THE ENTERPRISE.

Published Thursday Evenings

At Manchester, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

Manchester PRINTING Company.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

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

[illegible]

Attention Democrats!

Hon. H. T. Bowman, E. E. Frazer and T. J. McDonnell will address the citizens of Manchester at Goodyear's Hall, Tuesday evening August 25th, upon the political issues of the day. Come everybody and hear these representatives of genuine Democracy.

Grand Republican Rally!

Hon. Austin Blair and other Speakers will address the People of Manchester and vicinity at Goodyear's Hall, Saturday Evening, August 29th, upon the political issues now before the public.

Pole-raising at 1½ o'clock promptly.

☞ It is one of the hardships of our profession that its working wheels, brains and heart, are not allowed to drag for sickness, or to stop for calamity or sorrow. The Judge may adjourn his court, the school and workshop may veil their features and turn friends and strangers from their door, but journalists must forget before to-morrow the sorrows of to-day, must write gaily and freely, as a newsmonger on the tide of the hour, whatever burden has been laid upon that heart by Providence. [illegible] at a man. It sometimes frets and mocks at the world [illegible] writer, as we would never dream of— The public look upon an editor's labors as the Indian did upon the man that was cutting hay. He said that it was only too see the white man mow.

ACCIDENT.—Last Saturday afternoon John Westfall of Bridgewater, came to this village and purchased a new carriage, and while passing through the eastern part of the village, his horses became unmanageable and ran against the town bridge, throwing him from the vehicle with great violence. He was taken to a house near by and remained insensible nearly an hour. Dr. Selfe was called, and reports Mr. Westfall seriously injured.

☞ A company has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing wagons and vehicles almost wholly out of India Rubber. They are said to be all right.

☞ Mr. O. Krause, a German Physician and Surgeon from Philadelphia, has located in our village, and for the present, has his office at the Farmer's Hotel. He comes west well recommended as physician and surgeon, and we are glad to learn that he has concluded to make Manchester his home.

PEACHES.—The great peach orchards on the east shore of Lake Michigan are loaded with fruit, which will begin to reach the market this week, and continue to supply it for two months. The yield of this delicious fruit will be at least double that of any previous year. The total quantity is variously estimated at between half a million and a million boxes. At Chicago they sell at $1.25 per box.

☞ Harper's Magazine for September, for sale at the News Depot.

AUCTION.—Isaac Ayres having sold his farm in Bridgewater, will offer his stock, tools and furniture at auction, Sept. 5th. See posters.

CASH.—The subscriber would inform his patrons that the Old Style of doing business is to be done away with, and hereafter Cash is the Basis. We find that we can buy goods at less figures for Cash, and therefore can sell them less, consequently it will be for the interest of both parties to have "cash the base." I also wish to inform those having accounts upon my books, to call and settle the same immediately. A. H. MILLER.

☞ The Hop Growers of Jackson and Washtenaw Counties held a convention at Grass Lake, Aug. 5th. Some years ago but few hop yards were known in the State, but at the present time five hundred acres in Jackson and Washtenaw counties are devoted to hop culture. It is estimated that ten thousand acres are planted with hops. One of the largest yards in the west, is about one mile west of this village. It contains forty acres, is owned by eastern capitalists and conducted by G. P. Oatley, who is an experienced hopist. He says it costs 25 cents per pound, in bale, to grow hops; he recommends tamarack poles 16 feet high and gravelly loam. Much interest was manifested at this convention. They adjourned to meet Jackson next July.

THE WOOL EXPOSITION.

The Wool Exposition at Chicago [illegible] of Tuesday. The committee on Woolen Goods awarded the [illegible] and [illegible] amazing display from the Lawrenceburg Manufacturing Company of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, who had fifty pieces [illegible] on exhibition. [illegible]

William Waller of Battle Creek shows twenty-five pieces of cassimere —good substantial goods.

The Hermon Woolen Factory [illegible] shows eighteen pieces cassimere and [illegible] of goods.

The firm of H. B. [illegible] & Co., [illegible] are very desirable.

The Clinton Woolen Mill Company of Clinton, show sixteen pieces cassimere and [illegible] goods and the finely colored are well made and very clean. [illegible] The goods of this company are worthy of special mention.

I. N. Conkling of Ypsilanti sends ten pieces of very creditable cassimere. The goods are well made and of desirable styles.

E. J. Mills of the same place, also sends two pieces of cassimere of good substantial quality, and adapted for home trade.

Mr. Geo. Beck of St. Joseph, sends four pieces of Cassimere, which are substantial and good, but not desirable in style for this market.

☞ It will be remembered that Dr. G. Copway, or Kah-ge-ga-gah-bowh, the celebrated Indian Doctor of whom we have heard, will remain in town until the middle of the winter. Those wishing to consult him will be obliged to do so [illegible] after that date. He treats the following cases with great success: Neuralgia, Female Complaints in particular, and he also makes a specialty of all Chronic Diseases such as Rheumatism, Scrofula and diseases that cause eruptions of the body and skin. He will be at Tecumseh Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays, and at Manchester Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, [illegible] Manchester Hotel. Dr. G. Copway.

☞ Love and [illegible] [illegible] a young man in Ohio.— The love deprived him of his senses and [illegible] of his life.

DIED.—At his residence in Sharon, Aug. 20th, at 4 o'clock A. M., Mr. [illegible] [illegible] was born at New London, N. H., [illegible] and moved to Michigan about thirty years ago. He was one of the first settlers in Sharon. A kind father and husband, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. Funeral services at the Congregational church in Sharon, on Friday at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ The Indelible Pencil for marking linen—for sale at the News Depot.

FOR SALE.—Two village lots and one brick dwelling, pleasantly located near the union school house. Enquire at Reynold's Mills. J. ROMMEL.

TO RENT.—The rooms over G. W. Doty's store. Enquire at the store or of Frederick Kurfess.

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

Norway flooring—a fine article, superior to ash, for sale by Spafard & Robison.

ARRIVED.—A large stock of choice Boots and Shoes, also, Hoop-skirts, Paper collars and cuffs, for cash, at Wastell & Bro's.

☞ Hemlock Ceiling for Granaries, rats and mice can't "chaw" through it. Just received at the Lumber Yard of Spafard & Robison.

MEN OF OUR DAY.—A peculiar feature of Republican Society is the rapid advancement of men of talent and ability to positions of trust and responsibility. There are, at this time, many men prominently before the American people whose career is but partially known. We read eagerly the words of counsel and cheer they speak, and catch glimpse of their lives, only to wish for a more intimate knowledge of their character, and the steps by which they have attained their present position. DR. L. P. BROCKETT, the popular Biographical Editor of Appleton's Cyclopedia, has prepared concise and interesting biographies of some fifty or more of these men, including all the more prominent Statesmen, Generals, Financiers and Philanthropists of the country. The work has just issued from the press, and is a model of the art of book making.

The work is sold only by canvassers, and intelligent men and women are wanted in every county, to whom the most liberal inducements are offered.

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & Co., Pub's, Chicago, Illinois.

[illegible]

Dr. [illegible]

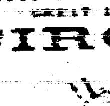
German Physician & Surgeon

[illegible]

Geo. W. DeHAVENS

GREAT IMPERIAL

CIRCUS!



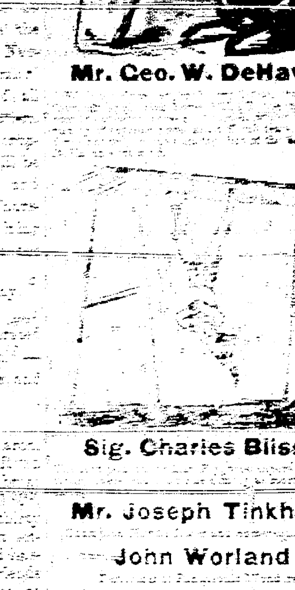
Madame Bridges!

[illegible]

Madame Wariand

Mr. Geo. W. DeHaven

[illegible]



Sig. Charles Bliss!

Mr. Joseph Tinkham

John Worland

Mr. E. Scofield

George, Charles & Albert Bliss.

[illegible]

GUS LEE!

THE ASCENSION

[illegible]

Tuesday, August 25th.

[illegible]

Farm for Sale.

[illegible]

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! [illegible]

Farm for Sale!

160 ACRES [illegible]

PAINTS for FARMERS and others. [illegible]

NEW FIRM!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

—1868—

A. H. MILLER,

Successor to Miller & Webb.

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 saying to those who patronize

Home Industry!

[illegible]

"WARRANTEED GOODS."

One Price!

—AND—

"MICHIGAN WOOL,"

And they intend to [illegible]

HURRA! FOR WOOL

PORTER, JAYNES & SONS.

The Farmer's Mills!

[illegible]

Want Good Work Done,

[illegible]

Give Us a Call, and

[illegible]

But Git Back! You Old Millers,

[illegible]

WM. M. BROWN.

[illegible]

ATTENTION FARMERS!

Did You Know it? What?

J. S. REYNOLDS,

[illegible]

The Southern Washtenaw Mills

[illegible]

CUSTOM MACHINERY,

And I invite All My Old Customers to call and test it for themselves. I shall give Special Attention to

CUSTOM GRINDING, To

Making GOOD Flour.

It is my desire to send

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,

[illegible]

"RECONSTRUCTION"

Now an Easy matter by using

WHITE

Pine Lumber.

From the yard of the undersigned

WHERE [illegible]

Manchester, Feb. 20. SPAFARD & ROBISON.

Spring Goods, 1868.

FRESH ARRIVALS

[illegible]

G. W. DOTY'S

NEW BRICK STORE!

GROCERIES.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,

Caps & Notions.

Ready Made Clothing, Wall Paper

Looking Glasses, [illegible]

Patent Medicines.

[illegible]

MANCHESTER

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

[illegible]

Iron and Wood.

Scroll Sawing, &c.

[illegible]

Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Rollers

[illegible]

Blacksmith Shop.

[illegible]

WHO DISPUTES IT ?

WHAT ?

That $1.50 buys more Groceries of as superior quality at

COON AND MOREY'S

GROCERY

AND

TOBACCO STORE

than at any other place in town.

FARMERS AND TOWNSMEN!

[illegible]

Teas.

Teas, T's, Teas.

We Make Teas a Great Specialty.

[illegible]

TO CONSUMERS OF TOBACCO

[illegible]

N. B. We Guarantee our Goods to suit Purchasers, if they do not. [illegible]

[illegible]

CASH FOR FARM PRODUCE!

[illegible]

SIGN OF "THE WILD INDIAN"

Manchester, March [illegible] COON & MOREY.

A GOOD BARGAIN!

For Sale.

ON [illegible]

Seasoned Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c.

[illegible]

D. DOREY.

STILL THEY COME!

HENRY YUNGHANS,

[illegible]

Carriage Trimmer & Upholster.

[illegible]

THE SUCCESS

of the One Dollar Sale a Revolution in Trade.

[illegible]

HARRIS & PLUMMER, [illegible]

[illegible] Customers in Four Years.

PATRONIZE THE BEST!

[illegible]

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

[illegible]

One Dollar Each

[illegible]

THE LADIES

[illegible]

EASTMAN & KENDALL,

[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

[illegible]

EUREKA

BILLIARD HALL.

MANCHESTER, MICH.

THE PROPRIETORS HAVE FITTED UP [illegible]

Latest Modern Style.

Three NEW Tables!

[illegible]

The Best Bar in the State!

G. B. SHERWOOD & CO.

O SING TO ME ALLIE!

[illegible]

[illegible]

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOLUME 1. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, AUGUST 27, 1868, NUMBER 47.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. J. W. Brett. Services at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Social meetings [illegible] and Thursday evenings. Sunday School at 12 M.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. J. Gordon Jones. Services at 11 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Sunday School at 12 M. Evening services at 7. Choir meets on Thursday evenings.

BAPTIST.—Rev. W. Tilley. Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sabbath school at 12 M.

UNIVERSALIST.—Services every alternate sabbath at 10 A. M.

LUTHERIAN.—Rev. Mr. Hildner. Service every alternate sabbath at 2 P. M.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. of G. T.—The Manchester Lodge, No. 201, meet every Friday Evening in their hall at 7 o'clock. All members in good standing, are invited. DAVID INGRAHAM, W. C. T. G. R. PALMER, W. S.

LIBRARY and Lecture Association. Meet at Underkercher's Hall, every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. The public are invited to attend. [illegible] AMSDEN, Sec'y. G. R. PALMER, Pres't.

MASONIC CALENDER.—Regular communications of Manchester Lodge, No. 148, of F. & A. M., will be held on Monday Evenings on or preceding each full moon. A. D. HAIGHT, Sec'y.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 48.—The regular Convocation of Meridian Chapter No. 48 meets Wednesday evenings on or preceding each full moon. S. FITZGERALD, Sec'y.

[illegible] LODGE OF THE EASTERN STAR.—The regular communication of the Eastern Star Lodge [illegible] Tuesday Evenings on or preceding each full moon. MRS. HENRY CALHOUN, Sec'y.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL, No. 24.—The regular convocations of Adoniram Council No. 24, meets the first Thursday Evenings after each full moon. IRA C. HAIGHT, Sec't.

G. R. PALMER,

Attorney at Law

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Office—Goodyear's Block, MANCHESTER.

Will pay particular attention to the drawing of all kinds of Legal Papers such as Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, &c.

Will Furnish first Class Insurance, at reasonable rates.

Revenue Stamps on hand to accommodate patrons.

MUNSON GOODYEAR,

Justice of the Peace,

Goodyear's Block, Manchester, Mich.

ANDREW ROBISON,

Conveyancer and Notary Public,

SHARON, (near Manchester P. O.) MICHIGAN

J. D. VANDUYN,

Conveyancer and Notary Public,

Manchester, Michigan.

J. D. COREY,

Conveyancer and Notary Public,

Manchester, Michigan.

SURGEON DENTIST!

Dr. E. HUNTER,

Office in Underkercher's Brick Block, Manchester.

Particular Attention

Given to Filling and Preserving Natural Teeth. Children's teeth will receive Special Care. Extracts Teeth without pain and without the use of

CHLOROFORM.

All operations in Dentistry performed upon the most Approved Methods

☞ AND WARRANTED. ☜

DENTISTRY!

W. S. STOWELL,

Manchester, Michigan.

One Door East of Eessac & Son's Store, up stairs, is prepared to do all branches in his profession, in the latest style. 6p1y2

M. E. MUNGER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office at his residence.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

J. E. SELFE, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,

Office—Goodyear's Block.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

A. FAUSEL,

PRACTICAL

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

Opposite the Post Office, Manchester.

Gold, Silver and Hair Jewelry made to Order. Repairing promptly and neatly done, and warranted.

HAVING served my time in the best establishments of the Old and This country, I feel myself justified in claiming a liberal share of patronage.

CHARLES YOUNGHANS,

TONSORIAL ARTIST,

Opposite the Post Office,

Machester, Michigan.

Shaving, Shampooing, Hair-Cutting, &c,

Neatly Executed, on Short Notice.

☞ Close at 12 M. on sundays

MR. & MRS. WM. DAVIS,

CITY BARBERS,

Goodyear's Block, Manchester.

Fashionable Hair Dressers, Neat Shaving, Clean Towels and Cups.

MANCHESTER HOTEL,

Hewitt & Westfall, Proprietors.

This Hotel has recently been re-fitted and neatly furnished throught, and the proprietors respectfully solicits the patronage of the traveling.

In connection with the Hotel is a First Class Livery Stable.

Chas. W. VanCleef,

Of Rochester, N. Y.

Auctioneer!

All orders left at the Enterprise Office, Will receive prompt attention.

Goodyear's Hall,

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN

Henry Goodyear, Pro'r.

This Hall is in Goodyear's New Brick Block, is Fifty by Eighty, and twenty feet between joints, it has a large Stage, Beautiful Scenery, and is fitted up with all the modern improvements.

A. CONKLIN

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

SHARON MICH.

Particular attention given to the treatment of

CANCERS!

and all chronic diseases, for which purpose he will be [illegible] No medicine given in the treatment of any disease that wars in any way with the [illegible] of the system. 1f.m12n22.

CARRIAGE PAINTING!

A. G. AMSDEN,

Is carrying on the business of Carriage Painting, in the BRICK SHOP, in the rear of Hendershott's Blacksmith shop, where he is prepared to do all kind of work pertaining to the trade, in the best manner, on short notice, and in a durable manner.

Particular attention given to painting old Wagons and Carriages. Work warranted.

Sheet Music at the News Depot.

VanDuyn, Lynch & Co.,

Are now offering their large and well selected Stock of Strictly Pure

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

At prices that defy competition, together with

School and Miscellaneous

BOOKS,

of every kind.

Stationery!

Our stock is complete and requires your particular attention.

BLANK BOOKS,

[illegible]

GROCERIES!

Call and Examine QUALITY and Price.

D. B. DeLand & Co's., Chemical Saleratus, and B. W. Ball's Magical Soap—the best made—Constantly on Hand.

Lamps and Chimneys,

Kerosene—the Best White Oil.

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, VARNISH, TURPENTINE, NAPTHA, JAPAN &C,

CIGARS!

The best brands of Chewing and Smoking

TOBACCO.

Perfumery, Hair Restoratives, Cosmetics

MANUFACTURERS

Of the best quality of FLAVORING EXTRACTS, Hair Oils, Calogne, Ink, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Liquid Blueing, &c.

J. A. LYNCH,

HOMEOPATHIC

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office in Drug Store.

Residence on Jefferson Street, opposite G. Doty's

☞ GUARANTEE. ☜

That I will cure those intrusted to my care, in the quickest possible time, by means that are safe and reliable, but will not use any medicines that will endanger the patients future health.

February 15th, 1868.

C. H. NICHOLS' CHEAP STORE

SPECIAL NOTICE!!

On and After July 4th, I will Sell Goods for Ready-pay Only

☞ Goods can be Sold Twenty per cent. Cheaper for Cash or Ready-Pay. Those having unsettled accounts are requested to settle without delay.

CHEAP GOODS FOR READY-PAY.

BRING ALONG YOUR PRODUCE.

CALL AND SEE C. H. NICHOLS.

Manchester, Michigan.

Unparalleled Bargains

—IN—

Sofas, Tables,

Rockers, SofaChairs, Looking-Glasses, Picture Frames,

BEDSTEADS,

Matresses, Tables, &c.,

At the Furniture Rooms of

G. & H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, Michigan.

WE manufacture a superior grade of [illegible] [illegible] G & H SMITH.

J. J. & I. L. CLARKSON

Have commence to receive their

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

Which will be, as before, the largest and most complete stock kept in Manchester.

☞ Our facilities for buying is as good if not better, than any House in the City, and therefore are able and willing to give our customers Good Bargains

We call your Special Attention to our full line of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We extend a general invitation to the Citizens of Manchester and vicinity, to call and examine our Goods before making your purchases.

Manchester, Apl. 2?, 1868.

Rose & Rothchild,

Dealers in

CLOTHING

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks of all sizes and Prices.

Don't forget the place to buy goods Cheap.

☞ Union Hall, Manchester, Michigan. 35

THE NEW BAKERY!

(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)

Wm. KIRCHGESSNER, Proprietor.

FRESH BREAD,

Buns, Rolls, Rusks, Crackers, Pies and Cakes, Constantly on Hand.

Fresh Candy, Nuts, Figs, &c. &

☞ Meals served at all hours.

Those wishing baker's yeast will find a fresh supply at the bakery. 37

J. D. ROBBINS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

WATCHES,

Clocks, Jewelry, Yankee Notions, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, &c., &c.

I take this opportunity to inform the citizens of Michigan, that I have the most complete stock of goods to be found in the State, and offer first class inducements to the trade.

Give me a call and I will give you satisfaction.

Tecumseh, Oct 1st, 1867.

S. W. LOCKWOOD

(successor to Stowell & Crafts)

Undertaker.

Having purchased the business of E. P. Crafts, I am prepared to furnish every style of COFFINS at the Shortest Notice

A HEARSE WILL ATTEND FUNERALS.

Leave orders at the building formerly occupied by Mr. Stowell.

Prices the same as at any establishment.

Manchester Oct. 12th 1867.

CARRIAGE

And Wagon Shop.

THE Subscriber having rented the shop formerly occupied by James Hendershott, is prepared to execute all work entrusted to him, in a workmanlike manner.

All work done to order, at lower prices than any other shop in the county.

Nov. 21st. L. LABAR.

New Millinery Goods!

Dress Making a Speciality.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to thank the public for their past patronage, and would solicit a continuance of the same, as I shall spare no labor or expense to give my customers entire satisfaction. I am now securing my

SPRING

Stock of Goods, and would be happy to receive a call from all

MY OLD CUSTOMERS

and a great many new ones.

These goods have been selected

EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET,

and will be sold at prices that will give entire satisfaction.

Rooms over Haight Bro's. Mrs. A. M. Crafts.

Manchester March 12th

MRS. M. WOODRUFF

Fashionable Millinery

AND DRESS-MAKING ROOMS.

I take this opportunity to inform the public that I [illegible]

NEW GOODS! Spring Styles!

[illegible] HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, &c.

Dress-making, cutting and fitting to order.

Call and see the latest styles.

LORENZO GREENMAN,

Builder and Mason,

Work solicited and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Manchester, Michigan.

The Latest and Best STYLES of Dry Goods in Market.

Call Early before the Rush commences. Fresh Goods Received Every Week.

HAIGHT BROTHERS & CO.,

Are Prepared to Furnish their Customers with

CLARK & WEIR,

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have recently replenished their stock

OF HARDWARE!

And are now prepared to show as varied an assortment of Hardware and Agricultural Implements, and at as reasonable rates as can be found in the County.

We are Agents for the Well Know

BALL REAPER & MOWER,

—ALSO—

THE WORLD!

[A New and Superior Machine.

FARMERS,

☞ Please call and See it. ☜

We shall also keep Extras for the Ball reaper and mower, Sections and Rivets for the Buckeye and Ball, Horse Forks, Extra Pulleys, Rope, &c. Also, the

Three Rivers Cultivators,

The Tecumseh Horse Rakes,

Buckeye Drills, Well and Cistern Pumps

LOW PRICES!

"Quick Sales & Small Profits"

Don't pay High prices for goods when

MONEY

Can be Saved

By buying at the

CHEAP STORE.

Cash!

CASH!

WILL BUY

Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Parasols, Alpacas, Summer Dress Goods, Emb'd and Hem stitched Handkerchiefs, Table Linen, Lace Collars, Lace Edging, Hoisery, SILKS, White Goods, Cloths, Shoes, everything cheap at

WASTELL BRO'S.

Hoop skirts for Ladies only 50 cents, Corsets, only 50 cents.

Westward Ho!

From $3,000 to $4,000

IN

GROCERIES!

To be Exchanged for

CASH OR READY PAY

During the next Sixty Days.

I Have concluded to go West, and am anxious to sell my stock of Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, in fact,

EVERYTHING

usually kept in a Family Grocery Store. This is no humbug. Bring along your Butter, Eggs, and other

PRODUCE!

and get the highest market price in cash or cheap Groceries.

N. B.—Those having accounts on my books are requested to call, settle the same and save costs.

John H. Miller,

Special Notice.

Seasoned Flooring, Decking, Siding. Also, dressed clear finishing lumber, thoroughly seasoned, planed at the new steam mill of Lewis & Parsons. Please call and examine for yourselves, at the old lumber yard of D. DORRY.

June 1st.

FOR SALE.—Two lots, No. 16 and 17, on Ann Arbor Hill, with a New Brick House and an everlasting well of water. Terms easy. Enquire of LORENZO GREENMAN.

37w4

House and Lot For Sale.

A Good Frame House, two acres of Land, young Orchard, &c., situated in the west part of the Village, near the Depot. Terms $2,000.

April 9th. S. LINK.

For Sale.

THE undivided half of the Brick Block, known as Gleason's. Also, the undivided half of the two Ice houses and contents.

May 18, 1867. J. W. GLEASON.

FOR SALE.

ONE Good Horse, a single Harness, Buggy, and a Saddle, for sale cheap. Enquire of

May 15th. J. H. MILLER.

1868. THE 1868.

PREMIUM MILLS AT EAST MANCHESTER in running order. Having put in

NEW BOLTS

we are prepared to do work and warrant satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call.

We have in our employ Mr. Ezra Pratt, one of the best millers in the state. J. M. McLEAN.

apr 11f

WANTED.—TEACHERS, STUDENTS, and other intelligent Men and Women, in a business paying $100 to $200 per month, according to ability. For particulars, address

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., Lombard Block, Chicago, Ill.

19

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

Essays for Young Men on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride in the institution of Marriage,—a Guide to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.

A CARD TO THE LADIES!

DR. DUPONCO'S

GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always Successful as a Preventive.

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, lest they invite miscarriage, after which admonition the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health; otherwise the Pills are recommended as a

MOST INVALUABLE REMEDY

for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family when health will not permit it; quieting the nerves and bringing back the "rosy color of health to the cheek of the most delicate.

Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1 per box: 6 boxes, $5.

Sold in Manchester, Mich., by VANDUYN, LYNCH & Co., Druggists, "sole agents" for Manchester.

LADIES! By sending them $1 to the Manchester Post Office, can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail to any part of the country, free of Postage.

Sold also by Gould & Waldo, Tecumseh, Squire & Reasner, Jackson, Bennett & Co., Adrian, and by "one druggist" in every town.

S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, New York.

27m6

News Depot!

At the Millinery Rooms of

Mrs. M. WOODRUFF,

Goodyear's Block, Manchester, Mich.

HELLOA! STOP!! WALK IN!!

GRAHAM & GOODYEAR

have just received an immense stock of

Watches, Clocks & Fancy Goods,

also, the most complete assortment of rich, elegant and newest styles of

JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER WARE, ELEGANT PLATED WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, SPECTACLES of the first quality. A Large assortment of

TOYS!

STATIONARY, LAW BLANKS,

&c., &c. Silver Jewelry made to order. Watches & Clocks repaired by competent workmen. Watches SILVER PLATED to order.

Engraving neatly executed.

☞ Goodyear's Block, West Store.

MANCHESTER

PLANING MILLS!

We, the undersigned hold ourselves in readiness to

Dress, Match,

Scrool-Saw, Re-Saw, and Turn,

WE DO

All Kind of Custom Work in our Line

On short notice. We also manufacture

Sash, Doors and Blinds

To order, of the best seasoned lumber and workmanship. Send along your orders.

Mouldings of all kinds on hand, as low as any other in the State.

June 1st. LEWIS & PARSONS.

LOOK HERE!

Are You Looking for

Money OR Goods?

If You Are, Just Step into The

One Horse Store.

I am selling Goods for Cash at Prices that will astonish all who wish to purchase.

I buy light and often, and take advantage of the decline, therefore cannot be undersold.

[illegible] a large profit on account, therefore I have marked my goods down to cash prices.

Calico 12½, 15 and 16 cents, Factory 14, 15 & 16 cts

Twelve shilling Tobacco for One Dollar.

Tea, Sugar and Coffee that Can't be excelled.

The highest market price for Butter, Eggs, &c.

Nov. [illegible] W. M. BAXTER.

Norway flooring—a fine article, superior to ash, for sale by Spafard & Robison.

☞ Rose & Rothchild are receiving their New Clothing at Union Hall.

TO RENT.—A dwelling house. Enquire at Graham & Goodyear's Jewelry Store.

FOR SALE.—A desirable residence, pleasantly located. For particulars enquire of Charles Weiss.

☞ The Indelible Pencil for marking linen—for sale at the News Depot.

FOR SALE.—Two village lots and one brick dwelling, pleasantly located near the union school house. Enquire at Reynold's Mills. J. ROMMEL.

TO RENT.—The rooms over G. W. Doty's store. Enquire at the store or of Frederick Kurfess.

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

ARRIVED.—A large stock of choice Boots and Shoes, also, Hoop-skirts, Paper collars and cuffs, for cash, at Wastell & Bro's.

☞ Hemlock Ceiling for Granaries, rats and mice can't "chaw" through it. Just received at the Lumber Yard of Spafard & Robison.

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

☞ Mr. O. Krause, a German Physician and Surgeon from Philadelphia, has located in our village, and for the present, has his office at the Farmer's Hotel. He comes west well recommended as physician and surgeon, and we are glad to learn that he has concluded to make Manchester his home.

CASH.—The subscriber would inform his patrons that the Old Style of doing business is to be done away with, and hereafter Cash is the Basis. We find that we can buy goods at less figures for Cash, and therefore can sell them less, consequently it will be for the interest of both parties to have "cash the base." I also wish to inform those having accounts upon my books, to call and settle the same immediately. A. H. MILLER.

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 block, Manchester. Call and obtain a receipt that will restore your health.

☞ Kah-ge-ga-gah-bowh, or G. Copway, the celebrated Indian Doctor of the Ojebway 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.

CASH IS THE CRY.—We respectfully inform the community at large, that the Credit Business is DEAD. We shall make NO more accounts. We shall sell for cash ONLY. We also inform all those indebted to us, that we wish an early settlement of all accounts. Don't Ask for Credit. Goods cheap for cash, at Wastell Bro's.

A FACT.—I sell Tea for $1 a pound that has been pronounced better than any house in town sells for $2. I have knocked the "bottom out of prices" and will sell groceries cheaper than any man in Michigan. J. H. MILLER.

EUREKA.—One of the finest resorts for amusement has been fitted up in Goodyear's Block, by Sherwood & Middlebrook. They have three new billiard tables, manufactured by O. D. Benjamin of Toledo. Also, one French table and the Yankee air-gun. A beautiful bar stocked with best wines, liquors and cigars to be found in the market. Geo. and Gus are determined to afford a quiet place for those who love to devote an hour to plesent recreation.

MEN OF OUR DAY.—A peculiar feature of Republican Society is the rapid advancement of men of talent and ability to positions of trust and responsibility. There are, at this time, many men prominently before the American people whose career is but partially known. We read eagerly the words of counsel and cheer they speak, and catch glimpse of their lives, only to wish for a more intimate knowledge of their character, and the steps by which they have attained their present position. DR. L. P. BROCKETT, the popular Biographical Editor of Appleton's Cyclopedia, has prepared concise and interesting biographies of some fifty or more of these men, including all the more prominent Statesmen, Generals, Financiers and Philanthropists of the country. The work has just issued from the press, and is a model of the art of book making.

The work is sold only by canvassers, and intelligent men and women are wanted in every county, to whom the most liberal inducements are offered.

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & Co., Pub's, Chicago, Illinois.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE.

A New Governor General Appointed for India.

Grand Dinner Given to Admiral Farragut.

The American Yacht Beaten in the Yacht Race.

Diseased Cattle to be Kept Out of Ohio.

The Union Base Ball Club Beaten by the Cincinnati Club.

FROM EUROPE—BY THE CABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Notwithstanding the sharp opposition of a large portion of the British press, the appointment of the Earl of Mayo, the present Secretary of State of Ireland, to be Governor General of India, has been determined on by the government. Lord Mayo will leave for India in October, to assume the duties of his new office.

The charred remains of 32 victims of the terrible railroad accident near Abergele, Wales, were buried to-day.

A grand dinner was given in honor of Admiral Farragut, on Wednesday, by the English Ambassador, at his residence at Therapia, near Constantinople.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 25.—Dispatches continue to be received giving accounts of shipwrecks caused by the recent gale. A vessel arrived at this port reports having seen the ship Favorite off the coast of Ireland. The Favorite sailed from this port a few days since for New Orleans. She had experienced the gale, and was dismasted and in a sinking condition. The crew, however, stubbornly refused to leave the ship.

The ship Favorite, hence for New Orleans, [illegible] coast, will probably be saved, as the tugs sent to her assistance have reached her.

Capt. McDowell, who was the only person rescued from the ship Tara, before reported wrecked in the Mersey, has since died of his injuries.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 25.—The international regatta at the Isle of Wight, participated in by the American yacht Sappho and four schooner yachts of the British squadron, took place to-day, according to programme. The following are the names and measurements of the English yachts entered for the race: The cutter Condor, 129 tons, owned by Mr. W. Ewing, of Greenock; the cutter Oimara, 163 tons, entered by Mr. C. J. Tennant; the schooner Aline, 212 tons, owned by Mr. R. Sutton, of Portsmouth; the schooner Cambria, 187 tons, entered by J. Ashbury. These boats are the champions of this year's races. The cutters had two-thirds tonnage added. The Sappho took the Oimara [illegible] Cambria and Aline nine minutes twelve seconds, and the Condor twelve minutes. The course was from Cowes Castle around the island to the starting point, to be made in nine hours. The regatta created much excitement among boating men and others, and large crowds of spectators from London, Portsmouth and Southampton thronged the shores, and numberless small craft were gathered around the place of starting, and a large fleet of tugs, excursion steamers and steam yachts followed the competing boats all the way around the isle. The [illegible] fine. The weather was clear, and a brisk northwest breeze was blowing. At ten o'clock the signal gun was fired, and the yachts started amid cheers from the people on shore, and from the crowds on the steamers, which followed close behind. The Aline soon took the lead, but she was closely pressed by the Cambria. The interest was all centered on these two. The Cambria slowly gained upon the Aline, and finally passing her won the race in 6 hours, 15 minutes and 15 seconds. The Aline came in only two minutes later. The Condor was third, and the Sappho last. The Oimara was not placed. The result was hailed with great delight by the spectators.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A Vienna letter says one of the sharpshooters from America has won a goblet. He is Mr. Timothy Gruse, of Highland, Ill.

Later advices from Hayti state that Salnave had been again defeated, and was acting now solely on the defensive. He had forced a loan of $200,000, and two wealthy merchants have been to Europe to negotiate for money. The rebel war ship Liberte was blockading Gonaives. Salnave had purchased another war vessel. The ministry had been reorganized, and a reconciliation between Salnave and the British Minister had taken place.

Seventeen diseased cattle found their way to the city, and five were traced to a butcher on Stanton street, where they were cut up and sold to the inhabitants of the Thirteenth Ward. One died before it could be slaughtered. The butcher was not arrested. The others have not been traced as yet, but it is supposed that they have been sold to citizens as good beef.

The Herald's special from White Sulphur Springs, 24th, says: The meeting of Gen. Rosecrans with ex-Confederate Generals and statesmen here assumes importance from the frequent meetings that have been held here yesterday and to-day. Gen. Rosecrans and Alex. H. Stephens were in consultation during the early portion of yesterday evening, and by this evening it is expected the programme agreed upon will be developed. All parties here, both Southerners and Northerners are sanguine of the best results from the meeting.

The journeymen tailors here last night organized for a strike.

From various accounts of the shooting affair at Broadway Theatre last night, it is concluded that it was a murderous assault upon the affrighted actors and actresses, who offered no resistance to the roughs employed as Deputy Sheriffs to arrest Harkins on the injunction issued by Judge Barnard. Harkins escaped by jumping over the orchestra, and made for the street. As the actors stood in a body the fellows fired two or three volleys into their midst. The murderous roughs who shot the party were all to-day committed to await the result of the injuries of the wounded.

Patrick Morrissey yesterday afternoon stabbed his mother in the Yorkville Police Court, where she had just entered complaint against him for mortally stabbing his sister. He was arrested. His sister will probably die.

Justin O'Brien, in a letter to Justice Shandley, defends the action of his deputies at Broadway Theatre, and expresses willingness to assume all responsibility. He asserts that they were assaulted by an armed mob of carpenters, scene shifters and actors, and believing themselves in jeopardy they resented the violence with firearms.

The Fenian convention continued in secret session to-day. The annual report of Chief Executive Savage was read, and Col. O'Beirn, the permanent President, made an address. The military [members] of the Brotherhood are also holding a convention, with Gen. Dennis Burke as temporary Chairman.

FROM COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 25.—The Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture [illegible] to prevent the cattle plague being introduced in the State. They adopted a resolution recommending the Governor to appoint three commissioners, with power to adopt measures to prevent the introduction or transportation of Texas cattle through the State. On this suggestion the Governor appointed the following commissioners: Wm. A. Neil, Jr., of Madison county; T. V. Kiser, of Wyandotte, and John Enoch, of Logan county, giving them instructions and authority to prosecute all persons who shall violate any provisions of the act passed by the Legislature April 16th, 1867, entitled "An act to prevent the spreading of contagious diseases among horses, cattle and stock," and to take other steps to prevent the introduction of the cattle disease in the State. He also warned all persons that the introduction of Texas or other cattle infected with disease is prohibited by law.

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—There is no abatement in the cattle disease. The consumption of beef and milk has fallen off largely. Notice has been sent to dealers at different points South and West not to ship any more Texas cattle to this city, and the Mayor has given orders not to allow any to be landed here.

The second game of base ball, between the Unions, of Morrisania, champions of the United States, and the Cincinnati Club, was played on the grounds of the latter this afternoon, and resulted in the defeat of the Unions, the score being, Cincinnatis, 13, Unions, 12. There was a larger crowd in attendance than yesterday. Both clubs were loudly cheered throughout the game for their fine playing, and at the end of the ninth innings the wildest enthusiasm prevailed, the ladies participating in the excitement by clapping their hands and waving handkerchiefs.

FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.—The prize fight yesterday took place in Traver's Island, Northumberland county, Va. The men made their appearance in the ring at seven minutes past 10 o'clock, and after some delay in choosing a referee and ringkeepers, time was called for the first round. Neither men were in proper condition to fight, both being under their proper weight. Collyer going into the ring at 122 pounds, and Edwards at 121 pounds. The fight was slowly and stubbornly contested on both sides. The betting was about even, the friends of each man urging his claims most vociferously. The fight lasted one hour and fourteen minutes. In the 47th round, Edwards struck Collyer a terrific blow on the jugular, which knocked him out of time, rendering him senseless for over fifteen minutes. Both men show signs of severe punishment, though Edwards walked to the beach unsupported, and would allow no one to assist him on board the steamer. On the downward passage, a fight sprung up between some of the roughs, after leaving Baltimore, in which knives, pistols and bludgeons were freely used. One man, named Pat Mullen, of Baltimore, was shot through the right breast; another had a finger shot off, and a third was stabbed in the side and head. The upward trip was quiet. Five hundred persons were present at the fight. There was a steamer from Washington and a tug from Philadelphia with a private party of about 25 persons.

FROM PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 25.—The running of the Naragansett Park Association at Cranston was commenced to-day. The first race for the Hopeful stake for two years old, $50 each, half forfeit and $500 added, 1 mile, closed with 17 entries. The race was won by Morris' bay colt. The horses came in close together. The second race, handicap $400, added to the subscription of $50 each, the second horse to receive $100, closed with 13 entries; distance two miles. The most extraordinary running was witnessed during this race. All the horses kept together for the first half mile. At the three-quarter pole Climax was ahead and full of running, when a singular accident happened. His near rein broke close to the bridle, and he sheered across the course. Stead, the English jockey, who was brought over with Mr. Cameron's imported stable of thoroughbreds, with remarkable presence of mind, reached under the horse's jaw with his left hand, and drew off the rein under, bringing his head straight. Stead then crossed his right hand over the horse's neck, and grasped the head-gear on the near side, and in this painful and ludicrous position, poised on his horse's withers, and bending over his neck, he brought Climax over the score the winner by half a dozen lengths. The exploit was received with cheering and clapping of hands. Stonewall Jackson was tired during the last half mile, coming in second. The others came in trailing. Time, 3:38¼. The third race, for the Providence stake, for three year olds, mile and a half, closed with 22 entries. McConnell's H. ch. c. General Duke was the favorite, and won after being hard pressed throughout by Lu Foxes, who came in second, two lengths behind. Time, 2:44. The fourth race, a dash of one mile, was a match between R. W. Cameron's b. g. Biragne and F. S. G. de Hautville's ch. m. Content. Cameron's Biragne was ridden by Mr. Carroll. Biragne beat Content in the easiest manner, and under a strong pull. In the last quarter both gentlemen rode well. Time, 1:56. The attendance was very large. Racing men agree that this course is the fastest for running races in the country.

FROM SULPHUR SPRINGS.

GREEN BRIAR, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, VA., August 25.

Gen. Rosecrans came down here of his own earnest desire to ascertain the representative men of the South, to ascertain their views and sentiments on public affairs and security. He has had a cordial reception, and was much pleased with the attention paid him by Southern men. He has had frequent interviews with Gen. Lee and Beauregard, and Alexander H. Stephens, Govs. Pickens, Letcher and others, on public matters, and the utmost cordiality and frankness was reciprocated on all sides. Some plan will doubtless be adopted for future action, but it is somewhat surrounded in mystery at present. The plan will be developed in a day or two.

Gens. Lee and Beauregard visited the Hot Springs yesterday, and returned again the same day.

Waldimer Bodisco, of the Russian Legation, has arrived here.

Gen. Rosecrans will return to Washington on Friday.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

HARTFORD, CONN., Aug. 25.—The campaign in Connecticut opened with a very large crowd and an enthusiastic meeting in this city to-night, which was addressed by Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, of Ohio. Allyn Hall was packed, and scores of ladies were in attendance in the dress circle. Mr. Pendleton's address was an able effort. An immense out-door meeting was also held, addressed by several speakers. Mr. Pendleton appeared on the balcony and spoke a few words, to the effect that he would go back to Ohio with the announcement that New England is all alive for Seymour and Blair.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—George Clarke, John Ray and Moses Lee, three New York thieves, have been arrested here, and gold certificates for $11,000 that had been stolen from Robert J. Weller found in their possession.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.—Michael Doyle, residing near Towsontown, Baltimore county, was shot and instantly killed on the 23d, by John Carroll, a neighbor. A pig belonging to Carroll got into Doyle's corn-field, an action was brought for damages [illegible] were returning home, [illegible] resulting in the killing of Doyle. Carroll was arrested, and is now in jail.

RICHMOND, Aug. 25.—A Republican mass meeting commenced at noon to-day and lasted four hours. A procession of about 2,000 colored men and 30 whites, including large deputations from the surrounding country, marched through the city with music, flags, banners and wagons, bearing implements of labor and banners inscribed "Grant and Colfax or Blair and War," "Labor must be respected," etc. City Spring square was densely crowded, and the meeting was held. Gen. W. C. Wickham, formerly Confederate General, and others, addressed the meeting. The meeting passed off without any disturbance.

THE DETROIT LIGHT GUARD.

Splendid Reception by the Knights Templar at Pontiac.

FOUR DAYS AT ORCHARD LAKE.

Scenes of Camp Life and the Farewell Ball.

THE TRIP.

On Friday morning, at seven o'clock, the Detroit Light Guard, commenced to assemble at their armory, and at eight o'clock, headed by their band, they marched to the depot of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, where two of the finest coaches on the road, had been attached to the Express train for their exclusive use.

As they passed through the different stations, between this city and Pontiac, the music of the band seemed greatly to surprise the inhabitants, who rushed out, only to catch a glimpse of the "boys in blue" as the train moved on.

THE ARRIVAL.

On the arrival of the train at Pontiac, the special cars were switched off, and the company having formed in line, were informally welcomed by an officer of the Knights Templar, who conducted them to the spot where the Commandery with full ranks, and accompanied by a very good band, were awaiting them.

Here they found a very large crowd of people, on foot and in carriages of all kinds, ready to welcome them to the hospitality of this most hospitable city.

Marching salutes were mutually exchanged, after which, escorted by the Commandery, whose fine appearance and excellent drill was the subject of much comment, they marched up as far as the Court House, and then countermarched to the Hodges House, the sidewalks and even the streets being crowded with spectators, and the windows fairly sparkling with youth and beauty, an attraction which caused many an eye to wander from that point thirty paces in front, upon which all good soldiers are supposed constantly to fix their gaze.

Upon their reaching the Hodges House the company were halted, and Sir Knight Henry M. Look delivered the following,

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Soldiers of the Detroit Light Guard—On behalf of the Sir Knights of Pontiac Commandery, and by the order of our Eminent Commander, I tender you the hospitalities of our magnanimous Order, and extend to you a cordial welcome within the lines of our Knightly encampment. Your organization is of to-day; ours is of the shadowy past. Your escutcheon bears the legend of the republic; ours the sign of Immanuel and the inscriptions of the ancient defenders of the faith. Your oaths are to the cause of civil liberty; ours to the divinest faith of charity and pure beneficence. The record of the nation's army is the record of the nation's glory. Among the names of great commanders and the conflicts of a great people against oppression and disintegration; the record of the Knights Templar is the record of the defence of the Holy Temple, the tomb of Jesus and the Christian religion; it blends with that of the Knights of the Red Cross, the Knights of Malta and the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, and glows with the renown of the mightiest Christian princes and warriors of the middle ages.

Yet it is meet that the swords which were borne by Godfrey Adelman and Robert of Burgundy, and which glittered in the lines of the crusaders, should be crossed in amity with those which have been borne by the heroes of the later but not less consanguined struggle, and which have defended the citadel of freedom against the assaults of her mightiest foes. Then let the banners of the Prince of Peace mingle their folds with those of the vindicated truth of free government. All truth is sacred, and its votaries all equally honorable. *Magna est veritas, et prevalebit.* The Republic no longer struggles with armed foes in the field, and Christianity no longer draws the sword against the lance of the infidel and the axe of the barbarian. The army of Liberty and the hosts of the Knights Templar may now peacefully encamp under the pleasant groves and by the bright waters of a land redeemed alike from oppression and from infidelity—a land sacred forever to Christianity and to freedom.

Soldiers, we greet you! "Silver and gold have we none, but such as we have give we unto you."

In response to these remarks, First Lieutenant George L. Maltz, who was in command of the company, said:

SIR KNIGHT—In the absence of the captain of the company, who is detained by sickness, I, in behalf of the Detroit Light Guard, thank you and your associates, and the citizens of Pontiac, for this cordial reception, and trust that at some future time we may be able to return the compliment.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE SCENE.

The formal reception over, the procession reformed, and, after a short march, was halted again in front of the Hodge's House, where a large photograph was taken, the Knights being in front with their two elegant banners fully displayed, while the Light Guard were in their rear in platoons, with the colors on the left of the first platoon. The photograph is a large one, and gives an idea of the situation, including the crowd, though, of course, the space in the immediate vicinity was cleared, so as to give a good view of the two organizations.

THE COLLATION.

When the artist had completed his work the company was drawn up in line near the sidewalk, and after stacking arms were invited into the hotel and conducted to the saloon, where their hospitable entertainers had made every arrangement for furnishing them with as much of the best wines and liquors as their hearts or appetites could desire. But this, under the laws which govern this company, could not be done, for no member can enter a saloon in uniform under the penalty of expulsion; and, therefore, without knowing they were marched in one door and out of another into the dining room, where an elegant collation had been provided in the fine style, for which "mine host," Mr. Morris of the Hodges House, is noted.

This refusal of the company to enter a bar room and their abstinence from liquor, appeared not only to surprise but to please the Sir Knights, who had previously supposed that no militia company would consider themselves hospitably treated unless they were furnished with liquor.

After doing full justice to the eatables and quenching their thirst with some excellent coffee, three ringing cheers and a tiger were given for the Pontiac Commandery of Knights Templar, and three more for Pontiac.

To these the Knights responded with a similar compliment to the Detroit Light Guard, and the whole party adjourned to the office, where the Light Guard Band performed one of their best pieces, in which occurs a cornet solo which was beautifully rendered and loudly applauded.

ON FOR CAMP.

There is an end to everything, and so there was to this pleasant re-union, and soon the clear notes of the bugle, sounding the assembly, summoned all hands to the ranks. Three cheers for Morris and the Hodges House were given, and at the command, "March," the last section of the route, from the armory to the camp, was commenced.

The company marched through the city nearly as far as the toll-gate, where they found a number of stage coaches in waiting to take them to their destination. They were soon filled, and with their roofs covered with the light-hearted fellows, went bowling rapidly forward through the charming scenery for which this section of the State is so noted; now passing under the shadow of a grove of forest trees, and now skirting the edge of a beautiful lake; now dashing past the little country school house, with its score of yellow-haired urchins cheering the unwonted sight; and now passing the splendid residence of some one of those wealthy men who have cast their lots in this Eden of Michigan.

Soon Pine Lake is reached, and in a few minutes more the stages stop on the bank of Orchard Lake, and the journey is ended.

CAMP WILLIAMS.

For so this is named, in honor of General Alpheus S. Williams, first captain of the Detroit Light Guard, is situated on the highest point of the isthmus separating Orchard from Pine Lake, and commands a fine view of each. A better point could scarcely have been selected in the State, combining, as it does, the advantages of beautiful scenery, ease of drainage, a good parade ground, fine fresh air, plenty of water, and withal easy of access.

The tents, twenty-two in number, six of them being wall tents, are pitched in one line facing the east, and to any one approaching along the shore of either lake, present a most beautiful appearance, their clear white contrasting finely with the foliage of the adjacent forests, with the deep green of the neighboring fields of clover, and with the yellow stubble of fields lately yielding their stores of wheat to the cradle of the harvester. To complete the picture we have in the foreground the glorious banner of a reunited Republic, proudly waving from a tall staff, which but yesterday a beautiful tree, now shorne of its leaves and branches, has been erected opposite, and in front of the centre of the line of tents.

After stacking arms, the first duty, of course, was to pitch the tents, and assign to each member of the company his proper place, and then [illegible], formally naming the camp, to hoist the flag, which was done at exactly fifteen minutes after two o'clock amid the cheers of the men, the band playing the "Star Spangled Banner," as the beautiful flag arose, and caught by the breeze floated above the heads of the company.

With the exception of an evening parade, and the routine duty of posting the sentinels, there was little done except to make everything neat and comfortable, and then for each one to seek his own pleasure in the manner most congenial to himself. When we left the camp a portion of the company were engaged in a game of base ball, while others were preparing to try their luck as anglers, and others were discussing the propriety of a bath in the clear waters of one of the lakes.

Before sun-down the members of the Light Guard who were in camp at Camp Williams had settled themselves down to their work, or their pleasure, whichever it may be considered, and were nicely established in their tents, which were arranged as the fancy, industry, or ability and adaptability of their occupants dictated; some were fitted up with single bunks on each side formed by four boards on edge, the mattress being a pile of straw covered by a blanket, others were disorderly in the extreme, their occupants being either incapable or too lazy to arrange their property, and some two or three were admirably fitted up, as though for a campaign.

From among these we select tent No. 7, occupied by Hon. Smith, Eugene Robinson, Charley Dupont and J. Reagan, which is impartially the best of the camp. It is evenly floored with good boards, on which is placed a thick layer of straw, and over that a nice carpet, tacked down at the corners. During the day their blankets, smoothly folded, are used as seats, and in addition to these several camp chairs and a camp table are used to furnish the tent. In one corner of the tent is a small cellar, covered by a trap door cut in the floor, and in this is kept a copious supply of ice water, nice eatables, etc., etc., while against one side of the tent are ranged the knapsacks of the occupants, packed and strapped.

This tent being the best arranged is consequently the most popular in camp, and from morning until night is thronged with visitors, taxing the hospitality of its jovial inmates to the utmost, for no one who stops to look at it is allowed to pass without an invitation to enter and make himself at home.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

The first night in camp was one which will long be remembered by every man who was at Camp Williams, for Momus reigned, and the sport of that occasion was never surpassed and seldom equalled.

A large fire was lighted near the flag staff, and around this, in a large circle, were arranged most of the company, who formed a picturesque group, some in the full uniform of the company, others wearing overcoats, cloaks, etc., with which they had passed through long campaigns during the rebellion, and still others enveloped in their blankets, like "noble red men of the forest," reclined around the blazing pile.

On the right was Pine Lake, and on the left Orchard Lake, both of them silvered with the beams of the moon, which, on the point of bidding the boys "good night," was fast descending to the west, and was throwing its pale, cold rays over tents and woods, and water, illuminating all objects below with a mystic silvery sheen.

Within the circle around the camp fire was an even, level spot of soft green sward, upon which, as a stage, appeared man after man, of the company, who, with song and dance, amused his comrades and a number of visitors, who crowded up to the edge of the ring of soldiers.

While the sport was "waxing fast and furious," up came the company cook, a genuine African, over sixty years of age, who has for years and years officiated as roustabout cook, and waiter, upon the lower Mississippi steamers, and for at least an hour kept the boys in a roar of laughter with his comic speeches, real negro songs, and true plantation dances.

At nine o'clock tattoo was sounded, and all repaired to their tents, and at ten, "taps" having been given, every light was extinguished and the vain idea entertained by some that all would indulge themselves in a comfortable sleep, but a first night in camp is like no other night, and we doubt if any man in that camp slept thirty consecutive minutes, for the boys were busy, and there was not an imaginable trick that was not played upon the would-be sleepers.

The prince of the jokers was "Hub," the Color Sergeant, who, from taps until reveille, wandered from tent to tent, keeping all hands awake and laughing. His great act of "Mazeppa" came off at twelve o'clock precisely, and was witnessed by all in camp, "Toby" included.

SATURDAY.

As the rising sun showed his face on Saturday morning, the flag was raised on the tall and splendid tamarack which was raised on Friday, and as reveille was played, the boys, just getting to sleep," tumbled out for roll call." At six o'clock "police call" was given, and throughout the camp might be seen the occupants of the tents putting everything in shape for the visit of the inspecting officer.

At half past six came breakfast call, and at that welcome sound the company fell in and made a raid on "Humphrey," the company caterer, who has fed the boys to the satisfaction of every one concerned.

After breakfast came Guard Mounting, and after that a two hours drill in loading and firing and the manual of arms, and then permission was given to every member of the company, not on duty, to amuse himself as he wished, a permission which was readily taken advantage of. Some took boats and went upon the lake to practice the art piscatorial, others retired to their tents to make up in sleep for the hours lost in the sports of the night, and others, staunch devotees of the "National game," organized two nines and played base ball.

At 6:30 came Dress Parade, or Retreat as it is called in actual service, and then followed an evening, the actual counterpart of the preceding, but not a similar night, for before eleven o'clock all except those on guard, were in the arms of Morpheus.

SUNDAY.

The morning was passed in the most quiet manner, all the company, after taking a bath in Orchard Lake, retiring to their tents, and there remaining until dinner time.

At dinner, a number of gentlemen, prominent citizens of Pontiac, by invitation of the company, partook of the meal with them, and after dinner the band played for nearly an hour.

On Saturday a young man from this city, when under the influence of liquor went about Pontiac, representing himself a Light Guard. On Sunday he came into camp, was identified by some citizen who had seen him on Saturday, and by order of the commanding officer was at once arrested by Corporal Frank C. Trowbridge and Private John Hardy, and marched outside the lines with orders not to return. This was done in the presence of a large crowd of spectators.

Divine service was then announced, and the whole company, as well as at least 500 visitors, congregated under the shade of a grove of maples, where the Rev. Mr. Jacokes, of the Methodist Church, conducted the services.

Mr. Jacokes' sermon was brief, eloquent, and especially suited to the occasion, and was listened to with evident pleasure by the company.

There were several hymns sung during the service, by a choir chosen from among the company, and led by Gilbert McDoff, of Grace Church choir, Detroit. The music was good, and sounded, especially well under the circumstances of the occasion.

Immediately after Divine service, "Dress Parade" was called at which the following members of the company appeared:

Geo. L. Maltz, 1st Lieut. Commanding; Jacob Hull, 2d Lieut. and Officer of the Day; J. E. Marum, 1st Sergeant; Sergeants David F. Fox, Alex. Black, Jr., George G. Wilcox and Hubbard Smith; Corporals, George M. Chester, H. F. Eberts, Wm. B. Hunt, Frank C. Trowbridge and Granville G. Mowry; Privates, J. E. Back, John A. Belman, J. O. Bellaire, H. W. Coleman, Jr., George S. Chandler, George W. Corns, Charles Dupont, Geo. G. Davis, J. S. Dickson, T. B. Farnsworth, H. C. Fechheimer, S. A. Griggs, J. C. Hardy, J. P. Hamner, L. E. Johnson, Ed. Jerome, Jr., Frank L. Lawrence, Ed. Lodge, F. W. Lewis, George S. Mather, J. J. McHarg, [illegible] J. F. Parcell, John Reagan, George Standart, J. T. Smith, Ed. J. Tillotson, R. H. Tyrrell, Walter M. Thayer, Charles H. Van Deusen, J. M. Wright.

MONDAY.

Monday morning, the sun rose for the last time upon Camp Williams, and, as the reveille was sounded, and all turned out of their quiet tents, many an expression of sincere regret was heard along the line.

After the routine duty of the camp had been gone through with, the company came out for target practice, and for nearly two hours could be heard the whiz of the bullets as they came toward the target, which was located so that the balls would fall in Pine Lake.

There were three prizes, two of them being silver medals, and the third, for the worst shot, a large leather medal. The first prize was won by private John A. Belman; the second by Corp. Granville G. Mowry, and the third by private Gilbert McDuff.

About 11 o'clock Capt. Swift made his first appearance in camp, coming as a visitor, as his ill health not having permitted him. The company was drawn up in line to receive him, and when he acknowledged the salute he did so in a brief address in which he expressed his gratification at finding the encampment so beautifully located, and everything in such perfect order. He congratulated those of the company who had served in actual war, where campaigning meant real work, upon the opportunity afforded them to live over in this pleasant manner the days of their arduous labors. He also said that he was delighted to learn from various sources that the reputation of the company had been fully sustained, and that every member, without exception, had comported himself as became a gentleman and a Light Guard.

After dinner the order was given to prepare to break camp, and all hands were busily engaged in packing up and reducing everything to the smallest space possible.

At half-past four the order to strike tents was given, and in an instant every tent was prostrate, and their former occupants were rolling up their canvas dwellings.

The baggage was loaded up, three parting cheers were given for Camp Williams, and three for Mr. Stickney, and then taking their places in the stage coaches which had been provided, the Detroit Light Guard reluctantly left the scene of their four days field life, to return to their varied pursuits in the walks of life, sunburned and freckled, but with more healthy blood coursing through their veins, and with lighter hearts than when they started from home and its business cares.

On reaching the residence of Mr. McKinley, on Orchard Lake avenue, the stages stopped and the company marched to the Court House, where dress parade was gone through in the presence of an immense crowd. The company never did better than on this occasion, and received, as they well deserved, many signs of commendation from the spectators.

After dress parade the company was marched to the depot, where they left their guns, cartridge boxes and side arms, merely retaining their waist belts, and then marching to the Hodges House, where they found a good supper awaiting them.

THE BALL.

Immediately after tea a corporal and two men were detailed to decorate Clinton Hall, where the ball was given, which they proceeded to do by festooning the gallery with American flags, and hanging in the hall a large portrait in oil of Gen. A. S. Williams, the first Captain of the company, and also a life-size representation of a tiger's head, the badge of the company. At the same time a committee of the Knights came to the hall with their beautiful banners, and placed one on each side of the stage.

At about 9 o'clock the company, with clean gloves, and well-brushed clothes, headed by their band, marched to the hall, where they found a large number of ladies and gentlemen awaiting them. The hall was rapidly filled up, and soon was crowded with the very *elite* of Pontiac, together with a few Detroiters.

The ball was a splendid success in every respect, there being enough gentlemen for the ladies, and enough ladies for the gentlemen. The Sir Knights were most attentive to their military friends, being indefatigable in finding partners for them all, and in making them feel at home, while the ladies willingly seconded their efforts, and were always ready to give up their personal preferences as to partners, to dance with one of the strangers.

The Hall is a fine one, and from the private boxes, which were crowded with spectators, presented a brilliant appearance as one looked down upon the scene below, the ladies, in their tasteful costumes, fully sustaining the reputation of Oakland county for possessing the most beautiful women in the State, while the black coats of the civilians, and the [illegible] the military made a pleasing contrast of colors.

The dancing was kept up until 3 A. M.

SUPPER.

At about eleven o'clock, the announcement [illegible] at a time, were expected at the Hodges House for supper, and the tables were ready for the first instalment.

The proper number then started, and, on arriving at the hotel, found the table bountifully spread with a substantial supper, which really was more like a dinner, the bill of fare embracing roast beef, ham, chickens, tomatoes, peaches, preserves, pie, cake, and, in fact, everything in the great profusion.

The dining room was handsomely decorated, there being at one end a portrait of Washington, draped with American flags, while across the other end of the room was stretched the celebrated flag made by Mrs. Hodges, the owner of the hotel, which was the cause of a riot in 1861, a number of fanatics having incited a mob to tear it down, alleging that it was a rebel flag, because it only had three stripes, one red, one white, and one blue, upon all of which the most patriotic sentiments were inscribed.

Mr. Morris superintended his supper in person, and won from every person present the most hearty commendation for the manner in which it was managed, and for his own promptness, urbanity and politeness. Long may he live to keep the friends he has made.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

These gentlemen, not satisfied with what they had already done, stole a march upon the committee of arrangements of the Detroit Light Guard, and when, after the ball was over, they asked Mr. Morris for their bill, he blandly informed them that a committee had already waited upon him and settled everything. The Light Guards remonstrated in vain, and now intend paying off the Knights in their own coin, by bringing them to Detroit and giving them a grand entertainment.

THE RETURN.

This morning the company returned having been up all night, and looking thoroughly tired and sleepy. So ends the encampment of 1868.

EXTRAORDINARY VISITATION BY GRASSHOPPERS.—A letter just received in this city, writing from Glenwood, on the 10th inst., says: "The prospects of the entire section of Iowa, at the present writing, are dark indeed. That terrible scourge, the grasshopper, is again upon us. Within three days they have come in clouds, and while I write the air is so full that the light of the sun is in a measure obscured. Farmers say to-day that forty-eight hours more will leave them no corn, if the hoppers remain upon the fields. I have to-day come in from White Cloud (12 miles east), and such destruction, in so short a time, I never dreamed of. I tell you it is awful. Men stand around in blank astonishment and have no thought what they will do. You know the wheat was taken in the spring. That we could stand. But now to lose our corn will nearly ruin this region of country for the present. Now there seems no hope of escape. The hoppers swarm upon our corn fields like the locusts of Egypt. They light upon the ears until they are covered, and devour them bodily. [illegible] this state of things seems to be general in southwestern Iowa, and a few more days will decide the question, whether we shall have a harvest or a famine from our soil for the coming year.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—It is said there are at least one hundred thousand grape vines growing within a circuit of ten miles of St. Joseph, Mo. Of these, at least one quarter will bear this season. This will give two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, or one hundred and twenty-five tons of grapes for that market.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

—A hog weighing 1,460 pounds is on exhibition at East Saginaw.

—Wheat has turned out splendidly in the Grand Traverse region. Some fields have averaged 45 bushels an acre.

—The yield of wheat per acre in this State, so far as threshed, is greater than for a number of years past, ranging from 18 to 30 bushels.

—Mr. M. S. Strong, livery keeper at Allegan, had a team and buggy stolen from him last week by a man calling himself Reed, who pretended to hire for a short time.

—The store of William Kleinglust, in Pentwater, was broken open on the 14th, and a considerable amount of clothing taken.

—The village authorities at Kalamazoo are arranging gates in the Arcadia creek for the better supply of water in the event of fire.

—Burglars have been active at Monroe during the past week, some half-dozen houses having been entered and robbed of various articles.

—Sherman, of the Paw Paw Hotel, on Friday, while attempting to get upon a freight train going east, was thrown down and injured, it is feared, fatally.

—A Kalamazoo genius has invented a "burglar alarm gun" that discharges itself at an intruder, no matter from what quarter he may make his appearance.

—The Detroit and Howell Railroad company has been restrained by injunction from collecting the tax voted by the township of Salem. An appeal to the Supreme Court is the last result.

—E. C. Andre and Dr. Curtis, of Saginaw City, had a shooting match on Monday for $300 a side. Each shot 10 birds, and the tie will probably be shot off in another trial.

—A girl nine years of age, daughter of Thomas Foster, of Fairfield, Lenawee county, was killed by the falling of a tree on the 17th inst.

—Two gentlemen from Toledo and one from Vienna killed on Muddy Creek, Monroe county, in one day, 70 woodcock. Taking into consideration the great scarcity of this bird for the past few years, we may call this an unusually good day's sport.

—A serious and fatal accident occurred at William Newall Tuppers, in Grand Blanc on Tuesday. A young man named Calvin Tiff, slipped into a threshing machine, tearing off one limb below the knee, and mangling the other horribly. The limb was amputated, but a few hours afterward death put an end to his sufferings.

—The new bridge built across the Manistee River, by O. L. Noble, contractor on the Traverse Bay and Midland State road, was destroyed by fire a few days since. Loss between $400 and $500. This is the second bridge which Mr. Noble has had burned within a few weeks, both supposed to have taken from fires in the woods.

—George Miller, a youth of 16, living with Mr. Knight, at Antrim City, came to his death suddenly on Friday, the 7th inst. He was riding on a load of poles, together with another person, when the load was by some means capsized, and falling upon them, killed the one and injured the other.

—The Hastings *Banner* states that on Monday, the 16th inst., Mr. Jacob M. Neiss was instantly killed by the partial caving in of a well on the farm of his father-in-law, Daniel Stuffer, of Castleton. Mr. Neiss was a resident of Nashville, and one of the most estimable citizens of that village.

—Two prisoners, named Thomas Collins and Jacob Usher attempted to break out of the Allegan jail on the 15th inst. They cut entirely through the floor, consisting of two three-inch oak planks, with a heavy sheet of iron between, and were about to get out under the wall, when discovered by the Sheriff.

—Some of the farmers of Genesee county, complain that the grasshoppers are making bad work among the corn; and in many instances are ruining the grapes. Hops look very fine all over the country, but buckwheat will be a small crop, and poor at that.

—A fatal accident occurred near Big Rapids [illegible] on the 13th inst. as the stage from Cedar Springs was coming in. One of the passengers, a Mr. Thomas Owen, was thrown out as the coach was passing over a rough place, and a wheel passed over his body, injuring him so severely that he lived but three hours. Mr. Owen was eighty-nine years of age, a resident of Oswego, N. Y., and was coming to visit a son.

—At Decatur, on Wednesday night, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, the jewelry shop of Fred Smith was broken into and the safe robbed of its contents. An entrance to the building was effected by prying up the back window, and the safe was broken into by removing the plate bearing the manufacturer's name, and taking one of the screw holes for a starting point. About $40 in currency was taken, $10 in silver, 30 watches, with jewelry and revolvers.

—At St. Charles, on the 7th inst., the ticket office of the depot was broken open and $150 belonging to the American Express Company taken and on the night of the 17th the office was again broken open, and its contents scattered about the floor. The thieves got only 50 cents for their pains. They also broke open Mr. Adams' store and stole about $6 in money and a bundle of shirts. During the night they also broke into a saloon and took a revolver and some whisky.

—A farmer named Jacob Strauss, living about seven miles north of Albion, was thrown from a mowing machine on Monday last, and had his right arm cut entirely off. He sprang up and held the horses, leaving the dismembered limb on the ground, until another man came and took charge of them. He then walked forty rods to the house, without assistance, and laid five hours before medical assistance reached him. Drs. King and Stoddard, of Albion, left him as comfortable as possible. He will probably recover.

—A few days since an item regarding the mysterious disappearance of two men named Augustus and Henry B. Welch, who were "looking lands" in Mecosta county, was published. From the Ionia county *Sentinel* we now learn that George Welch, having succeeded in tracing his brother to Big Rapids, there obtained the assistance of Frank French, [illegible] northern woods in searching for them. Proceeding to the point at which Burgess said he was to meet them, after a diligent search, French found the graves where the Welch brothers had been buried by their murderer. The bodies were disinterred and identified, the remains showing that they had been shot. Young Burgess, who accompanied them in looking lands, and who is suspected of committing the murder, has not only disappeared, but his father has not been seen since the finding of the bodies.

THRILLING ACCIDENT AT NIAGARA FALLS—A DARING ACT.—The Buffalo *Commercial* learns that a startling incident occurred there on Monday afternoon. A little girl, while going upon the railing of the bridge leading from the main land to Goat Island, lost her balance and fell into the rapids. Instantly a young man named Moulton, who resides at Auburn, plunged in to rescue the child. Grasping the little one and keeping her head above water, both were swept on toward the precipice, and destruction seemed inevitable. But Moulton, being an expert swimmer, struggled manfully with the rushing torrent, and succeeded in reaching the shore, only about fifteen feet from the brink of the cataract. It was a most humane and daring act.

Saratoga—Extraordinary Revelations—An Inside View of a Fashionable Belle—How the Grecian Bend is Produced.

SARATOGA, Aug. 14.

* * * The nights are, more absolutely than they ever were, devoted to follies the most fascinating, and exhibitions of [illegible] manners and attire so absurd, that it would seem as if the tailors and modistes had conspired together this season to play a monstrous joke upon their patrons. Perhaps the dandies are worth less notice than ever. The difference between a fop and a gentleman in the United States is greatly wide enough to render it impossible that any sane person should ever confound the two. But the difference between the popinjay and a lady is here destroyed by such a curious and vulgar set of absurdities appertaining to the former [illegible], that I can not forbear to describe them.

In the first place, a toilet is selected which itself suffices to turn a woman in full dress into a caricature. The body and skirt of the dress are remarkable in only one respect—the last is exceedingly tight, and the former rather loose at the top and exceedingly low. It is below the waist that what is monstrous in the costume first [illegible] and then repels the eyes of man. A hoop of moderate dimensions, overspread with an underskirt or two, and a dress of whatever fabrics are worn. Underneath the rear of this hoop, just below the waist of the person designated, is bound a coil of [illegible] from two to three inches in diameter, which "throws out" and elevates the upper part of the dress behind, and forms the foundation, so to speak, of an exterior protuberance called the *panier*. The *panier* is elastic, more or less enormous, upon which, in successive folds or layers gathered up, or confined by a band encircling the [illegible] from the stomach of the wearer around and beneath, an extra skirt, reaching just below the posterior, hangs, or [illegible] "wobbles" to and fro. The dress [illegible] from four to six feet in length.

The posture affected in order to set off this attire is called the "Grecian Bend," a contortion of the body which, as it is highly improper in itself, I find it difficult to describe with propriety. High-heeled shoes dispose the wearer to incline forward, and high-heeled gaiters are therefore adopted by the "belle of the season." She is thus the more readily enabled to elevate her hips behind, enhancing the aspect of [illegible] to contract her stomach, and to form an S-like curvature of her upper person by thrusting out her chest, drawing her shoulders and bending forward [illegible]. The latter is crowned by a hideous chignon, surpassing, by several inches, the thickness of the shallow perhaps brain. [illegible] and deformed, the belle constrains her elbows against her sides, and with horizontal fore-arms and little gloved hands dangling from limp wrists, she painfully [illegible]. The profile of such a figure, and its graceful gait, are irresistibly suggestive of a lame kangaroo. When it is whirled or tossed about in a dance by one of the fashionable jumping-jacks in broad cloth, who are here so numerous, and so much alike that you can hardly tell one from another, the sight—what with the bobbing up and down of the woman's *panier* and the agile, sidelong leaps of the jumping-jack across the immense trail [illegible]—is too exasperatingly ridiculous for words.

It has been confided to me by an elderly woman with whom I conversed at a recent ball, that the distortion of the shape known as the "Grecian bend" is quite painful and wearisome, and that some girls adopt artificial contrivances to aid them in preserving the posture for several consecutive hours. "A belt is fastened about the waist, under the skirts. From this belt, down either side the hips, two straps, furnished with buckles, descend, and are attached to strong bands [illegible] around the lower thighs. As the buckles of the straps are tightened, the hips are drawn up and held in position." "This," said my amiable informant, "is a relief, of course, to only one part of the frame. The construction of the upper part has to be preserved with no other aids than the stays; and these often render it the more difficult and tiresome. You perhaps notice another peculiarity about some of the ladies' dresses. The bodies are not only cut very low, but as far from clinging jealously to the figure as to seem to challenge the gaze of the partners to that [illegible] charms, which it was claimed by marriageable bachelors that they were denied. So gracious a condescension on the part of our belles," continued the matron, in a tone tingling with irony, "commend them, you will surely admit, as a far more honest and unequivocating set than the haunts of fashion are used to boast of." And, indeed, this claim might be founded upon proofs even more striking than the one alluded to. Nobody who has been entrapped here, as a spectator of the frequent displays of under-drapery on the stairways and the edges of verandas and colonnades, can doubt that many of the embroidered hose and delicate laces which adorn the limbs of the exhibitors, were donned as well for beauty as for wear, and that the manner of making a graceful disclosure of them is studied as a fine art.—*N. Y. World.*

New School of Literary Obscenity.

From the N. Y. Express.

A law (passed at the last session of the Legislature) to prevent and punish the publication of obscene literature, was to have gone into effect on the first day of July, we believe; but we see that it might as well have been strangled or vetoed—for it remains, as it were, a dead letter. The law was passed, we have understood, especially to accomplish the suppression of such papers as the *Last Sensation*,—publications which, bad as they are, sail under no false colors, but boldly declare their purpose and principles openly and above board. They play their game with the cards face upwards, and are mainly bought by those who have a taste and a desire for that style of entertainment, are pretty well used to it. But another class of obscene journalism has suddenly sprung into existence, which is calculated to do the greatest amount of damage, because it is presented behind the mask of morality—nay, its projectors and proprietors profess to cover it with the sacred garb of religion, and under the pretense of doing good (monstrous assumption!), these people are thrusting into thousands of innocent hands—into the family circle—into the very church sanctuary—descriptions of the filthy dens and the vilest lives that ever disgraced humanity. When the wickedest man story appeared, with its horrible revelations, its nasty, sneaking bids [illegible] a new class of supporters to a Water street dance house, and its covert defamations and burlesques of religion and religious people, we fancied its [illegible] achievement, and (their purpose accomplished of enriching a moral monster, at the expense of contaminating the minds and morals of thousands of unwary readers) that they would quietly withdraw into the obscurity from whence they had so [illegible] emerged. But it seems they are determined to still further pollute the moral atmosphere. Another moral false pretense [illegible] forth, by the biographer and adviser of John Allen, in the shape of an article treating of that unfortunate class of [illegible] of whom the least said in print the better. The statistics of the [illegible] in description of certain [illegible] devices, its references to the interior secrets of the awful traffic, and its [illegible] followers, show that the [illegible] of the compiler, have been of the lowest and filthiest character, and he revels like the buzzard, in carrion, in the consideration of matters which should never be brought to the attention of innocent and virtuous persons unfamiliar with them. A libeller, too, is this person of disgusted flesh [illegible] "a majority of these girls, [illegible] were once Sabbath School teachers"—an assertion of which there is not one shadow of the truth, and for which there is no data or foundation. A more hideous libel upon our excellent Sunday School system of religious instruction, irreverend ingenuity could not devise. [illegible] little excuse could be found for their authors and publishers. But they fiendishly pander to a morbid curiosity; [illegible] such pollutions, advertise to their profit the wretched class whose existence is superficially deplored, and increase in every way the evils it is falsely said they are written and printed to diminish.

If the family papers, and other respectable journals, copy this sugar-coated satanic emanation, and scatter it broadcast among the young and virtuous, the responsibility of the evil done will rest upon them as well as upon the originators.

"How oft the sight of means to do ill deeds, Makes ill deeds done."

Newspaper Errata.

For some months the editors of the Chicago *Times* have been making a collection of curious editorial or typographical blunders, and now publish the following list:

A Connecticut editor gives an account of a man who [illegible] his brains after bidding his wife good-by with a shot-gun.

The first instance on record of a man's raising up "a large family of children by his own widow," is given in this obituary, taken from the New York *Herald*: "The deceased married many years ago, and survived his widow, by whom he had a large family of children."

And, while upon so grave a subject, let us chronicle the affecting inscription given by a New York paper, in an account of a "new monument recently erected in our village church-yard:"

"Erected to the memory of John Phillips, accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother."

A Wisconsin paper, in describing a large farm advertised in its columns for sale, adds:

"The surrounding country is most beautiful; also, two wagons and a yoke of steers."

A Caledonia paper, in an obituary of a young lady who died lately, closed by saying:

"She had an amiable temper, and was uncommonly fond of ice-cream and other delicacies."

The Salt Lake *Vidette* has the following:

"Correction—Instead of 'people all very lousy,' in a letter from Crystal Park, the other day, read 'people all very busy.'"

The strongest man has just been heard from. He was lecturing to a female assemblage at the West, and an editor thus describes the scene:

"Three thousand ladies hanging on the lips of one man."

The *Independent*, in speaking of a new steam brewery in the town, remarks:

"We are glad to see imported articles manufactured at home at greatly reduced prices."

The Springfield *Republican* tells of a horse which ran away in that city, "throwing the driver out and cutting a severe gash in one of his hind legs."

The *World* says: "Ex-Governor Andrew was born in 1818, previous to which event he had two strokes of apoplexy, one in 1804, and the other in 1800."

The classic London *Spectator* makes a curious slip when it speaks of Matilda Criggs, who "was stabbed by a lover to whom she had borne a child in thirteen places."

A New Albany (Ind.) paper says that in that city, "an iron thief was arrested after a hard chase."

A notice of a recent steamboat explosion in a Western paper ends as follows: "The captain swam ashore. So did the chambermaid; she was insured for $15,000, and was loaded with iron."

An editor, referring to patent metallic air-tight coffins, says: "No person having once tried these coffins will ever use any other."

Here is still another from Wisconsin: "A new disease has attacked hogs in [illegible] three hogs of Mr. McCune in Janesville were struck by lightning on Saturday night." A new definition for lightning.

Not typographical, it is true, but none the less [illegible] the following:

An honest farmer writes to the chairman of an agricultural society:

"Gentlemen, please put me down on your list of cattle for a bull."

A superintendent of police once made an entry in his register, from which the following is an extract:

"The prisoner set upon me, called me an ass, precious dolt, a scarecrow, a ragamuffin, an idiot—all of which I certify to be true."

One of the Jenkinses, writing of a recent hop at Saratoga, says:

"A very pretty girl passed by us, leaning on the arm of a gentleman who was dressed in Swiss muslin and pink sash." That gentleman must have been the cool of the evening.

Punch reports the speech of an Irish M. P., who thought that Ireland was over-taxed:

"Take a tenth of our income, sir? Aye, that they do; and they'd take a twentieth if they dared."

An American lecturer of note solemnly said one evening: "Parents, you have children; or if you have not, your daughters may have."

A Western editor once wrote: "A correspondent asks whether the battle of Waterloo occurred before or after the commencement of the Christian era. We answer it did."

Those two observing men, one of whom said "he had always noticed that, when he lived through the month of May, he lived through the year," and the other, who said at a wedding, "He had remarked that more women than men had been married that year," were neither of them Irishmen.

REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.—Our readers will remember that some six weeks or two months ago we gave the particulars of a terrible tornado that passed over the farm of Mr. Alexander Henry—about fifteen miles east of this—killing himself, daughter and son, demolishing houses, wafting buggies, as well as heavier articles, miles away. Another memento of the tornado has recently come to light. In Mr. Henry's house was a family Bible. A few days since, as Mr. Richards, living within a few miles of Fayette Court House, Alabama, was walking through his corn field, he discovered some leaves of a book. On examining them, they proved to be the family record of the Henry family, and between them was found a deed for a tract of land, which of course had been placed there previous to the tornado. The deed has been brought to this city and placed in proper hands. Mr. Richards' place is nearly thirty miles from the Henry farm. Evidently, the Bible was blown to pieces by the fierceness of the wind, and no trace of it, except this above referred to, has been found.—*Columbus Sentinel.*

BORES.—Gents who sit down in an editor's sanctum and read newspapers to him.

Loafers in a printing office.

Squalling babies in railroad cars.

A stuttering man drunk.

A drunken man that sings [illegible].

A young gentleman fresh from college.

A man that reads his poetry to you.

Cooks of every description.

Wives who make you go to church with them.

Mosquitoes and newsboys.

The man who sits down at your desk.

The man who reads all the newspapers and never buys one.

—Out of the five million inhabitants of Egypt, only one fourth are descendants of the ancient Egyptian race.

What You May and May Not Call a Man.

From the At Home and Abroad.

There is more or less of the animal about man, that nobody will deny. Plato's definition of man was, "An animal without feathers, walking on two legs." This was too much for Diogenes, who caught an old rooster, plucked it, took it into school, and scornfully asked "if that was Plato's man?" We don't know how Plato got out of it, and don't care, as this has but little to do with the matter in hand. Though an animal, a man does not like to be called a beast; yet there are many known as "bulls" and "bears" that accept these appellations as rightly bestowed and properly belonging to them, though individually, in another sense, they would object to being called bears. There are many who would like to be known as "lions," and even tiger would be considered more complimentary than calf. Many a young fellow would like to be regarded as a "brick," but you may call a man a "dear fellow," but don't think of calling him a puppy. To be called a "duck of a man" would please many an individual who would take it to the heart if called a goose, independent of the misnomer. Call a man a "puppy" and he'll resent it; but call him a "sly dog" and you'll rather please him. Don't call a man a hog, even if he is a bore, nor an elephant if he happens to be a "heavy weight;" but you may call him a "fox" or a "coon" with impunity. A man doesn't like to be called a shark, but you may call him a "queer fish" with no offence. Never call a cross-eyed man lynx-eyed—he'll think you are "sarkastic." Call a man a jackass and he'll "talk back;" but you may call him an "old rat," and it is ten to one that he'll ask you to "take sunthin." A man who wouldn't feel complimented at being called a cormorant, would smile at being called a "night owl." Don't offend by calling a man a gosling, but you may call him a "gay rooster" without offense. Don't call a man a fool; call him a clever fellow, which amounts to the same thing, but sounds prettier. A man would be well pleased to know that you said he was keen as a razor, yet would object to your calling him a "sharper." To call a man a stone would be considered reflecting on his intellectual powers, but you may call him a "brick" to his great satisfaction.

An Exciting Wolf Chase.

From the Nashville (Tenn.) Banner, Aug. 14th.

Wednesday morning 25 or 30 hunters, accompanied by about twice that many hounds, passed through Tullahoma on their way to the mountains. They had not gone more than a mile beyond the town before the hounds accidentally run upon a veritable wolf that for the last two or three months had been seen lurking around the suburbs. A race followed in which the wolf led off, and not having time to think, but trusting to circumstances he was not particular which direction he took. He went tearing through the streets of Tullahoma at a tremendous rate, closely followed by the yelping hounds and the hunters, who shouted, blew their horns and made a tremendous hubbub generally. This excited everybody. Merchants dropped their yard-sticks, carpenters their tools, saloon keepers their bottles, lawyers left their offices, doctors their shops, and joined in the chase. Confusion now reigned supreme. The wolf turned down Atlantic street, followed by a furious crowd of men, women, hunters, hounds, negroes and children. By this time the crowd must have numbered at least eight hundred. Everybody shouted his "level best," and appeared absolutely crazy with excitement. In fact, at this stage of the proceedings the tumult has become so great that the Mayor deemed it necessary to call the Board of Aldermen together for the purpose of devising some means of securing quiet.

They met, but instead of calling out a special police force, offered $5 reward to any man who would bring in the scalp of the wolf. The crowd of spectators that had gathered around the door, upon hearing this proposition, turned away with a yell of delight, and joined the crowd that was still pursuing the wolf. It is almost impossible to give a faithful description of the chase, which lasted until half-past twelve o'clock, at which time the Nashville train arrived. The wolf was now almost exhausted, having been chased through the town two or three times. He accordingly took refuge in the mail car, much to the trepidation of the agent, who immediately emigrated to the tender of the engine. Just then the train started, carrying the wolf as an unwilling passenger. About the time the train got outside of the corporation line the monster jumped out and got away.

Three Rochester Lawyers in a Tight Place.

From the Rochester (N. Y.) Union, Aug. 25.

Three young lawyers of this city were in Buffalo on business, and having leisure in the afternoon they resolved to visit the European Circus. While about the city they were spotted as pickpockets and followed by the detectives.

On coming to the ticket wagon in the circus ground, one of the three volunteered to go through the crowd and purchase the tickets, and the others stood back and waited for him to do so. He had barely entered the edge of the crowd about the ticket office when a detective seized him by the collar and jerked him out, saying, "I want you. Colman (or something like that) was not smart in sending you here to work!"

Our friend was of course greatly surprised at this treatment, and asked what it meant. The detective told him that he was Dublin George, of New York, and that he knew him well. Just then his friends, who had stood back waiting for tickets, came up and inquired the cause of the arrest. The police at once pounced upon them, saying, "You are the men we are looking for—you belong to the party."

Remonstrance and protest were useless. The three gentlemen were marched off to the station amid the jeers of the crowd, the detectives putting on the airs of conquerors who had performed some great exploit. It took but a few minutes at the station to identify the persons arrested as respectable citizens of Rochester. The very smart detectives were somewhat chopfallen, and made profuse apologies, and insisted that the released persons should go to the circus at their expense.

JUG FISHING FOR CATFISH.—The following is the manner in which catfish are caught in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers: A good fisherman will buy seven new, stout gallon jugs—for there is luck in odd numbers—and after they are bought they must be made perfectly air-tight at the mouth; then tied around the handle is a stout line from two to three feet in length; attached to the line is a strong hook, which should be baited either with spoiled ham or fresh beef's liver, and now the outfit is complete. These jugs are thrown out upon the water, and permitted to float at will down the current, while the fisherman follows warily behind some fifty yards, watching his jugs for the expected bite. Sometimes, as was the case yesterday, a huge fish makes one sudden grab and jerk; the jug under the water with a great splash and noise, but it will come up again and again, until the fish, exhausted by his frantic efforts for relief, submits to be hauled in to the pursuing skiff. In this manner two St. Louis fishermen on Saturday jugged a catfish weighing one hundred and eighteen pounds dressed.

—Stage coaches are to be started by an American between Yeddo and Yokohama, in Japan.

—The best quality Jersey peaches have ripened, and are in the Philadelphia market at $10 per basket.

—Mount Hood, in Oregon, a long silent volcano, is on the point of an eruption.

—Six paupers recently died in Springfield, Mass., aged respectively 89, 90, 90, 91, 90 and 100.

ALL SORTS.

—The Central Pacific Railroad is now built to Humboldt river, 250 miles east of Sacramento. Its earnings in July were $260,000 in gold, the road being operated from 154 to 190 miles during the month.

—In Nevada, a contemplative Digger Indian [illegible] players, who seemed to him to be working very hard. Turning to one of them he asked, "How much you get one day?"

—Before the war the highest salary paid to male teachers in public schools in New York was $1,500, and to female teachers $600. The highest rates at the present time are $3,000 for male teachers, and $1,700 for females.

—The land along the track of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway, belonging to the company, which cost in 1867 but $10 per acre, it is stated now commands $1,000, making the assets of the road over $40,000,000.

—The Cheyenne *Argus* says that on the 21st of July, Col. Ricker, who had been paying off the troops at Fort Reno, and who had an escort numbering forty-five men, was attacked by 800 Indians, and lost one man killed and one wounded.

—The Gravelly Range diggings, Montana, are turning out ten and twelve dollars per day to the man; the El Dorado Bar from seven to eighty-five dollars; and the American Bar promises to be one of the richest placer mines in the Territory.

—Toward the last of July a band of nineteen Crow Indians robbed the house of Mr. I. Whitmore, at Emigrant Gulch, not far from Helena, and drove away his family. They performed the same service for the house and family of a Mr. Ripley.

—Famine is creating fearful ravages in Morocco, even worse than in Algeria. The Sultan recently distributed barley and wheat among the sufferers from ten of his warehouses, besides $420,000 in money. At Fez wheat is sold at $25 gold, per quintal.

—The Denver *Tribune* says there are about five hundred dogs in that city which howl at night and disturb its editor's rest. He wants to know why they cannot be divided into squads of two hundred and fifty each, and allowed to howl night and day by reliefs.

—A school teacher who remembers his own boyhood advertisers the re-opening of his institution thus: "Dear boys: Trouble begins September 15."

—John M. Clarkson sued Wells, Fargo & Co., in the United States District Court at Helena, for damages received by the upsetting of their coach on the Bowlder Divide, on the 6th of June, 1867. On the 11th ult. the jury awarded Clarkson $5,600 damages.

—"A Head" of the New Orleans *Crescent* has had an interview with "Artemus Ward" through the medium of "Planchette," and the spirit of the humorist said: "I'm tryin to figger up how I could give away $25,000 at my deth, when, according to reports sence, I didn't hev but five."

—While George I. Kipp, of Sheffield, Mass., was at work with a pitchfork in his hayfield one morning last week, during a threatened shower, lightning struck the [illegible] of the fork, and being conducted to his arms, so benumbed them that he did not get over the effects during the day.

—In building the Union Pacific, four rails go down a minute. There are ten spikes to a rail, three strokes to a spike, four hundred rails to a mile, and eighteen hundred miles to San Francisco. Consequently, twenty-one million sledge-hammer blows fasten the great iron highway, and more than half these blows have already done their work.

—The engineer of the Phil. Sheridan was drowned on Friday, by falling from the boat while she was lying at the dock at Portsmouth. He was attempting to pass from the boat to the dock on the gang plank, when, being blinded by escaping steam from the boiler, he missed his footing and fell into the river. Although recovered in a few minutes he could not be resuscitated.

—A public aquarium in Paris is so arranged that visitors walk half a mile apparently under water—the illusion being produced by high glass vases.

—The New York authorities are compelling owners of tenement houses to place fire escapes on their buildings, and 1,557 have been erected since January 1.

—Mrs. John Tyler, now in Washington, is the only widow of a President on whom Congress has not conferred the franking privilege.

—The Chinese giant, Chang, eight and a half feet high, is one of the curiosities of the London streets. Changhigh would be a good name for him.

—The first snow of the season fell on the dome of Mount Washington on Friday morning.

—An oak tree on the border of Lee, N. H., stands in two counties, Rockingham and Strafford, and three towns, Lee, Epping and Nottingham.

—New York is astonished at the performances of an unknown French player who has turned up in the billiard saloons of that city and beats all comers.

—Professor Whittlesey has discovered evidences of the residence of man at the High Rock Spring, Saratoga, just 4,840 years ago, or about six centuries before the deluge.

—Grasshoppers are seriously damaging the vineyards in Missouri. Their operations are peculiar. They eat the stem that supports the grape clusters, and let the bunches fall to the ground.

—In Boston the physicians outnumber the grocers by twenty-one.

—Russia sends fourteen thousand criminals to Siberia every year. One-fifth of them die from the fatigue of the journey, twenty-six hundred miles, which is performed on foot.

—A beautiful and elegantly dressed woman, wife of a respectable merchant in Troy, New York, was found lying in a state of stupid intoxication, in a doorway in Albany, on Sunday.

—Eighteen rooms were opened in one night last week in one of the hotels at Saratoga, and valuables of all descriptions stolen.

—The Louisiana rice crop will amount to 60,000 bbls. It is thought—the heaviest crop by far ever yet made in that State.

—After expending $15,000 in fruitless attempts to mine coal in Lincoln, Illinois, the company has abandoned the project.

—The Boston fountains consume 150,000 gallons of water an hour.

—It is said that petroleum poured on the surface of stagnant water will prevent mosquitoes from breeding.

—Railway engines have set fire to many wheat fields in the east and north of England, and caused their destruction.

—Fanny Fern objects to men shedding tears; she says it is an infringement on women's most valuable "water-privileges."

—A thief entered one of the banks in Springfield, Mass., last week, seized a piece of paper lying on the counter and ran. He discovered that he had stolen a recipe for making putty instead of a valuable check.

—Owing to the extraordinary heat during the summer in Paris all the tropical trees and plants have flowered and produced fruits and seeds, even the manioca, indigo, cinnamon, coffee, banana and also the cotton plant.

—An Englishman, who had been troubled by mosquitoes in Italy, writes to the London papers that he drove them from his room by placing in it a branch of wild rosemary.

The Cattle Plague.

From the Chicago Times.

A cure for a disease does not always hinge upon an intimate and complete knowledge of its nature and causes; but in this case, it would seem as if it must do so. No one claims to know of any cure, nor does anybody attempt any. A single animal, or an entire herd, ever attacked is considered lost. The people accept the disease as a fatal one, and act accordingly, or, rather fail to act—accordingly.

One or two papers have urged that green corn, fed to a diseased animal, was beneficial; but there is no person to claim that it has effected a cure. In the one or two cases—those of young calves—in which recovery is said to have occurred, the fact that there was a heavy rain at the time, and that the calves stood knee deep in water, was alleged in explanation; but no one had seen fit to experiment in the same way with other cattle.

There is quite a romantic story told of the cure of a couple of cows belonging to an old German living a couple of miles from Paxton, and named Sigmund. He is said to have found, in an old well, in Germany, some thirty years ago, an old and well-worn book of remedies for various diseases among them, one for the "Spanish fever" that prevailed in Germany. The book was brought with him to this country, and upon his two cows being attacked, his daughter hunted up the book, found the cure, and applied it with perfect success, insomuch that the rescued cows are the only ones in the vicinity that furnish milk and butter. What the remedy was has not yet transpired, though it is certain that the cows survive. Whether they were ever infected is, perhaps, a matter of some doubt.

Serious Mistake of a Pugilistic Daddy in a Sleeping Car, on the Erie Railroad.

Railroad traveling has its jokes as well as its perils, in Canada as well as in the States, where every train is the stage of a comedy, and sometimes of a tragedy, especially on the Erie.

An incident, which blended the farce and the tragedy, in fact a case of waking up the wrong passenger with a vengeance, occurred on the Grand Trunk night express, lately. A Southern gentleman, accompanied by his wife, son, nurse and three or four daughters, was proceeding westward, and took berths for the whole party on the sleeping car. Himself and wife occupied a berth at one extremity of the car, while the daughters and nurse were compelled to seek slumber—not that they found it—at the other end, the cars being so crowded that two contiguous sections could not be obtained. The eldest daughters, aged eighteen and nine respectively, occupied the lower berth, the nurse and her charges the upper. Towards midnight the nine year old woke up and went to the drinking fountain for a drink of water; returning, she went to the left hand berth instead of the right, when, oh horror! what a sight met her gaze! Her sister, as she supposed, was snoring peacefully with her face near a masculine face, abundantly bearded; she tottered to her sire and whispered the horrible tidings in his ear. The sire arose, the hot blood of Southern chivalry boiling in his veins, and rushed to the indicated birth. It was damnably true, the same hair, the same gray poplin dress—there was no room left for doubt, and he let the slumbering man have it between the eyes, straight from the shoulder, a blow from the injured father's arm that would have felled an ox. The astonished man awoke and strove to defend himself from the shower of blows, but the surprise and his cramped position prevented him. The lady, faithless viper, awoke, screamed "my husband," to the amazement of the pugilistic parent, who at once imagined a secret marriage. And from the opposite berth the only original daughter screamed "papa." Tableau. The father was covered with shame, and tendered ample apologies, which the assaulted at first refused to accept, wishing for blood. At last the matter was quieted. Next morning the parties met at breakfast at Cobourg, where the ladies formed an amalgamation, and all went merry as an engine bell; the assailed entered Toronto in triumph, with two black eyes, a nose big enough for two, and a frontispiece illustrated with cuts.

Dupely Dodge.

Dupely Dodge, or "Old Dupe," as he is dubbed by those who know him—and a great many do—is a gambler of many eccentricities, whose field of operations extended through the West and South for a number of years. He is still alive, residing in Syracuse, N. Y., where he possesses some property. Numberless are the stories related of him. His original expressions and queer sayings, which are going the opal rounds, would fill a good sized volume if written up.

His adventure in St. Louis, when he mistook the conduct of a man whom he had fleeced, who followed him into a dark street with a bowie knife he wished to pawn, for an attempt to assassinate him, will be well remembered: "Put up your scythe," said Dupely, "you can have your money back."

Dupely has one badly crippled leg, and has to depend upon a cane to locomote. He was once in "a little game" in Cleveland, when information was brought that the police were coming. "Play out your hands gentlemen; play out your hands," said Dupe, gathering himself up, "but being a little lame I think I'll start now."

The last card in the dealer's box at faro is called the "case card" (at least we are so informed by those who know the game.) Dupely was once seated at a hotel table in Rochester. There was one biscuit remaining on a plate, just out of his reach. "Stranger," said Dupely to a man seated near him, "won't you please to deal the *case biscuit*?"

It is related of Dupely that he was once banker in a game of poker at Mackinaw. Gunwads were used as checks. He had just a box full to open the game with, but some of the players slipped out and got some wads, which they played in as though they were legitimate checks. The game finished, Dupeley redeemed the checks, and began sweeping the wads from the table into the box. When the box was full, about as many more wads remained upon the table. Dupeley looked at the surplus wads and then at the box—"Ke—rist!" said he with a look of puzzled wonder, "how that box has shrunk!"

"ROCK ME TO SLEEP."—Some time ago a claim to the authorship of "Rock Me to Sleep," a plaintive poem, by "Florence Percy," was made by a plagiarist named Ball, who lives somewhere in New Jersey, and writes very bad verses. To this person Mark Twain addressed the following apostrophe: "Backward, speed backward, O Ball in your flight! Make me an ass of yourself just for to-night; pull the few silver threads out of your hair; fill up and varnish those furrows of care—care that was born of attempting fame's steep, which you couldn't climb, Ball, whom none rocked to sleep. Oh, Bally, come back from the echoing shore! Cease for a season the public to bore with your infamous rhymes and stupid complaint; for you know you are claiming to be what you ain't. Oh, drivel no more—don't snuffle, don't weep—hang up you(r) lyre, Ball; I'll rock you to sleep."

—Last Wednesday evening, about half past ten, while Mr. H. C. Ames, veterinary surgeon, was going into the Burdick House barn, at Kalamazoo, he was set upon by three villians, who thrust a saturated handkerchief under his nose, which immediately made him insensible. When he recovered, his money, $235, and the scoundrels were gone.

—The Adrian *Journal* says that on the 16th John Lambert, of Cambridge, was bitten by a rattlesnake while drawing hay. Early medical aid saved his life.

Fanny Fern and Mrs. Stowe Forty Years Ago.

Sara Willis was educated at Hartford, in the far-famed seminary of Miss Catherine Beecher. At that time Harriet Beecher (Mrs. Stowe) was a teacher in this school. She was amiable and endearing in her ways, and was recognized as a decidedly clever young lady, with a vein of quiet humor, a sleepy sort of wit, that now and then flashed out when least expected, but of a careless, unpractical turn of mind. She was not thought by any means the equal in mental power and weight to her elder sister, whose character was full of manly energy, who was a clear thinker, and an excellent theologian, a good, great, high-hearted woman, with a strong will and remarkable executive abilities. Of all his children, Dr. Beecher is said to have most highly respected Catherine.

Sara Willis must here have laid an excellent foundation for successful authorship, though probably nothing was further from her thoughts at the time than such a profession. It would have seemed too quiet and thought-compelling a career for her, with her heart as full of frolic as a lark's breast is of singing. There are yet traditions in that staid old town of Hartford, of her merry school-girl escapades, her "tricks and her manners," that draw forth as hearty laughter as the witty sallies, humorous fancies and sharp strokes of satire that give to her writings their peculiar sparkle and dash. If she grappled with the exact sciences, it is not probable that they suffered much in the encounter. For geometry she is said to have had an especial and inveterate dislike.

Indeed, her teacher, Mrs. Stowe, tells a story of her having torn out the leaves of Euclid to curl her hair with. So she laid herself down to mathematical dreams, her fair head bristling with acute angles, in parallelogramatic and parallelopipedonic papillotes—in short, with more geometry outside than in. A novel way of getting over the "dunce bridge," by taking that distasteful fifth proposition not only inwardly, but as an outward application; so that it might have been read thus: "The angels at the base of an isosceles triangle are equal to one another; and if the equal sides be produced in curl papers, the angels on the side of the base are also equal." But in the laughing, high-spirited girl there must have existed, unsuspected by those about her, almost unsuspected by herself, the courage and energy, the tenderness, the large sympathy, the reverence for the divine and the human which love and sorrow, the trials and stress of misfortune, were to evolve from her nature, and which her genius was to reveal. A seer that might have perceived towering above the ringleted head of her absent-minded young teacher, a dark attendant spirit, benignant, but mournful—poor, grand, old, world-bewept, polyglotted Uncle Tom—might also have been seen, in the few shadowy recesses of her young pupil's sunny character, the germs of those graceful "Fern Leaves" that were to bring to the literature of the people new vigor and verdure, the odors of woodlands, and exceeding pleasant pictures of nature.—*Grace Greenwood in "Eminent Women."*

Foggy.

A very heavy fog once visited an Eastern State, which somewhat beat the fogs in London. A young man was sent out to a meadow to nail a few courses of shingles on a barn, the roof of which was nearly finished. "At dinner," continued the farmer, who is responsible for the story, "the fellow comes up and sez:

"That's a mighty long barn of yourn."

"Not very long," sez I.

"Well," sez he, I've been to work all this forenoon, and have not one course laid yet."

"Well," sez I, "your a lazy fellow; that's all I have got to say."

"So after dinner I went down to see what he had been about, and I'll be thundered if he hadn't shingled more than a hundred feet right out on the fog!"

WOOLEN MANUFACTURE AT THE WEST.—At the late Wool-growers' Convention in Chicago, Mr. W. G. Cutler, of Milwaukee, gave some interesting facts and deductions in reference to the wool interest in the West and Northwest. He said that the number of woolen mills in 1860 in the United States was 250, with a capital of $1,616,740, while the number in 1868 is 557, with a capital of $5,448,000. He then went into a comparison of the profits of manufacturing at the West as compared with the East, with transportation so far from the producer of the raw material, and then so far back to the consumers of the manufactured articles. He made the following deductions:

1. The West is only dependent so far as she lacks in manufacturing interests.
2. The woolen interest shows a clean margin of 25 per cent. as against the same investment in New England.
3. The Eastern woolen trade, owing to the distance between point of consumption and point of manufacture, is yearly drawing a subsidy of millions of dollars from the West, which of right should be kept among us.

FORTY YEARS OF FLEAS.—When the Wethersfield prison was opened, some forty years ago, as some of our readers can remember, the prisoners from the old copper-mine prison at Granby were transferred to the new and more comfortable quarters provided by the State at Wethersfield. With them came a host of fleas, in their garments and bedding probably; and from that day to this the State Prison has been infested with fleas. The officers have fought a good fight; but invariably the fleas conquered and continued in possession. But this year there came along a man who was willing to take a contract to rid the prison of fleas and receive a handsome sum, or fail and get nothing. "The man is going to get his money," said the warden; "thus far, this season, I have not seen a flea."—*Harford Courant.*

A CURIOUS CANAL.—The Gota Canal, in Sweden, was built by the government at a cost of over $9,000,000, to connect the chain of lakes that lie between the Baltic and the Cattegat. The sail through this canal is said to be novel and interesting. It traverses a fertile and beautiful country, and on every side are neat Swedish towns and well cultivated fields. In passing through this canal on a large steamer, the traveler finds, at sudden turns, the bowsprit thrust out into the meadows of grain among the work people, or the masts entangled in the foliage of the forest through which it winds. The canal in many places is scarcely broader than the ships, and as the passenger sits on deck, it seems as if he were making a steam voyage across the meadows and grain fields.

—A most extraordinary sea monster, a regular ring-streaked-and-striped devilfish, was captured in Charleston harbor on Friday, by some colored fishermen, near the wreck of the gunboat Housetonic. One of the men feeling a bite, thought that he would play his fish awhile, and then draw it in, but to his terror and dismay, and that of his huge monster, such as they had never before seen, leaped into the boat and was so savage that they were compelled to kill it in self-defense. It was nine feet four inches in length and five feet four inches in breadth; had square eyes, and was spotted on the back, with a white belly.

—The Lapeer *Clarion* states that one day last week Frank Hodges, a lad about 13 years of age, while assisting in logging, was struck on the head in some manner by a log, and instantly killed.

—A large black bear was shot in the township of Deerfield, Lapeer county, a few days since. The bear had cubs, which escaped, and, before she was killed, despatched two dogs.

—There are five or six thousand Chinese in New York City.

The Attempted Assassination of Victoria.

In April last Mr. Archibald, the British Consul at this port, was made acquainted with the following facts, which were communicated to the home government in London. Since that time, Mr. Archibald's informant went to England in company with the three conspirators, who were Americo-Irishmen. While there, there was a conspiracy made [illegible] an attempt on the Queen's life at the time of her laying the corner stone of St. Thomas Hospital, on the banks of the Thames, opposite the House of Parliament. There were three large booths or tents, partly covered with canvas, and the idea was to throw some combustible substance (Greek fire or phosphorus) on the canvas, so as to set them on fire. This information of the attempt being about to be made on the booths was placed in the hands of the English Secretary of State, and there were great precautions taken, and nearly all of the police force were detailed to guard both the river Thames and the roads leading to those tents or booths, and indeed the whole place occupied by the ceremony of laying the corner stone. Through these precautions the calamity was prevented, and soon after two men were arrested who had in their possession quantities of Greek fire or some other combustible substance.

A SECOND ATTEMPT.

After that some eighteen men formed a party to make an attempt upon the life of the Queen, as it was first designed. It was arranged to make this second attempt at Osborne, but again information was given the authorities, and the Queen spent a vacation at the time in Balmoral instead. Then these parties drew lots for three men, and each one was to make a separate attempt on the life of the Queen, but previous to doing this some eight or ten of them left Europe for the United States, and the attempt was not to be made until they returned. Five of them afterward went back to Europe very recently. One of those who returned was elected to make an attempt. Having received instructions, they went to Switzerland with the idea of carrying out their object, but the conspiracy had become known to the authorities in Switzerland, and one of the parties was arrested, and now awaits his extradition papers to be returned. The other two who were elected are still at large in Europe, as supposed, but no doubt will carry out their object at the first favorable opportunity.

This information was placed in the hands of the private Secretary of the Hon. Mr. Hardy, Secretary of State of Great Britain. The above facts becoming known, the men were prevented from carrying out their object. The principal American in the conspiracy was formerly connected with the United States Government.

Helping Children Tell Lies.

There are few children who will not tell lies—the testimony of their parents to the contrary notwithstanding. But of two facts I am reasonably sure: First, that children's falsehoods are often as much the parents' fault as their own; and secondly, that children do not lie as much as grown-up people do.

Lies are instruments of attack or of defense, and so may be classed as offensive or defensive. Children's lies are almost always defensive, and for the most part are employed in defending themselves against parents, nurses, elder brothers and sisters, and schoolmasters, in multitudes of instances mere attempts to hide themselves from sharp censure or sharper whipping.

Take a case from life. Master Harry was sent to mill one day in winter, but with strict injunctions not to stop and skate. But the pond was so inviting, the boys were so merry, they so persuasively coaxed him, that it was not in his social little heart to refuse. Of course he skates longer than he intended. On reaching home he is questioned. "Where have you been so long, Harry?"

"Oh—the grist was not ground, and I had to wait." "Did you go on to the pond?" "No, sir, I didn't."

Here is a pretty tangle of lies! The old gentleman runs his hand into the bag and finds the meal stone cold. He rides over to the mill to inquire about matters, and finds the grist had been ground the day before; he rides home and calls up the urchin, who knew that a grist was now to be ground that would be hot enough! Here was disobedience first, then a lie; and next, upon cross-questioning, a secondary lie, explanatory and defensory of the first. Of course punishment was earned and deserved. But the boy did not lie because he liked to, or because he was indifferent to the truth. He was suborned by fear. He shrank from punishment and tried to hide behind a lie. The refuge proved treacherous as it ought to have done.

But, now, is there no lesson to parents in this thing? Shall they hastily place their children between such unequal motives as conscience and fear? The lower instincts, in children, are relatively far stronger than moral sentiment. Conscience is weak and unpracticed, while fear is powerful, and at times literally irresistible.

The fear of pain, the fear of shame, the fear of ridicule, drives children into falsehoods. Those who govern them might, at least, remember how it was in their own cases, and so manage as to help conscience against fear, rather than by threats and sternness make the temptation irresistible.

Children are very delicate instruments. Their minds are undeveloped, ungoverned, and acutely sensitive. Men play upon them as if they were rough as drums, and like drums, made for beating. They are to be helped more than blamed. One in sympathy with their little souls will lead them along safely amid temptations to falsehood, where a rude and impetuous nature will plunge them headlong into wrong.

The one element of real manhood, above all others, is true. A child should not be left to learn how to be true, how to resist temptations, how to give judgment in favor of truth and virtue. Here is the place where help is needed—patience, sympathy, counsel, encouragement.—*H. W. Beecher.*

—The *Round Table* says that recent investigations reveal the fact, that the coasts of New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, New Jersey, and a portion of the eastern Atlantic shore, are gradually uprising, while those of the Bay of Fundy and Greenland are slowly sinking. Should this phenomenon continue for ten centuries, the map of the American continent would, in 2000, present an entirely different appearance. The Hudson's Bay and Jersey shores would become fruitful valleys, with countless inland seas. Where now the banks of Newfoundland lie, there would then be peninsulas connected with the mainland, as the banks of St. George are at present. The passage from Ireland to America would then only take four days. The whole Atlantic coast line of the United States would be advanced as far as the course made by the Gulf stream, and the small islands, banks and rocks of the Bahamas would fuse into larger inlands, resembling those of the West India group.

—Crabs are sometimes found very large on the Japanese coast. One was recently brought to Yokohama, which, according to the Japan *Gazette*, measured eleven feet eight inches from the extreme point of one claw to the other. The body was eighteen inches from the eyes to the tail, and the breadth of the back was one foot. It was so heavy that two men were required to carry it.

—Near Mason, on the 15th inst., a lad 15 or 16 years of age outraged the person of a little girl five years of age, and at latest accounts she was not expected to live.

—The Samson mine at Andreasburg, upon the Hartz Mountains, one of the most celebrated in Europe, has a depth of about 3,000 feet.

THE ENTERPRISE.
Published Thursday Evenings
At Manchester, Washtenaw Co., Mich.
by the
Manchester PRINTING Company.
Terms, $2,00 per Annum, in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

Michigan State Fair.

The twentieth Annual Fair of the Michigan State Agricultural Society is to be held on the Hamtramck grounds, at Detroit, Sept. 15, 16, 17 and 18. Very liberal premiums are offered in all classes and as the time of the Fair is arranged with reference to the Ohio State Fair at Toledo, and the Ontario Provincial Fair at Hamilton, both of which are to be held the succeeding week, at points very accessible from Detroit, a large display is to be expected. A copy of the Premium List, with full particulars as to entries, etc., can be had by addressing the Secretary, R. F. Johnstone, 180 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, at whose office entries may be made up to the first day of the Fair. During that day they may be made at his office on the grounds.—Half fare on the Michigan Southern Railroad.

UNION SCHOOL.—The fall term of the Manchester Union School will open on Monday Sept. 7th, at 9 A. M., under the direction of Prof. Eugene C. Olney as Principal, and a competent corps of assistants. We shall endeavor to accommodate in the several Departments, all Foreign Pupils, who may desire to attend, by furnishing as far as practicable instruction in such branches as they may wish to pursue. Tuition is fixed at $5 in the High School and Grammar Departments, and $4 in the other Departments, for the fall term, and at corresponding rates for the other terms. Said tuition to be paid to the Principal invariably in advance. Let all pupils who propose attending be present at the opening. D. COREY, Director.

A PAPER MILL.—Mr. Pusey, of Dundee, paid our village a flying visit Monday last, in search of a mill site. He is a practical paper maker and machinist, and desires to erect a $20,000 mill. He will dispose of his interest east and take $10,000 stock in the mill he proposes to build in this village. Will our citizens take the remaining $10,000? The demand for news, tea and wrapping papers exceeds the supply, and always will. The benefits arising from a mill of this kind in our growing village, are not fully appreciated by citizens at large, however. Mr. Pusey received liberal encouragement while here, and requested us to say that he would meet those interested, at the Enterprise Office, Tuesday Evening next. Tecumseh, Clinton and Norvell each offer inducements for the location of this mill. We must have the mill at Manchester. Turn out Tuesday evening.

We understand a gentleman from Adrian has purchased ground and will establish a carriage factory upon it.—A German from Monroe has purchase a site and will establish a Lager Brewery.

☞ The fellow who Doctors Ann Arbor COURIER is the most abominable judge of worms we know of in the west. He delights in prescribing by newspaper and pamphlet, and really considers himself a genuine physician. Guess he is, at least his style of conducting a printing office is enough to physic "the devil." Friend (?) if you wish to "resort to Manchester for amusement" just consider yourself a Mayor and a Tanner, purchase a temperance badge, secure a medicine tract in your bosom, and sail over here. We will endeavor to show you how people "resort" on the Raisin, or, in other words, how worms "ausgespielt" over a beautiful bar. Brother, should you squirm, in your 5th ward, don't forget that you are generally considered one grand-steam-bound-printed-physician, liable to worm-i-fuge most any time. Should your whole editorial corps take notion to squirm at the same time, try a "Butler Cocktail," viz: Stir sweet water with a spoon, squint one eye, gulp it down, and put the spoon in your pocket.

☞ The examination of teachers in this county will be held during the month of October. Superintendent Pierce will be at the Union School house Friday Oct. 23d.

☞ The Philadelphia Bulletin, which is printed upon paper made of wood, states that in the boat races upon the Schuylkill, some of the skiffs used were built of paper. Fifty years ago the man who would have ventured to foretell the use of paper row-boats and newspapers made of wood, would have been deemed a fit subject for an insane asylum.

THE RIVULET.

[illegible]

GROWING OLD.

We are all growing old but the fact brings different thoughts to different people. Some grudgingly number their hold upon the passing years, others view the approaching end with complacency, if not with joy. We do not feel that it is a sad thing to grow old. As we go forward and meet the years each is a messenger that tells us a pleasant story of the land to which we have taken up our pilgrimage, and though we may not lay hands upon them and detain them, yet they endow us with better thoughts and pleasant memories that climb each coming messenger in kaleidoscopic pictures of smiles and beauty. The journey of life is but short, but it is long enough to teach us the littleness and briefness of things earthly, and that our earthly tabernacle is far too narrow to hold in itself that invisible fire of mortality that pulses through our being, or even permit it to shine forth in that brilliancy that it so much longs for. Life is beautiful, but it is only beautiful as a panorama that moves on to the final climax when the curtains of eternity are drawn, and the marvelous beauty of the universe opens with its endless vistas of glory upon our enlarged sight, and the dreams of the past are paled from view in the blaze of the never ending Present. The sword and the toy make up the sum of our existence, for the old and young are nearest heaven. Prattling childhood and silver age walk hand in hand, and laugh at the gamboling lambs and make pretty speeches to the bright birds and butterflies, for the veil of Time is but a mist to the right and to the left of them, and Love and innocence stand like cherubs by the cradle and the grave. It is only when we are among the tropical clouds of the Middle Passage of life that we utterly forget the emblems of innocence and turn the edge of the sword against the unwarring armies of Beauty. And this we do out of very blindness, for when we pass the mountain summit and go down the gentle plain toward the gold and amethyst pillars of the sunset, we cast the sword behind us and reach forth for the flowers that we would beckon us onward.

THIS AND NOW.—Dr. Franklin described the farmer's condition in 1776 as follows:

Farmer at the plow,
Wife milking cow,
Daughters spinning yarn,
Sons threshing in the barn—
All happy to a charm.

☞ If John is "politically like Byron" we should like to know if Mr. Byron is just about as radical as Ben. Butler, except the latters propensity for "bagging spoons." The comparison puts either John or Byron in a tight spot. Which is it George? and which owes you one?—ARGUS.

John or Byron like Ben! What a comparison! It is'nt natural—they both say so. Ernest have you gone into the campaign? If so, "bag a spoon" and allow these two gentlemen to shake hands with every man, woman and child in the county. A caucus says you owe us one. When shall we three meet again?

CAMPAIGN DANCE.—Cards of invitation have been issued for a campaign dance, irrespective of party, at Goodyear's Hall, Friday Evening, Sept. 4th. Music by Grant & King's band of Chelsea. Dr. Conklin will have charge of the floor and Messrs. Hewitt & Westfall are general managers of the party. The campaign is fairly open; both parties are attending political meetings with banners expressing their genuine sympathies—and why not dance? Hewitt & Westfall represent the interests of both parties and propose to dance it out on Henry's platform. Bill, $3.00.

PERSONAL.—G. R. Palmer, Esq., is settled "on the hill," and may now be found during the business hours of the day, and until 9 o'clock P. M., at his office to attend to the wants of his clients. We notice our old friend, E. W. Stewart with Mr. P., who will attend to the business of the office during his absence.

SOME SMOKE.—Two gentlemen sent us a beautiful pipe inclosed in a neat little box. A bag of choice tobacco accompanied the pipe. Friends if you wish to enjoy a genuine smoke, call at our sanctum. Come before Congress meets, in all probability they will slap another infernal stamp on the weed. If they do, "we are smoked out." Messrs. Coon & Morey still continue to sell anything usually found at a grocery store, and at the same time, they propose to buy everything, and keep pipes and tobacco. They are "in business" and you can't smoke 'em out. Try tea at $1.00.

☞ A large Eagle were shipped east ... Wednesday, but as to ... we naturally conclude ...

☞ It will be remembered that Dr. G. Copway, or Kah-ge-ga-gah-bowh, the celebrated Indian Doctor, of whom we ... the middle of the winter. ... He will be at Tecumseh Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and at Manchester Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, remaining here until ... F. M. Call at the Manchester Hotel.—Dr. G. Copway.

LOST.—On Tuesday last, a memorandum book containing ... and a small amount of money. Please ... leave the book at the Enterprise ...

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Jennie, has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, therefore this notice is to forbid any person harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay debts contracted by her after this date. WM. DAVIS.
Manchester, Sept. 27th, 1867.

Home Market.

[illegible]

Administrator's Sale.

[illegible]

The Campaign Dance.

YOURSELF AND LADY ARE INVITED.

At Goodyear's Hall, Manchester, Mich.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 4th, 1868.
Music by Grant & King's Band.
Bill $3,00. Hewitt & Westfall, Managers.

HOUSE, SIGN, & DECORATIVE PAINTING.
Banners, Flags, Designs, &c.

DR. O. KRAUSE.
German Physician & Surgeon
MANCHESTER, MICH.
Office at the Farmers Hotel.

The Law of Newspapers.

[illegible]

Farm for Sale.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE!

Farm for Sale!

160 ACRES ...

Special Notice!

PAINTS for FARMERS and others. ...

HOAG & BILLS,
MANUFACTURERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

—1868—

A. H. MILLER,
(Successor to Miller & Webb.)

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 saying to those who patronize
Home Industry!
"WARRANTEED GOODS."
One Price!
—AND—
"MICHIGAN WOOL,"
And they intend to ... HURRAH! FOR WOOL.
PORTER, JAYNES & SONS.

The Farmer's Mills!
Want Good Work Done.
Give Us a Call, and
But Git Back! You Old Millers.
WM. H. BROWN.

ATTENTION! FARMERS!!
Did You Know it? What?
J. S. REYNOLDS,
has just completed an Important Improvement in
The Southern Washtenaw Mills,
by putting in a complete set of
CUSTOM MACHINERY,
And I invite All My Old Customers to call ...
CUSTOM GRINDING, To
Making GOOD Flour.
It is my desire to send
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,
"RECONSTRUCTION"
WHITE
Pine Lumber.
SPAFARD & ROBISON.

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
—AND—
Patent Medicines.

MANCHESTER
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE
SHOP!
Iron and Wood,
Scroll Sawing, &c.
Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Rollers,
Blacksmith Shop.
... DICKERSON.

WHO DISPUTES IT?
WHAT?
That $1.00 buys more Groceries of a superior quality at
COON AND MOREY'S
GROCERY
AND
TOBACCO STORE
than at any other place in town.
FARMERS AND TOWNSMEN!
Teas,
Teas, T's, Teas.
We Make Teas a Great Specialty.
COME AND SEE THEM.
TO CONSUMERS OF TOBACCO!
N. B. We Guarantee our Goods to suit Purchasers, if they do not, Bring them back and get your money.
CASH FOR FARM PRODUCE!
SIGN OF "THE WILD INDIAN".
Manchester, March 27th. COON & MOREY.

STILL THEY COME!
HENRY YUNGHANS,
Carriage Trimmer & Upholster,
JOSEPH OTTMAR,
The Latest Styles of
HARNESS,
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c
THE SUCCESS
GUARANTEE SATISFACTION
One Dollar Each
THE LADIES
EASTMAN & KENDALL,
PATRONIZE THE BEST!
Mortgage Sale.
[illegible]
ALFRED C. TORREY.
G. R. PALMER, Attorney for Assignee.
EUREKA
BILLIARD HALL.
MANCHESTER, MICH.
THE PROPRIETORS HAVE FITTED UP the basement of Goodyear's New Block, in the
Latest Modern Style,
Three NEW Tables!
The Best Bar in the State!
G. R. SHERWOOD & CO.
O SING TO ME ALLIE!
Every one owning a Piano, Organ, or Melodeon should order the following music.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

VOLUME 1. MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, SEPTEMBER 3, 1868. NUMBER 48.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

SOCIETIES.

[illegible]

G. R. PALMER,
Attorney at Law
Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public.
Office—Goodyear's Block, MANCHESTER.

MUNSON GOODYEAR,
Justice of the Peace,
Goodyear's Block, Manchester, Mich.

ANDREW ROBISON,
Conveyancer and Notary Public,

D. VANDUYN,
Conveyancer and Notary Public,

J. D. COREY,
Conveyancer and Notary Public,

SURGEON DENTIST!
Dr. E. HUNTER,
Office in Underkercher's Brick Block, Manchester.
Particular Attention
CHLOROFORM.
DENTISTRY!
W. S. STOWELL,
Manchester, Michigan.
M. E. MUNGER, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
J. E. SELFE, M. D.
Physician & Surgeon,
A. FAUSEL,
PRACTICAL
Watch Maker and Jeweler.
CHARLES YOUNGHANS,
TONSORIAL ARTIST,
MR. & MRS. WM. DAVIS,
CITY BARBERS,
MANCHESTER HOTEL,
Hewitt & Westfall, Proprietors.
Chas. W. VanCleef,
Auctioneer!
Goodyear's Hall,
Henry Goodyear, Prop'r.
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
CANCERS!
CARRIAGE PAINTING!
A. G. AMSDEN.
Sheet Music at the News Depot

VanDuyn, Lynch & Co..
Are now offering their large and well selected Stock of Strictly Pure
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
At prices that defy competition, together with
School and Miscellaneous
BOOKS,
Stationery!
BLANK BOOKS,
GROCERIES!
Lamps and Chimneys,
PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, VARNISH, TURPENTINE, NAPTHA, JAPAN &C.
CIGARS!
TOBACCO.
J. A. LYNCH,
HOMEOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
C. H. NICHOLS' CHEAP STORE
CALL AND SEE C. H. NICHOLS.
BRING ALONG YOUR PRODUCE!
SPECIAL NOTICE!
On and After July 4th, I will Sell Goods for Ready Pay Only.
CHEAP GOODS FOR READY PAY.
Manchester, Michigan.
Unparalleled Bargains
IN
Sofas, Tables,
Rockers, Sofa Chairs, Looking
Glasses, Picture Frames,
BEDSTEADS,
Matresses, Tables, &c.,
G. & H. SMITH.

J. J. & I. L. CLARKSON
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING.
Rose & Rothchild,
CLOTHING
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
THE NEW BAKERY!
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
Wm. KIRCHGESSNER, Proprietor.
FRESH BREAD,
J. D. ROBBINS,
WATCHES.
S. W. LOCKWOOD
Undertaker.
CARRIAGE
And Wagon Shop.
New Millinery Goods!
SPRING
MRS. M. WOODRUFF
Fashionable Millinery
LORENZO GREENMAN,
Builder and Mason.

The Latest and Best STYLES of Dry Goods in Market.
Call Early before the Rush commences. Fresh Goods Received Every Week.
HAIGHT BROTHERS & CO.,
Are Prepared to Furnish their Customers with

CLARK & WEIR,
OF HARDWARE!
BALL REAPER & MOWER,
—ALSO—
THE WORLD!
FARMERS,
Three Rivers Cultivators,
The Tecumseh Horse Rakes,

LOW PRICES!
"Quick Sales & Small Profits"
Don't pay High prices for goods when
MONEY
Can be Saved
By buying at the
CHEAP STORE.
Cash!
CASH!
WILL BUY
Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Parasols, Alpacas, Summer Dress Goods, Emb'd and Hem stitched Handkerchiefs, Table Linen, Lace Collars, Lace Edging, Hosiery,
SILKS,
White Goods, Cloths, Shoes, everything cheap at
WASTELL BRO'S
Hoop skirts for Ladies only 50 cents. Corsets, only 50 cents.
Westward Ho!
From $3,000 to $4,000
IN
GROCERIES!
To be Exchanged for
CASH OR READY PAY
During the next Sixty Days.
EVERYTHING
PRODUCE!
John H. Miller.

Special Notice.
Seasoned Flooring, Decking, Siding. Also, dressed clear finishing lumber, thoroughly seasoned, planed at the new steam mill ... Please call and examine for yourselves, at the old lumber yard of D. DOREY.
FOR SALE.—Two lots, No. 16 and 17, on Ann Arbor Hill, with a New Brick House and an everlasting well of water. Terms easy. LORENZO GREENMAN.
House and Lot For Sale.
A Good Frame House, two acres of Land, young Orchard, &c., situated in the west part of the Village, near the Depot. S. LINK.
For Sale.
THE undivided half of the Brick Block known as Gleason's. J. W. GLEASON.
FOR SALE.
ONE Good Horse, a single Harness, Buggy, and a Saddle, for sale cheap. J. H. MILLER.
PREMIUM MILLS AT EAST MANCHESTER
NEW BOLTS
J. M. McLEAN.
WANTED.—TEACHERS, STUDENTS, and other intelligent Men and Women ... ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.
BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.
Essays for Young Men ... HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.
A CARD TO THE LADIES!
DR. DUPONCO'S
GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,
FOR FEMALES.
Infallable in Correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always Successful as a Preventive.
ONE PILL IS A DOSE.
S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, New York.
News Depot!
At the Millinery Rooms of
Mrs. M. WOODRUFF,
Goodyear's Block, Manchester, Mich.
HELLOA! STOP!! WALK IN!!
GRAHAM & GOODYEAR
Watches, Clocks & Fancy Goods.
JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER WARE, ELEGANT PLATED WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, SPECTACLES
TOYS!
STATIONARY, LAW BLANKS,
Goodyear's Block, West Store.
MANCHESTER
PLANING MILLS!
Dress, Match,
Scroll-Saw, Re-Saw and Turn,
WE DO
All Kind of Custom Work in our Line
Sash, Doors and Blinds
LOOK HERE!
Are You Looking for
Money OR Goods?
If You Are, Just Step into The
One Horse Store.
W. M. BAXTER

Norway flooring—a fine article, superior to ash, for sale by Spafard & Robison.

☞ Rose & Rothchild are receiving their New Clothing at Union Hall.

TO RENT.—A dwelling house. Enquire at Graham & Goodyear's Jewelry Store.

FOR SALE.—A desirable residence, pleasantly located. For particulars enquire of Charles Weirs.

☞ The Indelible Pencil for marking linen—for sale at the News Depot.

FOR SALE.—Two village lots and one brick dwelling, pleasantly located near the union school house. Enquire at Reynold's Mills. J. ROMMEL.

TO RENT.—The rooms over G. W. Doty's store. Enquire at the store or of Frederick Kurfess.

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

ARRIVED.—A large stock of choice Boots and Shoes, also, Hoop-skirts, Paper collars and cuffs, for cash, at Wastell & Bros.

☞ Hemlock Ceiling for Granaries, rats and mice can't "chaw" through it. Just received at the Lumber Yard of Spafard & Robison.

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

☞ Mr. O. Krause, a German Physician and Surgeon from Philadelphia, has located in our village, and for the present, has his office at the Farmer's Hotel. He comes west well recommended as physician and surgeon, and we are glad to learn that he has concluded to make Manchester his home.

CASH.—The subscriber would inform his patrons that the Old Style of doing business is to be done away with, and hereafter Cash is the Basis. We find that we can buy goods at less figures for Cash, and therefore can sell them less, consequently it will be for the interest of both parties to have "cash the base." I also wish to inform those having accounts upon my books, to call and settle the same immediately. A. H. MILLER.

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 block, Manchester. Call and obtain a receipt that will restore your health.

☞ Kah-ge-ga-gah-bowh, or G. Copway, the celebrated Indian Doctor of the Ojebway 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.

CASH IS THE CRY.—We respectfully inform the community at large, that the Credit Business is DEAD. We shall make no more accounts. We shall sell for cash ONLY. We also inform all those indebted to us, that we wish an early settlement of all accounts. Don't Ask for Credit. Goods cheap for cash, at Wastell Bro's.

A FACT.—I sell Tea for $1 a pound that has been pronounced better than any house in town sells for $2. I have knocked the "bottom out of prices" and will sell groceries cheaper than any man in Michigan. J. H. MILLER.

EUREKA.—One of the finest resorts for amusement has been fitted up in Goodyear's Block, by Sherwood & Middlebrook. They have three new billiard tables, manufactured by O. D. Benjamin of Toledo. Also, one French table and the Yankee air-gun. A beautiful bar stocked with best wines, liquors and cigars to be found in the market. Geo. and Gus are determined to afford a quiet place for those who love to devote an hour to pleasent recreation.

MEN OF OUR DAY.—A peculiar feature of Republican Society is the rapid advancement of men of talent and ability to positions of trust and responsibility. There are at this time, many men prominently before the American people whose career is but partially known. We read eagerly the words of counsel and cheer they speak, and catch glimses of their lives, only to wish for a more intimate knowledge of their character, and the steps by which they have attained their present position. DR. L. P. BROCKETT, the popular Biographical Editor of Appleton's Cyclopedia, has prepared concise and interesting biographies of some fifty or more of these men, including all the more prominent Statesmen, Generals, Financiers and Philanthropists of the country. The work has just issued from the press, and is a model of the art of book making.

The work is sold only by canvassers, and intelligent men and women are wanted in every county, to whom the most liberal inducements are offered.

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & Co., Pub's,
Chicago, Illinois.