MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOLUME 1. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, JULY 9, 1868. NUMBER 40.

THE ENTERPRISE.

At Manchester, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

Manchester PRINTING Office.

TERMS, $2.00 per Annum, in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

M. & N. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Half Fare.—The Railroad will issue tickets good for one day only, Saturday July 4th. These wishing to take the Morning Express are requested to secure their tickets Friday afternoon. This is an excellent chance to visit the many scenes on the road at half fare.

WOOL.

Very little wool has passed hands during the last week. Mr. I. Watkins sold his large clip of wool to Jos. Rogers at 35 cents. Wm. M. Brown has purchased four thousand pounds of clothing wool at 36 cts. Farmers are holding their wool with the anticipation of receiving 40 cents. Buyers are importing merinos based at thirty, thirty and ninety-five. Eastern manufacturers have held a convention and compared notes with the following result: Six months worth of goods on hand; also, six months supply of wool to work upon. The low price of woolen goods will not warrant more than thirty-five cents, and they will not touch it at that price until January next. Therefore, it is probable the clip will be bought by Western men at fifteen cents. We base our assertion up on the positive assurance of this farmer, merchant, mechanic and others, in this section of the country. We venture to assert that fifty thousand dollars have been pledged to be paid at "wool time" in this village. The merchant, mechanic and farmer have invested their goods, money and time to oblige mankind generally, depending on the movement of the crops in their season, to meet their obligations. Now suppose the farmers hold their crops, how are these accounts to be settled? We do not blame the farmer for this state of affairs. No indeed. If a merchant, manufacturer or mechanic is willing to invest their money, goods, time or anything else pertaining to their comfort, happiness, and raise the breadth demanded by the times, he has certainly the privilege to do so. And with the same propriety we may say it is the farmer's privilege to market the crops at his option. This is a miserable way to transact business, but it is very fashionable. It penetrates trade, destroys confidence, produces bankruptcy and in nine times out of ten compels a young man to produce a wife or be "hard heeded." Do not give or receive credit—that's our advice.

C. H. Norris.

Tragic.—A young man named Geo. White, living in Lincoln, Mich., and Miss Jennie Kinney, of Ludington, his father being opposed to the match. It shortly got out, and his associates began to tease him, while his father made some threats, all of which conspired to set the young fellow into a frenzy. In which state he rushed into a sawmill at Ludington and threw himself on the carriage before the large circular saw, and was only saved by the prompt action of the men operating the saw. He made another desperate but failing in this he went to the lake and plunged in. He was taken out of the lake and delivered up to his father, who took the young man home, and has since had some enough to send for the young wife and tell the twain to live together and behave themselves.

Receipts.—It is with pleasure we acknowledge the receipt of a neat box containing beautiful cake, confectionary, etc., also the compliments of Mr. Henry Yost and Mr. Elias Cole, of Toledo. May this gentlemanly and generous disposition ever be their share of earthly happiness and we do not doubt but they will so conform the golden duty of life with the silver and gold. Goodby.

If there is any defect more striking in the American character than its shiftlessness. Young America is particularly affected by it. As has been mentioned by a correspondent, who has desired by an assumed name to sign his Shaw's and see if he has not, which we exclude for fifty cents, Old Shaw is our informant, was blessed with a good number of Minor Shaw, and I therefore felt a little hurt at correspondent from Tecumseh. To make the matter worse, I felt that as the family were noted for their obliging disposition, I had been unannounced visit, Old Shaw, and spare enough, slept in Shaw, sleeping beds." Well, said the old gentleman, glancing around at his long family, and enjoying my embarrassment, "I can how many would it cost? Before I could recover so as to tell Shaw girls burst into a chorus of laughter, and I retreated to my excellent aunt.

Young Men to E. S. Bond.

There are in the North and West a hundred thousand young men every way qualified to do business for themselves and do well, could they have a moderate capital or loan, and so the young men are kept back. There is money in the land, but it is locked up in United States Bonds, yielding interest and in idleness. Many loan to invest it in bonds and lands—enterprise gives no employment—business is now in a condition to shrink, and not to extend. Money is not employed in enterprise, and consequently not loaned out. If business is to be, it must be stimulated by giving to capital, and if he gets money it is only by begging, and then at such high rate of interest that his entire capital is swallowed up in starting. He is unable to compete with wealth, crushes to the same bankruptcy. Business of living is destroyed and the road to ruin is made a possible one. So the great work at a nominal pay large profits to all be thrown, which is taxed directly or indirectly, at the expense, to create a revenue to support Southern idlers and extravagant government.

The remedy for this is to knock the bonds out of bonds, tax them as you do other money making property—let them be no more profitable to capitalists than other money making property—let them be no more profitable to capitalists than other money making property—let them be no more profitable to capitalists than

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The National Democratic Convention.

Hon. Horatio Seymour Permanent President.

THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS COMMITTEE REPORT TO THE CONVENTION.

Probability that the Convention will be in Session two Days Longer.

President Johnson will Accept the Nomination if Chosen.

THE PLATFORM FIRST IN ORDER.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

Terrible Accident in San Francisco.

NEW YORK, July 4—The New York Herald says the unanimity arranged for the meeting of the convention. It is generally hoped that the proceedings will be harmonious, decorated with elaborately painted cheeks—one of all the States. Accommodations for delegates are ample, and arrangements for the press are excellent, except that the committee of one, personally refuse admission to messengers to receive reports. The weather is intensely warm, but the hall is perfectly ventilated. Among the conspicuous absentees are Francis P. Blair, Senator Patterson, ex-Senator Dixon, Gov. Brownlow, and others. Many prominent Democrats in Southern politics have come to the city. The hall and galleries are densely crowded. Outside a great crowd was outside vainly striving to gain admittance. A strong force guarded the doors and on the street preserved good order.

The convention was called to order at 10 minutes past 12 by August Belmont, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, who welcomed the delegates with an able but brief speech.

Mr. Belmont then nominated for temporary chairman the Hon. H. L. Palmer, of Wisconsin. The nomination was agreed to.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Rector of St. Thomas Church, New York.

A motion to adopt the rules of the Democratic Convention of 1864 prevailed.

E. G. Ferrisse, of New York, was appointed temporary Secretary.

Mr. Sandy, of Illinois, moved that the delegates from each State and Territory should retire in number of one or two to consult with their respective delegations.

The resolution proposed to be adopted, when a vote was called for by States and ordered. Upon which a lively scene of division of sentiment as to the propriety of a prior consideration of the Platform.

The following States voted aye: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Nevada, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oregon, Texas, Virginia. The following States voted: Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

Wisconsin, Kansas and Massachusetts were equally divided.

The resolution was lost, ayes 105, nays 184.

Mr. Cluskie then moved a resolution, which was adopted without debate, declaring a call of State delegations only for members of committees on permanent organization and credentials. The following gentlemen were appointed:

Permanent President—Alabama, W. H. Barnes; Arkansas, E. C. Boland; California, A. Jacoby; Connecticut, B. Hall; Delaware, C. W. Wright; Florida, A. H. Hallowes; Georgia, Gen. Gordon; Illinois, Mr. Horne; Indiana, ——; Iowa, J. D. Test; Kansas, W. Stanton; Kentucky, R. Mallory; Louisiana, D. D. Saponie; Maine, J. S. Drew; Maryland, ——; Massachusetts, ——; Michigan, ——; Mississippi, R. S. Scott; Missouri, W. A. Gorman; Minnesota, P. H. Brown; New Hampshire, ——; New Jersey, ——; Nevada, Sawyer; Nebraska, A. Black; Nevada, J. H. Hale; New Hampshire, ——; Nevada, New Jersey, ——; Nebraska, New York, Barlow; Ohio, Harlan; Oregon, Chas. B. Cox; Ohio, W. O. Griswold; Oregon, O. Joint; Pennsylvania, Gen. W. H. Seiner; Rhode Island, Mr. Pierce; Tennessee, Mr. Ellis; Texas, Simpson; Tennessee, J. H. Thomas; Texas, B. Simpson; Vermont, E. Boyle; Virginia, Gen. Blair; West Virginia, H. A. Davis; Wisconsin, A. Poole.

Permanent Organizers—Alabama, Chas. C. Langdon; Arkansas, J. H. Carlisle; California, J. H. Hale; Connecticut, I. F. Doolittle; Delaware, James A. Bayard; Florida, W. McLeod; Georgia, Henry S. Fitch; Illinois, William J. Allen; Indiana, J. E. Dabney; Iowa, Mr. Shelby; Kansas, Gen. W. Gish; Kentucky, Wm. Lindsay; Louisiana, J. L. Sandidge; Maine, H. D. Dunn; Maryland, ——; Massachusetts, Wm. Gaston; Michigan, Mr. Ward; Mississippi, Mr. Chalmers; Missouri, J. L. Crecht; Minnesota, E. Barksdale; Nebraska, Gen. Manson; Nevada, Chas. Fitzgerald; New Hampshire, J. M. Campbell; New Jersey, Joseph H. Wolvendale; New York, Henry C. Murphy; Ohio, Gen. Geo. H. Pendleton; Oregon, Wm. J. Gillespie; Oregon, A. D. Fitch; Pennsylvania, F. W. Hoyt; Rhode Island, Thomas Steer; South Carolina, Wade Hampton; Tennessee, E. Cooper; Texas, Gen. W. Smith; Vermont, Chas. M. Davenport; Virginia, T. A. Babcock; West Virginia, John Jones; Wisconsin, James Bowman; Kansas, Mulkey.

Mr. Green, of New York, moved a resolution instructing these committees to report at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and that the Convention adjourn until that hour.

After voting down amendments to adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, 6 o'clock to-night, and 8 o'clock to-night, the resolution adopted in the form of a motion requiring the committee to report at 7 o'clock this evening.

Mr. Murphy, of New York, moved that the appointment of Hon. Horatio Seymour as President of the Convention be made without debate.

The motion was adopted and the following announcement announced:

Alabama, J. H. Clanton; Arkansas, J. S. Dunham; California, E. S. Steele; Connecticut, J. A. Bryan; Delaware, Thomas Bayard; Florida, A. J. Dunlap; Georgia, W. H. Stiles; Illinois, W. F. Bramin; Kansas, W. P. Fitzson; Iowa, W. F. Bramin; Kansas, W. P. Fitzson; Kentucky, R. Mallory; Louisiana, W. G. McCrisse; Maine, J. S. Maddox; Maryland, ——; Massachusetts, ——; Michigan, J. Ward; Minnesota, E. Barksdale; Mississippi, Mr. Chalmers; Missouri, J. L. Crecht; Nebraska, Gen. Manson; Nevada, W. H. D. Hunter; Nebraska, G. L. Shiner; Nevada, G. G. Barry; New Hampshire, J. Adams; New Jersey, J. Ward; New York, A. J. Gaine, Jr.; North Carolina, W. B. Rogers; Ohio, F. C. Cole; Oregon, N. M. Ball; Pennsylvania, Jas. Campbell; Rhode Island, H. Bull; South Carolina, Charles Tracy; Tennessee, Geo. W. B. Bass; Texas, J. Burroughs; Vermont, J. D. Dwerit; Virginia, J. Barbour; West Virginia, H. S. Walker; Wisconsin, S. Clark.

On motion it was ordered that the Committee on Organization be directed to report rules for the government of this Convention.

The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

NEW YORK, July 4—The following is the debate in the Democratic National Convention yesterday during the call of the States on the question of the admission of territorial delegations:

On the call of Illinois Mr. Richardson said: Illinois gives her vote as a unit—Mr. Doolittle (of Illinois)—I desire to say that 12 of our delegates have given their votes upon the resolution.

Mr. Richardson—The State of Illinois required her delegation in this convention to vote as a unit. I am complied with that resolution. I cast the vote of Illinois—Mr. Doolittle—We were requested to vote as a unity for President, but for nothing else. And we have the right to vote on all other questions as they point. In our State Convention we were instructed to cast our vote as a unit for President, and for no one else. We are prepared to do that, but we do not. We are prepared to do that, but we do not. There are thirteen of our delegation that desire that delegates from the territories, and the territories, and we wish to vote as we think it right and proper, and not according to the notion of our chairman.

Mr. Richardson—I have the vote of two-thirds of our delegation. Our instructions were to cast the vote of the delegation as a unit. I have stated that that instruction, and intend to carry out that instruction. I have the two-thirds of the delegation in favor of our delegation to cast the vote I do.

A delegate from Illinois—Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order. I ask if the roll settle the difficulty at this point as in any other. The difficulty arises from a misunderstanding of the delegation of our instructions go. On the question of voting for President we are all agreed in opinion; on that question we shall vote as a unit. On other questions a portion of our delegation believe we have a right to vote with the rest of the delegation. We do not, on other questions a portion of our delegation believe we have a right to vote with the rest of the delegation. We do not. The chairman of the committee, having this resolution before him, and knowing the state of the regard to it, to determine the difference of opinion. Mr. Richardson—I do decline that we can both have a right to vote as we please on other questions. We have the right to vote as we please for no vote. I desire to vote aye.

Mr. Doolittle—I desire to vote aye, and was informed that 12 of our delegation desired to vote as I do. I am now wrongly informed I withdraw my objection.

The Committee on Permanent Organization of the Democratic Convention reported the following: Rules 1 to 13 to 13 to make Horatio Seymour permanent President. Hon. Horatio Seymour was unanimously elected. The vote of New York at the request of Mr. Seymour was cast for Governor Hoffman of Pennsylvania.

The Committee on Resolutions met Saturday evening, and the following gentlemen were appointed President: Hon. Horatio Seymour permanent President. He was notified that meeting and accepted. Committee of New York was agreed to. Gov. Seymour, was cast for Gov. Bagolow of Missouri

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THE ENTERPRISE.

Published Thursday Evenings.

At Manchester, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

BY THE MANCHESTER PRINTING COMPANY.

WM. T. STORRS, Editor.

TERMS, $1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

(Inches at least, nonpareil, constitutes a square.)

1 square, one insertion,	$1.00
Every subsequent,	25
Local, Preferred, and Business Notices,	10
Half a column,	20
Half a column,	30
One column,	50

Liberal discount to the Outside.

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

(Sundays excepted.)

Morning Express,	10 A. M.
Mail,	3 P. M.
Evening Express,	7 P. M.
Night Express,	3 A. M.
Morning Express,	10 A. M.
Freight,	2 P. M.

Trains connect at Adrian and Lenawee Junction with those of the Lake Shore, and Toledo, Wabash and Western for the East, Western and South.

CHAS. F. HAYES, Supt.

AD. DETROIT, Station Agent. GEORGE H. [illegible]

Michigan Publishers' Correspondence.

[illegible] Michigan Publishers' Correspondence [illegible] the Enterprise and Times [illegible] Ann Arbor [illegible] Every member of the Association [illegible] Ann Arbor [illegible] Any newspaper not mentioned in the Suite of Michigan Publishers, Ann Arbor.

JOS. O'DONOVAN, Secretary.

THE PRESERVES.—There is a general complaint among business men, and co-laborers of the do-been and inaction of trade. Farmers are improving the glorious sunshine, and devoting their attention to the crops, and as a consequence, business men feel the despondency and stagnation in trade which produces it. It cannot last forever. Wheat is being secured in many sections of the county, and we hear of but few complaints. On Sandy soil the wheat has been rusted, but the clay and gravel soils produce finely. The hay crop is a very large one, and is mostly secured. Corn, potatoes, &c., look well and will more than meet the most sanguine expectations of the farmer. Wool begins to move more freely and the price remains firm at 35a36 cents. We were wrong in our last issue in regard to L. D. Watkin's large clip; it was bought by Wm. M. Brown on Monday last, at the market price. The amount purchased this season is as follows:

Coon & Maxey,	20,000
J. S. Reynolds,	10,000
Anthony Coon,	25,000
Wm. M. Brown,	30,000

—J. B. Halstead of Rome, Mich. has brought up a family of 16 children, and seen them all settled in life. The curious part of the business is that not one of them was his; but all homeless orphans taken and cared for as if they were his own.

HO! FOR THE WEST.—A rare chance to purchase Groceries cheap, during the next sixty days, may be found at J. H. Miller's. He is preparing to go west and offers goods very cheap for cash or ready-pay.

REVIVAL.—Services at the Presbyterian church will be held, until further notice, at the Baptist church, at 2½ P. M. Sabbath School at 3½ P. M.

☞ The old Glasgow Meat Market is again supplying its friends with choice beef, mutton, veal, &c. They also have a large supply of ice for sale.

For the Enterprise.

MR. EDITOR.—In the last issue of the Enterprise there appears an article which to my mind, appears to be written in the interest of a political party. Now, Mr. Editor, this party is a jewel,* but the appeal made through your paper, to the Young Men, to vote the Democratic ticket is not exactly fair; not exactly honest; not exactly in accordance with your known antecedents politically speaking; still as the article appears editorially, it must be considered as embodying your sentiments upon the subject discussed. You will undoubtedly say that no criticism you in the country is so indulgent upon the liberty of speech and the press, a complaint universally made by the party in whose interests you have spoken; though our NEUTRAL village paper whatever their interests whether opinions or actions, whether loyal or disloyal, have in anywhere been questioned. There is no law in this country to suppress the freedom of speech, but on the other hand, our laws do let the people in a fair discussion of all questions pertaining to their interests. Our laws implore, they imply that every legitimate contract or agreement entered into between parties, shall be honestly carried into effect. It is this last proposition to which I desired to call your attention, without replying to anything contained in the political article referred to. For one, I shall not object to your appealing to the young men of the country to vote for the republican nomination of boards, sheriffs or any other principle of the Democratic party, when you fairly exhaustive your call from carrying out the agreement you made with the people to publish a neutral paper. We shall not object to your holding up the name of Pre-Adam Seymour Valley, nominee for Governor of Ohio, for your President, nor to object to your selling under false colors. Now, Mr. Editor, come out equitable; be honest; be fair; give us a local paper with out politics, give us a political paper outside of it, if either one I do will be better appreciated; that you are not so short in money matters. Women can do out your bread and butter honestly.

Yours Truly, RESPONDENT.

(Politics of honest farmers, local news, other

The Wickedest Man in New York.

The New York Papers say that Mr. Dayer has been studying underground life in New York in some purpose. Under the head of "The Shady side of Metropolitan Life" he begins a series of articles in PARLOR'S MAGAZINE, the first of which, entitled "The Wickedest Man in New York," is singularly interesting. The individual on whom Mr. Dayer shows this enlightening distinction boys a low dance house in Water street.

This fact would not of itself justify Mr. Dayer's epithet, but there are peculiarities connected with it, which make good the odious distinction. The man is worth between seventy and one hundred thousand dollars, so that the need of money cannot be pleaded in his behalf, nor is such a plea would be under any circumstances. Moreover, he is an educated man, was formerly a school teacher, and I repeated so once have been a minister. He has three brothers who are clergymen. By his education, connections and independent pecuniary position he would seem removed from every inducement to follow his infamous business.

If it is strange that such a man should keep a dance house, his method of keeping it is still more inexplicable. He reads the Bible to his dance-house girls, and his favorite papers are the New York Independent and Observer. He takes the Little Wanderer's Friend, and is much interested in mission work. Still more astonishing are his relations with his children, whom he loves vacantly—he has a little five year old boy of whom he is especially proud.

Into the dance house of this anomalous monster, Mr. Dyer, with two or three companions, descended, and found thirteen comely girls in the saloon, three musicians in the recesses, and seven customers paying attention to an equal number of ladies dressed gyrees. The "wickedest man" was in his glory, and called the girls to do their best. Soon he sent up for his prodigy of a boy, unseen his father took up and said: "Now, gentlemen, you are writers, philosophers and preachers; but I'll show you that my baby knows as much as any of you. He's hell on reading, writing, praying and fighting."

Thereupon he catechised the young child in history, geography, etc., with astonishing results, afterwards calling on him successively, for a song, a "breakdown" and a prayer, all of which were given with the utmost promptitude. The visitors were invited to join in the dance, but refused, when he asked them to give a song, in which the girls took part, singing "There is Rest for the Weary" with great unction. Having got them for Mr. Dayer, afterwards proposed a prayer, but the wickedest man replied:

"Well, my gentlemen, I can go that. You know that every man must have regard to his profession and the opinion of his neighbors. What will my Observer and Independent say if I pray? No, sir, there I must stop; camp-meeting hymns I am already looked upon in the neighborhood as being rather loose and unsound, and if a boy of all that, I should let you hold a prayer-meeting here I should lose what little character I've got left. What do—is to be—pray? No, sir, never!"

"Well, John," suggested Mr. Arnold, "I am going to pray here anyhow. If I don't pray, God I'll pray well. You shan't hear the prayer, at any rate."

"Well, Arnold, mind now, if you pray I won't hear you; mind that. I don't know anything about it. I won't hear you."

Mr. Arnold then invited the girls to join in prayer with him, which they did, some of them kneeling on the floor, some on the sofa, and others leaning their heads upon their hands, while Allen passed through the window of the parlor, down upon the adjacent roofs.

Mr. Arnold's heart was full, too full for utterance, but his fervent and unlearned his tongue, and he poured out a simple, direct and heartfelt prayer which told powerfully upon the hearers. Many of the girls wept, nothing in their feet, and several of them crowded around Mr. Arnold, and begged him in the name of God to take them from that place. They would work their hands off if honest work would be got for them; they would submit to any hardship, if they could but be rescued from the life of sin, shame and misery.

"Take them from that place! Where would he take them? In all this City there is not a Christian home that would open its door to a Repentant female sinner except to turn her out of it."

On calling upon Mr. Arnold the next day, we found his room at the Mission, the room was brought upon the table, as though it never. Looking up at us with tearing eyes he exclaimed—

"Sir, what is to be done about this?" "Why, what?" asked.

"These poor girls," he replied, "have been thinking and praying, and praying and thinking once it all night, but I can see no light. Sir, (pointing his head between his hands) I shall go mad."

Poor, unsophisticated babe of grace, he does not know, nor would he have the pluck to acknowledge that his company is the terrible fact that there is not christianity enough on the Island of Manhattan, or elsewhere, to meet the case.

We arraign no one, nor do we assail any sect, for permitting this state of things to exist in a Christian land. It may be in accordance with the principles of Christianity, as practiced in this age and country, and also in harmony with the eternal sweep and fitness of things, that, practically speaking, a fallen girl should have no opportunity for reformation, but should be sent to hell by the shortest route. For the route is short. Five years is the average duration of the outcast life, reckoning from the hour she enters upon her career of shame—thirty five years, so that every year, one-fifth of these creatures go down to their graves. It requires six fresh girls a day from the Sabbath Schools and virtuous homes of the land, to feed the licentious maw of this metropolis of the Western world.

ARCTIC SODA.—Our enterprising druggist, Messrs. VanDuyn, Lynch & Co., have purchased one of these beautiful Arctic Soda Fountains so highly prized in the eastern cities. It cost about $500; is an ornament to their store, and will soon become a favorite with those who appreciate a cool, healthy beverage at five cents a glass. Their show-windows are completely loaded with the choicest brown-plants, most of which are in bloom, presenting a splendid picture of nature. Perhaps at no season in the year will this large collection of plants afford so rich a treat, as at present. Go and get some Arctic and see nature in bloom.

☞ Dr. Greenough of Toledo, will return to Manchester next week. His patients will find him at the Manchester Hotel from Tuesday noon the 14th until Saturday noon July 18th. To all the afflicted the Dr. extends a cordial invitation to call and see him, with or without money, for consultations are rare to all, and the cases he places under treatment he invariably cures permanently, so he is prepared to prove by reference and otherwise, to the most sceptical. This is no humbug, and the afflicted suffering from scrofula, piles, rheumatism, neuralgia, disease of the throat, lungs, liver, kidneys or the eyes, &c., should not fail to call and consult with the Dr. Remember the days—Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 15, 16, 17 and 18th of July.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—A man claiming to be an old citizen, requested his Merrie Lowell Mirth, made inquiries of home, and move out, finally left he let I stated—at our Hotel.

HEWITT & WHITTALL.

Manchester, July 16.

☞ Secretary of N. Y. & F. P. R. R. are nominated by the Democracy.

See Home Market.

FOR SALE.—Two cows, No. 16 and 17, on Lot 1, Avon Hill, with a New Brick House, and an orchard of 40 acres. Terms easy. Enquire of Lawrence Guerrier.

EUREKA BILLIARD HALL.

MANCHESTER, MICH.

THE PROPRIETORS HAVE FITTED UP THE LITTLE WANDERER'S FRIEND, AND IS NOW PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE THE PUBLIC WITH

Latest Modern Style.

Three NEW Tables!

Manufactured by O. D. Harmon, Toledo.

Raise Balls, Patent Cushions, Cues, etc.

AND

The Best Bar in the State!

G. B. SHERWOOD & CO.

Rose & Rothchild,

Dealers in

CLOTHING

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks of all sizes and Prices.

Corner the Lower Stand, Main Street, Manchester, Mich.

THE NEW BAKERY!

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

WM. KIRCHGESSNER, Proprietor.

FRESH BREAD,

Rolls, Rich Cakes, Crackers, Pies and Cakes Constantly on Hand.

Fruit Cakes, New Figs, &c. &c.

☞ Please call and see. ☞

Wedding Cake made to order. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

NEW FIRM!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

—1868—

A. H. MILLER,

(Successor to Miller & Walsh.)

DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements,

House Trimmings, Tools,

HARDWARE, STOVES, IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

CUTLERY.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron.

Constantly on hand and Manufactured to Order.

MANCHESTER

Woolen Factory!

—1868—

Messrs. Porter Jaynes & Sons.

Take pleasure in stating to their new patrons

Home Industry!

As it was the Enterprise, that they are ready to do business, in accordance with the principles announced in their prospectus, they have hired Chas. Cornwell and their positions.

"WARRANTEED GOODS,"

One Price!

AND

"MICHIGAN WOOL."

Making GOOD Flour.

Joy to Every Household.

Bring Good Clean Wheat and I will

WARRANT SATISFACTION.

The Custom Grinding will be under the direction of

Mr. H. BLAISDELL.

PAINTING ☞ ALL THE BRANCHES,

BY

Geo. B. AMSDEN,

House, Sign, Ornamental and Scenery

PAINTING.

Paper Hanging and Paper Hanging neatly Manchester.

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

Remedy for Young Men on the disease of Manhood, Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Aversion, BOWLANDS' Aids A.D. 1826, Pt. Philadelphia, Pa.

Boot & Shoe Maker.

Shop formerly occupied by J. Clement.

I have opened this store and am ready to do work, repairs, a share of public patronage. Everything neatly done.

Spring Goods, 1868.

FRESH ARRIVALS

Every week at

G. W. DOTY'S

NEW BRICK STORE!

GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,

Caps & Notions.

Ready Made Clothing, Wall Paper

Looking Glasses, Confectionery

Patent Medicines.

Iron and Wood,

Scroll Sawing, &c.

I keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Rollers,

and other Agricultural Implements. A first class

Blacksmith Shop.

Connected with the establishment of

A. DICKINSON.

CUSTOM WORK.

Manchester, Mich., April 1st, 1868.

CUSTOM GRINDING.

Iron and Steel.

Wagon Stock, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Spokes, Hubs, Rims, Shafts, Poles, Bows, Spring Steel, Tire Steel, Band Steel, Spring Steel, Tire Steel, Band Steel, Spring Steel, Tire Steel, Band Steel