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.
May 2 yl
HUGO MUNCH, Prop'r

DETROIT STOVES
Oak Wood



The above represents a sectional view of the
OAKWOOD
now perfected and ready for the Fall and Winter trade of 1872-3. This stove is warranted to be the
Best Wood Stove in the Market
and has recieved the
HIGHEST PREMIUMS
over all competitors at the State Fair at Kalamazoo, and at all County Fairs where exhibited.
Its Beautiful Design,
Its Perfect Symetry,
Its Convenient Arrangement
For Keeping Fire,
(from 12 to 30 hours,) its
Economy
In Fuel,
and its heating process commend this stove to all who seek a first class parlor stove.
To see is to believe. Call and examine it before purchasing. We confidently recommend it to be
The Only Perfect Parlor Heater in the Market.
Full satisfaction guaranteed or the money refunded.
For sale by ROSE & BRUEGEL.
Dealers in
Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Glass, Paints and Oils.

SECOND FALL AND WINTER ARRIVAL.
MACK and SCHMID
Have just opened their second stock for the
Fall and Winter Trade
their stock is now the LARGEST and
"MOST COMPLETE!"
in the market, comprising some
NEW STYLES
—IN—
Dress Goods, Cloakings
SHAWLS, SCARFS, SKIRTS,
and in fact everything in
THE DRY GOODS LINE.
People wishing Holiday presents can hardly fail to find something appropriate for their old and young friends. Call early and have
YOUR PICK.

G. T. KETCHAM,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Silver ware Jewelry, Books, Fancy Goods, Toys, Etc.
Tecumseh, Mich.,
wishes to call the attention of the citizens of Manchester and vicinity to his Immense Stock of
HOLIDAY GOODS.
Buying direct from manufacturers, he can offer Special Inducements to those who favor him with their patronage.
ENGRAVING.
No charge for Engraving our goods, as there is a First-class Engraver connected with the establishment.

Arrival. —AT— Arrival.
HERRMAN & MAY'S
No. 23 Maumee St., opposite Lawrence Hotel,
ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.
We have Received Direct from New York
The Largest, The Cheapest, the Best
STOCK OF
Ready-Made Clothing
Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Etc.,
Ever brought into the City of Adrian, which we will sell to our Customers 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 well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.
Remember the Place, No. 23 Maumee Street,
ADRIAN, MICHIGAN
WM. BLAU, Cutter. 271 NATE SCHLOSS, Salesman.

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. 6, NO. 13. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1872. WHOLE NO. 273

Church Directory.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. G. W. Lowe. Services at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Social meetings Sunday 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. Asa Countryman. Services at 10½ A. M.; 7½ P. M. Sunday School 12½ A. M.

LUTHERIAN—Rev. I. 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.

Village Societies.

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

MERIDIAN CHAPTER No. 48 R. A. M. will meet at Masonic Hall in regular Convocation Wednesday Evenings on or preceding 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. CRAFTS, 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. CRAFTS, Secy.

I. O. of O. F.—Raisin River Lodge, No. 27, I. O. of O. F., meet at their Hall on Friday evenings at half past six o'clock. W. H. VASHORN, Sec'y.

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

Business Directory.

HEWETT & NORRIS, Attorneys at Law, Manchester, Michigan. Particular attention given to Collection and Conveyancing.

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. Can Furnish first Class Insurance, at reasonable rates.

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.,
C. P. HALL, Cashier.

GOODYEAR HOUSE, MANCHESTER. W. H. LEWIS, Proprietor. This house has lately been completed, and furnished in first-class style, and is now one of the best Hotels in the State. Good livery in connection with the house.

CONKLIN HOUSE, MANCHESTER, MICH. E. CONKLIN, Proprietor. This House has been lately fitted up in Conklin's Block, North side of Exchange Place. It is located in the center of our village, and is pleasantly situated to accommodate the traveler. The fixtures and furniture are new and first-class. Carriage to and from the cars. 253

MUNSON GOODYEAR, Justice of the Peace. Office in 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

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

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

CHARLES YOUNGHANS, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving, Shampooing, Hair-Cutting &c., neatly executed. Over Dr. Bessac's Store.

E. 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 cancer that wars in any way with the tissues of the [illegible]. 22

MERCHANT'S HOTEL, TECUMSEH, A. WOOD, Proprietor. This house is elegantly furnished, and is in all respects a good hotel. Centrally located. Within a short walk of the depot. No pains will be spared to make pleasant the irguests 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 it. Board reduced to two dollars per day. 46

MICHIGAN EXCHANGE,
DETROIT, February 15th 1869.
This hotel, so long and favorably known to the traveling Public, is being thoroughly repaired and put in perfect order for business, and will continue to be kept in all its appointments as a First Class House. But to meet the wishes of our many friends and patrons, our charges will be reduced to $2.50 per day, and the proprietors solicit the patronage of all who wish to find a quiet and pleasant home when in the city.
E. & F. LYON, Proprietors.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE!
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.
We also manufacture Boots and Shoes from the best quality of leather ever brought to this town, and at Andrew Saff as their Fine Boot maker, cannot be surpassed, if equalled. Their prices are up to the times. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing done on short notice and in a neat and workmanlike manner.
Please call at Gwinner's Block. 173

LIFE INSURANCE.
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Co., of New York.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1872, ... $51,577,997.00
Liabilities, at same date 47,682,256.62
Surplus over all Liabilities 3,895,740.38
Advantages offered to insurers by this Company: Solid Security, Superior Economy and its efficient system of Annual Cash Dividends distributed on each New Year's day, combine to make it the BEST, the CHEAPEST, and the SAFEST in the WORLD.
MACK, SCHMID & CO., Agents,
Manchester, Mich.
We will send the ENTERPRISE to any address for $2.00.

Legal Notices.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of James Stewart, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the residence of said deceased in said county, on Saturday the fifteenth day of February, and on Thursday the twenty-ninth day of May, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.
Dated, November 29th A. D. 1872.
JESSE SHORT, DANIEL LEBARON, Commissioners.
270-274

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 Tuesday, the Tenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Flora H. Hartbeck and Emma J. Hartbeck, minors.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Christina A. Hartbeck, guardian, praying that she may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said minors.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the thirteenth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minors, 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.
271-274

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 Thursday the Fifth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Bridget Hay, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Anthony Hoops praying that Horatio Burch or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the thirtieth day of December instant, at ten 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.
270

MORTGAGE SALE.
DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by Charles Wolcott, of the town of Manchester, Washtenaw county, State of Michigan, to Samuel M. Estabrook, on the 7th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of said county in Liber 42 of mortgages on page 264. The said mortgage was on the 7th day of September, 1872, assigned by the said Samuel M. Estabrook to George Payne, and recorded in the Register's office of said county on the 24th day of September, 1872, in liber 3 of assignments of mortgages on page 566, and that there is claimed to be due at the date hereof, the sum of $45.24 and further sums to become due, and a reasonable attorney's fee, should any proceedings be had to foreclose the same; and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 8th day of March, 1873, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: the following described land, to wit: The North-east quarter of the North-west quarter of section Twenty-nine in the Township of Manchester, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, containing 40 acres more or less.
Dated, December 9th, 1872.
GEORGE PAYNE, Assignee.
A. F. HEWETT, Attorney for Assignee. 262

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Edwin P. Crafts and Amanda M. Crafts, his wife, of the village of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to John D. VanDuyn of the same place, bearing date the Fourth day of August A. D. 1870 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County, in the State of Michigan, in Liber 46 of mortgages, on page 106, on the 21st day of February A. D. 1871, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and there is claimed by me to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Seven Hundred and Seventy-seven dollars and Eight cents for principal and interest, and also the sum of Twenty dollars, as a reasonable Solicitor's or Attorney's fee on taking these proceedings to foreclose said mortgage, as expressly provided in the same, and no proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such cases made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 19th day of March next at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the south door of the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw, said court house being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Washtenaw. The premises so to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: "Village Lot number Two (2) in Block number Forty-six in the village of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw county.
Dated, December 17th, 1872.
JOHN D. VANDUYN, Mortgagee.
HEWETT & NORRIS, Att'ys for Mortgagee. 272-284

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage executed by Charles S. Conklin and Augusta Conklin his wife then of the village of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to Charlotte F. Conklin of the same place, on the 4th day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county, in Liber 42 of mortgages, on page 246 on the 20th day December, A. D. 1869. Which said mortgage was on the 10th day of April A. D. 1871, assigned by the said Charlotte F. Conklin to Jeremiah D. Corey, which said assignment was recorded in the Register's office of said county on the 12th day of April A. D. 1872 in Liber 3 of assignments of mortgages on page 403; and by the said Jeremiah D. Corey assigned to Alfred C. Torey on the Sixteenth day of April A. D. 1872, which assignment was recorded in the Register's office of said county on the 20th day of April A. D. 1872, in Liber 2 of assignments of mortgages on page 412; and that there is now claimed to be due by the last above named assignee at the date hereof on said mortgage and note accompanying the same, the sum of $139.95, (and further sums to become due,) together with an attorney's fee of thirty dollars stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid should any proceedings be had to foreclose said mortgage; and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 17th day of March A. D. 1873, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the south door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the village of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, bounded and described, to wit: Being a part of Block number Seventeen of said village according to the surveyed plat thereof, commencing at the south-east corner of said block at the junction of Vernon and Water streets running thence along the north line of Water street northerly fourteen rods, thence west to the margin of the River Raisin, thence southerly along the east margin of said River to the north line of said Vernon street, thence along the said north line of said Vernon street to the place of beginning, comprising the slaughter-house property, also block blank according to said recorded Village Plat, being marsh land in the bend of said River Raisin immediately south of said Vernon street."
Dated, December 12th, 1872.
ALFRED C. TORREY, Assignee.
HEWETT & NORRIS, Att'ys for Assignee. 273284

Help the poor.

New Advertisements.

TAKE NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the undersigned are requested to call at his office and settle the same on or before the first of Feb. next and save cost. It will be to their interest to attend to this matter at once.
B. F. ROOT.
n273

TAKE NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the first day of February next, and save cost.
Manchester, Dec. 18, 1872. A. CONKLIN. 273-275

"A REPOSITORY OF Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction."
Harper's Bazar.
NOTICES OF THE PRESS.
The BAZAR is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—Boston Traveller.
The BAZAR commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to PATERFAMILIAS by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the BAZAR is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—N. Y. EVENING POST.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873
TERMS: HARPER'S BAZAR, one year, $4 00
An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.
Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.
The five volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.
The postage on HARPER'S BAZAR is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the SUBSCRIBER'S post office.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

"UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST SUSTAINED WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD."
Harper's Magazine.
Notices of the Press.
The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to the stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—Boston Globe.
The character which the Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture, that has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. It also entitles them to a great claim upon the public gratitude. The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—Brooklyn Eagle.
SUBSCRIPTIONS—1873.
Terms:
Harper's Magazine, one year $4 00
An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Bazar, or Weekly will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy. Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Bazar, and Weekly, to one address for one year, $10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals to one address for one year, $7 00.
Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.
A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 45 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, post-paid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, post-paid.
The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

READ DR. HOLLAND'S NEW STORY.
Scribner's Monthly!
Extraordinary Inducements to New Subscriber's.
500 Pages for $1 00 etc.,
The Publishers of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, in their Prospectus just issued, promise for the ensuing year a more brilliant array of contributors, and an increase in the variety and beauty of its illustrations, already conceded by the critics to be "FINER THAN ANY WHICH HAVE HITHERTO APPEARED IN ANY AMERICAN MAGAZINE."
DR. HOLLAND, the Editor, will write the serial story of the year, which will be autobiographical in form, and will be illustrated by Miss Hallock. It is entitled **Arthur Bonicastle**, and will deal with some of the most difficult problems of American Life. It will be commenced in the November Number.
There will be a new story by SAXE HOLM, The One Legged Dancers.
BRET HARTE, the BEST WRITER OF SHORT STORIES NOW LIVING, will contribute a characteristic story, entitled, **The Epic of Fiddletown**, which will be illustrated by Sheppard.
R. H. STODDARD will write a series of entertaining papers about Authors, their Personal Characteristics, Home Life, Families, Friends, Whims, and Ways. A series of **Portraits of Living American Writers**, is also promised.
CLARENCE COOK will write about "Furniture and the Decoration of American Homes. These papers will be eminently practical as well as artistic, and will be illustrated with designs and sketches by numerous artists in addition to those which the writer himself will furnish.
Among those who will contribute are:
HANS ANDERSEN, BRYANT, BUSHNELL, EGGLESTON, FROUDE, HIGGINSON, BISHOP HUNTINGTON, BRET HARTE, JOHN HAY, H. H. MCDONALD, MITCHELL, MISS PHELPS, STEDMAN, STOCKTON, STODDARD, CELIA THAXTER, WARNER, WILKINSON, MRS. WHITNEY, besides a host of others.
The editorial control and direction of the Magazine will remain in the hands of Dr. HOLLAND, who will continue to write "**The Topics of the Time**," which the N. Y. INDEPENDENT says "are more widely quoted than any similar papers in any American magazine."
WATSON GILDER will write "**The Old Cabinet**," as hitherto. Prof. JOHN C. DRAPER conducts the Department of "**Nature and Science**." The departments of **Home and Society**, and "**Culture and Progress**," will engage the contributions of more than a score of pens on both sides of the Atlantic. The Publishers promise to make it better than ever the coming year!
The Subscription price is $4 00 a year, with special rates to Clergymen, Teachers, and Postmasters.
The following EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS are offered to new subscribers:
For $5.50 the Publisher will send, or any Bookseller or Newsdealer will supply, the magazine for one year; and the twelve numbers of Vols. III. and IV., containing the begining of Mrs. Oliphant's Serial, "At his Gates;" for $7.50 the Magazine for one year, and the 24 back numbers from the beginning; for $19.50, the Magazine for one year, and the 24 back numbers bound (4 vols.), charges on bound vols. paid. This will give nearly 5000 pages of the choicest reading, with the finest illustrations, for $10.50, or nearly 500 pages for a dollar! and will enable every subscriber to obtain the series from the first.
Special Terms to Clergymen, Teachers and Dealers.
SCRIBNER & CO., 654 Broadway, N. Y.

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 Friday the twentieth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Walter Stevens, deceased.
Benjamin F. Sutton Administrator, with the Will annexed of said deceased, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Executor.
Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the twentieth day of January next at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the legatees and devisees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, 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.
273-276

To-Day's Notices.

FOUND.—On Saturday last in this village a Fur Muff. The owner can have the same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

FOUND.—A Buffalo Robe, marked "Idc."—The owner can have the same by proving property and settling all claims against it. Call at this office. 270-273

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.
225 SAM. KIRCHHOFER, Cashier.

DEXTER HOUSE.
DEXTER, MICH.
D. B. BLANCHARD, Proprietor.
This House has lately been Renovated and Refurnished, with good
Sample Rooms,
and is in every way calculated to accommodate the Traveling Public, at reasonable prices.
Stages leave this house daily for the North.
A Good Livery Stable is attached and will accommodate those who wish a good rig, at moderate prices. 269

NEW GOODS!
JUST ARRIVED,
Mrs. THOMPSON
Has Received her Stock of
Fall and Winter Millinery,
CHIGNONS & HAIR GOODS,
Ladies are requested to Call and
See the Latest Styles!
At Prices that Defy Competition,
Rooms over J. J. Clarkson's Store. 242

MANCHESTER CITY BAKERY.
Wm. Kirchgessner,
MANUFACTURER
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Breads, Crackers, Cakes,
SNAPS, ETC.
Fine and Ornamental Cakes
Made to Order.
Oysters! Oysters!
Constantly on hand, and every can
WARRANTED!
This is the place to get your Oysters, at
The Manchester City Bakery,
Always on hand, good and fresh.
The Goods speak for Themselves 262

THE WEEKLY SUN.
ONLY $1 A YEAR, 8 PAGES.
The Best Family Paper.—The Weekly New York Sun. 8 pages. $1 a year. Send your Dollar.
The Best Agricultural Paper.—The Weekly New York Sun. 8 pages. $1 a year. Send your Dollar.
The Best Political Paper.—The Weekly N. Y. Sun. Independent and Faithful. Against Public Plunder. 8 pages. $1 a year. Send your Dollar.
The Best Newspaper.—The Weekly New York Sun. 8 pages. $1 a year. Send your Dollar.
Has all the News.—The Weekly New York Sun. 8 pages. $1 a year. Send your Dollar.
The Best Story Paper.—The Weekly N. Y. Sun. 8 pages. $1 a year. Send your Dollar.
The Best Fashion Reports in the Weekly N. Y. Sun. 8 pages. $1 a year. Send your Dollar.
The Best Market Reports in the Weekly N. Y. Sun. 8 pages. $1 a year. Send your Dollar.
The Best Cattle Reports in the Weekly N. Y. Sun. 8 pages. $1 a year. Send your Dollar.
The Best Paper in Every Respect.—The Weekly N. Y. Sun. 8 pages. $1 a year. Send your Dollar. Address THE SUN, New York City.

JUST COMPLETED!
A Revised Edition of
Chambers's Encyclopædia.
A DICTIONARY OF
Universal Knowledge for the People.
With Maps, Plates, and Engravings,
In 10 Vols. of 832 pages each.
Illustrated with about Four Thousand Engravings and Forty Maps, together with a series of from Eighty to One Hundred Elegantly Engraved Plates—illustrative of the Subjects of Natural History now for the first time appearing in the Work.
PRICE PER VOLUME:
Extra Cloth, beveled boards $5.50
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THIS EDITION WILL BE SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS.
Published by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Philadelphia.
Sylvanus Warren, 189 Woodward Ave., Detroit, General Agent for the State of Michigan.
TO TEACHERS, who are frequently called upon to give succinct explanations of topics in the various branches of education, often beyond the mere outline of information contained in the text-books, no other work will be found so useful, while the conciseness of the several articles has made it practicable to bring the whole within the compass of a few volumes, which will afford at a small cost compared with others of its class.
FOR SCHOOL LIBRARIES the work is peculiarly fitted, owing to its adaptation as a "Dictionary of Universal Knowledge," to the wants of both teachers and pupils. Says the Rev. Dr. S. K. Talmage, President of Oglethorpe University, Ga.: "I have no hesitation in saying that the friends of education would do injustice to themselves and to the cause of literature, science, and general knowledge, if they fail to reward the enterprising publishers with a liberal patronage."
FOR THE FAMILY.—Says the Rev. Dr. Finney, late President of Oberlin College, Ohio, "Chambers's Encyclopædia should find a place in every family. Should families deny themselves in other things to obtain and study such works, they would find themselves mentally much enriched."
FOR THE GENERAL READER.—"Upon its literary merits," says Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, "its completeness and accuracy, and the extent and variety of its information, there can be only one opinion. The work is worthy of the high aim and established reputation of its projectors. Natural science, theology and jurisprudence, natural history and metaphysics, typography, medicine and antiquities, biography and belles-lettres, are all discussed here, giving requisite information at a glance, as it were. Sometimes, when the subject justifies it, more minute details are given. Its fullness upon American subjects ought to recommend it especially to this country, and its low price makes it one of the cheapest and most accessible works ever published." 262

We have just received a large invoice of new type and material.

New Advertisements.

FIRE INSURANCE!
To Insure in Good Companies,
Is Insurance for Safety.
We represent
OVER $14,000,000
Security to all who insure in the
Hartford Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn.
Aetna. " " "
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Underwriters Agency, of New York.
Detroit Fire & Marine, of Detroit.
Phenix Ins. Co., of Brooklyn, N.Y.
Those wishing to insure in Reliable Companies should call at the Banking Office of
243-3 MACK, SCHMID & Co.

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

STATIONS	Accom'n	Freight	Express	Mail
Jackson	2:45 P.M.	8:20 A.M.	1:30 P.M.	7:00 A.M.
Norvell	4:20 "	10:35 "	2:15 "	7:43 "
Manchester	4:55 "	11:15 "	2:36 "	8:05 "
Adrian	7:10 "		4:00 "	9:30 "
Toledo				
Buffalo			4:05 A.M.	10:35 P.M.

TO JACKSON.

STATIONS	Accom'n	Freight	Express	Mail
Buffalo			6:05 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Toledo			8:00 P.M.	10:55 A.M.
Adrian	8:55 A.M.		9:15 "	11:55 "
Manchester	11:15 "	3:47 P.M.	10:30 "	1:25 "
Norvell	11:55 "	4:20 "	10:50 "	1:48 "
Jackson	1:15 P.M.	5:45 "	11:30 "	2:30 "

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

DETROIT, HILLSDALE & INDIANA, AND DETROIT, EEL RIVER & ILLINOIS RAILROADS.

GOING WEST. Exp.	Mail	STATIONS	GOING EAST. Exp.	Mail
7:45 P.M.	7:15 A.M.	Detroit, dep.	6:45 P.M.	11:30 A.M.
7:29 "	8:50 "	Ypsilanti	5:35 "	11:05 "
7:53 "	9:30 "	Saline	5:05 "	9:50 "
8:11 "	9:46 "	Bridgewater	4:50 "	9:10 "
8:30 "	10:07 "	Manchester	4:25 "	8:50 "
8:46 "	10:22 "	Watkins	4:05 "	8:17 "
9:05 "	10:45 "	Brooklyn	3:52 "	8:06 "
10:14 "	11:45 "	Hillsdale	2:39 "	6:47 "
10:25 "	11:55 "	Bankers	2:37 "	6:35 "
4:45 A.M.	6:30 P.M.	Logansport		

Freight trains pass this station going west at 11:50 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. Going east at 2:27 a. m. and 3:16 p. m. Palace Sleeping coaches are run on night express trains.
H. C. GOODELL, Sup't.
M. D. CASE, Station Agent.

Village & Country.

Old Papers for sale at this office.

The snow is too dry to make good sleighing.

Farmers say that peach trees are "played out."

Observe the new legal notices under proper heading.

Extra copies of the ENTERPRISE can be had at this office.

Remember we must have ALL our pay before the 1st of January.

Dr. Munger had his nose frozen while taking a ride a few days since.

We wish one and all of the ENTERPRISE readers, a Happy New Year.

A $5 bill won't buy a half cord of wood and a chew of tobacco, this month.

Our exchanges are confident that Monday and Tuesday were very cold days.

Keep your chickens in a warm place. We saw a hen yesterday with her feet frozen.

Burt Bessac, J. B. McMahon and Willis Watkins are at home spending the holidays.

Dickerson does horse-shoing and general blacksmith work at his shop, at reduced prices.

We understand that the Manchester Brass Band will visit Brooklyn on Tuesday, Dec. 31st.

Our people are enjoying themselves hugely just now. The weather is too cold for cat concerts.

Call and see our new styles of type and material—just the thing for nice cards, letter heads, etc.

Ready Made Clothing in endless quantities and styles, can be found at the Union Hall Clothing Store.

If you don't believe it is cold, just stand out on the streets and try to buy a load of wood for twenty shillings.

Start in on '73 with a clean face and neatly cut hair. Charlie Younghans, over Dr. Bessac's Store, can do it.

Owing to the extreme cold weather on Sunday last, there were no Episcopal Services held at the Baptist Church.

Dawes Brothers are still manufacturing those patent Rubber Bucket Chain Pumps, and they are a good thing. Try one.

Younghans will give a party at his house, on New Year's day. Those wishing plenty of fun can get their fill—and more too.

We understand that a sleeping and drawing room coach will be run between Niagara Falls and St. Louis, over the D. H. & I. R. R, before long. How's that for business?

We understand that the Rev. J. G. Hildner, owing to some new arrangements, did not preach his farewell sermon on Sunday last. He will remain with us a few weeks longer, before going to Detroit.

We neglected to say, last week, that Barrett and Frank Aldrich have formed a co-partnership and started a hardware store at Parsons, Kansas. Barrett still has an interest in the store at Chetopa. They are doing well.

Brevities.

Bring us some wood.

Ice Harvest will soon commence.

No more tough Turkey's at Bruegel's.

John Nestell has returned from his North Western trip.

Do you owe the printer for the paper you are now reading?

Scribner's and the ENTERPRISE one year for $5,25.

Barnum's Circus was burned, at New York City, on Tuesday the 24th.

Just step in and see how you stand on the books at the ENTERPRISE office.

Either of the Harper's publications and the ENTERPRISE one year for $5,50.

Beautiful patterns in Pocket & Table Cutlery, just received at Weir & Son's.

We understand that Prof. Fowle will give a Masquerade party at Goodyear Hall soon.

The most complete line of Parlor and Cooking Stoves ever brought to this market, at L. H. Weir & Son's.

The Ventilator Coal Stove sold by L. H. Weir & Son is the most perfect working Coal stove in the market.

Get your life insured, at Mack, Schmid & Co's Bank, and give the policy to your wife for a New Year's present.

There is no use of buying a poor piece of goods when you can get a good piece at a low figure, at the Union Hall clothing store.

We did not intend to publish a paper during the Holiday's, as we are re-setting our paper, but have concluded to do so, even if we do not give as much reading matter. Look out for a neat paper next week.

We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the prospectus of one of the best Magazines ever published—SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY. Copies of this excellent work can be seen at this office. We will club the Magazine with the ENTERPRISE, for $5.25. Call and see it.

The New York ARGUS, an illustrated, independent, Democratic paper, devoted to things useful to all American citizens. It is a first class paper, and at the low subscription price, ought to receive a large patronage. Address C. P. Sykes, Publisher N. Y. ARGUS.

The patient feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and is overjoyed to find the depressed feeling dissipated, the costive habits corrected, and new streams of health coursing through his veins, by using Simmons' Liver Regulator. For sale by G. W. Doty, agent for Manchester and vicinity.

How the dear creatures do get themselves up! and how awkward they would feel if all at once the "Domestic" should get a fit and stop work! Would'nt the MODE collapse? Never fear—the "Domestic" don't have fits. The fair ones may make broader their phylacteries and gather frills upon frills, and rely on the "Domestic" to help them to the very end. L. Bush, at Baxter's store has the agency for Manchester and vicinity.

ODD FELLOW'S.—The River Raisin Lodge, of this village will give an Oyster supper at Goodyer's Hall, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 31st. Public Installation of officers. Tickets 50 cents.

BE ON HAND.—Some of our subscribers who have received a statement from us do not understand it. We wish all to call on us soon and we will explain to their satisfaction. We demand advance payment this year in order to pay our debts.

REMEMBERED.—On Christmas morning we found a beautiful Silver Cup on our table which was presented to our boy, Fred, by Mr. and Mrs. Chubbuck. We cannot find words to express our feelings of thankfulness for their kind remembrance—but, hope that he may live to thank them for himself.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—Last evening, as Mr. Simon Merithew was removing the harness from a horse, the animal became frightened and kicked him in the face, tearing an eye from the socket and cutting his face in a horrible manner. Medical assistance was immediately summoned and at last accounts he was quite comfortable.

NOT FOR FUN.—On our way home a few evenings since, we met a young man leaning over a hitching-post and emptying the contents of his stomach in the gutter. We thought we detected the odor of ground corn, and asked "Are you sick?" "You don't think I am doing this for fun, do you?" said the poor fellow. We wished him a "Merry Christmas" and passed on.

COLDER.—Sunday was a very cold day. We did'nt know how cold it was, the mercury run down so low that we had to tie a string to the bottom of our thermometer to let it slide down on. Some say that it was 24 and others 30 degrees below zero. We heard one man say that it was as cold as "Jehu," and we think it was. The weather has simmered down some since, but it is cold enough yet to suit the most fastidious.

A SMART OLD LADY.—Our "Special Artist" and Back-hand reporter informs us of an old lady 77 years old, who resides at East Manchester, who has completed two quilts within the past year, each containing 150 blocks and 3438 pieces. It took 100,000 stitches to put them together. That may do very well for an old lady, who has been bro't up to that kind of way of "puting things together," but it won't work with our young ladies.

NEW TIME CARD.—The D. H. & I. and D. E. R. & I. Railroads have issued a new time card, since their road has been completed to Logansport, Ind. Those interested can find their card under the proper heading.

TEMPERANCE.—The next meeting of the course will be held in the Baptist Church on monday evening next, Dec. 30th, 1872. It is desired that a full attendance of the friends should be had, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

We have before us, a copy of POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT. We hardly consider it necessary to state that that paper is edited and published by the inevitable "Brick," at New York City, and that it is as he says "lively even for those who do not like it, and in all respects a very independent newspaper." It will please any democrat to read it. Price $2 per annum. Call and see it, and if you like it, send for it at once.

MORE YET.—Notwithstanding the immense sales of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Books, etc., at the Blue and Gold Front, in Tecumseh, We are informed that the proprietor has a splendid assortment on hand. His engraver, Mr. Richmond is considered A. 1., and will fill all orders for work at the earliest moment. If you wish to make a New Year's present, Ketcham's is the place to make your selection. Everything will be just as he tells you.

THE HOLIDAYS.

A'tho' December comes the last,
When all the other months are past;
Altho' the nights are dark and long,
And pinching weather cold and strong;
Yet it would be a crime, no doubt,
If we should leave December out.
For Christmas pies, and Christmas beer,
Strong ale, good fires, and noble cheer,
Begin this month to take place,
And to the winter add a grace.
And be it snow, or be it frost,
To pity that time should be lost.
Now comes plum pudding, furmity,
Fine pastry, goose, and Christmas pie;
For breakfast, beer, and cheese, and toast;
For dinner, vituals boil'd and roast;
What man in summer idle would appear,
When summer's labor brings such winter cheer!
Eat, drink, be merry,
With a glass of Maderia,
Or a cup of good strong beer,
With mirth in reason,
And rest in season,
Conclude another year.

When we look back to the days when we were a small lad, and remember how joyously we looked forward for the coming of Christmas and Old Santa Clause, we cannot but "wish I were a boy again," and feel the mysterious sensation that we did when we wondered how such a fat old fellow, loaded down with toys, could come down such a very small chimney. But those days have gone for us, and we must do what we can to make other little boys and girls happy upon this occasion.

It does seem as though every one were on their good behaviour at this time, and the "merry christmas" is passed with many smiles and good wishes.

In this village there was an unusual exertion on the part of our citizens to make things pleasant and joyful.

On Saturday evening, Miss Miller, one of the teachers of the Union School, invited her friends to witness the distribution of gifts, from a beautiful christmas tree, to the scholars. It was a very enjoyable occasion and the children gave her a surprise which more than paid her for her kindness and expense, in the way of presents.

At the Baptist and Methodist churches, large trees were loaded with costly gifts, and many of them were very useful ones.

A few of our citizens had trees at their homes, where they amused their children and friends. This is one of the many improvements that have crowded out what was to us much more pleasant (i. e.) hanging up the stockings. People are apt to regard such things as old time notions, and when we think it over we cannot but join with Charles Lamb, in pitying our forefathers, who lived before the time of candle light, because when they cracked a joke after dark, they had to feel about for a smile, and HANDLE THEIR NEIGHBORS CHEEKS to see that they understood it.

However, the children were happy then and they seem to be happy now.

We should bear in mind that we have among us people who are not able to make their children happy on these occasions, and we recommend to our citizens who are daily raising money to send to the Heathen's in foreign country's, that they give the amount to our people, it will do ten times as much good.

He very well begins the year
That feasts his neighbor with good cheer;
But with this prudence be it done,
Let charity begin at home.

MUSICAL.

Do you wish to make a present during the holidays? If so, there is nothing more suitable than Music, and nothing in the Music line that can equal "Peters' Musical Monthly." A subscription to this valuable Magazine will give your lady friend all the New Music she can desire. Its arrival will be hailed with delight, from month to month, and need we add that THE GIVER will be remembered, with each pleasure that the fair musician calls from the hundred and odd charming pieces that a subscription will place before her.

The January number, price 30 cents, is before us, and contains nine beautiful pieces. They are also published in sheet form.

The publisher gives $5.00 worth of Music for 30 cents, or, in other words, about $40 worth of Music to every yearly subscriber. It is published by J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York. Price, $3 per year, two copies for $5: four copies for $9. Bound copies for 1872, price $5. The ENTERPRISE and the MUSICAL MONTHLY at $3.50 a year.

If you want a light overcoat for fall, just step into the Union Hall Clothing Store and leave your measure.