THE ENTERPRISE.

Published Thursday Evenings.

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AT THE

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GEO. S. SHEFFORD, EDITOR.

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Each subsequent "	50.
Local Notices, per line,	10.

☞ A liberal discount by the Column.

M. & A. R. R. TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Morning Express,	8.33 A. M.
Express,	1 to P. M.
Freight,	4.30 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Night Express,	12.27 M.
Evening Express,	6.17 P. M.
Freight,	10.00 A. M.

Trains leave Ann Arbor and Longsdon's Junction with these going South, West and North. Also, at Jackson for the East, West and North.

CHAS. F. HATCH, Supt.

AM DUNLOOP, Station Agent. Chicago, Ill.

CAUCUS.—The Republicans of the township of Manchester, will meet at Goodyear's Hall, Saturday evening Aug. 1st, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the County Convention, to be held at Ann Arbor August 6th, and the Republican District convention to be hereafter called.

By Order of the Township Com.

August 18, 1868.

THE EDITOR.—To be a 'country editor has been the top round on our ladder. As we rest upon this round and balance our books, we have about concluded that all he amounts to, is: "a miserable cuss, who reads newspapers, writes miscellee on any subject, sets type, reads proof, prints jobs, runs on errands, sows wood, works in the garden, talks to all who call, receives blame for a hundred different things which are no ones business but his own, works for everybody and charges the same on his books. Friends don't think this is a drone. We don't want any money—oh, no! Don't Geo. Pease of Detroit give us ink? We steal paper at the Daily Union office in the same city, we win our printer's wages at ground-billiards, Henry don't charge rent and we board with a forty-first cousin. So it costs nothing to carry on our business. Nevertheless if any person would be pleased to send what they owe us, (between this and the Day of Judgment) they can direct to Manchester. After that day we expect to be where everybody receives his just dues.

AN OLD FARMER.—Perhaps the oldest farmer who tills the soil in this section of the country, is familiarly called "Uncle Daniel Hunt" and resides in the south west part of the town. He has planted, and with the aid of his [24] year old horse, cultivated ten acres of corn during the past spring. He has lived to see scarcely six harvests, and says weeds are a nuisance in a "ten acre field." Hurrah for "76."

☞ All persons indebted to the firm of Haight Bro's & Co., are respectfully requested to settle the same without delay. We are about to close out our business in Manchester and we are therefore under the necessity of calling on all our debtors for a settlement. We shall now offer special inducements to cash buyers to close out stock. Haight Bro's & Co.

THE CROPS.—The weather has again assumed its genial summer atmosphere, and everybody appreciates its true value. Farmers have nearly secured their hay and wheat crops. Mr. Reynolds contracted eight hundred bushels at $1.75, to be delivered Saturday.—Buyers have shipped 125,000 pounds of wool purchased at an average of 38½ cents.

EYEFULS OF STYLE.—Fast young lady of eight summers—"Say, Georgie, when you are a great big girl and get married, what will you do, eh?" Georgie—"Oh, I expect I'll get up a sewing circle, and go to the water cure, and have lots of jewelry. What will you do, Sissy?" Oh, my! I'm have a nice young man with whiskers, come to see me; and my husband, he'll get mad, and I'll cry and go to Chicago, and sue for a divorce, and the reporters will say that I'm a pale and spiritual looking lady, and my husband is a brute; that'll be no nice.

☞ An exchange says that a hen has a capacity of laying six hundred eggs and no more. As most of those are laid during the first four years of her life, it is thought to be economy to cut off her head when she is four years old and sell her to a boarding house keeper for a spring chicken.

A CARD.—Mrs. Woodruff takes this opportunity to inform those suffering from the effects of the many chronic diseases, that she has receipts and medicines that will afford them relief. Good references from persons who have received aid from these medicines, will be furnished upon application at her millinery rooms in Goodyear's Hall, Manchester. Call and obtain a receipt that will restore your health.

☞ Secretary Seward has issued, in accordance with law, a formal announcement that the resolutions of the legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey are to be deemed as pending in full force and effect. The 14th amendment has by the votes of legislatures of three fourths of States become valid as a part of the constitution of the United States.

BOARDING.—The Subscriber is prepared to furnish board by the day or week, corner of Clinton and Exchange Place. Price reasonable. C. A. BABCOCK.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR.—In the last issue of your paper, after giving your readers an interesting history of your pedigree, telling them how you got "unmasked up" and how "trying to reach Washington by the N. Y. Central," and devoting nearly a column to evasions of what I had called your attention to, you invite me to come again.

Now, Mr. Editor, I do not wish to embarrass the columns of the Enterprise with a political controversy with you or any other printer; that impression cannot be gained from my first communication; it was only after several very doubtful political articles had appeared in your paper, that I took the liberty to remind you of your agreement to publish a non-partisan, hoping that you would treat the matter in a candid manner, repent of your waywardness, apologize to your readers and reform, or throw off the disguise of neutrality, explain matters and hoist your colors.

You have agreed to present both political tickets next week, but you say you cannot support either without stamps. This is equivalent to saying you would support either for stamps—(purely democratic.)

This explains the whole matter, the key which unlocks the enigma. While you have been "sailing along over the broad pinnacle of the Republican line" you have caught a glimpse of "Uncle Sam's pocket-book, and it being well filled you are trying to get hold of it; nothing strange. There has been a great many large fish lately caught in the same way, and they will be very thankful. But some boldly made a politician of him, and if he controls the key to Uncle Sam's pocket-book, we suppose he will run some poor man's leg off "somebody don't blow up his safe."

People must, whether they like it or not, endure the excesses of Village Government must ditto. The people demand (irrespective of party,) Free Trade, equal taxation and legal holders. They begin to understand the bonds. Washington. The President has issued a message recommending many reforms that should be made in the Constitution. Statesmen are alive on the money, tariff and other questions. The President Elect is a great success.

Why all this information at this particular moment? Is it for the benefit of the people? Please inform our readers next week.

☞ One exchange being despatch accounts of the operations of mad dogs. Two great civilizers stated to exercised in the use of his temporary supply to frow the frenzied. Of its fulfillment. Four conventions are proposing all those that are found commended. So says the Toledo Commercial.

For the Enterprise.

PHRENOLOGY.

In a few brief words plain the great modern science.
The moment the child, and his full form
Has mind and muscle, for beyond a doubt,
The Phrenologist will tell how to cut
And quick in law, in school and theology.
With reviewed and cast down by Phrenology.
Then to be happy, be wise, be good,
Will nothing contain but a Phrenologist.
Ask while the nation will on by its side
Talk long and loud for nothing but therapy.
The cant for the cause, which will not
As now, with money work every spot.
When you make a vote, and with low and wide
Show of all lady's hand and kiss the child.
Man possibly by nature not to fulfill.
To our cause or principle, alliance
To divide the legion known down on little
Equal rows can shortening, certainly, fight.
Their force and power for the price of cents
Thus, the hatchet and hatch are all taken.
This chapter broken, give reason to rest,
And make the sensible corporations be the chief.
The time come when all things are accounted
Since is the page, the great, the good are place
At the point day is dawning or sunshine.
Are unknown, covered in the mantle of night.
Intellectual, with the mind of man
The school, professed professor of Phrenology
Not for the land, to make or disguise,
Through the long sins how to chase
Or not, in other words be well.
Even saves bad habits, but good some higher aim,
Show the brain be and within the head is not,
Not made to be the mind and the mind
Phrenology, Phrenology, Phrenology,
Phrenology, Phrenology, Phrenology,
Phrenology, Phrenology, Phrenology,

FROM EUROPE.

British Outrage on a Portuguese Colony.

DISCOVERY OF A GUY FAWKES PLOT AT ROME.

Adjournment of Congress Until the Third Monday in September.

FROM EUROPE—BY THE CABLE.

LONDON, July 27.—In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Napier took the customary oath.

The Bribery Bill was read the second time, after a long discussion.

Earl Shaftesbury, in reply to a question from Earl Granville, of Lord Acton, Bishop Hilsen, said the Ministers would wait until Mr. Roussin's report before considering the case of the Portuguese Government in the sufferings of the Abyssinian envoys, before and during the Napoleon war.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Kinglake replied to a question in Lord Stanley's Portuguese Affairs, as to the collection of diplomatic relations between that country and Great Britain, that the Ministers had Mr. Roussin's report before them, and would be in a position to make a statement in the latter of the Empire of Maximilian. It would be wrong, he said, to publish the report, at this time, because it would be difficult to obtain the ends of justice, and self-respect forbid that England should make an offer of a renewal of official intercourse between the two countries.

Lord Cranworth, the eminent Liberal, died today.

Political disturbances are reported again in Bulgaria, which is a province of the Constantinople empire that the Turkish government has ordered troops there to restore tranquillity.

The following has been received from Rome: "The Papal Government has issued a proclamation to show the incendiary writers, on Mazzini's order, to be assassinated, and wounded, the police have seized a quantity of red and black flags, and placards, which have been withdrawn from all shops in the Roman campagna.

A report has been received, by the government that the Spanish Pacific Fleet arrived at a Portuguese colonial station, on the east coast of Africa, and took possession of the place by force. Nothing more particulars are known, but it is asserted that the Portuguese governor was imprisoned and made prisoner; that the flag of Portugal was hauled down and the British colors hoisted in their place. The Portuguese government has dispatched vessels of war, to the scene of the outrage.

PARIS, July 27.—An important statement was made in the Corps Legislatif today. M. Rouher, the Minister without portfolio of the Ministers, to which M. Rocher replied that the government had no part in the recent affair the Election laws of France in any overtures.

The budget has been finally adopted by the Corps Legislatif.

DARMSTADT, July 27.—A conference is in process between Mr. Bancroft, Minister of the United States, and Baron Von Hoffer, President of the Council of State of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, on the subject of a naturalization treaty between the United States. Hesse promises a speedy and favorable termination.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—In the House, Mr. Ramsey (Rep., Minn.) called up the bill to provide for the more economical administration of the government of the Territories of the United States, and for other purposes, which was read for a second time, and referred to the Committee on Territories and Legislatures, with which after discussion was adopted.

Mr. Ramsey offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of amending the treaty between Canada and the United States.

Mr. Sumner (Rep., Mass.) suggested that Canada is not a foreign power, and the resolution be modified by inserting "Great Britain." Mr. Ramsey accepted the amendment and the resolution was adopted.

In the Senate, Mr. Schenck moved to make the conference report on the sending bill, reported to the House, and the Senate copper bill. was so amended that he would not press it this session. Conference report was read, and the bill, after Mr. Blackburn's request.

Messrs. Ross, Eldridge, Bassett, and other democrats, commenced filibustering to delay the passage of the bill, and the various motions for a recess. Finally the Speaker decided the motion for adjournment was a recess, stating that he doubted whether it was not the deadest, and not than the one.

Mr. Schenck insisted on the previous question on the conference report. He was seconded, and the main question was carried—yes 90, nays 50.

Mr. Butler obtained leave to have his remarks printed in reply to the attack made on his speech against the Mexican Mission.

A vote was taken on the conference report, and it was agreed—yes 98, nays 50, and the bill goes to the President for approval.

The Speaker announced that since, by reason of having arrived, at which both Houses of Congress had agreed to take a recess, the House now took a recess until the ninth Monday in September, at 12 o'clock noon. There was much disorder and hubbub, and the Speaker left the chair, and the House was in confusion for, finally, half-a-dozen members were excluded. Between him and members, with which, Before half-an-hour, the hall was empty of its usual occupants, the Senate chamber paired off to make preparations for dinner.

The President and members of the Cabinet came to the Capitol, with the President and the President's wife, to the Senate, to take leave of Congressmen and Senators, and some members of the House.

Several hundred persons assembled at the Senate main door when the bell was rung to convene the session this evening, and, in awaiting the action of the Senate, adopted the nominations of Hendricks for President, Pendleton of Ohio, for Vice President, and Hendricks for President, Hendricks was in a remarkable good humor, and at the time. Secretary Seward informed a Senator that the President had no other executive session.

The Senate passed both Houses and were presented to the President, signature, except the Pacific Railroad bill, which, changes the Sunday bill, which, the Sabbath for the Sabbath, which, the reason that he (Butler) had done home, and was would be no report. He (Butler) had, however, been detained by an accident. The committee had made no change against

MORGAN NEWS.

—Pumpkinseed whatever sickness it may be, I am happy to say I am well and hearty.

A Sad Death.—Mr. Abner Angel died last evening, after a long and lingering illness, and continuing one week.

—Work is about to be commenced on the Pacific Railroad, from Morgan's Point to the Colorado.

—The name of the gun deserted in Brazoria county, Van Buren county, on the road to Columbia, three years ago, was Ellen.

—A revision of the officers, soldiers and sailors of the 20th Michigan Infantry, is in progress, and will be ready for the September next.

—The operation was completely successful, and though the shock to the system was severe, and only six days have passed since the operation, the patient is thought to be recovering rapidly. The patient bears the name of the surgeon, who was assisted by his brother, and two medical students from Galveston.

—The Advent Church at Hiness, Grayson county, Texas, was struck by lightning on Monday morning, and the steeple was blown to pieces. The church was not injured.

—Mr. J. Walker, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Denton township, Grayson county, died on Wednesday, the 21st instant, from the effects of a sunstroke.

—A colored girl, well not carrying baggage, swindled, between county, a, the, ...

—Mrs. Rayes' barn in Carlton, Barry county, was filled with hay, straw, farming tools, wagons, etc., was struck by lightning and burned, on Monday morning last. Insured.

—Wm. A. Berkey, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, has a cow, the milk of which he thinks has taken in one room, may be effectually cured by a constant application of a quarter of a pound of cream which he claims is a sure cure for hydrophobia.

—The house of Felix Paradise, in Milton, Antrim county, was destroyed by fire on the 11th. Paradise's loss was worth about $1,800; no insurance.

—The Sunday school of Moscow, Hillsdale county, was struck a few days since by lightning, and the organ, the stove, the chime, and the boxes attached to the reader both died in the field from the effects of the shock.

—A little son of Mr. Harvey Rowland, aged about three years, was bitten by a rattlesnake, five miles west of Brooman, was struck by the sting of a passing locomotive so as to completely stunning it thereof of to on the track, but it shortly recovered so badly that it died, eighteen hours.

—Mr. J. Brooker, one of the most prominent men in Ionia county, Michigan, has a farm of 160 acres, which he purchased in Isabella county, and on the 20th inst. he had cut and stacked 200 cords of wood, 2,000 bushels of potatoes, 2,000 bushels of oats, 2,000 bushels of wheat, 2,000 bushels of corn, 2,000 bushels of beans, 2,000 bushels of barley, 2,000 bushels of rye, 2,000 bushels of buckwheat, 2,000 bushels of flax, 2,000 bushels of hemp, 2,000 bushels of potatoes, 2,000 bushels of turnips, 2,000 bushels of beets, 2,000 bushels of carrots, 2,000 bushels of parsnips, 2,000 bushels of onions, 2,000 bushels of cabbages, 2,000 bushels of pumpkins, 2,000 bushels of squashes, 2,000 bushels of melons, 2,000 bushels of cucumbers, 2,000 bushels of tomatoes

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOLUME 1. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, AUGUST 6, 1868, NUMBER 44.

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

GOING SOUTH.

Evening Express, 4:41 A. M.
Express, 1:41 P. M.
Freight, 10:00 A. M.

GOING NORTH.

Express, 1:20 P. M.
Evening Express, 10:00 A. M.
Freight, 10:30 A. M.

Trains connect at Adrian and Toledo as follows: Leave Adrian with three going East, West and South. Also, at Toledo for the Western and Northern.

CHAS. F. HATCH, Supt.

Jno. Burnham, Station Agent. Chicago, Ill.

THE NEWS IN THE TABLE.

Lisbon, July 27.—In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Napier took the customary oaths and seat.

The Bribery Bill was read the second time, and the Public Schools bill passed.

Earl Malmesbury, in reply to a question from Baron Houghton, Richard Monckton Milnes, and the Marquis of Ripon, said Mr. Rosamne's report before considering the value of the services and the extent or the sufferings of the Abyssinian envoys, before

☞ Perhaps as a public journalist, we are in duty bound to notice everything, good or bad, as they transpire in our city. The good we have with pleasure, for there are times that we do not care to handle under any consideration, still we are compelled to do so in order to satisfy the public demand. Thus, the past week the usual quiet of our village has been upset by a general family break up, the participators of which, for better be omitted, at least, until the parties interested have had their examination before the proper authorities.

DANCE.—Henry Youngians has issued cards for a Harvest Festival, at Goodyear's hall, Monday Evening, Aug. 10th, 1868. Music by the Jackson city band. Bill $2, supper included. Everything will be done to make this a pleasant party, therefore, if you are a dancing you are respectfully invited.

☞ Kah-ge-ga-gah-bow, or, G. Copway, the celebrated Indian Doctor of the Ojibway nation, will be at the Manchester Hotel, Thursday, Friday and Saturdays, during July, August and September. The Doctor will be happy to meet those afflicted, and relieve their sufferings.

CITY AIRS.—Coon & Mover have a beautiful wagon, manufactured expressly to deliver goods purchased at their store. If their business should continue to increase, they will soon be obliged to adopt a coach and four. Nothing like Family Grocery!

THE FIRE TRADE.—Competitively few of our readers are aware of the immense extent to which the fire trade, which is continually expected to be a very lucrative one, has grown. Remember it has grown everybody's business. Meers. Porter, Jaynes & Soca. They have the woolen factory in the running order, and are turning out some new styles of cloth that cannot be excelled. One piece we noticed, a brown and black, which is most substantial and "the fall style." They make flannels, yarn, and custom work a specialty, and have opened the 4 spring seasons. Give them a call.

CASH IS THE CRY.—We respectfully inform the community at large, that the Credit Book can be DEAD. We shall make no more accounts. We shall sell for cash ONLY. We also inform all those indebted to us, that we will be early and earnest of all accounts. Don't Ask for Credit. Goods cheap for cash, at Wastell Bros.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR.—I answer to your question, viz: "Has an individual who fought at the government greenbacks in 1864 and '65 any greater claim upon the nation than the widow or orphan who gave the country a husband and father?"

That you may not charge me with evading the question, I answer most emphatically, No. The party in power, both in Congress and in the executive, have reversed the rule. They have in every manner possible made the widow, the orphan and the disabled soldier, the wards of the Union. While the opposition have denounced the soldier as a drivelling, the cause for which he fought unholy and unjust, and in a contention at Chicago, over which Horatio Seymour presided, while victory and success was waiting upon the Union army, and the Rebellion stood trembling upon the verge of the "last ditch," after the soldiers had been starved in Andersonville and Libby, after millions of treasury, and many thousand precious lives had been given, and the rebellion narrowed down so that a single State, or two, constituted the field of conflict, and slavery the stronghold of the rebellion had been crushed, the slaves no longer than found 4,000,000 of human beings as slaves; while Grant was accepting the "unconditional surrender of Vicksburg and peace was dawning upon the country, this national convention solemnly declared the action on the part of the Government, to crush the rebellion, a "failure" and demanded an immediate cessation of hostilities. But events have stamped this solemn resolution as a falsehood, and the soldiers in the last Presidential election, by their ballots, hurled back the foul slander into the teeth of this convention. It sought to fasten upon them. No, Mr. Editor, the Government is, long as it has been allowed to control it, will first look out for the disabled soldier, the widow and the orphan. To such the continuance of the country outweighs the claims of Secession, and the Government is paying them liberally, notwithstanding the demand for the money to pay the Southern spoilers and unjust expenditures of the war. The enterprising, industrious, and upright portion of the country will look out for the soldier, the widow and orphan, and the soldier will look out for the country by voting against a rebels, repudiates and secession principles this fall.

Your space will not allow me to enlarge upon the question of taxation of government bonds, neither, perhaps, am I called upon to define myself upon this issue. But such gross deception is attempted upon the people by the plank in the platform of N. Y. conventions, that I simply call your attention to the subject.

First let me say, what will be an admitted truth, viz: that every voter ought for himself to study the political issues before the people, do his own thinking and arrive at his own conclusion; after weighing every question in the balance of his own good judgment, vote and act from the conviction of his own unbiased examination. He will not then be so likely to regret his action. Inadvertence, credulity, rashness and partisan zeal upon political issues characterize more of all parties, too much. Cunningly devised traps and artfully laid plans are spread at all times to catch the honest, thoughtless or credulous voter.

This question of taxing the government bonds, emanating from the New York convention, in which are to be found twenty prominent and distinguished (?) copperheads, is but one of the shrewdly laid traps, by which it is hoped to carry votes for Horatio Seymour the nominee of Belmont and other extensive bondholders of New York; and yet, but few days before his nomination sufficient to by declared himself to be opposed to a measure that would so greatly impair the interests of his friends, the bondholders of the East, notwithstanding he stands upon the platform with this plank in it. Those in favor of taxing Government bonds should ask themselves or the advocates of the measure, a few questions to ascertain if by voting for the nominees of this platform they are really voting for taxation. The doubt will be perfectly satisfied upon the least investigation.

First, where does the power lie to tax government bonds and securities? Every one will say that the Federal courts can influence this question. If you point to Congress then find the provision in the constitution that will allow such bonds to be taxed, and I will point you to the State, what will you do with the several decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States which say there is no law giving to the States the power to tax the bonds of the Nation.—I do not say there is no such law to meet this question, but ask in what manner it is proposed to reach it, and if not, why Seymour and Blair will very much embarrass this measure.

But again. I have said quoted, squarely and proper the issues before the people. It must be admitted that the same laws which govern the people in their intercourse with each other, ought to apply to the government with equal force in its transactions directly with the people. The law then stands, Debtors to be honest, and pay the principal borrowed, and the interest, in coin, also it cannot be taxed. The principal borrowed, and interest in coin, is all the creditor can lawfully demand. Now, Mr. Editor, my question is simply, shall we, as a people, violate our solemn obligations, and by a mere technicality, or rather, by a sophistical quibble, which, if it means anything, means that it is a falsehood, or a sickly family. Just so, that's our opinion, and for fear you may think we go it blind, we reach your emphatic N.

The republican party can say, over holds itself in readiness to relieve the disabled soldier, the widow, and the orphan. Here's a difference, No. 2. While the republicans, or any other party, try to avoid taxation upon the wealth of the country, the democratic party boldly declare, now, then and not until then, will we swallow this assertion. The working people, before voting for such parties, we feel will take a few of the dollars the widow and orphan, but the politicians, bondholders and patriots, bankers and speculators will fling up to the soldiers of the country, but have taxed the people to pay gold water mark. Suppose we do not have a farm, pressure to the war. Her boys responed to the Nation's call. She sells the farm to yes, half cash, half on time, in three years, second by note payable in gold. Time passes, your obligation becomes due and is presented for payment. You owe some bondholders, bankers, speculators, she replies you that the note is payable in gold. True, undoubtedly, Congress, so some party, has passed a law declaring greenbacks legal tender, and you know one of them, to take greenbacks for gold without. Now, Mr. Republican, Congress gave a law to make greenbacks legal tender to take greenbacks or gold without. Is there any difference between the will and the law? Just the difference, I guess not. At least, if what is said is the gospel, it differs the gospel.

Now suppose the widow, if present in whipping the democratic party, or Seymour, or any other politician. We commenced, as we said, talking to such a dunning don't you? Seymour may have said some thing at Chicago, but you know Seymour said so and so at Washington last week.

Is Seymour and Blair worse than Johnson they are, and they opposed the Republican candidates were in favor of gun redemption, I would rather Seymour and Blair.

Here a an old, faithful man, who was not in the grave, who says he will fight, take his part of the dues of the dirty. There is lots of folks just like old Thom. There is another gentleman at Washington, who writes to a cold world to address a paper in this town, Mr. Editor, I am a poor old man, I am a poor old man, I am a poor old man