NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the thirty-eighth call for the redemption of 10,000,000 of 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November. The principal and interest will be paid on and after the 24th of April next, and interest will cease on that day.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs approves the action of the President and Secretary of State in the matter of the Centennial Address of the Irish Nation, brought here by John O'Connor, member of Parliament. The committee report that the subject does not call for any action on the part of Congress; that all communications to this Government should be made only through the regularly accredited channels—the Minister representing the government to which they believe.

At the caucus of the Republican members of the House, Messrs. Garfield and Rice were selected to serve as two of the five members to be chosen by the House as Presidential arbitrators. Mr. Garfield was chosen almost unanimously on the first ballot, and Mr. Rice and Hale were put in nomination as the second member. A ballot was taken, and Rice was chosen by a vote of forty-two to forty for Hale. The caucus then adjourned.

The West.

The project to connect at Fort Randall, on the 23d of January, that a train of fifteen wagons and beauty, men were captured, should see lightning strike some of the Senator River, while on their way out of the Hills, and that not a man escaped the scalping knife and lived to tell the tale, the news, says Crazy Horse's band committed the outrage, and that the train by changed to Yankton, Dakota, at Lincoln.

The reports, circulated through special, of the assassination of Velie's train, between the Black Hills and Fort Fetterman, are attributable to an orthodox nature, as Velie's train, arrived at Fort Fisher all safe and safely without being an Indian, either going in or coming out.

The South.

Robert Gibson, Deputy United States Marshal, from Carroll County, Texas, was shot and almost instantly killed by Robert Drury, in the parlor of Hart's boarding house, in Memphis, Tenn. Drury, he had just served out a term in the penitentiary for counterfeiting, and his father was under indictment for the same crime, Gibson being the principal witness against him.

A Columbia, South Carolina, dispatch says: AT 2 A. M. on the 27th, at Timmonville, R. O. Halloway, the Chamberlain Trial Justice, was shot by unknown parties near his door. This last assassination fired the blacks, who immediately armed, and the whites organized a strong police force. The two parties came in collision on the outskirts of town, early the next morning, and the result was two negroes wounded, one white whole force returned to town.

Circuit Judge Carpenter, of South Carolina, reversed the following decision, on his return from Washington.

First—I find, as conclusive of law, that D. M. Chamberlain was not, on the 10th of January, legally installed as Governor of South Carolina.

Second—We find that there was no, on the 4th day of December, 1876, legally installed into the office of Governor, Stephen Decatur.

Third—The attempted installation of D. M. Chamberlain being illegal and void, it did not operate, in law, as a resignation of the office of Governor, which he held at that time, as, by the Constitution, his Governorship lasted for two years, and until his successor is chosen and qualified, and as there has been no legal installation of his successor, D. M. Chamberlain is lawfully in possession of the executive office and entitled to discharge the functions and emoluments appertaining to it.

A case similar to one that induced the above is now pending in the Supreme Court.

Fire Record

Investigation seems to probable that the Academy of Music at Indianapolis was burned by an incendiary. There had been no fire in the building for years, the last fire from which was of boiler iron, inclosed by a solid brick chimney. Another fire ran near the point where the fire started.

General.

The business men of St. Louis, in a series of resolutions at the Exchange, have declared in favor of the plan of the joint Congressional Joint Committee for settling the Presidential dispute

The Board of Directors of the Board of Trade at Kansas City have adopted resolutions approving the Joint Committee plan of counting the electoral vote, and also memorializing Congress to reduce bank taxes. The *Journal of Commerce*, of that city, has decided grounds against the plan of the Joint Committee. In St. Paul, Minn., the Chamber of Commerce have also favored the plan.

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The Philadelphia Board of Trade has adopted a resolution heartily approving the Congress committee's plan for settling the Presidential question.

Business and professional men, in Richmond, Va., at a meeting, approved of the Edmunds bill; but a caucus of the Conservative leaders denounced it as improper to interfere in the Presidential difficulty.

A petition to Congress in relation to the Compromise plans for the Electoral count, was put in circulation at the Union League Club, and elsewhere in New York City. The petition is quite numerous, and the following suggestions: First—That the Constitutionality of the proposed act should be formally passed upon by the Supreme Court. Second—That the Judges of the Supreme Court should not be members of the Commission, if prior adjudication by Court can not be obtained. Third—That the part assigned to the five Judges composing the Court, is not judicial and the impartiality of the Court nor with the rights of the people nor with the principles and spirit of the constitution. Fourth—The petitioners ask that Congress will not involve the Judges of the Supreme Court in any manner in the pending contest until the court shall be called to act on the question in its Judicial capacity.

The citizens of Scranton met in Convention and opposed the Compromise. Four thousand persons were present.

Senator Logan withdrew from the Senatorial contest in Illinois on the 23d of January, and ex-Supreme Judge C. B. Lawrence was nominated.

New Jersey sends John R. McPherson, Democrat, to the Senate, in the place of Mr. Frelinghuysen.

The Republicans of the Kansas Legislature, in caucus, declared against the Edmunds Compromise measure. The Connecticut Legislature, by a vote of 128 to 1, passed resolutions indorsing it. The Republican Legislature of Louisiana passed resolutions indorsing it. The Delaware Legislature indorses it. In the New Jersey Legislature a resolution indorsing the Compromise failed to be passed in the United States Senate by a vote of 18 to 17.

The Committee on Federal Relations of the Massachusetts Legislature has reported resolutions favoring the Electoral bill as a Constitutional amendment to guard against any emergency in the future.

The Minnesota House passed, by a vote of 81 to 15, a resolution indorsing the Compromise plan of settling the Electoral question.

The Democratic caucus of the Indiana Legislature warmly supported the passage of the Joint Committee Plan.

Judge David Davis, of the Supreme Court, the United States Senator elect from Illinois in the place of Logan.

The Connecticut House passed strong resolutions, by a vote of 128 to 1, in favor of a peaceful settlement of the Presidential question, whether by the plan followed in the elections or by the concurrence vote of both houses, rejecting the Electoral vote of any State on account of intimidation, violence or fraud, or by the compromise of the proposed law to submit all questions now at issue to a Commission of fifteen persons.

The Senate of Virginia—Legislature. H. G. Davis has been elected United States Senator for the long term of twenty-seven scattering; and F. Hereford for the short term, by a vote of seventy to seventeen scattering, on the second ballot.

It is announced that Hon. Ben Hill has been elected United States Senator from Georgia, to succeed Senator Norwood.

The New York Senate, fifteen to six, adopted a resolution approving the Joint Committee report for ascertaining and counting the Electoral Vote.

While two men, named W. W. Christian and William Brown, were repairing one of the Standard Oil Company's agitators, at Cleveland, it suddenly exploded with great violence, and before the two men could be reached they were burned black, and literally roasted to death.

A resolution being introduced in the Pennsylvania House, declaring that it was the conviction of that body that Hayes and Wheeler had not been duly elected, the Democrats left the hall in large numbers, thus breaking the quorum. Several more ineffectual efforts were made to compel the absentees to their names, and the resolution was adopted.

B. W. Stockton shot dead at Willard's Hotel, Louisville, Ky., one shot, and, it is supposed, fatally injured, a few moments since, by W. C. D. Whipps, his employer, the latter being wounded in two places later than usual, and was roughly reprimanded by Whipps. An altercation ensued, when Mr. Whipps fring three shots from a Traitier revolver, one entering Stockton's neck and the other his abdomen. The latter died instantly.

William Kay Neil was hanged on January 25, at Albany, Oregon, for the murder of Seth W. Hasty.

Mrs. Jacob Ludwig, an aged and highly esteemed lady, committed suicide in Delphos, Ohio, a few days since, by hanging herself, by tying skate-straps together and throwing them over a beam in the woodshed. She has been partially insane for several weeks, and close watch was kept over her since. She leaves a large family of grown children.

"Moody and Sankey begin their revival meetings at the new Tabernacle, on Tremont street, Boston, on Sunday afternoon, January 28. The building, which seats six thousand, was filled in every portion. It is estimated that six thousand people were unable to gain admission.

A letter has been received from Judge Davis, by the Hon. Jesse W. Fell, of Bloomington, Illinois, a long and intimate friend, in which Judge Davis expresses his profound regret at the recent decisiveness of Illinois. The letter further said that at first he was opposed to his name being used in the canvass, and that it was done without his knowledge or consent, but upon further consideration, he had decided to accept of the honor conferred upon him. This letter also mentioned the fact that he would not tender his resignation until after the 4th of March next. By

Foreign.

It is now beyond doubt that the American ship, George Green, Captain Wilcox, has been lost, with all on board. An inquest has been held at Kingston, Livingshire, on a body which has been identified as that of the captain's wife.

A telegram from Bucharest to the London *Standard* says it is reported that Roumanian reserves are being sent home until March. This is in harmony with the belief that Russia does not intend to cross the Danube before spring. It is reported in Vienna that the Turkish Embassador, at his interview with Prince Gortschakoff, assured him that Turkey would take no step which was likely to provoke war, and would vigorously push internal reforms.

General prostration of business in Germany is reported, and it is the universal belief that the country is about to engage in war. Large soldiers of troops have been concentrated on the eastern and southern frontiers, and agents are scattering through the country purchasing horses fit for military service.

It is said that Prince Milan, in reply to Midhat Pasha's dispatch proposing direct negotiations, has sent a telegram to the Porte, asire for the commencement of the negotiations. The Porte, in accordance with the friendly advice of Great Britain, has at last requested Servia and Montenegro to send delegates there to arrange for peace. It is thought the proposal will be accepted.

CONGRESSIONAL

JANUARY 23.—*Senate*—Petitions were presented from citizens of various parts of the country in favor of the plan of the Compromise plan. Mr. Sherman made a speech in opposition to the Compromise, which speech was followed by Mr. Conkling in a speech in favor of it. Mr. Conkling announced his in favor of the well to finish his speech, and the Senate adjourned without transacting business. The Speaker corrected a ruling that he had made yesterday and the House passed the joint resolution, declaring that Congress has the sole right to count the electoral votes for the Presidential office. Before the debate on the resolution commenced, Mr. Hurlz was admitted as a member of the Senate. Numerous memorials from various cities, favoring the compromise plan, presented. Mr. Sedgley, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Tucker, of Va., made speeches on the Indian Commission, the former against and the latter in favor of the Commission, and the Senate adjourned.

JANUARY 24.—*Senate*—The debate on the compromise bill was to have begun at 1 o'clock, but Mr. Conkling, having the floor, but after waiting for him half an hour, Mr. Sherman, on the return from probably believing that Mr. Sargent would review the Senatorial contest between Mr. Conkling get out of the harbor, and Mr. Conkling was absent, the hour was lost. After Mr. Sargent, Conkling occupied most of the day session, the gallery remaining packed and interest in the proceeding. The discussion began to grow more and more interesting and more. The partial reply to Mr. Conkling, and the charge of the Democrats, occupied the rest of the session. Bayard, Christiancy, and Thurman occupied the time till near 7 o'clock, and at that hour the indications are that the debate will run into the night. The Senate adjourned before the bill passing by a large majority if a vote is taken on the plan. *House*—No business of importance took place, with the exception of the reference of the Indian Bills to the Committee of the Whole, which, in fact, bills must be taken up.

JANUARY 25.—*Senate*—At 10 A. M. after an all night session, the Senate passed the bill reported by the special committee in regard to counting the Electoral vote without amendment. Various amendments were submitted, but all were voted down. Yeas, 47; nays, 17. Mr. Eaton being the only Democrat who voted against it.

Experiments in Ventilation.

Judge Pitman recently read a work on ventilation, which impressed him so deeply with the importance of having a current of fresh air in the house, that he determined to ventilate his dwelling. And now the judge sleeps with all the windows down and the door ajar, which he says that close theories of ventilation are all bosh, and that if he can only meet the man who wrote that book and recommended cream blowers he will be perfectly happy. He wants to see him about something, and he carries a loaded pistol on his person in case he happens to be introduced to him.

Panic in a Court-House.

The Baltimore *American* says: During trial in the Criminal Court an incident occurred that was almost produced a panic. The Court-room was crowded with spectators, several of whom were standing on a raised platform near a stove with an open grate. One individual got so near the stove that his coat-tails took fire from the burning coals. As soon as he felt the fire in his rear he gave one look behind, took in the situation at a glance, and made a spring that would have done honor to an acrobat. The consequence was that a number of persons were knocked down, while others, thinking that the floor had given away, or some other serious accident had occurred, made for the door. The confusion was general for a few seconds, but when the full nature of the disturbance became known, quiet was restored. The man with the burning coat never stopped until he reached the door, and ran to the Court-house lane, into which he plunged. He went in in a frock-coat, but he came out with a short sack.

JOHN LANCASTER, of Reno, Nevada, hinted to his friends that he had invented something that would surely make his fortune. Later he grew confidential, explained that the invention was a device for winning at poker, and invited them to witness a trial of it. The party went to a saloon, selected Joe Kearies for a victim, and began a game. Lancaster sat facing the wall, with his back to the edge of the table. It was a contrivance for holding extra cards. The game was not long in progress, executive clerk for President Grant.

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CLUBBING RATES.

Extraordinary Inducements.

The time is arriving at which the people of the county will arrange for their reading matter for the coming year. At the request of many of our readers, and to satisfy a desire for the best literature, we have arranged for clubbing the ENTERPRISE at the rates given, with the following first-class publications. The prices given are for both publications.

The Manchester ENTERPRISE will be furnished

WITH		Regular rates	Club rates
Detroit Free Press	weekly	$5 50	$5 00
" Tribune	"	3 50	3 00
Scientific American	"	4 70	4 17
Western Rural	"	3 50	3 00
Michigan Farmer	"	3 65	3 20
Harper's Weekly	"	5 50	4 75
" Bazar	"	5 50	4 75
" Monthly	monthly	5 50	4 75
Young Folks' monthly	"	3 00	2 50
Peterson's	"	3 50	3 00
St Nicholas	"	4 50	4 00
Scribners Monthly	"	5 50	4 75
Demorests, with premium	"	4 50	3 50

It will be understood, of course, that these rates are for single subscribers, or in any number. The benefit of the arrangement will be seen by instancing, say Harper's Weekly. The regular price for this is $4 00 a year. By clubbing with the ENTERPRISE, both are furnished for $4 75.

The above list is only a portion of the publications we club with. Any other publication that may be wanted, we will furnish the same at reduced rates.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—The author of the "star" paper in your issue of the 25th ultimo, on the subject of "Mutual Insurance," is respectfully informed that nothing in the history of mutual insurance, as read before the annual meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Insurance Company, at Ann Arbor, the 10th ult., (a portion of which you gave your readers a short time since), was intended to or did reflect on the management of any mutual company. With the experience of the Washtenaw Mutual the past "TEN YEARS IN FIGHTING FIRE," and as a consequence the heavy assessments made to meet the liabilities so incurred, it would not well become a member of that company to criticize the management of any other company, that has had no loss or comparatively no loss since it had a being.

But as insurance companies, like other organizations that depend on public patronage for their support, must expect to have their qualities canvassed, and scrutinized by the public, so in that spirit only, did the "learned historian" mention the "Southern Company." The use of the $5000 illustration was for comparison mainly as stated in the "history;" 1, 2, or 10,000 dollars would have served the "historian's" purpose as well.

The allusion to "doctors" and "amount of fees," &c., by said "star" writer, must cause a smile to ripple over the face of every member of the old Washtenaw, who remember that one of the chief officers of the "Southern," at one time, was a "doctor" in full employ by the old company; and not only a good "doctor," but he developed rare qualities as a surgeon, as the "CESAREAN OPERATION," which he so successfully superintended, fully demonstrates. Thanks to good treatment and a vigorous constitution, the mother is living, and the child, though AWAY FROM HOME, is said to be well. And "doctor's fees" are 50 per cent. less now than was paid a few years ago.

We are all MUTUALLY interested in the subject of insurance,—if small companies are best, let us know it, and we will divide the county into three or four additional companies. If large companies are best, let us consolidate, without regard to SECTIONAL jealousies, or NATIONAL proclivities. That large companies furnish better insurance, can easily be demonstrated—abundant proof of which we think we have at hand. B.

THE STATE FISHERIES.

From the second report of the State Commissioners and Superintendent of the State Fisheries, we glean the following items, which we deem will interest a portion at least of our readers.

"Has any one duly considered, or sought to obtain even an approximate estimate of the dollars and cents value,—saying nothing of the luxury afforded, which the native fishes and wild game afforded the pioneers of the State? But for the great and [illegible] sources, through a [illegible] of the State, we believe [illegible] now subjected to the spring [illegible] and yielding its annual product of golden grain, would to-day be resounding with the well-applied blows of the forest axe-man, and the now good round census of the State, very likely would show a shrinkage of ten, twenty, possibly thirty per cent. Now, if valuable to the early settlers in such pre-eminent degree, why not of value to us and our successors in perpetuity?"

After referring to the many more benefits accruing to Michigan from her various native fish and game, and propounding the query, "What have these cost us?" the report proceeds:

"Years of severe and anxious labor, barnyards upon barnyards of manure, millions upon millions, and wisely, too, have been devoted to your lands, whilst not yet has the great sovereign State of Michigan been taxed two cents per capita for all the farming of all her waters! no, not yet two cents per inhabitant."

Referring to the whitefish deposit of 1876, we find in Washtenaw county, in connection with other lakes named, but too remote to be of local intesest, that of Low Lake, 10,000; in Jackson county, 10,000 each in Spring, Stone, Tims, Twin and Wolf lakes.

Speaking of the whitefish and salmon trout, they are considered "beyond all comparison the most valuable in the great chain of lakes; and hence their production and possible increase by the efforts of the fish cultural States is a matter of joint, if not of equal concern to all the lake-bordering States, as well as of immeasurable interest to the industry and food supply of the country at large."

Of the piratical pickerel: "He is,—we care not who may assert to the contrary,—the fresh water devil-fish! And when some well directed barb has brought him low, and he forced to grace the banquet hour, the contemplative guest can scarcely keep down the conviction that he sits at a feast of hydrogenic satan."

Of the but little known grayling: "No species of the water fauna of Michigan is regarded with so much interest by non-resident fish men as is our grayling. Its great rarity, its admitted gamyness, its matchless beauty of fin, color, form, its peerless grace as a swimmer, and its unique edible qualities, all combine to make him the center of interest and of grave speculation."

For farther extracts, relative to fish and fish shutes, etc., we have no space, but make room for the following "Information Wanted.—It is earnestly hoped that every person, whether a resident or non-resident of Michigan, who shall capture any of the varieties of fish planted by the Fish Commission in any lake, or river, or stream of the State, will, at the time of the catch, forward particulars and accurate descriptions of the same to the undersigned. State where caught, when, by whom, in what way; length of fish, weight, color, body and fin markings; and, if eaten, flavor and quality of fish. The record of such catches will be carefully preserved, and made an interesting feature of future reports.—GEO. H. JEROME, Superintendent, Niles, Mich."

Since putting the above in type, notice has been published that the Fish Commissioners expect to have soon, from the Detroit hatchery, whitefish fry for distribution in the interior lakes of the State. Persons desiring them should forward (to the above address,) the name of the lake, size, depth, county and township wherein located, and railroad station for delivery. The commissioners exercise the right to judge whether the locality is suitable or not.

CLINTON.

From Our Own Correspondent

The Hause brothers have added a new feature to their cider mill. A process for making vinegar. It consists of a tank of six or eight barrels capacity. This tank is filled, perhaps one and a half feet, with beech shavings. Then an open space, six to eight inches. Next comes a false bottom, perforated with many holes. On this is placed more shavings, an open space, and another perforated division like the first. This tank is filled with cider, which, by fermentation, acquires a heat of 80 or 90 degrees, in a few hours. It is then drawn off and changed into larger tanks, one on each side of the generator or heater, of the capacity of 60 barrels each.

Revival meetings are to be held in the M. E. Church this week, and perhaps longer. The Rev. G. H. Field, of Manchester, is to assist. They have also engaged a revival singer from some place, a Mr. Hatch. I do not say it with levity, but perhas he can hatch out some converts for christianity. Those who have heard him, say Mr. Hatch is quite a singist.

Arthur Earl, who lives a few miles out of town, fell a tree, and in its fall it struck a stub, in consequence of which the butt came back in such a manner as to crush his foot and ankle between the tree and the stump. The limb was amputated by Drs. A. W. Alvord of [illegible] and Wm. [illegible] of this place.

On the eve of Jan. [illegible] was a donation party in the [illegible] of the M. E. Church, for the benefit of the pastor, Rev. J. L. Hudson. $100 was realized and a good time, indeed, all and enthusiastically enjoyed.

The young people here are mourning over the absence of sleighing. The slippery article slipped out in the smiles of Sol, that incorrigible old foe of the the frost king. Well.

A child of Albert and Esther Rolin, a twin, a bright little boy, two and a half years old, fell into a kettle of hot lye. He lived 24 hours, in great distress.

There are those who said: "We shan't have a January thaw." But they were no wiser than the average inhabitant.

Mr. Geo. Runion is importing corn to this place. He sells at a penny a pound, and the demand is brisk

The noisy wagon is again heard in the land.

A great many men are coming out of the lumber woods, as hardly anything is being done, owing to the bad sleighing.

Jackson declines to engage any semi-professional base-ball players for the coming season.

Auctioneers.

J. C. PRICE,

—GENERAL—

AUCTIONEER,

NORVELL, MICH.

Any one having property to be disposed of at auction, can secure my services by calling at the ENTERPRISE Office in Manchester, or on me, at "Norvell House," Norvell. J. C. PRICE.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

BEN. REYNOLDS,

AUCTIONEER.

Having had several year's experience in the capacity of Auctioneer, and feeling confident that I can give entire satisfaction, I now

Offer My Services to the People

of the surrounding country, and will hold myself in readiness to punctually serve all who may favor me with their patronage. Please leave your orders at THE MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE Office, where you can ascertain my appointments.

444 BEN. REYNOLDS.

Boots and Shoes.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

S. H. Perkins & Son,

Have a large and complete assortment of

Boots, Shoes & Rubber Goods.

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

They also manufacture Boots and Shoes from the best quality of leather ever brought to this town, and with ANDREW SAFE as their Fine Boot maker, cannot be surpassed, if equaled. Their prices are as low as the times. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Repairing done on short notice and in a neat and workmanlike manner.

Give them a call, next door to Barnum Store. 1816

Groceries, &c.

J. D. KIEF & SON

WILL OFFER

BARGAINS IN GROCERIES

FINE TEAS,

CROCKERY,

GLASS-WARE, &C.

Highest price paid for good Butter, Eggs, &c.

Aug. 24, 1876

Meat Market.

CHANGED HANDS.

—THE—

(PEOPLES' FAVORITE,)

JOHN KOCH,

PROPRIETOR.

This Market always Contains

A large supply of Fresh Meat of all grades, and those having a choice can always get

JUST WHAT THEY WANT!

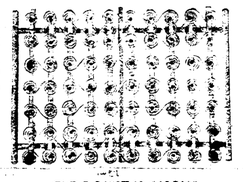
Country and Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Bologna, Liver, Ham and Summer Sausage, Always on hand, at Wholesale and Retail. Corned Beef, Salt Pork, &c., &c.

Cash Paid for Hides and Pelts,

Give me a Call.

234 JOHN KOCH.

ABSOLUTELY NOISELESS.



COMSTOCK'S

86 SPRING BED. 86

[illegible]

Easiest, Best and Most Durable Bed in the Market.

[illegible]

Dotv's.

THE "BOSS" PLACE FOR

Hats & Caps!

BOOTS & SHOES!!

Gloves & Mittens!!!

We are now in receipt of a Large and Select assortment of the above lines of Goods, which we will sell at

BOTTOM PRICES.

The Latest FALL STYLES of

HATS

are now on our Counters.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Down! Down!! DOWN!!!

C. W. DOTY & SON.

Manchester, Sept. 14th, 1876

Blacksmith.

JOE, THE BLACKSMITH,

—ALWAYS—

AT HOME

and ready to do your

Horse Shoeing

—ON SHORT NOTICE.

He Has the Boss

Home-made Shoes.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Give Him a Call.

Shop on Waters street, East side of the River.

All kinds of Iron Work

done by

JOE GORDANIER.

Furs, Etc., Etc.

FURS!

FURS!!

Hats and Caps,

Boots & Shoes,

CHEAPER

THAN THE

CHEAPEST,

—AT—

CASE, BIGELOW & CO'S.

Manchester, Dec. 14th, 1876.

Furniture.

FURNITURE.

SOMETHING NEW AT

LOCKWOODS

GO AND SEE

S. W. LOCKWOOD.

THE CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE.

THE BANNER STORE.

We call special attention to our large stock of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

UnderweaR,

OUR STOCK OF

COTTON FLANNELS

OUR STOCK OF

WooLenS,

Which we bought from the recent great

AUCTION SALES

In New York City, at Prices that enable us to Offer them to the Trade at

JOBBERS PRICES

Call and convince yourselves that the above are Facts

N. SCHMID & CO.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

GRAND OPENING AT POTTLE'S.

Dress Goods in Endless Vari'ty

FLANNELS OF EVERY GRADE!

CLOAKINGS AND

CLOAK TRIMMINGS

Elegant Styles in Shawls!

REPELLANTS AND POLONAISE CLOTHS

Canton Flannels very Cheap!

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing Goods!

SMALL WARES AND NOTIONS!

CASSIMERES AND SUITINGS.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER!

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

GLOVES AND MITTENS, ETC., ETC.

An early examination is solicited W. H. POTTLE.

HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE.

BE READY FOR COLD WEATHER!

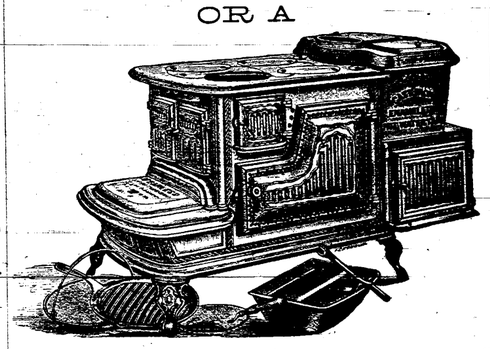
GO TO

O. D. MORDOFF & CO.,

AND GET

A Good Cooking Stove,

OR A



Good Heating Stove!

YOU MAY BE SURE

YOU CAN GET ONE TO SUIT YOU!

Also all kinds of

HOUSE FURNISHI'G GOODS

THEY KEEP A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Hardware & Tinware.

Everything on hand that is usually kept in a well regulated HARDWARE AND TINWARE STORE.

O. D. MORDOFF & CO.

Manchester, Mich., Sept. 14th, 1876.

Legal Notices.

If you have any business at the Probate Office make the request that your notices be published in THE ENTERPRISE. Such a request will always be granted.

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 the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac N. Ayers, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Leroy George, praying that he may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the twenty-sixth day of February next, at ten o'clock a.m., 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 circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,

[A true copy.] Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a Mortgage, executed by Theodore Stevens, to Benjamin G. English, dated July fourteenth, 1875, and recorded July fourteenth, 1875, in the Office of the Register of Deeds, for Washtenaw County, Michigan, in Liber 92 of Mortgages, on pages 506, 507, which said default the power of sale contained in said Mortgage became operative and the sum of twenty-nine dollar and fourteen cents being claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the date of this notice for interest, besides the sum of twenty-five dollars provided to be paid in said Mortgage as an Attorney fee, on the taking of proceedings for the foreclosure thereof, besides the further sum of two hundred dollars and the interest on the same to grow due hereafter; and no suit or proceedings having been had or instituted at law or in equity to recover the amount due or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given, that the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the Mortgaged premises therein described, or some part thereof, subject to the sums secured by said Mortgage to grow due, as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount due, together with the costs of foreclosure and Attorney's fee, at public vendue, at the south door of the Court-house, wherein the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 6th day of April, 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the premises described in said Mortgage and which will be sold, are described as follows: "The west half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section number thirteen, in town four, south of Range three east," in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan.

Dated January 10th, 1877.

BENJAMIN G. ENGLISH, Mortgagee.

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

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by William H. Palmer to the undersigned mortgagee, on the eighth day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1872, in Liber forty-six of Mortgages on page three hundred fifteen; and there is claimed to be now due and payable thereon the sum of eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents, and to become due, six hundred dollars and interest thereon from April the 8th, 1876; and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by such mortgage or any part thereof; now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statutes in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and the costs and expenses of such sale, including an Attorney's fee of forty dollars, at public auction to the highest bidder, on Monday, the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the south door of the court-house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for said county). Said premises are described as follows, to wit: Those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the township of Manchester, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan. Being the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section sixteen, and the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section fifteen, town four south of range three east, containing eighty acres of land, more or less.—Dated January 16th, 1877.

JOHN J. CLARKSON, Mortgagee.

G. R. PALMER, Atty. for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Luther P. Forbes and Jane P. Forbes his wife, to Philetus Coon, which mortgage bears date the tenth day of June, A. D. 1864, and was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the same day, in Liber thirty-two of Mortgages, on page four hundred and one; and upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and payable, at the date hereof, the sum of twelve dollars; and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part of the same; notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises covered thereby, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon on said mortgage, together with the costs and expenses of such sale, together with an attorney's fee of twenty dollars, expressly provided for in said mortgage, at public auction to the highest bidder, on Monday, the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1877, at two o'clock P. M. the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw (that being the place for holding the circuit court for said county of Washtenaw). Said premises are described as follows, to wit: That certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the city of Ypsilanti, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north-west corner of Village Lot No. five hundred and thirty-six, in Norris, Follett, Joslin and Skinner's Addition to the village (now city) of Ypsilanti, running thence south, along the west line of said lot, eleven rods; thence east, parallel with Oak Street, to the east line of said lot; thence north, along the east line of said lot, eleven rods, to Oak Street; thence west, along the north line of said lot, to the place of beginning.—Dated January 16th, 1877.

PHILETUS COON, Mortgagee.

G. R. PALMER, Atty. for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

ON the fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, Perry Stevens made, executed and delivered to William H. Bessac, a certain Mortgage, to secure a part of the purchase money of the premises therein, and hereinafter described, which Mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds, for the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, on the eleventh day of April, of the year named above, in Liber fifty-two, on page five hundred and thirty-seven; there is claimed to be due and unpaid upon said Mortgage at this date the sum of (One Thousand and Fifty-seven Dollars and Fifty-five Cents). Default having been made in the conditions and payment of said Mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative and no suit or proceedings at law or in Chancery having been instituted to recover the amount due as aforesaid or any part thereof. Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and for the purpose of satisfying the amount due thereon with interest, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, together with an Attorney's fee of Thirty Dollars, as therein provided, said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, or some part thereof, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County,) on TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day. The premises described in said Mortgage, and to be sold as above, are the following, to-wit: Beginning at a point eight and two fifth rods south of the north-west corner of the west half of the north-east quarter of section No. eleven, in Town four south of Range three east, running thence south six and two-fifths rods, thence east parallel with the north line of said section eleven, twelve and one-half rods, thence north six and two-fifths rods, parallel to the west line of said quarter section, thence west twelve and one-half rods to the place of beginning, containing one-half acre of land more or less.

Dated February 1st, 1877.

G. R. PALMER, Atty for Mortgagee. WILLIAM H. BESSAC, Mortgagee.

ENGLISH INK for Printers.

News, Book and Job Inks, all warranted of Superior quality. No cheap or inferior grades of Ink made by us.

EXCELSIOR PRINTING INK CO. MANUFACTURERS.

(Formerly of London, England).

184 & 186 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.

And 13 Barclay Street, New York.

WANTED—50 HEADS OF CABBAGE. Those who wish to pay their subscription in the ENTERPRISE in vegetables, please call immediately. MAT D. BLOSSER.

RED BEETS.—We still take a few bushels of good Red Beets in payment for the ENTERPRISE, if delivered at once. MAT D. BLOSSER.

EXTRA COPIES of the Manchester ENTERPRISE can be had by calling at this office. MAT D. BLOSSER.

OLD PAPERS [illegible] and will be sold at the ENTERPRISE Office. MAT D. BLOSSER.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A German named Godlieb Heitich was robbed on Exchange Place, last evening about 10 o'clock. It appears that he was having a "little spree," and when in front of Conrad Lehn's store, three young men, noted roughs, Will. Ruckman, Ben. Williams, of this village, and Pat McMahon, of Sharon, assaulted him, and stealing his watch threw it into the road. They hustled around him, probably with the intention of preventing him from missing his watch, and followed him into Lehn's saloon. But he was not so drunk but that he knew a thing or two, and spoke to Conrad in German, telling him about the transaction. When the boys were accused of the robbery they stoutly denied it and offered to be searched, which was done. Of course the watch was not found upon their persons and they were permitted to depart, but the Marshal, who was on hand, thought the case a clear one, and determined to watch and wait. Those who were in the saloon determined to make a search outside where the squabble occurred, and taking a light they found the watch and chain in the road where they had been thrown. Later in the night the Marshal was rewarded for his vigilence, by seeing two of the scoundrels, Ruckman and Williams, approach the scene of their late encounter with the German, in search of their booty. They afterwards went to the Goodyear House, and being frightened told their story, but laid the blame upon Pat. McMahon. The two were arrested by Rose and placed in bed at the Goodyear House,—their clothes being taken away from them to prevent their escape. Rose and Vreeland arrested McMahon in the morning and the trio were handcuffed together. Examination Monday.

NORVELL.

From Our Own Correspondent

Elder Prentiss is holding a series of meetings at the Nineveh school-house, with fair success.

A little son of Justice C. L. Hall, while trying to separate some hogs, on the 2d inst., among which was a large boar, had his leg badly lacerated by the latter which struck him a severe blow with its tusks.

W. B. Reynolds having secured the services of an experienced and efficient miller, Mr. Simon Wheaton, is now prepared to do custom work again. This will be good news to the farmers in this vicinity, as the mill has been doing merchant work exclusively for several years past.

Mr. Charles Yarrington, an old Idaho miner, found a "nugget" in his claim one day last week, which weighs about nine pounds and valued by him at one thousand dollars. Charley is the happiest man in the diggings, but he still sticks to the old "lead."

Lansing Republican: The balance of cash in the State treasury, Jan. 27, was $826,172 77; receipts during the week ending Feb. 3, were $134,748 55; payments during the same time were $32,467.63; balance in treasury Feb. 3, 1877, $928,453.69; increase for the week, $102,280.92.

Inez Fitz Gerald, the telegraph operator at the L. S. & M. S. Ry depot in this village, who has been suffering from an ulcerated tooth for the past week, is again at her post.

We understand that the Lake Shore company have put on another train, so that the passenger train going north at 10:18 A. M., will be on time hereafter. Good

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE--EXTRA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1877.

AN EVENTFUL DAY.

A Village Filled with Excitement and in Tears.

SUICIDE OF A CITIZEN.

A Bold Highway Robbery The Robbers Arrested.

THE SUICIDE.

Quite early this morning our village was thrown into great excitement over the news that one of our prominent and most respected citizens, Charles Weir, had committed suicide. The news spread rapidly and soon a crowd of men and boys were seen wending their way towards the residence of the unfortunate man, which is at the junction of Territorial road with Jackson street, in the south-west portion of the village, being known as the Arthur Case place.

As near as we can get at the facts it appears that Mr. Weir has been confined to the house for a few weeks past, by sickness, and that his mind has taken rather a melancholy turn, probably from the effect of his disease. In fact we learn that he has long been subject to morbid spells, and has

OFTEN THREATENED TO TAKE HIS LIFE.

Last night at bed time he refused to retire with the family, saying that he would sit up. His wife, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, was awakened by his making a loud noise and going out doors. She immediately got up and following him to the door entreated him to return, but he did not, and she called to his son Frank who was sleeping up stairs. Frank obeyed and went in search of his father who he found some distance from the house, near the wood-pile, lying prostrate upon the ground

WITH HIS THROAT CUT FROM EAR TO EAR.

The neighbors were quickly made known of the horrible affair and a messenger dispatched for the Coroner, Munson Goodyear, who selected a jury and proceeded to the scene. The jury sworn were Conrad Lehn, Wm. Kirchgessner, S. M. Merithew, U. D. Rexler, W. S. Stowell and S. W. Clarkson. They found the body just as it had been first discovered, covered with blood and in the right hand was clasped a razor, the weapon which did the bloody deed. The handle of the razor was wound with a cloth to keep it from closing up, and in his vest pocket was found a vial containing laudanum, which facts furnished ample proof that the deed was premeditated, and that the victim intended to make effective work.

The deceased has been a very active business man, was engaged as general or special agent in the sale of Mowing and Reaping Machines, for many years, and was considered one of the best in the State. He leaves a pleasant home and a fond wife, a son nearly grown to manhood and a little daughter, the pride of the family. He was about 43 years of age and has been a member of the Baptist Church for some twenty-five years. We understand that the funeral will take place on Sunday next.

Life is made up of trifles. A pin-hole in time may sink a ship. To illustrate what the weekly saving or the extra production will amount to in a year, we select the following common items:

2 Eggs a week.....at 18½c. per doz....	$1 60
1 quart of Wheat a week at $1 per bushel....	1 66
3 quarts of Corn a week at 33c. per bushel;..	1 61
1 quart Potatoes a week at $1 per bushel;..	1 62
1 Cabbage a week.....at 5c. per head.....	1 56
1 quart of Milk a week...at 4c. per quart.....	2 08
2 oz. of Butter a week...at 10c. per pound....	1 04
1 foot of Wood a week...at $4 per cord.....	1 66
¼ lb. Sugar a week.....at 12c. per pound ..	1 56
¼ oz. of Tea a week.....at 90c. per pound....	1 56
½ oz of Coffee a week at 32c. per pound....	1 56
1 Postage Stamp a week at 3 cents.....	1 56
1 Post Cigar a week .....at 5 cents.....	1 56
Total.....	$20 63

A practical suggestion of the above is, that almost any one of the above items, singly, would more than pay a year's subscription to the ENTERPRISE.

Dr. Reynolds' Temperance Reform Club at Jackson numbers 1,400 members.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE,

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

Travelers Guide.

DETROIT, HILLSDALE & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

GOING WEST Mixed.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Mail.	GOING EAST Mixed
....A. M.	4 20 P. M.	Detroit.....	11:00 A. M.	....P. M
7:45 "	6:00 "	Ypsilanti.....	9:20 "	3:30 "
8:37 "	6:55 "	Saline.....	8:40 "	7:30 "
8:50 "	6:55 "	Bridgewater..	8:20 "	6:00 "
9:10 "	7:15 "	Manchester..	8:00 "	6:15 "
9:41 "	7:35 "	Watkins.....	7:30 "	5:45 "
10:15 "	7:55 "	Brooklyn.....	7:05 "	5:15 "
12:55 P. M.	9:17 "	Hillsdale.....	6:15 "	2:50 "
12:55 "	9:30 "	Bankers.....	6:00 "	2:30 "

Trains arrive at Ann Arbor at 10:55 A. M. and 11:20 P. M. Trains leave Ann Arbor at 6:25 A. M. and 4:35 P. M.

Trains run by Chicago time.

WM. F. PARKER, Sup't. Ypsilanti, Mich

C. H. TREPESIG, Station Agent.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

FROM JACKSON.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Accom'n	Express
Jackson.....	6:25 A. M	12:50 P. M	1:55 P. M
Napoleon.....	6:50 "	1:35 "	2:23 "
Norvell.....	6:59 "	1:53 "	2:32 "
Manchester.....	7:13 "	2:25 "	2:50 "
River Raisin.....	7:25 "	2:43 "	3:00 "
Clinton.....	7:34 "	3:09 "	3:09 "
Tecumseh.....	7:44 "	3:45 "	3:20 "
Adrian.....	8:25 "	5:30 "	3:55 "
Toledo.....	9:50 A. M	7:30 "	5:05 "
Buffalo.....	3:10 P. M		4:00 A. M
Detroit.....	10.55 A. M		11:05 P. M
Chicago.....	7:20 P. M.		6:30 A. M

TO JACKSON.

STATIONS.	Accom'n.	Mail.	Express.
Chicago.....		6:50 A. M	10:40 P. M
Detroit.....		10:55 "	11:00 "
Buffalo.....	3:00 A. M	6:45 "	10:05 A. M
Toledo.....	5:10 "	8:40 P. M	8:00 "
Adrian.....	6:35 "	9:45 "	9:10 "
Tecumseh.....	7:34 "	10:18 "	9:46 "
Clinton.....	7:55 "	10:30 "	9:59 "
River Raisin.....	8:14 "	10:40 "	10:08 "
MANCHESTER.....	8:55 "	10:51 "	10:18 "
Norvell.....	9:15 "	11:10 "	10:35 "
Napoleon.....	10:15 "	11:18 "	10:45 "
Jackson.....		11:45 "	11:10 "

Trains run by Cleveland time.

Coupon Tickets sold at this station for all points east and west.

ALBERT SPENCER, Station Agent.

P. S. BLODGETT, Sup't. Detroit Division.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1877.

Local News Brevities.

We suppose Chan. Millen is really married.

Geo. Wright, of Three Rivers, was in town on Tuesday.

John Falconer, of Sharon, is still dangerously sick.

Maple sugar socials have already sprung up in this State.

A bad case of scarlet fever has broken out in East Manchester.

We understand that Morey Pierce of Sharon is slowly improving.

W. H. Dell, of Saline, was in town last Thursday, and gave us a call.

Orrin Wait is selling Ray Conklin's brooms. He has pretty good success.

The cornet band serenaded Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Case on Saturday evening.

Clarence W. Case and wife arrived at home on Saturday afternoon, after enjoying a pleasant wedding tour.

Rev. G. H. Field, of this village, is at Clinton this week, assisting in the revival meetings at the Methodist Episcopal Church there.

The most fashionable colors in dress now are "African violet" and "London smoke." African violet is about two shades and a half darker than Indian red, probably.

The price of the "American Agriculturist," post-paid, is $1.60 a year; and of the ENTERPRISE is $1.50, but we will send the two papers to any address, one year, postage free, for $2 75.

In this State a record is kept by physicians of all diseases dangerous to the public health, which is forwarded by the township clerk to the secretary of the State Board of Health, at the close of each year.

We are glad to learn that friend David has completed the erection of a new pair of boots on the site of those burned, and has already moved in. The corn-ish ornaments, mansard roofs, etc., he will put on at his leisure.

On Washington's Birthday—Thursday, Feb. 22d, 1877—an auction will be held on the farm of John B. Hartbeck, 1½ miles north of this village, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, farming utensils, etc. Tom. Flinn, Salesman.

It is high time that all those who have not been vaccinated should call upon a physician and have the matters attended to. Small-pox is reported in many of our neighboring cities, and we should be prepared for an immergency.

The Sharon Mills are now controlled by Kirkwood & Son, the co-partnership of Kirkwood & Warrick having been dissolved. Less trouble from freezing has been experienced at these mills, this winter, than during last, when milder weather prevailed.

P. P. Cole, residing three and one-half miles south of Norvell, will sell at auction, on Thursday, Feb. 15, a quantity of farm property, such as horses, cows, sheep, hogs, farm implements, etc. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Ben. Reynolds, auctioneer.

To those who desire to take some other paper or magazine, in connection with the ENTERPRISE, we will say that we have a list of over three hundred and fifty periodicals, any of which we will furnish at the lowest rates. Name your choice, pay in your money and you shall have them.

Tecumseh Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F. give their fourth annual party, at Merchants' Hall, Tecumseh, Friday evening, Feb. 16. Music by Beck's Band. Like its predecessors, this will doubtless prove one of the most enjoyable of social gatherings to those who desire a select company, fine dancing, and good music.

The State Legislature are again in session and now we shall see what we shall see.

The name of the postoffice in Salem, Washtenaw county, has been changed from Summit to Salem.

A couple of "old stagers" are having it out, on the mutual insurance question, through the columns of the ENTERPRISE.

We learn by a Chetopa (Kan.) paper that Mrs. Aldrich, formerly of this village, is very sick at her residence in that village.

Lambert Cool, of Sharon, sold one of his fine cows to Frank Spafard, of this township, on Thursday last, for $70 in greenbacks.

Our townsman, S. W. Dorr, has gone to Pontiac to attend the meeting of the State Pomological Society, which is in session there.

We think it about time to revise the charter of this village, even the City Fathers are allowed to leave snow on their sidewalks.

We are pained to learn that it is thought that Mrs. Pease, whose illness was mentioned in the ENTERPRISE last week, cannot recover.

A special train of coal cars was dispatched to Jackson on Monday night, passing this station about twelve o'clock. It was for the Central company.

The man who sat down on the business end of his wife's sewing needle, hastily arose and made some curse-ory remarks connected with an early spring.

A few of the Peoples' Bank officers were interviewed by an agent for Hall's safes, on Tuesday. He was a sugar-coated fellow but said he was not a bull dozer.

In looking over the names of the fish commissioners, one is humorously reminded of "the divine fitness of things," when he sees such names as Pike, Bill, Fish and Fisher.

Commercial bull-dozers are getting plenty again, and our merchants have their hands full to keep their satchels off the counter while they do up a pound of crackers or a cod fish.

Our Michigan farmers, not being accustomed to such deep snow as prevailed this winter, have failed as yet to draw their usual amount of wood and sawlogs But it is winter yet.

The daily papers failed to "come to hand" on Monday and Tuesday, for some unaccountable reason, and our people had to settle back on old campaign documents and family "almanacks."

The Norvell Grange have carpeted their new hall, and are now negotiating for a fine organ. They have one of the finest buildings of any grange in Southern Michigan, and are very happy and prosperous.

The temperance lecturer, Dr. Reynolds, finished a course of three meetings at Lansing, Monday night, and was escorted to the depot by three hundred of the Lansing Reform Club, headed by the Light Guard Band.

John Hartbeck has sold his old homestead to Henry Reno, and will go and live with his son. It must be hard for a man to leave the old home, where he has passed so many happy years, for a new one where nothing is familiar to his eye.

Young Lady: "Bub, won't you give me your baby sister? I love little babies." Young hopeful: "No, I tant." Young lady: "Why won't you give the baby to me?" Hopeful (indignantly): "Fy, she'd tarve to death; your dress opens behine."

John H. Miller made a flying trip to Chicago last week and disposed of two car-loads of apples. He says they failed to open out to his satisfaction and he received correspondingly low prices. To the dogs with a man that don't know how to pack apples, says John.

Ham. Kingsley, of the new firm of Kingsley & Lewis, perfumers, has been to Detroit, taking with him a fine line of samples of their best goods, wherwith to turn the dealers of the City of the Straits from any crooked ways and get them on the right scent of a straight firm.

On Monday morning Old Winter celebrated his crystal wedding; or at least one might judge so from the thousand and one beautiful crystal ornaments with which Madam Earth was decked: the work of the frost fairies, who we fear did the work on Sunday and Sunday night.

Rev. S. Edelstein, the former pastor of the German Lutheran Church, of this village, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday last, and left here, for Chicago, on Monday. We believe he intends to visit friends in Chicago during the coming week, and will then go East, with the intention of entering some college and study english.

A very little saving, as a stick of candy once in two days, or the poorest three-cent cigar omitted once a week, will meet the expenses of a good paper. A very small plot of ground cultivated in an odd hour will yield corn or potatoes enough to furnish a dollar or two for a paper. One good or extra hill in each row of corn or potatoes, in a moderate sized field will do it.

SCHOOL SOCIAL.—The next School Social will be held at the residence of John Field, near the school house, Friday eve., Feb. 16th. All are invited.

SCHOOL RHETORICALS.—The first rhetorical exercises for the winter term, will be held Friday afternoon, Feb. 9th. They will consist of declamations, essays, music, etc. The friends and parents of the scholars are urgently invited to attend.

SNOW.—The work on the bridge of the D. H. & S. W. Ry, in this village, "drags its slow length along," as if it was likely to prove an all summer's job The extra labor of reconstruction after the passage of each train delays the work still more.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following is the list of letters remaining in the Post-office, at Manchester, to-day. Any person calling for any of them should say "advertised."

Blake, James	Read, Dora
Lusk, F. R. (2)	Shear, Jennie Mrs.
Miller, L. Mrs.	Tucker, Robert
Powers, C. & H.	

CUT HIS FOOT.—Joseph Oversmith, of Sharon, while chopping in the woods, recently, had the misfortune to cut two of his toes off, one entirely so, save a portion of skin. He started for the house, some eighty rods distant, with the severed toe thrust upright through the gash in his boot, making better time than many a ten-toed man could, and is now taking a little rest, preparatory to swinging the ax again.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—It seems fitting that our school should take some observance of Washington's Birthday, which would be at the same time agreeable and profitable. With this end in view, the school has secured the assistance of Rev. Mr. Goodrich, who has very kindly consented to deliver an address to the school on the eve of the 22d of February. His address will be appropriate to the occasion, and will undoubtedly be very interesting. There will be other exercises connected with the occasion The address will be delivered at Union School Hall, on the eve. of the 22d, and all are cordially invited to attend.

"WHO WILL CARE FOR MOTHER NOW?"—An artificial mother or brooding apparatus has been invented for young chickens. It is made as follows: A square box is constructed, three by two and one-half feet, six inches deep. This is for chickens just hatched. As they grow larger, a deeper box is required. Some fine litter is placed on the bottom, and a sheep-skin with long wool is placed on the top. This woolly covering is fastened to a board, which is hung on hinges. As soon as the chicks are hatched, they are placed in this box When they choose, they can huddle together under this woolly covering, which is placed just high enough for an easy access. On being hatched, the young brood is taken from the maternal parent, while she is turned out to do domestic duty again. In this manner the hens are kept laying constantly, except a few days immediately after hatching. One portion of this box is covered with lattice-work, and in this portion is placed a trough for water, and another for food.

COMMON COUNCIL.

RECORDER'S OFFICE,
Village of Manchester, Feb 6th, 1877.

Common Council met in regular session. Meeting called to order by the President.

There having been no Recorder appointed in the place of W. G. Doty, the Recorder elect, which office is made vacant by resignation, John Field, one of the members of the Council, was duly appointed to fill the office of Recorder, pro tem.

Roll called. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The account of Mrs. S. G. Merriman was taken up, passed upon and allowed. The Recorder ordered to draw an order on the Treasurer for the amount—$5.

The bill of James Anthony was taken up, but the committee to which it was referred not being ready to report, the bill was referred back and further time given.

The bills of Warren Kimble, Joseph Lazell, David G. Rose, Charles Weir and Munson Goodyear, were presented, taken up and referred to the Committee on Claims and Accounts, for their consideration.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

RESOLVED, That the President appoint a committee of three to examine the Marshal's accounts and to see that his report is properly presented.

He then appointed Henry C. Calhoun and William Neebling as such committee, and by a vote of the Council the President is to act as the third person on the committee.

The following resolution was also offered and adopted:

RESOLVED, That section four, by-law fifteen, relating to the by-laws of the village of Manchester be so changed that by striking out the words (fifty one-hundredths) therein so as to read two dollars per day for Marshal's services, as therein provided.

No further business before the Council, the meeting adjourned until the 20th day of February, at seven o'clock P. M

JOHN FIELD, Recorder pro tem.

SCARLET FEVER.

In view of the fact that a death from scarlet fever has very recently occurred, not only in our village, but among the attendants of our school, it behooves us to exercise every precaution, both publicly and as individuals to prevent the spread of this dire disease of childhood, a disease against which more stringent precautionary measures are now enforced in Chicago than against the spread of small pox, as it is more insidious and spreads more rapidly. We learn that prompt measures have been taken at the school-rooms and elsewhere in this village to prevent the farther spread of the disease, but how thoroughly the work has been done remains to be seen. But let no one rest content with the precautions of another. All should be careful.

Dr. Pigeon (who is high authority), in an article to the London Lancet (another authority), says:

"I have had wonderful success in my treatment of scarlet fever. All cases were well marked, and the epidermis on the arms came off like the skin of a snake. The following is the exact treatment Thoroughly anoint the patient with sulphur ointment twice a day; give five to ten grains of sulphur in a little jam three times a day. Sufficient sulphur was burned twice daily (on coals on a shovel) to fill the room with the fumes, and of course was inhaled by the patient. Under this treatment each case improved immediately, and none were over eight days in making a complete recovery. It prevents the disease spreading. The worst cases yield to it. It is a specific."

A CARD.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit us, through the columns of your paper, to acknowledge and return our thanks to the good people of Sharon and vicinity, for the abundant and generous donation of over $100 made to us on the evening of the 25th of Jan. last. This was not a mere church affair, but those who were not members, as well as those who were, vied with each other in manifesting their love and esteem in generous gifts; and we have to say that by this they have greatly deepened our already great obligations to them. May great grace from the good Lord rest upon them all. And we here wish to say that we have delayed the publication of this card of thanks, because the good gifts have been coming in almost ever since the evening of the donation—and we hear that they are not all in yet. Well, all we have to say is thank you, it is enough.

S. B. KIMMELL, for himself and family.

S. W. Dorr's boy thought he would try to coax a squirrel into a steel trap, so he set his trap between the fence rails, in the track of the gay gambolier. After making it fast, he thought he would sprinkle just a little chaff on the—click—oh! murder! how it did grip his fingers. After some delay in unfastening the trap from the fence, he started across lots on a keen jump for his father, who, if he had not known before who set the trap, was soon made aware who had a hand in it, and released the poor fingers from the worst cold snap they had felt this winter. The boy thinks no squirrel can get out of that trap unless its father is within hailing distance.

Messrs. Lynch & Hæussler have put out a new shingle, in the shape of a large and attractive sign, painted by George Allen of Toledo, formerly of this village.

Local Notices.

Paid locals will be placed under this heading at 10 cents a line for first and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

Grand Rapids Plaster furnished by car-load. W. KIMBLE.

Pay O. B DeWolf, of Tecumseh, a visit, and examine his large assortment of jewelry, etc.

If you want your teeth extracted without pain, go to Dr. Hunter's office and take the nitrous-oxide gas.

Western Corn for sale, in large or small quantities. PRICE LOW. At W. Kimble's Corn Exchange, Manchester, Michigan.

Subscribe at once for Dr. Chase's Family Physician and Second Receipt Book. Price only $2. Lynch & Hæussler, sole agents for Washtenaw county.

Some one borrowed the June number (1876.) of "Scribner's Monthly," of us, and we have forgotten who it was. We wish it returned, as we want to bind them up, next week.—Feb. 1, 1877.

MAT D. BLOSSER.

O. B. DeWolf, the popular jeweler of Tecumseh, says that Santa Claus has made his usual visit and disappeared; but Mr. DeWolf is on hand with the finest assortment of goods ever offered in Tecumseh, and will sell them as low as the lowest.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Bruegel, Mordoff & Co., of Manchester, Mich., either by note or book account, are hereby requested to call on the undersigned and settle without delay. These matters must be settled or costs will be made.—Dated Oct. 25, 1876.

O. B. MORDOFF & CO.

Births.

In the village of Norvell, on Tuesday morning Jan. 30th, 1877, to Mr. Charles Yarrington, a son.

Marriages.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Sharon, on Thursday, Feb. 8, 1877, by Rev. Zeller, Mr. G. GIEKER and Miss OLIVE SCHULTZ, both of Sharon.

Deaths.

In the village, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 6th, of inflammation of the lungs, Florence, infant son of Charles Gardner, aged 4 months.

In the village, on Tuesday, Feb. 6th, of scarlet fever, OLIVER, son of Daniel Kimble, aged 12 years.

In this village, on Wednesday, February 7th, 1877, of typhoid pneumonia, Mrs. JANE FORCE, wife of Ephraim Force, aged 60 years.

The funeral of Mrs. Force will be held to-morrow (Friday), at eleven o'clock, A. M., from the Presbyterian Church.

In this village, on Thursday morning, Feb. 8th, of consumption, Miss CORNELIA, wife of Dr. W. H. Bresee.

The funeral of Mrs. Bresee will be held to-morrow at two o'clock P. M.

Commercial.

Home Market.

Corrected every Thursday Noon

BEANS—Increased demand, but none offered. We quote beans, per bu. at $1.60@$1.80; hand picked, $1.70@1.80.

BUTTER—Crock or roll, per lb., No. 1, 20@22c; common, per lb., 10@15c.

BAGS, ETC—Per cwt., 30c@1.10.

CLOVER SEED—Per bu., $5.60@$5.75.

COAL—Shelled, 60@90c. per bu; in the car, 25@30c. per bu.

CIDER—Per gal., 5@7c.

EGGS—Per doz., 20c.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, 4@5c.; peaches, 12½@15.

FLOUR—Wheat, per cwt., $3 50; Buckwheat, per cwt., $4.00, at retail.

HIDES—Dressed, per cwt, $7.25@$7.50, live, per cwt., $5.40.

HAY—Clover, per ton, $7.00; timothy, $8; marsh, $5 per ton.

HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED—Per bu.,

HIDES—Green, per lb., 7c.

HONEY—Per lb., 18@20c.

HAMS—Per lb., 10@11c.

LARD—Per lb., 12½c.

LIME—Per bbl., $1.20.

OATS—Per bu., 30@40c.

ONIONS—Per bu., 75@$1.00.

POULTRY—Demand for live fat fowls at 4@6c per lb.; dressed, per lb., 6@8c. Turkeys, live and fat, 7@8c.; Geese, 6@8c.; Ducks, 8@9c.

POTATOES—Per bu., 30@40.

PORK SALT, per lb., 10c.

RAPTOR SEED—Per bu., $2.

SALT—Eastern, $1.75. Saginaw, $1.75; Rock, $2 per bbl.

TALLOW—Per lb., 6@7c

TIMOTHY SEED—Per bu., $2 75@3.00

WOOL—Unwashed, per cord, 24@35; green, $2@24.

WOOL—Per lb.,

WHEAT—Per bu., $1.35@1.45.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

DETROIT.—Flour—Trade is light; 100 bbls of choice white sold at $7 50; medium winter, $6@6.50. Wheat—Holders were not free sellers to-day and there was a better demand. Sales 1 car of extra white at $1 57½; 1 car of milling extra at $2 54; 22 cars No. 1 white at $1 50; 3 cars of milling extra at $1 46. Corn—There was an active business among receivers and shippers. Prices were steady. 3 cars of No. 1 Kansas sold at 50c, and 3 cars of No. 1 mixed sold from elevator at 49c. Oats—There was not much disposition to operate. One car of mixed sold on track at 40½c, and 41c was bid in elevator. Barley—Nominally steady at late figures. We quote poor to choice State, $1@1.40. Apples—Quite a number of small orders are filled daily at $1 25@1 50 and 2 cars of choice sold for shipment at $1.40. Butter—The market is without change, 20@21c, which is about the market price for small lots of prime to choice, and 18@20c. for fair to prime; low grades nominal at 15@18. Dressed Hogs—The market was dull. Only a very few more offered on the street for $7, and $6 50@6 75 best bid. Dried Fruits—Dried Apples are steadily held at 4½@5c; dried peaches scarce and quiet at 16@18c; pitted cherries, 20@22c; blackberries, 10@11c. Eggs—There is more willingness to sell, with receipts increasing. A few fresh and very fine dimed eggs sold at 25@26c, but there were many very nice lots of fresh, freely offered at 22@23c, and few buyers. Fish—We quote: Whitefish per half bbl, $4 50; trout, $3.50@3 50; George's Bank codfish, $6 75; boneless cod, $6 50. Onions—$3 per bbl. Poultry—Dull and unchanged. We quote: Dressed turkeys, 11@12c; dressed chickens, 7@8c; dressed ducks, 9@10c; dressed geese, 7@8c. Provisions—Pork is steady at late figures. We quote: Mess pork $16 50@16 75; clear mess, $17 50@18. Hams are steady at 12½c. Shoulders quiet at 7½c. Dried beef quiet at 13c. Lard at 11@11½c. for tierces, 11½c. for kegs. Potatoes—The market is very well stocked. We quote: Peachblows, $1 05@1 10; Early Rose, $1@1 05. Seeds—Clover seed is firmly held at $9 35 and about 75 bags changed hands.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.

A FARM OF 50 ACRES.

Enquire at this office.

Wonderful in its Results.

THERE is no medicine that has accomplished so much as Shiloh's Consumption Cure. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and all lung diseases it has no equal. No medicine was ever sold on such favorable terms. If it was unreliable it would be the greatest folly to guarantee it. It costs nothing to try it as it can be returned if it does not give satisfaction after using two-thirds of a bottle. Call at our store and get a sample bottle for 10 cents or a regular size for 50 cents or $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Chest or Back lame use Shiloh's Belladonna Plaster which seldom fails to give relief. For sale by **Mollis & Roller, Manchester, Mich.**; elsewhere by dealers generally.

"HACKMETACK," a new and delightful Perfume, sold by us.

Marble Works.

N. MORSE, Proprietor,

TECUMSEH

MONUMENTAL WORKS!

Every variety of Marble, Granite, Sandstone and Limestone for Cemetery Work, Buildings and Front Yards; such as

Statues, Monuments, Headstones,

Vases, Urns, Coping, Curbing, Window Sills, Door Sills and all kinds of Ornamental Work. Scotch and American Granite furnished to Order. Ornamental Work a Specialty. Prices below Competition and all work guaranteed to fill contract. ☞ Remember the place.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN.

W. S. MORSE, Ag't.

April 26th, 1876. 446

MONUMENTAL WORKS.

William Marx,

—DEALER IN—

American & Italian Marble

Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

Scotch and American Granite Monuments made to order. Manufacturer of the Patent Metallic Burial Case. Also a Shop Work done on the premises at the most reasonable prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ —SHOP— ☜

On Railroad Street,

MANCHESTER, - - MICHIGAN.

Oct 5th, 1876. 426

The People's Drug Store.

LYNCH & HÆUSSLER

Keep constantly on hand a large and carefully selected stock of

PURE DRUGS

—AND—

MEDICINES,

WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medical Purposes,

Choice Groceries

SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery, Newspapers, Magazines

Photograph and Autograph Albums, Perforated Board, Bristol Board, Perforated Mottoes, Glass Beads, Centennial Book Marks,

Fine Stereoscopic Views, Gold Pens

Spectacles, Large and Small Bibles and Testaments

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Large Assortment of Wallets, Diaries, Perfumes, Extracts, Hair Oils, Toilet Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Mirrors, Candies, Tobacco, Cigars, Best Kerosene Oil, Trusses,

LAMP AND LAMP FIXTURES,

Shoulder Braces, Lung Protectors, together with other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at

☞ BOTTOM PRICES. ☜

Please call and examine our Goods, before purchasing elsewhere.

Manchester Dec. 14 1876. 447

Furniture.

F. R. STEBBINS,

ADRIAN, MICH.

FURNITURE,

Carpets & Curtains.

The Largest Stock in

SOUTHERN MICH.

NINE WAREROOMS FULL.

FACTORY IN REAR OF STORE.

Chamber Sets, with marble tops, from $60 to $150; Wood Top Sets, $25 and up; best Tapestry Carpeting, $1.00 to 1.10 per yard, cheaper 45 cts, Hemps 18 c; also Lace Curtains and Window Shades; Looking Glasses from 20 cents to $100; Feathers, Mattresses, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, and a very large assortment of all Kinds of FURNITURE. I guarantee all my goods just as represented, and no deception allowed in my Store to sell goods. In prices I defy successful competition for good honest goods, as my experience of THIRTY-FIVE YEARS in the city of Adrian enables me to buy and make at the

☞ CLOSEST PRICES ☜

No Shop Goods at any Price.

Five Octave Double Reed Organs,

Best make, at $55.

No. 60 Maumee street,

ADRIAN, MICH.

THE OLD MAMMOTH

AT COST! AT COST!

OUR GREAT

ANNUAL COST SALE.

TO COMMENCE

TUESDAY, JAN. 2,

At Daylight, and Continue for Thirty Days.

Everything in our immense establishment at exact cost, from a Paper of Pins to a Fine Carpet.

$500.00 REWARD!

The above will be paid any person charged more than cost for Goods.

CAMP, MORRILL & CAMP.

$125,000 Worth of Dry Goods and Carpets

AT COST!

Yard-wide Dress Cambrics, 8c.
Hill's Semper Idem Bleached, 8½c.
Good Carpeting, 13½c.
All-wool Red Flannel, 12½c.
Best Prints, 6½c.
Best Needles, 4c. a Paper.
Best Spool Thread, 5c.
Linen Thread, 2c. a Skein.
Pins, 2c. a Paper.
Basting Thread, 200-yard Spools, 5 for 10 cts.
Heavy Yard-wide Sheeting, 5½c.
Fine Shirting, 4½c.

NOTICE. We make the above sale every year, in January, to reduce our stock, previous to inventory, and as our sales are always immense, and for cash only, we make more in the end than if we charged a profit on the goods.

CAMP, MORRILL & CAMP,

JACKSON, MICH.

Merchant Tailor.

JOHN C. MAHRLE,

—THE POPULAR—

Merchant Tailor

—OF—

Manchester, Mich.,

Has a New Stock of

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,

—FOR—

CUSTOM WORK,

And having a first-class workman employed, can get up—

A Dress Suit,

A Business Suit,

Winter Overcoats,

Or Single Garments, on Short Notice, and

AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

CUTTING DONE TO ORDER.

He Also Keeps

Ready-Made Clothing,

And will sell as low as any one in the county.

GIVE HIM A CALL

☞ At Chubbuck's Block. ☜

Jan'y 15th 1877.

Groceries, Etc.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!

I will sell all my Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

—AT GREATLY—

Reduced Prices,

For the next 60 days, which consists of a Large Stock of

CLINTON CLOTHS, FLANNELS

And YARNS, all of which I will sell very cheap Come and see for yourselves.

I will be pleased to show them to you free of charge. Do not mistake the place. John H. Miller's is the place to get good prices for your Produce, and to buy Goods always cheap.

Another Reduction in Groceries.

PRICE LIST.

For ready-pay, only I will sell:

Best White Drips Syrup	80c.
" New Orleans Molasses,	80
" Porto Rico "	70
Best Java "	33
" Layer Raisins,	15
Zante Currants,	10
Best Jap Tea, uncolored,	80
Young Hyson, "	80

All other grades at a like reduction.

I will pay THE HIGHEST PRICES for

Butter, Eggs, Dried Apples, Beans,

and all other country produce, in cash or goods.

☞ I will pay the highest price for unsalted Butter.

*** Those having unsettled accounts must call and settle.

JOHN H. MILLER.

January 18, 1877.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington.

Decisions of the two Houses selected the following members of the Electoral Commission: Senators Edmunds, Morton and Frelinghuysen, Republicans; and Thurman and "Bayard, Democrats; and Representatives Payne, Hunton and Abbott, Democrats; and Garfield and Hoar, Republicans—Supreme Justices Clifford, Miller, Davis, Strong, Miller and Field; the fifth member to be selected from among the Associate Justices Bradley, Davis, Bradley and Hunt, the choice fell on Justice Bradley.

The Supreme Court, Justices, to act on the Electoral Commission, obtained from the Librarian of Congress copies of the Election Laws of Oregon, Florida, and Louisiana, and the judicial decisions thereon.

The Senate Committee appointed to investigate election matters in Florida has submitted its report. It finds that on the preliminary canvass, the Hayes Electors had a majority of forty-five, on the face of the returns. The Tilden Electors based protests and proceeded to a second canvass, noting behind the returns, in accordance with the statute and the practice of the Board in 1874, on the written advice of the Democratic Attorney-General and Democratic Attorney, and the result thus obtained was a majority of 103 for Hayes. The report continues at length to argue that the count was legal and constitutional.

The Democrats selected Hon. Jere S. Black, Mass. H. Carpenter, and Richard T. Merrick as counsel to present Mr. Tilden's case before the Electoral Commission. The Republicans selected Hon. W. M. Evarts and Hon. Stanley Matthews.

E. W. Stoughton, of New York, and S. A. Shoemaker, of Ohio, were engaged as leading counsel, to represent Republicans before the Electoral Commission, in addition to those heretofore mentioned; and the Democrats engaged Charles O'Conor, of New York, and Lyman Trumbell, of Illinois.

The House Committee on the Florida election, on Jan. 31, made their report. They are of the opinion that the facts have been judicially determined that the Hayes Electors did not receive the majority of the votes cast at the election, and in this is involved a denial of their right to cast the votes for President and Vice President, and no determination other than that which has been made by the Supreme Court of Florida is required to show that these Electors, in casting their vote for President and Vice-President, is illegal and void. All papers before the Canvassing Board, applying to them, and all statutes of Florida, will give a majority of 103 to Tilden and Hendricks.

Before the Select Committee on Privileges January 31, were two witnesses who gave testimony of a highly important character affecting the integrity of the Louisiana Returning-Board. John A. Pickett testified that he undertook "to negotiate, if possible," in New York, "money enough to pay Governor Wells and his friends members of the Returning Board to do what was considered right and proper; that is to say, to determine in the State for Tilden." And on the 1st of February, before the Committee on the Powers and Privileges of the House, J. H. Madison testified that ex-Governor Wells offered to sell out the Louisiana Returning Board for one million dollars. The witness said he showed to the President and Secretary Cameron the two letters addressed to him by Governor Wells. He told the Secretary that Governor Wells was raising money, but the Secretary declined to have anything to do with the matter. What Governor Wells proposed he could not tell him. The programme was that the vacancy on the Returning Board should be filled, and Governor Wells should resign in order to seek account. Witness did not know there was any special arrangement between him and Gov. Wells about the details, but witness was required to submit a plan which would be acceptable.

The New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent had an interview with Wells, whom he did not know Pickett and had never heard of his name before, and pronounced Maddox's story false.

G. Casanave, of the Louisiana Returning Board, testified before the Committee on the Powers and Privileges of the House, February 5, and testified that he had no knowledge of any alteration of returns from Vernon Parish, and he had seen none in any paper; said before the Board he had no acquaintance with Maddox, and had no knowledge of his having conversed or met with Governor Wells in regard to the election. Governor Wells never suggested to witness to take any money or other valuable consideration to affect the result of the election. Did not know where Maddox obtained information on that subject with Wells. Had no knowledge of the returns of Precinct No. 2 from Vernon Parish being altered. Had no knowledge of the result of the election until after the returns had been canvassed.

J. Madison Wells testified before the House Committee, by the Republican members, to testify in regard to the statements made in regard to the Returning Board, that the stories about his wanting to sell out the State to the Democrats, and about his conferring or negotiating with Maddox in relation thereto, were false. He saw Maddox on several occasions, and their talk was in relation to the condition of the affairs of the State. Maddox said he was going to Washington, and desired to be posted in regard to the situation. He thinks he was nothing said about money matters, and having been a consistent Union man since 1860, his position was known to the people of the State. Equally false was the story about his wanting the Republicans to pay him for his services. The witness denied in toto all the material points of Maddox's testimony. He was questioned about the return of the Board, and in reply said he was unwilling to testify anything in regard to the election until discharged from the obligation of secrecy, and his freedom as a citizen restored. He would say, however, in regard to the two polls of Vernon Parish, that the returns he had testified before the committee that the returns had been burned was an unmitigated lie. Mr. Field called attention to a paper purporting to be the original return from the Parish of Vernon, but witness professed to be unable to identify it, and to discover that any change had been made in the figures. On being shown the transposition of 178 votes from the Democratic to the Republican side, he admitted that it must have been done for a fraudulent purpose, but denied that he had any knowledge as to how or where or when it was done.

The South.

The State-house authorities in New Orleans claim that Governor Wells appeared before the Congressional Committee, on January 30, that he was requested by Wells, to transpose one hundred and seventy-eight votes in Vernon Parish, in order to elect Hunter and Judge Andrews District Attorney, and Kaine State Auditor, is false on the face of it. Hunter and Andrews were elected without transposition by the objection of three polls ordered rejected. Kaine was not nominated for State Auditor. Tazzido, Democrat, being returned elected by 153 votes over Kaine. The transposition affected no result in the State, Parish or District. Litchfield held office under Kellogg as Hay Inspector; was removed by Antoine, Acting Governor, to make way for Kenner, of the Returning Board, and Kellogg refused to reinstate him.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., of February 1, says: Governor Hampton, having granted a pardon to Amzi Rambowski, a colored prisoner in the jail of Chester County, and the Sheriff refusing to release the prisoner on the ground that Wade Hampton is not Governor of the State, Judge J. T. Mackey issued a writ of habeas corpus for the production of the prisoner, and, yesterday, the case was argued, when Judge Mackey promptly decided that Wade Hampton was the legal Governor. The Sheriff's counsel promptly appealed the case to the Supreme Court.

The West.

The Kansas Pacific Railway Company having been answered for some time past by robbery of goods from freight cars at Kit Carson, Colorado, placed the matter in the hands of detectives, who succeeded in arresting at Carson nine of the thieves and recovering a large quantity of stolen goods. The plunder was secreted from Carson down the railroad for four miles as well as two miles east, and was mostly buried in the ground and consisted of miscellaneous goods, such as shoes, ties, coffee, lard, tobacco, etc. The prisoners were taken to San Francisco, and each placed under $1,000 bonds for their appearance.

General.

General John McDonald, in the Missouri penitentiary for engaging in the whiskey frauds, has been pardoned.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wm. Worthen, of the United States Engineer Corps, committed suicide lately in San Francisco, by taking chloral hydrate.

About ten o'clock on the morning of February 1, at Louisville, Arkansas Mississippi County, a man of age, was brutally murdered at her house, on Portland Avenue, by her son, Timothy, twenty years of age, in the presence of her daughter. The latter, he knocked her down with a hatchet, and literally cut her head to pieces. The young man is insane, and has been for some time. Mrs. Child's family of John Child, living near Maryville, Illinois, was found dead on Sunday February 7. The parents went to church, leaving the child in charge of the youngest daughter, aged about six years of age. She was sitting near the fireplace with the child, when a spark set fire to the child's clothing, and, under the excitement, the girl could not extinguish the flames. The child was burned to a crisp.

Minnie and Annie Stirley and Nelle Voorhesee, aged five, eight, and ten years, were drowned at Salem, Mass., by breaking through the ice.

James Flood murdered his wife, Mary, in New York City, a few mornings since. The parties quarrelled and separated some time since, and Flood, suspecting that his wife was on too intimate terms with a German named Gottfried, followed her to her home, and while he was at the back door, his wife escaped by the front, and was pursued by Gottfried, who overtook her at the front door, and plunged a tinsmith's reamer, a sharp pointed instrument fourteen inches long, into her bosom, she died in a few minutes. Flood escaped.

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A Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that Governor Wells' alleged interview correspondence is progressing between Russia and Germany. Some assert that Russia would prefer to know whether Germany would remain neutral, if she achieves one. It is certain that Turkey quite comprehended the importance of Germany of the present state of affairs. A direct satisfaction which might be offered to Russia is, therefore, between Germany and Russia, and, in the public excitement, and justify disarmament, by both Russia and Turkey.

A letter to the Panama Star and *Herald* gives the details of a terrible tragedy at Cali, in Cauck Valley. It says that General Pena, who commanded the Liberals, was drafted, and gave his three sons to three volunteers, who, by the Liberals, were killed before the eyes of their wives and daughters, who met a worse fate before they were killed in turn. Eighty-seven houses in the suburbs of the city were plundered, and churches robbed. The murders number several hundred. Foreigners lose $150,000 to $200,000 in Cali alone. Not more than three scenes were kept up for several days, and the country was nearly ruined. Palmira suffered less than Cali. Cali paid $500,000 ransom. The bonuses of the Italian Consul and of an American merchant, named McLean, were included. The latter complained that the civil war will degenerate into a war of races. Foreigners are flying.

CONGRESSIONAL.

JANUARY 30.—*Senate.*—Mr. Edmunds submitted a resolution authorizing and directing the President of the Senate to appoint two sellers on the part of the Senate to perform the duties devolved on them by the Electoral Count bill, which recently passed. Agreed to. A bill was reported for the punishment of persons making or knowingly uttering molds, etc., for the manufacture of counterfeit coin. Referred. Also a resolution of inquiry as to the expenses of the Electoral Commission for counting the Electoral vote for President and Vice President. The question was put: Shall the bill passed yesterday relating to the Florida contest be adopted as the law governing the counting of the Electoral votes for President and Vice President, and it was decided in the affirmative, yeas, 158; nays, 78. The five House members of the Electoral Commission were elected as follows: Messrs. Payne, Hunton, Abbott, Garfield and Hoar. The question of declaring that Colorado is a State of the Union was taken up. Mr. Bedford, the newly elected member of the House, was taken up, and was postponed till to-morrow.

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MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

MAT. D. BLOSSER, Proprietor. Independent in all things. Devoted to State, County and Home News. TERMS, $1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 10.—NO. 21. MANCHESTER, MICH., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1877. WHOLE NO. 489.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS

Has a large circulation among Merchants, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Farmers and Families generally in the village of

Manchester, Saline, Clinton, Tecumseh, Norvell, Napoleon, Grass Lake, Brooklyn, and adjoining country.

TERMS: $1.50 Per Year, in advance, otherwise $2.00.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING

made known on application.

JOB PRINTING,

Job Printing, Bookbinding and Bill Posting, of every description, neatly executed.

A Desirable Medium for Advertisers.

MAT. D. BLOSSER, Publisher.

SUNSET AT INTERLAKEN.

BY J. L. STODDARD.

The sun is low;
The day is over;
Is purpling with the sunset glow
Yon mountain range.
Make ready!
The Jungfrau's lovely form
From valse that sleep
Shall be transformed
The western skies
Soon begin to show for a prize.

The light of day
Yet serves to stay,
And round that pearly monarch play;
How day's sight
Yon plain of light,
Proves Paradise!

Fair as the sea, rose higher and higher, and kept surging round the vessel. The waves rose above the sides of the boat and, in spite of their fear, they felt fainted at the sight of the stars now peeping forth from the sky, and she waited more hopefully for her husband's return.

The landlord waited also.

A week after a bill was stuck up on the house near the harbor, bearing the words, "*Un homme perdue!*" (he is lost with immediate possession). A lifeless infant, wrapped in a towel, lay exposed after the door had remained shut for a minute for sale—tenant's death not having discharged the debt; while a manwoman sat on the jetty at the very spot where the seaman's wife was seen last.

And every day, in the same hour, this poor desolate creature was seen to take her seat in the same place, in spite of the rain or the cold, and the winds blew in her face, with her head bare, and her eyes fixed on the horizon, scanning each billow that rolled toward the shore, as though it would bring her the beloved object that was missing.

Then, as soon as the weather brightened up, she would return to her lonely home; for the cottage, by a just feeling who has failed, but which induces these poor people to risk for others the dangers they would not have faced for their own people.

The poor woman had likewise left the cottage, and watched the few plants that were holding her whole happiness.

The boat was soon out at sea. It was just at the moment and in the season of the year when the equinoctial tides, when the sea seems to threaten to swallow up the earth. The waves were tossing about as if in fury, and dashing against each other like the onset of two contending armies.

No sooner did they feel the boat within their grasp than they assailed it them and stern, and lashed its sides till the well began to shake and its ribs to creak. Then down came the wind as if to help the waves, and snapped the mast and tore away the sail.

It was a moving sight to watch this warfare of the elements against man, but which was fortunately half concealed from the seaman's wife by a mountain of thick waves, which only allowed her to surmise the danger to which the craft was exposed.

And now the sea rose higher and higher, and kept surging round the vessel. The waves rose above the sides of the boat and, in spite of their fear, they felt fainted at the sight of the stars now peeping forth from the sky, and she waited more hopefully for her husband's return.

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Remus's Church Experiences.

Atlanta con. Constitution.

"You don't come down to church no mo', Brudder Remus. Dere's bin a mighty int'resting meetin' gwine on lately."

"Hit's bin a long time, Brudder Rastus, sence I was down dar, and nit'll be longer. I done got my dose."

"Wy gos sin's done gone an' unjined, I yo, Brudder Remus?"

"Hit's in perticler, I dee took'n drawd out. De members wun too mutual fer ter suit my doctrines."

"How wuz dat?"

"Well, I tell you, Brudder Rastus. When I went ter dat ch'ch, I went ter unlade my load. I wun't ter git ter sing, an' pray, an' wushup. I was allers on han', an' mos' generally allers had a stray shiplapsharp dat de ole 'oman wanted sent ter dem Pagins out dar. Hit wun't no sich way onth'ink fer me. I knowed dar wun a row got up in the amen-corner. Brudder Dick sed dere wun't nuf room ter accommodate him, if dere wunn't he 'spected Brudder Dick knowd wha'n'd gone ter; an' den Brudder Dick tole de pastor ter git shut dat 'probusness, an' den he hauled off an' took Brudder Sim under de jaw—blip!—an' den dey clinched an' fell ter'ds de aisle, an' fell out on de'n' under de benches an' mong de winmun. Den de preacher jumped down an' ran ter de ole 'oman wuz skippin' on de flattorn a lime-hook totch him under de eye, an' it sounded lik'n sumpuddy had fell in de ocean. Bout dis time Brudder Jesse riz up in his seat an' hollerd, 'Ketch de mouldy fig! Dey breeches after his raser, an' den I knowd dat de trouble had begun. Sister Dilsey, de preacher's wife, she sceiled hem; an' I tell ob one er dem hallyluyah-hollars, an' den I disremember what came to pass. I'm a gittin' kinder old, an' de dust an' de ha'shut out de pannerame. Fudder-mo' my lim's got ter skin', particular when I hear Brudder Simmons and Brudder Dick a-snortin' an' a-scuffin' under de benches like er d'ey wuz makin' fer my pew; so I scorter hump myself an' scuttle out, an' de fus man I seed was pleeceman, an' he had a nigger' rested, an' de name'er dat nigger was Remus.

"He didn't 'res' you, did he, Brudder Remus?"

"Hit's des like I tell you, an' I had ter git Mas' John, what wuz my young marster in de wammin days, ter go inter my bon's for me. Hit ain't no use tosing out ch'ch at me. I done bin ag' ter my ch'ch ever sence I kin 'member, an' I wouldn't know wa' I'm a-doin' an' I don't wanter git hemmed up among winmen an' preachers. I wanter elbow room.

"But, Brudder Remus, you ain't."

"I mean jes' dat, Brudder Rastus, but when you see me santer in de do', wid my specs on, you kin des say to be brudd'ed. Hit ain't gwine ter hurt you. When I comes old man Remus wid his bone-pistol, and ef dar's much of a scuffle roun' here dis evenin', you gimmee ter git ter'ds him." Solong. Member me ter Sister Tempy."

A Bogus Bey in New York.

New York Tribune.

A goodly number of New Yorkers have been taken in by a dashing gentleman of military and financial experience, known as "Edin Bey." He represents himself to be the Imperial Majesty the Sultan." In September last the Captain registered at the New York Hotel as "Edin Effendi, Constantinople." His trunks bore the star and crescent. He represented himself as standing high in the confidence of the Ottoman authorities, and as having been sent to this country on a delicate and important mission, connected with the pending war with Russia and Turkey. He was dined and wined by a well-to-do circle of acquaintances, who delighted in being entertained by a Turkish Bey.

Nobody suspected he was not what he represented until his sudden disappearance, leaving behind him a long bill or various debts to his quondam friends caused suspicions which have ripened into a belief that many of the victims are a number of ship builders and brokers, who were to reap a rich harvest in the shape of commissions, in advanced him money readily on the assurance that as soon as he reached Constantinople he would cause a contract to be engaged in Turkey's service. Captain Stead, of the steamship Professor Morse, lodged a round sum, and the loss of the owners, who refused a valuable private contract in anticipation of a foreign order, will be two thousand dollars. The board bill at the New York Hotel is some six hundred dollars.

By the confession of all parties, the Bey has proved himself, during a stay of five months, one of the most adroit swindlers the city has ever entertained. His stories were so large as those of Munchausen, and he spoke so scarcely less eventful. One was that Senator Jones, of Nevada, had offered him twenty-five thousand dollars a year introductor a new ice-patent in India, and for two months he was in negotiation with an engineer named Brown hanging around the hotel, in the promise of being employed by the Bey to introduce the blessings of ice among the benighted nations of India. His hotel bill was rendered monthly, and he seemed to be without thought of pressing so magnificent an individual for payment. To those who saw him in the street, the notable distinction was Washington, but it is thought he had returned to London or Paris. The greatest incumbrance to the Bey's movements were the ship-broker, who, among whom he is affectionately referred to as "Torpedo Bey, and whose slips are now flying all over the country, awaiting the next arrival from Constantinople.

JEAN BAPTISTE HENRI VANTER-VERNE

and inventor of the Hydrophobic Engineers who had attained great popularity in Goshen, Indiana, as the inventor of the charge of hanging an order for five hundred thousand francs on an estate of Baron de Paquette d'Acorce, late of Bothey, Belgium. The arrest created great excitement among the citizens of Goshen, who refused to believe the charge, and the United States officers, with great difficulty succeeded in carrying off their prisoners. The warrant for their arrest was the first of the kind ever served in Indiana.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

TSURKOWSKY is the sad, sweet name of a celebrated Russian musician, who can sit down to a piano and paw ivory till Tschilkowsky'm home.

BOSTON *Advertiser*—A New York paper says that ex-President Woolsey is a graduate of over fifty-seven years standing. How tired he must be.

THERE are twelve men in the jails of Schuylkill and Carbon Counties, Pa., under sentence of death, for murder committed by them as Molly Maguires.

THE Rev. Wm. M. Dailey, D. D., LL. D., a distinguished divine of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died Feb. 5 at New Orleans, aged seventy-five. He was formerly President of the Indiana State University.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS is about to occupy a house at Beauvoir, near Biloxi, Miss., City, there to write the reminiscences of his public career. He is to be assisted in his work by a gentleman of Mobile, and by Mrs. Dorsey, a Southern writer of verses.

THE Baptist ministers of New York have resolved to contribute to buy an elephant for the missionaries employed in the Gharo country, India. The cost of the animal is estimated at two thousand dollars, and the only expense would be two dollars and a quarter a month to his keeper.

THE ground were Bennett and May met in mortal combat has been fenced in, and a gate erected, through which the public will be charged a reasonable admission fee to enter and behold—the owner furnishing oilcloth suits and rubber boots for such persons as desire to make the complete tour of the most gory locality.

WHEN the Senate and House met together to count the votes, the venerable Bassett, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, carried two very old, very mahogany boxes containing the electoral votes. This is the seventh time Bassett has brought the boxes, having first carried the votes which elected Pierce. Vice-President Ferry opened the boxes with a silver key.

COLONEL PLUMB, the newly elected United States Senator from Kansas is a brother-in-law of Senator Thurman, and formerly edited the Emporia *News*. He came to Kansas from Zanesville, Ohio, in 1857, when he was sixteen years of age. He was vice-President of a National Bank at Emporia, and is reported to have lost two hundred thousand dollars, which he has made by speculation and practice of law.

A Chinese Shower of Grasshoppers.

China correspondence San Francisco Chronicle.

I saw a sight the other day that put me in mind of the plagues of Egypt. Imagine a flight of grasshoppers or rather locusts, only they look far more like the pictures of the locust than any I ever saw at home. They began to rise about ten miles off, and resembled a dense column of smoke, rising from the earth, and shot into line and started for "green fields and pastures new," which by the way, they left bare as a barn floor behind them. The entire flight was over a mile long, and inside of twenty-four hours I ever saw a green leaf in the country. When this an observation was made by the Harbor-Master, who reported the column as eight miles long and twenty-five. Any other observation is necessary, if you please. They darkened the heavens like a new Cloud, and in the thickly settled country it was impossible to avoid crushing them under foot by the dozen. It would seem to have been a great joke on the terrible privation and suffering caused by these terrible pests. Indeed, China has had plenty of it altogether. Long drought made scanty crops, and then the locusts have come, and have eaten and now the rains have come, and, though "John" is always represented as a stolid creature, he is bitterly cold all the same, the thermometer falling below zero.

The Intelligent Parrot.

Mr. Bayard Taylor, writing of animal nature in the *Atlantic*, tells this story of a parrot owned by a friend of his family: When the great fire was raging, it somewhat saw that she could rescue nothing except her cage, the nearest one to her door. There were two objects equally dear, the parrot and the old family Bible, and she could not decide. After a moment of hesitation she seized the Bible, and was hurrying out, when the parrot screamed out in a loud, and solemn voice, "*Good Lord, deliver us!*" No human being could have more clearly or more forcibly the precious Bible was sacrificed and the bird saved. He was otherwise a clever bird, and, when he died, which he was taken there were among other visitors a gentleman rather noted for volubility. When the parrot first heard him he listened in silence for some time, then to the amazement of all present it said very emphatically, "You talk too much!" The gentleman, at first embarrassed, presently recovered himself and left the room. Thereupon the parrot laid his head on one side, gave an inexpressibly comical and contemptuous "Pt! pt!" and added, "There he goes again."

What Science Actually Knows About Hydrophobia.

The origin and progress of hydrophobia in the United States and its historical distribution, in a country which confirm the induction that, in the great majority of instances, the little-eyed wolf of Thomas Jefferson is responsible for the fatality that has recently seemed to attend any abrasion of the skin by the teeth of a dog, whether rabid or sane. Although Homer, Virgil, Pliny, Ovid and other ancient writers have described the phenomenon of hydrophobia, the earliest European report of real interest describes an outbreak among the women of Franconia, a German province, which occurred in 1271. Since then it has been reported as prevalent in an epidemic form in the wooded districts of Germany, France and Southern Europe. It is principally limited to dogs, wolves and foxes. It appeared in the West Indies in 1776, and in the United States in 1785. The cause of its spontaneous development has never been explained. It has, however, been observed that, in these stages, which may be designated respectively as the stage of nervous irritation, the stage of rage, and the final stage of paralysis, during which the animal loses the distinctive features, tendency to drip from the lips as the second stage supervenes, and a delirious frenzy supervenes in the last stage, in which the rabies has its inception. A tingling sensation of the cicatrix of the wound, which sometimes is felt, is one of the first symptoms in cases where the rabies is propagated by inoculation. The spasms are accompanied with spasmodic stricture of the throat and frothing at the mouth, immediately before death. In some cases death is painfully supervenes. In others the patient is strangely loquacious. In others he becomes boisterous, and abnormal brilliancy of the intellect, punctuated by intervals of despondency. Autopsies have added very little to the stock of information current among medical men. That of Dr. Hammond, in 1872, and the recent one instituted in the case of Andrew Hermann, describe the general result of such autopsies. Two or three important autopsies were published in the Edinburgh *Medical and Surgical Journal* during the great rabies in Edinburgh. Both were very exhaustive, but neither was successful in tracing the origin and development of the disease. After dissecting 375 rabid dogs Bruckmuller came to the conclusion that such evidence was of no value in determining these questions. The contents of the stomach and the microscopic examination have been congestion of the lungs, nervous centers and mucous membranes, with a tendency to minute appearance of the blood, both arterial and venous. The nervous disturbance appears to emanate from the medulla, at the cicatrix partly, and to the partly consequent upon the poisoned condition of the blood. Haller asserts that he has found the poison existing in the blood of hydrophobic patients, but the assertion has never been verified. Hertwig, who has, development of the disorder is finally traced out, it is very probable that the poison will be found one of the most convincing illustrations in this hitherto obscure subject.

The microscopic "germs" (madness worm) theory of hydrophobia—which has been handed down for ages as a mysterious and supernatural agency—is a scientific view in Russia not many years since, has been demolished by the discovery that the worm of all species of malignant pustule consists merely of a group of enlarged follicles.

The only practical interest in the literature of hydrophobia appears, therefore, to consist in the fact that, it appears to be the only disease in Europe from the wooded districts of Germany, where it has existed, to the Indies, from Russia to Africa. Previous to 1806, before importation of the Spitz dog, it was unknown in Europe. It was found by the American Medical Association, 162 cases of rabies had been reported in the United States to physicians in the United States since 1785, of which 21 occurred during the spring months, 47 during the summer, 27 in autumn and 23 in winter.

Beginning a Career.

The celebrated Matthews began his theatrical career under very serious difficulties: Dublin was the scene of his first attempt, the manager was impecunious, and the audience were seldom forthcoming. More than one occasion he was obliged to dine without food; but all the while studying, with undiminished enthusiasm, parts which he hoped to perform at some day play. He burned for low comedy, but was cast for walking gentleman. Scarcely a week passed without a new part, and he was thought to fill as an infant, and these had distinctly defined features, the effect of my mouth took such an affection for my ear," he says, "that it seemed as if nature had intended my mouth to form a closer communication with it, and one eyebrow became fixed as a permanent interrogation point. The other popped an inch apparently beyond its proper position." A celebrated actress of the Dublin stage, on the night of Matthews's first appearance, in the Edinburgh *Medical and Surgical Journal* during the great rabies in Edinburgh. Both were very exhaustive, but neither was successful in tracing the origin and development of the disease. After dissecting 375 rabid dogs Bruckmuller came to the conclusion that such evidence was of no value in determining these questions. The contents of the stomach and the microscopic examination have been congestion of the lungs, nervous centers and mucous membranes, with a tendency to minute appearance of the blood, both arterial and venous. The nervous disturbance appears to emanate from the medulla, at the cicatrix partly, and to the partly consequent upon the poisoned condition of the blood. Haller asserts that he has found the poison existing in the blood of hydrophobic patients, but the assertion has never been verified. Hertwig, who has, development of the disorder is finally traced out, it is very probable that the poison will be found one of the most convincing illustrations in this hitherto obscure subject.

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THE OLD WORDS.

Leave the old sword in its niche upon the wall;
Don't let them take it down when I am gone.
Let it hang there in the centuries,
From the great banner on the marble stone;
But not a day bring a lady fair to see
What'll want her velvet and skyey sheen,
Lest she should say, her, aged of an ere sithe,
Hit hev bin mighty pow'ful sweet upon.

Leave the old fiddle—we were dancing on the hearth,
I'm jeaous a child, against my grandsire's knee,
Will take it down and tuck it 'neath his chin,
To hear his tale of ancient chivalry.
How I am the lover were marching down the aisle
And Douglas! Douglas!" thrilled the young bride's smile,
Then, alas, unaided as he was,
With you good blade upheld and turned the day,
Leave the old fiddle—I'm sure there's no one who can find, you know,
Tune conquering Marlborough swept the foreign foe
With the tiers fog he captured from the foe,
Leave the old fiddle—I'm sure there's no one who can find, you know,
My mother made too proud my baby kin
Leave the old fiddle—I'm sure there's no one who can find, you know,
"I'll keep my house clear from state as this,
Leave the old fiddle—I'm sure there's no one who can find, you know.

And my sweet Mary, when a blushing bride,
Stood at the altar with the man she loved,
I showed her, half in sport and half in pride,
How I could dance the Highland fling and reel,
And told her the old reels, "While yet its shine
Leave the old fiddle—I'm sure there's no one who can find, you know,
No cloud shall gather on thy haughty line,
By legend handed down, and tradition treasured,
Leave the old fiddle—I'm sure there's no one who can find, you know.

And so, though modern years may laugh in scorn,
And modern life may cooler, and more fast,
Leave the old fiddle—I'm sure there's no one who can find, you know.
I feel I could not bear to see it gone,
Leave the old fiddle—I'm sure there's no one who can find, you know.
But these old eyes are dull, old memories fail;
Yet this were wise to hand, I pray, to posterity,
Leave the old fiddle—I'm sure there's no one who can find, you know.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A DETROIT restaurant keeper hangs out a sign reading "Oysters," and when the old loafers come around he shows them an ax and a woodpile.

MENTAL pleasures never clay; unlike the joys of the body, they are increased by repetition, approved of by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.

Lovest thou of water,
Lovest thou of wine,
Lovest thou the mighty Jersey lightning,
And the mountain brine?

Nevertheless, which thy fancying most
Let the fancy fall free
Over the fluid it will fall.

—*Hodgson Hook-lips Journal.*

THIS spell of political weather, says the Baltimore *Bulletin*, reminds a saying of Fisher Ames: A monarchy, he said, is a ship sailing down a smooth stream that it strikes some rock and goes to the bottom; a republic is a raft that never sinks because "but your feet are always in the water."

GOOD resolution office pies are the most common of resolutions. Resolution: A small piece of beef, a raisin, and a prune, are placed in a pie crust, and the resolution is made to "stick" to whisky. They are usually eaten through a straw, and are immensely popular with those who swore off upon the first of the year.

MANY animals enjoy music. The fondness of a camel for music is well known, and it is said that when the Arabs wish to get extra work out of these animals, they play some lively tune to encourage them and cheer their spirits. Bleas are of no avail, but music spurs the animal to exertion. Not only the horse, but music for the camel, say the Arabs.

A GENTLEMAN traveling in Ohio, some years ago, turned in at a country tavern for dinner. The table was covered thick with a dirty wash-basin, a piece of soap the size of a lozenge, and a square inch of crash, dimly visible through the epidermic deposits. Having slightly washed, the traveler eyed the rag doubtfully for a moment