Manchester Enterprise.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY WM. D. BLOSSER.

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THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1882.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—The gifts of Mr. George I. Seney, of Brooklyn, to Wesleyan University now amount to $555,000.

—Two ladies, Mrs. Caroline Weekes and Mrs. Mary Olin, were recently elected trustees of the Presbyterian church of Perry, Wyoming County, N. Y.

—The Episcopal Bishop of New Hampshire has surprised his people by declaring a belief that the second coming of Christ is near at hand.

—The total number of students in regular attendance at Oberlin College, Oberlin, O., according to the latest catalogue of that institution, 1,325, of which number 879 are residents of Ohio.

—The Lutheran Synod of Missouri numbers 847 pastors, 970 congregations and 46,722 voting (male) members. It has 868 parochial schools, with 44,323 children in attendance. The baptisms last year were 18,743; confirmations, 8,380; funerals, 6,640.

—The grandson of Horace Binney occupies the same room at Harvard College which his illustrious ancestor lived in seventy years ago, and many of the old books and pictures are back in their places after an absence of three score years and ten.

—Shaw University, a Baptist institution for the education of the freedmen, is reported to have graduated over a thousand teachers and preachers during its existence. Those have gone out among their race and have proved most efficient home missionaries, especially in organizing and carrying on Sunday-schools.

—The Rev. George O. Barnes is conducting in Louisville, a religious revival which in most respects is not uncommon; but he introduces a novelty by carrying a bottle of oil as he goes among the penitents and anointing them on their foreheads. He claims Scriptural authority for this ceremony. Although harshly criticised for his oddities, he is said to be sincere in his work—so sincere that he will take no pay except food and lodging—and his converts are numerous.

—A story is told of a member of a certain theological seminary who was so sensitive as to any suspicion of plagiarism that he never allowed himself to make the slightest quotation without giving his authority. On one occasion he commenced prayer at breakfast thus: "Lord—we thank Thee that we have awakened from the sleep which a writer in the Edinburgh *Review* has called the image of death."

—There are 5,765 mission stations now, against 502 fifty years ago. The number of ordained missionaries has increased, in the same time, from 556 to 4,606, and the assistants from 1,250 to 35,806, and the communicants from 70,000 to 857,382. The annual contribution from America for the work has grown from $250,000 to $2,500,000 in the same period. During 1880 Great Britain contributed $5,541,700, nearly one-half of which was given by the Established Church.

Slavery in Brazil.

Although slavery was to cease in Brazil after 1870, and measures were taken to suppress that already existing, it will take more than thirty years to accomplish it. Of a population of 11,000,000 more than 1,500,000 are slaves, and the relations of some traitors represent their condition as by no means unfavorable. The system of large holdings prevails, the estates sometimes measuring not by miles, but by leagues, and on these vast properties the labor of the slaves is severe and continuous, often running far into the night. Severe punishments follow any contraband act, and it is almost impossible for a slave to escape. He can recapture or death by starvation following in a short period. In some cases it is said iron masks are strapped over the faces of the slaves to prevent them from killing themselves by eating clay. On the other hand, M. Couty, of the Museum at Rio Janeiro, says that the slaves are very well treated, kind cared for when sick, and supported when old and decrepit; that there is no prejudice against the blacks, and all colors mingle freely at the balls, the theater, in the saloons and public places, and even at legislative assemblies. He adds that any sudden emancipation of slaves such as was practiced in France, England and the United States, is out of the question in Brazil, on account of her economic position. In that country all wealth depends upon slave labor, and every kind of enterprise, agricultural and manufacturing, is performed by slaves. Brazil exports about two-thirds of the coffee consumed by the world, and this is all prepared by slaves, as are the cotton, cocoa and sugar. In most examples free labor has been tried, and has succeeded where the production is in part spontaneous, as in cacao-house and tobacco; and some comparisons between the results obtained by free and slave labor have always shown the superiority of the former. Slave labor is specially adapted to the cultivation of coffee, for the plantations which have worked by free labor are relatively far more productive than the vast coffee fields tended by slaves, and this result will apply to all industrial operations undertaken by slaves. A free laborer performs the work of two or three slaves. It is doubtless in part due to the wide employment of slave labor that the resources of Brazil are not more rapidly opened and worked, though in recent years there has been a large immigration of free labor, which may become as skilled as, and the product of slave labor is of an inferior quality, and this fact may account for the market falls in the value of Brazil ian coffees in the markets of the world, and also for the fact that the cotton of Brazil, though grown under more favorable circumstances, is regarded as inferior to that produced in the United States. These conclusions have been reached, not from general theory, but from actual experience, for in many parts of Brazil a comparison is rendered possible by the existence side by side of plantations, the one worked by slaves and the other by free labor. But while this country is recognizing that slavery is a great drag on the progress of Brazil, for the present the gradual substitution of free for slave labor will produce less derangement to the social conditions of the country than a sudden and complete emancipation.—*N. Y. Post.*

Winter Keep.

It is well understood even by most amateurs that sheep must be kept in a condition that they may be constantly well fed, and not permitted to go back. Otherwise a serious defect in the wool will be the result, and other unfavorable results may follow. Sheep in winter should be regularly fed, regularly watered and protected from the storms. In our northern climate it is contended that sheep, when fed exclusively on hay, will consume about one pound of good hay for its equivalent, per day, for every thirty pounds of their live weight. The value of different fodders becomes, of course, an important consideration. Usually it is not economical to winter sheep exclusively upon hay. There are other and cheaper foods which will answer an excellent purpose, when fed in conjunction with hay, and some of them would be wasted, unless they were fed to sheep. Roots which are so easily raised in a systematic husbandry, are an important feature in sheep feeding, and they are as high in price as they are now is, ought to be fed regularly even for economy's sake, if for nothing else. But economy out of all others, altogether, all animals should have a variety of food. Nothing that lives and eats should be kept constantly upon one food. Different foods have in different proportions the elements for which there is special demand by the different parts of the animal organization.

It seems hardly necessary to urge upon every shepherd the necessity of providing plenty of water. Thirst causes almost intolerable suffering, and from a humane standpoint alone, the sheep should have a full supply of what is usually as cheap as water. But not only is it humane to fully supply this, but the system demands it. If it does not have it, there must be a loss. If we run machinery without oil, it will soon wear out; and if we always grudge the idea that an animal system is a piece of machinery, and a most delicate mechanism at that, we will have no difficulty in realizing that any limitation of water will injure it, and that the injury will result in so much total loss. Every time that sheep are suffered to go backward in condition, there is just that much loss to the owner. He can never make good that loss, any more than he can redeem a misspent moment. If he brings the neglected animal back to a good condition, there are sinews and vital energy wasted.

Salt is necessary, perhaps not so much so in winter as in summer, but it is necessary. It should be fed at least once a week. Some keep it standing conveniently in the yards. Sometimes the ewes taken from the race are sprinkled with brine, and then when the sheep want salt, they eat the ewes, thus consuming all the brine.—*Farmers Friend.*

Keeping Servants.

Two old classmates meeting in New York, one inquired of the other about a mutual friend: "What has become of Jack? I heard he had married and settled down." "Married the last time I saw him he was keeping a new girl and housekeeper on the Fifth Avenue." "This was a pleasant sarcasm at X——'s entertainment in having five of six or more servants. In England the intended lady would have no *forrut* at Richard Grant White's table so that in the great houses which he visited, and he did see one the upstairs establishment, there are between twenty-five and thirty servants. There are employed upon the house, white-washing, painting, the stables, the gardens and the grounds, there are nearly as many more.

One cause for boarding and keeping such a servile corps, is that the rule in these houses is: "Keep a place for every servant and every servant in its place." So well do not it each servant's duty, that he knows just what pertains to his duty, and he will not touch anything nothing that does not belong to it. This rule, has, however, its inconveniences which have introduced a new functionary called the valet-de-chambre. His duty is to do whatever it is no other servant's duty to do that is, everything and anything ordered.

The service, judging from Mr White's experience, is almost perfect. When invited to a great house he was told that a carriage would meet him at the station on the arrival of a certain train. He hardly left the train when a very respectable-looking person, not a footman, stepped up and said

"Lord ——'s carriage is waiting for you, sir."

On arriving at the house he was met at the door by a dignified person in black, and asked if he would go to his Lady ——'s room. She received him warmly, and offered him tea from a tiny table at her side.

Mr. White was shown to his room by the book. As soon as he had left, a very fine-mannered person, in a dress-coat and a white tie, appeared and asked him for the key of the trunk. He did everything for the guest, except to wash his face and hands and put on his clothes. He laid out everything in a row, opened and laid out his dressing-case, and actually turned his sockings. When Mr. White returned to his room for the night, he found his trunk unpacked and his clothes put into the wardrobe and drawers. Everything was arranged as if he were going to stay a month, instead of two days. His morning-dress had been taken away to be carefully brushed, and it found ready, put in order otherwise. In the bedroom his sockings and shoes stood in the window, drew the bed-curtains, prepared the bath, laid out the things, turned down the sheets, and did everything but bathe and dress him.

Large as was the retinue of servants in this house, they kept out of the way, except when their services were needed. Mr. White says he rarely saw a servant except at dinner and when he dressed in the morning and in the evening. But the instant he rung for one he appeared.

A New Brand.

A tall, lame negro has been in the habit for a number of years of calling at a Michigan avenue grocery and begging a few potatoes, a bit of cod-fish, or anything else that happens to be given him. The other day the grocer took a four-sack and made up a mixture of sand, and when the negro came around he was almost pulverized to hear the grocer say:

"Now, Sam, if you won't come here again for three months you can shoulder that sack and take it home."

"Am you in sirnest, boss?"

"Yes, I mean what I say."

"Well, I reckon I'd better coth on to dat chance, an' may de Lawd bless you an' keep you from de cold."

He shouldered the sack and walked off, and was not seen near the store days. Then he entered in more with the remark:

"Say, boss, I didn't mean to come back, only I want to ax a question."

"Go ahead."

"Sayd dat flour you gin me. De ole woman an' me doan' take the same view of it. I hold dat it am a new way of grindin' up wheat, an' she says it is a new process for cooin up gravel banks. Kin you tow any light on de subject?"

"It is a new brand of no-own," replied the grocer. "The wheat was raised on a sandy soil. Can you recommend it?"

"No! 'zactly, sah, but if you could change wid me fur a peck of beans raised on a side hill, an' put de ole trees an' stumps an' stones in one bag an' de beans in another, it would save a heap of argyment in de family."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Electric Light in London.

The present condition of the electric light in London is as follows: Some twenty lights, with it, at one fourth of the cost of gas, in different places, are introduced into every room of any house so soon as the mains are laid; there can be a separate meter for each house; the lamps can be separately lighted and put out by turning a cock; if one light goes out, no other one is affected; there is no glare, and it is known with incandescent lamps is far more delighted than with an equal number of gas lamps; and an equal amount of candle-power produced by electricity is cheaper than an equal amount produced by gas. In addition, the electric light has no smell, it does not vitiate or heat the air, nor does it blacken, tarnish paint and decoration.—*Trade.*

—Sprouts of orchard trees, which spring from the roots are caused by injuries to the roots by plowing among them. Whenever a root is broken, a sprout is likely to appear. Some trees are noted for their habit of sprouting from the roots, such as silver maple, soft maples, locust, etc. Sprouts which spring from the base of the stem come soon wear out; and if we always grub the idea that an animal system is a piece of machinery, and a most delicate mechanism at that, we will have no difficulty in realizing that any limitation of water will injure it, and that the injury will result in so much total loss. Every time that sheep are suffered to go back ward in condition, there is just that much loss to the owner. He can never make good that loss, any more than he can redeem a misspent moment. If he brings the neglected animal back to a good condition, there are sinews and vital energy wasted.

Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.

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Manchester Enterprise.

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

Entered at the Postoffice, in Manchester, as Second-class Matter.

Communications and news items from all the surrounding towns, are solicited and should be written, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We must not be held responsible for sentiments expressed by writers.

Any one wishing to become a regular or occasional correspondent, or news gatherer, will please write us for instructions.

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

Changes for displayed advertisements are made in the order of their receipt at this office, and cannot be positively guaranteed unless handed in at closes upon the Tuesday before the desired insertion.

All articles for publication should be addressed to THE ENTERPRISE.

THURSDAY, FEB. 23 1882.

Lent has commenced.

The legislature meets to-day.

It is a time-honored custom in Quincy, Fla., to salute a newly-married couple by firing a cannon. This is to remind them that the battle of life has just begun.—Up in this freezing country, not having many spare cannon, we fire old shoes at 'em, but acknowledge that the custom is not sufficiently impressive.

The balance of cash in the state treasury, Feb. 11, was $2,033,830.57; receipts for the week ending Feb. 18 were $11,630.98; payments for same time $18,275.02; leaving a balance Feb. 18, 1882, of $2,127,286.53; of which $589,000 belong to the sinking fund, $878,128.88 are held in the trust funds, and $660,157.65 are available for general purposes.

At the Farmer's Union of Hillsdale and Lenawee counties, held at Church's Corners on Thursday last, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the Legislature be requested to make an appropriation for the purpose of building a ladies' dormitory in the Agricultural College.

Cor. Free Press:—Dr. Edward Bartwell, noted throughout the state as a skillful surgeon, is very low, at his home in Ypsilanti, from blood-poisoning, occasioned by a slight abrasion upon the finger, nail coming in contact with poison from an ulcerated limb he was amputating, and doubts are entertained of his recovery. The Doctor is statistician of the State Firemen's Association.

The congressman from this district, Hon. Edwin Willets, is making himself very popular with the western people of the country, by his efforts to suppress polygamy. The bill he is trying to get through congress prevents persons living in bigamy or polygamy from holding any civil office of trust in any of the territories of the United States, and from being delegates to congress. If it shall pass good bye to Geo. Q. Cannon.

Young man, give heed to these words of warning and let the deadly cigarette take an everlasting rest. The New York Herald characterizes the measure introduced into congress to reduce the internal revenue tax on cigarettes as "a bill to make idiots." That journal further declares that "the cigarette annually kills thousands and thousands of children and young men, and those whom it does not destroy physically it runs mentally."

The Ann Arbor Daily News published a scurrilous article against the students at the University charging them with indecency, gross rowdyism, and with creating a disturbance recently at the Opera House. The students held an indignation meeting, resolving to withdraw all patronage from merchants advertising in the Daily News and agreeing not to attend the Opera House in the future. Manager Hill of the Opera House addressed a communication to them denying all responsibility for the Daily News article. The students gave the matter careful investigation, and have passed a resolution exonerating Mr. Hill from complicity in the matter.

The Government Printing office, in spite of scarcity of money and the agitation about the change of management, is at work at a tremendous rate. There is turned out of this establishment ten times more books, great and small, than would fill the Congressional Library every year. Just now the rush is occasioned by the Census publications. The iron and steel, the oyster and the Fur Seal Island monographs are being delivered, and next week is promised the long delayed colour on debt, which will be the first extensive work issued by the census up to this time. The largest book ever bound at the printing office is the agricultural report—about the size of an unabridged dictionary. They are also at work upon the large report of the Comptroller of the Currency and Secretary of the Treasury, which has just completed the binding of the Postmaster-general's report. The most elaborate work issued since the Pacific railroad surveys is Major Powell's first report from the Bureau of Ethnology, which is being bound. It is 700 pages, and filled with engravings illustrating the manners and customs of the American Indians.—New York Graphic.

BRIDGEWATER STATION.

Miss Ella Kirchgessner of Clinton is visiting at Mr. J. Blum's.

Ed. Blum has entered several weeks school on account of sickness.

Henry Gerhardt is making preparations for building a new house in the spring.

There was a large crowd at the dance at H. Rver's last week, and all had a good time.

Mr. Springer has bought some land of Geo. Rhinefrank, and intends to put up a new house in the spring.

Mr. & Mrs. J. Burns returned from Jackson on Tuesday, where they visited Mrs. F. Fitzsimmons, who was very sick.

Mrs. Geo. Rhinefrank has been sick for some time of inflammation on the lungs. Dr. Kapp of Manchester is attending her, and she is rapidly recovering.

A young fellow not far from here recently came in contact with one of those small animals which is sometimes mistaken for a playful kitten. Every one avoided his odoriferous presence; but he declared that he could detect no particular reason therefor. Late in the evening a young lady was horrified at seeing him suspended from an upper window, as she supposed in the role of a suicide. Investigation soon proved that it was simply the young man's suit of clothes taking an airing.

CLINTON.

This is a sorry time for the summer birds that ventured back to us.

J. B. Wells started on Monday for Dakota, where he expects to locate.

C. K. Spafford, of the News office, has a room for the sale of bakers' articles, such as bread, rusk, etc.

The worst storm of the season struck us Monday afternoon, and has not let up yet this (Wednesday) afternoon.

Temperance meetings are being held every evening this week. It seems the elements are opposed to the temperance movement at this time.

G. W. Lewis, former superintendent here of the woolen mills, has secured the same position in South Bend, Indiana, whither he has moved his family and household goods.

Mrs. Lewis, the wife of one of our barbers, has opened a shop here for the manufacture of hair goods, curls, switches, bangs, etc. While her husband tinkers the heads of the gents she will adorn the craniums of the fairer portion of the community.

The law suit that grew out of the punishment of a pupil in our school, will have a second trial. It began on Monday morning and continued until six o'clock Tuesday morning, without a recess except for supper. The jury in the case disagreed so it is to be tried over again, which trial is put down for Friday of this week. Our school is getting an unenviable reputation through the pranks of a few hoodlums.

Jackson County Items.

The people of Grass Lake are very kind to their editor and carry him apples, turnips, pickles, peaches, etc.

A young sneak thief named Davis, who had caused much trouble in Jackson, was arrested in Vermontville on Monday.

James M. Welch has been held in examination as an accomplice in the silk steal, and bound over for trial, his father giving the required $2,000 bail.

Robert Graham, a young man employed in the Michigan Central shops at Jackson, tried to suicide with laudanum on the 20th. He will probably die.

Grass Lake is sadly in need of a flour mill, and a subscription paper is circulated for the purpose of raising money to establish one there. They only want $1,000.

It is said that Bristenbach, the convict who made such a daring escape recently, made the rope which he used from the little pieces of tarred twine with which the bundles of wares are tied that come to the cooper shop, in which he worked, and that it must have taken months of work at night in his cell.

The young Irish citizens of Jackson have organized a military company called the "Emmet Rifles," John E. Tyrell, captain; John Conway, 1st, and Henry Conway 2d lieutenant. They will make an effort to appear in public on St. Patrick's day, March 17th, and hope by that time to be accepted by the state.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at Jackson on Monday evening to see what could be done to secure the extension of the Michigan Air Line railroad from that city to Pontiac. They want to get the Grand Trunk into Jackson. The company want the city to raise them $50,000 and give them the right-of-way through the city to and including a depot site. A committee of nine good men and true was selected to take charge of the work. Mr. Pringle was asked what the city had paid for it: several lines of road, and he replied that for the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw a few thousands were subscribed and $50,000 voted by the city, for the Grand River Valley $88,000 was subscribed and $50,000 voted; for the Fort Wayne $80,000 subscribed and $25,000 voted; for the Air Line approaching $100,000 was subscribed but not all paid, and all this was done when the city was only about one-half its present size; and when it was a mere hamlet like Michigan Centre, it raised $6,000 for the old Palmyra & Jacksonburgh road, the pioneer railroad of the state, and now the Jackson branch of the Michigan Southern, but which then only reached Tecumseh.

BROOKLYN.

G. W. Granis is about ready for business.

The Brick are being piled on the ground for a Store building.

We have Music that makes the people dance their sides ache or the Devil.

We have been having temperance lectures here on Sunday and Tuesday evenings of this week.

The Owl club of this village expect soon to give a concert for the benefit of the M. E. church. It is a worthy object, and we hope they will be well patronized.

Our miller, George W. Adams, has been purchasing a very fine team of draft horses, for which he paid $500. There seems to be quite a call for heavy horses here but no supply.

Permit me, who have not a strong affection and pride in the school of my youth, to express a hope that the voters of school district No. 3, Bridgewater, will retire their present officers to private life as soon as possible.

John W. Sharp and myself contemplate a visit to Bridgewater, the latter part of this week, for the purpose of hunting the festive fox a day or two. My relatives will take notice that we don't expect to bring any provisions.

One of the most pleasant social parties I have attended this winter was Mrs. W. S. Culver's surprise to her husband, on his birthday last Wednesday evening. About sixty guests were present, and the happy hours were whiled away by music, singing and dancing, and Will, seemed the youngest and gayest boy present. Among the guests from abroad were Mrs. M. C. Elwell (nee Wade) and Miss Louise Parker, of Albion.

RIVER RAISIN.

Jeff Fisk has sold his farm of 40 acres in Bridgewater to Geo. Calhoun for $2,100.

The young fry had another party last Saturday evening at the home of Alice Mills.

Geo. Calhoun has purchased J. S. Kies' farm of 104 acres, in Clinton, for $10,000.

J. Culver and family of Jonesville, are visiting his brother and sister, Mr. D. Culver and Mrs. M. S. Every.

Will Dewey takes Geo. Calhoun's farm and Jnot. Logan takes Will Dewey's farm. Will his got the cage, and now for the Bird.

Mr. Kinney of Cambridge was in town last week taking a look at the fine wool sheep. He is quite an extensive sheep dealer.

Will Gadd has returned from the north. He says that is the place for young men with small means, if they want to get good farms.

Hugh E. Hunter, from the northern part of the state, gave a description of the fire sufferers, and solicited aid at the Center school house Tuesday evening.

The school board held a meeting last Monday evening at the Center school house to consult together in regard to hiring a teacher for the spring term. This is just as it should be, and "Ex-Ped." need not get uneasy,—there is no need of the slipper just yet; for if they can't agree they have agreed to disagree and say no more about it.

Real Estate Transfers.

WASHTENAW COUNTY.

James M. Congdon to Peter Osterle, lot in Chelsea: $800.

Maria J. Root to Donald McLachlan, lot in Saline: $550.

John Braun to L. D. Watkins, land in Manchester: $225.

Elias Wisner to John Burkhardt, lot in Manchester: $175.

Christian Klein to Michael J. Lehman, lot in Chelsea: $300.

Wm. Cole to Parmelia Green, lot in the village of Saline: $50.

Mark A Schmid to Jacob Reichert, lot in Manchester village: $300.

Rolla S. Armstrong to George P. Glazier, property in Chelsea: $2,500.

George Poischer to J. G. Fellkamp, 124 acres in Bridgewater: $6,825.

Geo. L. Williams to Wm. H. Mount, land on section 30, in Sharon: $600.

Charles H. Kempf to Bernard Steinbach, Chelsea village property: $300.

Fiedel Schwartz to Mathew Pfifle, 12 acres on section 33, in Freedom: $1,000.

George L. Williams to Myron C. Pierce, land on section 30, in Sharon: $600.

John P. Wiedmayer to George Hack, 80 acres on section 16, in Saline: $5,040.

L. D. Watkins to the People's Bank of Manchester, lot in Manchester: $5,500.

W. L. Watkins to the People's Bank, 24 acres on section 19, in Sharon: $500.

John R. Hollbeck to John H. Schleich, 20 acres on section 15, in Sharon: $1,050.

J. Henry Fellkamp to Barnhardt Seitz, 5 acres on section 21, in Freedom: $555.

Conrad Fortbenner to Gerhard Vogelina, 80 acres on section 10, in Sharon: $2,840.

Benj. F. Matteson to Porter Brower, 10 acres on section 17, in Manchester: $500.

Wm. F. Bross to Chas. P. Bross, 120 acres on section 10 and 11, in Freedom: $7,200.

Wm. Thomas Boomer to John Braun, 50 acres on section 18, in Manchester: $1,700.

Jas. S. Hunt to Jerry Wednesday, part of section 17, 18 and 19, in Saline: $7,000.

People's Bank, of Manchester, to German M. E. society, block 23, in the village of Manchester: $1,000.

Daniel Bale to John R. Gates, lot 1, block 18, in Elisha Congdon's addition to the village of Chelsea: $350.

IN IRISH VALENTINE.

The following valentine was published many years ago in the Cairo Democrat. Its author is unknown. We republish it by request of one of our subscribers:

Lettuce, lettuce-ing at night, boys, and musing
Sweet lettuce-hearts beaming and fondness for you;
Don't lettuce charms of mother, have close wind, rather,
Lest lettuce your sweetness be lost to view.

Lettuce-ing in the garden, and lettuce-ing in the parlor,
I can't lettuce-ing enough for my lady-bird fair;
And you lettuce-ing, I lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing together,
Lettuce-ing, and lettuce-ing, and don't lettuce-ing care.

So lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing for Dolly Mentle,
Lettuce-ing close that to gether you may not lettuce-ing
you.
I lettuce-ing that will lettuce-ing lettuce-ing lettuce-ing
And lettuce-ing lettuce-ing lettuce-ing lettuce-ing.
Lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing,
Lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, and don't be mean!
Lettuce-ing in the moonlight for Dolly Mentle,
Lettuce-ing close that to gether you may not lettuce-ing
you.
I lettuce-ing that will lettuce-ing lettuce-ing lettuce-ing
And lettuce-ing lettuce-ing lettuce-ing lettuce-ing.
Lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing,
Lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing,
Lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing,
Lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing.

Wine and roses.
Lasting as long as you live.
Lettuce-ing lettuce-ing lettuce-ing lettuce-ing.
Lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing,
Lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing, lettuce-ing.

Washtenaw County Items.

Dexter wants a white baker.

Dexter's photograph artist has left there.

The next term of circuit court begins March 13th.

The last of the court house bonds of $8,000 were paid Saturday.

The plan for the new Ann Arbor postoffice was on exhibition last week.

Company A dedicated their new hall at Ann Arbor, last week, with a ball.

Wm. Kirchgessner of Manchester, was in the city Friday.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

The Dexter band's bazaar passed off pleasantly and profitably, and was a success generally.

The university orchestra will soon make a tour of the state.—Democrat. Good Lord deliver us.

Mrs. Laura E. Swift was found dead in her bed at her residence in Ann Arbor on Thursday morning last.

The next meeting of the Washtenaw county pioneer society will be held in Saline on Wednesday, March 1st. It is hoped that there will be a full attendance.

S. W. Dorr of Manchester, and James Parshall of Ann Arbor, are delegates from the county pomological society to the meeting of the state society at Hudson.

The interest of the late Prof. Watson in the Ann Arbor Printing and Publishing Company, which includes the "Register," has been purchased by a number of citizens, business men of that city.

Democrat:—Glazier & Armstrong of Chelsea, who have been engaged in the banking, drug and grocery business for many years, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Glazier will carry on the business.

Burglars made an attempt to enter Justice Prescott's house Thursday night, but Mr. Prescott heard them at the window and they were frightened off.—Register. A queer transaction. Why not let them in and then send them up!

Register: Geo. E. Bowers, of the Hastings Banner, was in town last week in search of material to support the malicious charges which his paper has been making against Governor Jerome. He did not meet with any encouragement so far as known.

A hunter from this city who happened to be taking a ride in the country Sunday saw a flock of wild pigeons seven miles south. He happened to have his gun with him, but being a church member he did not wish to violate the Sabbath by firing into the flock.—Ann Arbor Democrat. Comment is unnecessary.

The following jurors are drawn for the term of the circuit court which meets on Monday, March 13th. The jury are summoned to be present March 20th:

Ann Arbor—Augustus Savage.
Ann Arbor city—Christian Schmidt, W. G. Tibbles, Luther Boylan.
Augusta—Alfred Sanderson.
Bridgewater—Henry Calhoun.
Dexter—Charles Dwyer.
Freedom—Henry Kuhl, Jr.
Lima—John M. Kaercher.
Dell—John G. Jedele.
Lyndon—John F. Daniels.
Manchester—Milo T. Carpenter.
Northfield—Henry King.
Pittsfield—Henry Paul.
Salem—Jacob Spiegelberg.
Saline—William Crane.
Sharon—W. F. Hall, Chas. C. Robison.
Scio—Jacob Jedele, Jr., John H. Devine.
Superior—Abram Cutler, and John R. Campbell.
Sylvan—Edward Pierce, T. J. Follett.
Webster—Michael Conley and Jno. Alexander.
York—Charles M. Blackmer.
Ypsilanti—John H. Uhl.
Ypsilanti city—Lorenzo D. Showerman, O. S. Bort.

There evidently a disturbance among the literary representatives in the Normal, but nothing that will upset the equilibrium of our sister village.

Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.

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CHEAPER

TO TEACHERS

MANCHESTER, MICH., SPRING TERM, 1882.

FRIENDING that so many Teachers have shown their kind appreciation of our efforts to please them in keeping an extra fine assortment of School Cards, we again come before you soliciting your inspection of our beautiful new stock of Cards just received, which we are confident cannot fail in suiting the most fastidious taste. The popularity of these card mementoes is fast increasing, and we have therefore taken great pains in selecting these styles, which, while they are the newest, are also the most appropriate for school offerings.

We have made on a plain price list to which we call your attention; we cannot print less than 25 of any assortment. In ordering, be very careful to write your numbers plainly, as that no mistakes will occur. We not only print the name, but also any motto desired, such as "In remembrance of your country," "In remembrance of winter term," "A good scholar is never forgotten," etc.

As our stock is large we cannot supply every kind of samples for less than 25c, but will send a price list and samples in proportion to the amount sent us for that purpose; so send 25c, 50c, or whatever amount you wish and you shall receive samples immediately.

Hoping to receive your valued order, I am, most respectfully,

MAT D. BLOSSER.

Address MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE Printing and Stationery House, MANCHESTER, MICH.

TO CARD COLLECTORS.

As we have many calls for cards to place in collections, we have concluded to give all a chance to have a share in our fine stock of advertising cards, etc., and will send them postpaid to any address at the rate of 10c for 20 cards.

We have a fine assortment of Prang's beautiful Easter and Birthday Cards in price from 5c to 20 cts. We cannot send samples, but on receipt of any amount of money you care to invest will send you the very best we have for the price.

We also keep Hark Tuck's scrap books in stock, ranging in prices from 65c up. We will send descriptive price list on receipt of stamp.

Price List.

In ordering, you need only to state the series and the number chosen in that series—

SERIES A—25 for 30 cts., 50 for 45 cts.

No. 1—Bouquet. Language of Flowers,—very neat and pretty.
No. 2—Flower, leaf, bird, or grape designs. Very appropriate for gift cards.

SERIES B—25 for 35 cts., 50 for 50 cts.

No. 3—Clover blossom and maple leaf designs. Very tasty.
No. 4—Tenting party, playful kittens and mischievous darkies. A fine red border and card, bright and beautiful.
No. 5—Bird and flower scroll card—very pretty.

SERIES C—25 for 40 cts., 50 for 55 cts.

No. 6—Large lime linked card, Humming Bird design. Very attractive and showy.
No. 7—Popular actresses and comic cards. Cannot fail to please.

SERIES D—25 for 45 cts., 50 for 65 cts.

No. 8—Red or yellow rose and poppy designs. Very popular.
No. 9—Floral spray card—beautiful in design and colouring.

SERIES E—25 for 50 cts., 50 for 70 cts.

No. 10—Rose bud, lillies of the valley, or forget-me-not designs. Delicate and beautiful.
No. 11—Fruit and flower designs combined. Bright and pleasing.

SERIES F—25 for 55 cts., 50 for 75 cts.

No. 12—Rose bud and gold background. Very fine.
No. 13—Gold and Roses. Exquisite in colouring.
No. 14—French chromo-floral. A perfect gem of beauty.
No. 15—French chromo, oval and gilt frame, etc., designs. Beautiful and artistic in design and colouring.

SERIES G—25 for 60 cts., 50 for 85 cts.

No. 16—Impressionist Series designs. One of the brightest and most pleasing cards ever offered.

VISITING CARDS.

Gilt Edge, plain or colored, per pack . . . 10c
" " turned down corner, per pack . . . 15c
Gold Beveled Edge, opaque, concave, or clipped corner, per pack . . . 20c
" " turned down corner, per pack . . . 25c
" " fancy, per pack . . . 30c
Plain Beveled Edge, extra thick, per pack . . . 25c

Special sizes of cards made to fit card cases, etc., at proportionate prices.

Wedding Cards and Stationery a Specialty.

MAT D. BLOSSER,

Proprietor ENTERPRISE Printing Office.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Mortgage Lewis, late of said County, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that we will meet at the house of the deceased in said County, on the 21st day of March and 21st day of June, next, to receive and examine all claims against the estate of said deceased, and that we will be ready to receive the evidence of creditors at the place of meeting on the day of March, and for one week next preceding the 21st day of June, next.

Dated Feb. 21st, 1882.

HENRY LEWIS,
JOHN F. LEWIS,
Commissioners.

MORTGAGE SALE.

BY A MORTGAGE which bears date the 6th day of A. D. 1874, and executed by Jacob Ruhl, Register of Deeds for Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1874, at 4 o'clock 30 minutes p. m., in liber 45 of Mortgages of page 416, Ann Arbor Register of Deeds, Washtenaw County, Ypsilanti, Michigan, and duly assigned, duly recorded, which said mortgage was given to secure a certain promissory note of said Jacob Ruhl, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Jacob Ruhl, to the undersigned, by assignment in writing, which said assignment was duly recorded in said Register of Deeds, in liber 45 of Mortgages, page 417, Ann Arbor Register of Deeds,

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

Independent in all Things. Devoted to State, County and Home News.

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Manchester Enterprise.

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Village Officers.

COMMON COUNCIL meets evenings of first and third Wednesdays in each month, at Council Room, over Barber's Store.
President—Dr. W. Conklin.
Clerk—Jas. Kirkpatrick.
Treasurer—Wm. Kirchgessner.
Assessor—Geo. Sunderland.
Marshal—H. L. Sweet.
Constable—Marshall Fox.
Trustees—Dr. W. Conklin, J. H. Kingsley, Wm. Barthew, R. G. Lowing, G. H. Cudworth, Geo. Sunderland, Wm. Kirchgessner.
Chief of Fire Department—H. L. Sweet.
Fire Wardens—Geo. Sunderland, Wm. Kirchgessner.

BOARD OF EDUCATION meets on third Saturdays of each month, at Union School Building.
President—J. D. Gregory.
Director—E. S. Mortimer.
Treasurer—J. D. Van Duyne.
Librarian Committee—M. D. Carpenter, Dr. A. Conklin, O. D. Morehouse.

Societies.

RAISIN RIVER LODGE, No. 32, I. O. O. F. Meets every Saturday evening. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
LEON CORTELL, Rec. Secy.

ANCIENT HIGH ERIC, UNITED WORKMEN, meet in their hall, over George J. Rhodenbeck's Drug Store, on 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month.
GEO. J. HAUSER, Recorder.

GERMAN WORKINGMEN'S AID SOCIETY meets in their hall, over Dorr's Store, on first and third Sundays of each month.
JACOB KOHNEL, Secretary.

DONIKAM COUNCIL, No. 24, R. & S. M., meets at Masonic Hall, Manchester, the first and fifth each full moon. J. H. VANDYKE, T. I. M.
M. D. CARPENTER, Recorder.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 64, R. A. M., holds its regular convocations in Masonic Hall on or before each full moon.
J. H. KINGSLEY, E. C.
J. H. WOODWORTH, Secretary.

MANCHESTER LODGE, No. 185, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Manchester, on Saturday evenings, on or before each full moon. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
W. H. WEBB, W. M.
E. S. HOOT, Sec'y.

Churches.

CATHOLIC—(St. Mary's). Rev. J. Abbot, Pastor. Meetings every alternate Sunday.

UNIVERSALIST—Corner of Washtenaw Hospitality and Wednesday evenings. Rev. Mr. Ingersoll, Pastor. Sabbath School every Sunday at 12 M.

EVANGELICAL EMMANUEL—(German). Corner of Washtenaw and Wednesday streets. F. Wetherby, Pastor. Meetings every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. Sabbath School at 12 M.

PRESBYTERIAN—Exchange Place. D. W. C. Duffield, Pastor. Meetings every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 M. Strangers in the village invited to attend.

BAPTIST—Corner of Washtenaw and Clinton Sts. Meeting every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M. Rev. J. H. Wright, Superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Strangers in the village invited to attend.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. Geo. W. J. A. Combs, Pastor. Meetings every Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 M. Rev. E. P. Gratiot, Superintendent. Lecture and prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Strangers in the village invited to attend. Sabbath Sunday Sunday Sunday