MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

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

VOL. 10.—NO. 40. | MANCHESTER, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1877. | WHOLE NO. 508.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington.

Robert T. Clayton, of Georgia, has been appointed Consul at Callao, and John F. Hall, of Georgia, formerly Consul at Port Mahon, has been appointed Consul at Malaga.

The War Department advertising is in a fair way to go a begging; if the late decision as to rates is adhered to. Publishers decline to entertain the idea of twenty cents per one hundred words, and a considerable share of the advertising that is sent out from the department is said to find its way into waste baskets. The matter will be brought to the attention of the Department of Justice.

The issue of one and two dollar greenbacks was discontinued in the Treasury in this city, mainly to Indian banks and individuals to take and put in circulation silver coin. Silver coin is now going out of the Treasury at rapidly, about a million dollars a month, and the fall greenback fund of $10,000,000 authorized by law, is so well assured, that the Treasurer will probably soon resume the shipment of ones and twos in moderate amounts.

The clerks of the Internal-Revenue office held a meeting June 19, for the purpose of passing appropriate resolutions relative to the death of the late Commissioner D. D. Pratt, whose death is the first on the list of those who have had charge of that bureau since its organization.

The West.

Captain Lee, of the Tenth Cavalry, has forwarded to General Sheridan from Fort Griffin, Texas, an account of his engagement with a band of Comanche Indians near Lake Quemado. The skirmish occurred on the 4th of May. Four Indians were killed, six squaws and fifty-six head of mules and horses captured, and fifteen lodges, with a large supply of powder, lead, dried meats, blankets, etc., were destroyed. First Sergeant Charles Butler was killed.

Half of the Deadwood stage-coach was robbed by masked highwaymen, near Hat Creek, Wyoming, a few days since. There was no attempt to rob or molest the passengers, three men and one lady.

A dispatch of June 17, from Lieutenant Wilkinson, now at Wallawalla, conveys the startling news of an uprising of the Indians, and that they were murdering the whites at Mount Idahoe, situated sixty miles from Lewiston. He asked to have a boat dispatched at once from Wallawala to convey soldiers to Lewiston. The order has been complied with, and all the available troops at Wallawala dispatched at once to the scene of the difficulties. Another dispatch says that several settlers living on Cottonwood Creek have been massacred by the Indians, and the messenger who brought the intelligence to Lapwai was wounded, being entrapped by the savages.

The Wallawala stage from Lewiston to Portland, Oregon, June 18, brings the news that the soldiers from Lapwai and the Indians had a fight about thirteen miles from Cottonwood Creek. Young Joseph and a squaw were killed during the fight, the Indians killing six soldiers.

The south.

Selim Rinker, a well known politician, of Galveston, Texas, formerly editor of Flake's *Bulletin*, and at the time of his death Treasurer of Galveston, by accident, or with suicide recently by shooting himself through the head.

Fire Record

Jacob Dodd's slaughter house at East Buffalo, New York, was struck by lightning during a heavy thunder storm, recently and burned. Loss estimated at $40,000. Insured. Hugo Lepoce, Chas. Wagner, and Louis Philipps, firemen, were injured, the first named seriously.

A fire in Pittsburg, on June 15, destroyed the large and costly works of the Lindsay & Mandeville Company. The company manufactured light hardware, locks, brasses, etc., which required the use of expensive and delicate machinery. Loss, $125,000; insurance, $8,000.

General.

Governor Hendricks and wife left New York for Europe, June 13, on the steamer Scythia.

The jury in the case of the Rev. S. H. McGhee, who, for ten days was on trial at Chicago on the charge of poisoning his wife, brought in a verdict of guilty, but fixed the penalty at the lowest period of imprisonment allowed by law, fourteen years. McGhee was a member of the Methodist church at Ashton. His motive for the crime was supposed to be a desire to marry a young parishioner.

The wife of Commodore A. Parker died at the navy yard on June 12. She was a granddaughter of Timothy Pickering, Washington's Secretary of State.

S. W. Jacobs, the great short-horn breeder of Iowa, has made an assessment for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities over $150,000. His failure will probably break up the short-horn breeding business in the State.

At the recent election in Georgia, the vote in favor of a convention for the purpose of forming a new Constitution for the State, is about ten thousand over all.

Calvin B. Comstock, a New York cotton broker, who is reported to have committed suicide, did not succeed in the act, and is recovering.

Lindenheim, a cotton speculator, who went from Texas to New York several months ago, committed suicide in New York, a few days ago. He took a large amount of cotton to the New York market, but being unsuccessful, became nervous, and shot himself. His family is in France.

A young man playing base ball in Richmond, Virginia, the other day, was struck in the face, but fell dead as he reached the home plate.

The covered bridge on the Connecticut River between Vernington and Bellow Falls, Massachusetts, was blown over by a hurricane, accompanied by a severe thunder shower, a few days ago. The iron compound bridge of the Massachusetts Central Railroad was also demolished. Six teams were on the bridge when it was blown down, and Mrs. Sullivan, of Old Hadley, was instantly killed. Sheriff Enos Cook, of Hadley, was set badly on the head, and Wm. Smith, of Amherst, had his shoulder dislocated. Two horses were taken from the ruins alive.

Michael Carey, while testing a canvas tube fire escape at St. Louis, on the 14th, was almost instantly killed. One of his boys became caught in the canvas when he was about fifteen feet from the ground, ripped it open and fell to the pavement. The young man Carey dropped to the ground striking his head on the stone pavement, from the effects of which he died in few minutes.

Shortly before Adams was hung at Dayton, O., a young man at Mt. Vernon, having a disagreement with a hotel keeper went out to a gun store, borrowed a revolver, returned to the hotel, and deliberately shot the object of his displeasure through the head. It was a bold way of showing his contempt for the hanging business as carried on in Ohio.

On the afternoon of June 15, the mill dam at Port Norwich, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, which had been washed out by the late rains, suddenly broke, and precipitated a fishing party consisting of ten persons through the sluiceway. Mrs. Keenan, her daughter, Julia Keenan, Miss Cassidy, and Thomas Prentler were drowned. The owner of the boat, Mark Fisher, and James Ostelt, were fatally injured by falling into the grinder of the mill below the sluiceway.

In the jail at Rockwall County, Texas, George O. Garner, a prisoner under sentence of death for murder, committed suicide, recently, by taking morphine and also by strangulation. His wife carried the morphine into the cell in her mouth, and committed suicide with her husband. Both were found dead in the cell by the jailer.

John H. Barrett, a saloon keeper of Auburn N. Y., was shot dead, a few days since, by his mistress, Cora Young, who then shot herself twice in the head.

A special from Logansport announces the death of ex-Senator Daniel D. Pratt. Mr. Pratt entered the Senate in 1868 as the successor of Thomas A. Hendricks. He had just been elected a member of the Forty-first Congress when chosen Senator. At the conclusion of his Senatorial term he was appointed by President Grant Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and held that important office during the Bristow crusade upon the whisky ring. The death of Judge Pettit, also an ex-United States Senator, is reported from Lafayette.

Senator Conkling sailed for Europe Saturday, June 16, on a tour of recreation.

Rev. John S. C. Abbott, the historian, died at his home at Fair Haven, June 17, aged seventy-one years.

Jonathan Graves, colored, of Wilmington, Delaware, in shooting at his wife, missed her, and killed a grandaughter.

A. E. Bockoy of North Carolina, has been appointed Consul to Leeds.

James Russel Lowell has accepted the Spanish mission, and will shortly leave for Spain.

Robert Richer, forty years of age, and for a long time a clerk in the Quartermaster General's office, at Washington, quarreled with his wife about her cat and kittens breaking down his flowers, and remarked: "If you don't keep those kittens out of the garden, I will kill them." His wife answered: "If you do I will tear up your tomatoes!" Richer began to beat the cat, and his wife to tear up the vines. Richer then placed a revolver to his forehead, and exclaiming, "You see me," shot himself and instantly expired. He was appointed from Missouri.

Edward C. Waller, of Chicago, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Secured liabilities, $230,000; unsecured, $172,000; assets, $139,000 in stock and real estate of nominal value. Waller has been a prominent real estate dealer.

Dr. Lilly, of Exeter, Scott County, Illinois, was killed by his own son lately. The boy is about eighteen years old. The father came home very much intoxicated, and became so offensive in his conduct that his son kicked him. The Doctor then threatened the life of his son with a razor or a butcher-knife, and the latter struck him a blow with a stick of wood, which caused almost instant death.

Foreign.

A new Russian international loan of $50,000,000 is to be issued immediately.

The Turks at Kars have defeated several sorties, but were repelled with loss.

The Servian Government continues its warlike preparations, although peace is being concentrated near the Capital.

The New York *Herald's* special from Sinaia, Roumania, June 18, says Lazar has resigned his position as American Minister to Germany, and is now making preparations to join Servia against the Turks.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Constantinople, telegraphed that Parmlee Pasha visited some important points on June 10, at Abazlia, a small village near Sukum Kaleh. The character of the fight is not mentioned.

A vessel, which was about to discharge its cargo of one hundred and fifty barrels of gunpowder at Tyre, has been captured by the Turkish war vessels.

In a second battle before Kars, on Sunday, June 10, in which the Turkish and Russian armies both displayed desperate valor, the Russians were repulsed with great slaughter.

The Governor General of Syria telegraphs an account of an engagement in the District of Hauran, between the Druse and Christian men of the Bedouin tribes of Sebe' and some Ottoman troops. The rebels were completely defeated.

In response to a letter of Elihu B. Washburn to President Grant, inquiring whether the President would visit Great Britain, the latter replies it will at present be impossible to do so, but he may do so in September. His present intention is to make an extended European tour, embracing Sweden and Norway, and Russia, sailing down the Baltic, visiting Cronstand.

The Canadian pilgrims had an audience with the Pope on June 14, and asked his benediction for their countrymen and the people of Liverpool and New York who had given them a friendly reception. The pilgrims presented the Pope with a magnificent miter, studed with gems, a silver vase, and $20,000. The Pope expressed his joy at the safe escape of the pilgrims from the great perils of their voyage on the City of Brussels, and at the many signs of devotion from their country, whose faith, after surmounting so many dangers, still remained so strong and vigorous. He concluded by giving his blessing to the pilgrims.

The Turkish force, ten thousand strong, which attacked the Montenegrin camp, near in Montenegro, near the Albanian line, at a little town called Llano, on the main road between Spuz and Podgorica, on June 8, succeeded in driving the Montenegrins back upon their quarters at Spuza, a very small village on the route of the Turkish advance, and there the Montenegrins awaited the invaders, who finally attacked them in their chosen position. The battle lasted from 4 to 11 in the evening, the Turks determined attacks were made by the Turks, who in each instance were repulsed by the Montenegrins, and finally, after eight hours terrible fighting, the Montenegrins drove their enemy back, and followed them merrily in their retreat. The loss of Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, of Old Hadley, was instantly killed. Sheriff Enos Cook, of Hadley, was set badly on the head, and Wm. Smith, of Amherst, had his shoulder dislocated. Two horses were taken from the ruins alive.

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The lowering by tidal wave on the South America coast, so fully up to the first reports. The government is a heavy loser; from forty to fifty thousand dollars worth of guano has been lost. The Indian *Times* of May 16 reports that south of Valparaiso there was no loss of life or destruction of property by the earthquake. Between Valparaiso and the Indian frontier the shocks were more severe, at Lerquique, the earthquake was felt, but the damage to property is estimated at half a million. It is said the loss of life was great at Arica, Chiclo, and San Pedro have entirely disappeared.

Recent Suicides.

Isaac Conners, a man sixty years old, who has been in the County Infirmary for ten years, at Lockport, N. Y., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He was the son of a once prominent doctor of Lebanon.

A well-to-do farmer named Alexander Fontenay residing near Little Crotty, Ill., Edgar County, Illinois, disappeared the other evening under peculiar circumstances. He was home evidently under the influence of liquor, and was chided by his wife for having broken his Murphy pledge. He then took his gun and placed the muzzle under his chin, but his wife prevented him from discharging it at that time. He then left with it, saying to his son that he must take care of the farm, as he was going to kill himself. The report of the gun was heard two minutes after. The family started in search of his body, but up to the latest had been unable to find him. Many of the neighbors joined in the search, which has been continued night and day.

At East Saginaw, Michigan, Henry Bissell, a young German butcher, hung himself in his shop, corner of Wadsworth and Eighth Streets. The only cause that can be assigned is a quarrel he had about his brother, which seemed to depress him very much.

Mrs. J. B. Darra, a mechanic's wife living at Dixon, Ill., being seized with the epidemic of deadly work that seems to prevail so generally, dressed herself deliberately for death, took a heavy and fatal dose of morphine and passed away, after a lingering unconsciousness of six hours.

Anthony Eh, a laborer, at Indianapolis, cut his throat recently, and died in a short time. He was discouraged because of his inability to obtain employment, and ended his troubles with a razor.

Tillie Smith, a courtesan of the same city, terminated her life with poison, for the old story—fall and die one to the guilter.

George M. Wolf, a butcher, from Terre Haute, committed suicide in his room at the Spencer House, Indianapolis, by shooting himself in the head with a pistol.

C. B. Camp, formerly a wealthy merchant baker of Cincinnati, but recently a speculator in cotton, committed suicide at his residence in Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, while laboring under temporary alteration of mind, caused, it is said, by some failures in business.

William Schmitt, a blacksmith, residing at No. 29 Michigan Avenue, Cleveland, disappeared from his home on Saturday, June 9, since which time his friends made a vain search for some clue to his whereabouts. On the morning of June 12 as some men were going to work, they discovered a body floating in the river, which proved to be the body of Schmitt. It is believed he committed suicide.

At St. Louis, a few evenings since, a well dressed man about six feet tall, finely proportioned, went into the saloon kept by Benjamin Meyers, 317 Market Street, and asked to be shown some revolvers. He handed one of large caliber, and requested Meyers to load it, receiving in the meantime a dollar from a bystander, who supposed the man intended to purchase it. He suddenly placed the muzzle in his right temple, and before a movement could be made to stay the act, he discharged the weapon, sending a ball clear through his head. He fell to the floor unconscious, was removed to the City Dispensary, and died in about an hour. He was identified as Thomas Ballis, a gambler, who traveled in the circuses and plied his vocation as a three card monte man.

R. C. Schroer, a St. Louis German, who had been a hard drinker, read an account of the suicide of Sallis in bed, and evidently was much impressed with it, for he asked his wife to leave the room on some trifling pretext, and while she was absent he got up, took a revolver from the bureau drawer, placed it to his right temple as Ballis did, and blazed away. The ball crossed the brain, inflicting a wound from which he died about noon. He left a wife and two children.

Andreas Schenck, a stonemason by trade, was found dead at his home, 1,554 Dorcas Street, St. Louis, the other morning. An examination disclosed the fact that he had taken Paris green the night before, with suicidal intent. He had been a hard drinker, in consequence of which and continued abuse his wife left him some two months ago.

Mexican Anarchy.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Collector of Customs at El Paso, Texas, informs the Secretary of the Treasury of the capitulation of El Paso, Mexico, to the partisan of Lerdo Tejada, under the immediate command of P. Z. Machoro, Colonel of the Second Regiment Mexican Infantry, who assumed command by the authority and instructions of Gen. Escobedo. The taking of the city was accomplished between one and six o'clock, p. m. The principal city officials were taken prisoners. Among them were Lerdo Tejeso, Mayor; Rafael Varina, Collector of Customs, and nearly all his subordinates, fifteen in all. The uprising is spontaneous throughout Chihuahua. It is authoritatively stated that quite a large body of men will assemble at one point. The ostensible purpose is instead of inducing Mexico to develop her mining interests; but many think that their object is entirely different. G. Heranio, who was made Mayor of Ciudad Juarez, publicly declared that he would drive every American out of the place. If an attempt is made to carry out this threat, no exception, trouble will ensue. The absence of troops is greatly regretted. At Chihuahua, June 16.—The Galveston News' Fort Clark special says on Monday the detachment of Mexican troops from the troops crossed the Rio Grande to this side in a joint twenty mile forced march in order to avoid a conflict with a larger force of revolutionary troops fast closing in on them. On the same night a revolutionary force of one hundred and fifty made all the government soldiers, killing several, and wounding many, and returned to the Mexican side with the prisoners. Military authorities at this post made captives of the Mexicans, and for the violation of the neutrality law, in crossing to the American shore, and then having a hostile encounter, they were brought to this post under a guard of United States troops. The number, including one Colonel, three Lieutenant Colonels, and five Captains. The party is released yesterday on parole. Recruiting is going on this side for the revolutionary party.

Collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway.

A terrible accident occurred at eight o'clock on the morning of June 12, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Point of Rocks, twenty miles west from Baltimore. The Winchester Accommodation train, consisting of an engine and baggage car and two passenger coaches, collided with an excursion train from Frederick, consisting of twelve coaches, which were crowded with excursionists for Mt. Hope via Washington. The engines were completely demolished, while the following train of three cars was also wrecked. The few passengers on this train escaped injury. The three first cars of the excursion train, crowded with people, were telescoped and terribly shattered.

The following persons were killed: Richard Grunner, Jacob Lechner, Dorsey Wolfe, Eugene Dines and Chas. H. Keifer, editor of the Frederick *Examiner*.

The scene was unspeakable wounded. Among them were John Dennis, son of Colonel Dennis, Auditor of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Colonel Chas. Trail.

The cause of the accident is assigned to the carelessness of the train men.

In Sing-Sing prison fifty sewing machines, run by steam, keep the female convicts busy.

Good Material is Always Requisite to great results. You may have the best flour, eggs, milk, shortening however, and still have poor bread, unless you use DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. With this last magic element to raise, everthing, light and sweet is the result, is a mathematical certainty. Try it, and be convinced.

Experience is the mother of all good things, many leading physicians acknowledge that the GRAFENBERG MEDICAL CO. CATHOLICON is the only known certain remedy for Gonorrhœa and Gleet. Address on subject. The GRAFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, a most popular remedy of the day for biliousness, headache, liver complaint and diseases of digestion. Sold by all druggists. Send Pamphlet. Grafenberg Co., New York.

Dyspepsia now scorts thousands to those out of health. Self-help for weak and nervous sufferers. Facts for those who think. *Sound, Strong*, and *quacked*. The new medical work, Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt and Suspensory, with illustrations, is sent free for one year. Address, Electric Quackery, Chicago, Ill.

A POSITIVE Cure for Rheumatism—Dorange's Rheumatic Remedy. Send for circular. Dorange & Hepbinstone & Beatty, Washington, D. C.

"Conker in the Bud."

You watch its development with expectant solicitude—the choice, exquisitely-modelled shell which promises to unfold with the perfect flower. You perhaps think how it will adorn the drawing-room vase, and anticipate the pleasure of showing it to your flower-loving friends. But some morning you find its head drooping, its fragrance fled, and its rigly purple spot on one of the delicately-tinted petals. It is the poet's "canker in the bud." How often the loathsome canker blights the cherished "infant blossom" in our household gardens—those human buds which give earnest of a brilliant future. The noisome canker, so long concealed—scrofula—at length reveals its divided presence and to our bright hopes succeeds the sad spectacle of pulmonary consumption. It is estimated by eminent medical authority that at least one-fifth of mankind are afflicted with this insidious malady. Not its ravages are so secret, that even in its virtues are unaware of its presence until it suddenly discloses itself in some of its myriad and oftumes fatal forms. A slight cutaneous eruption is often the only intimator of its presence. The only means of exterminating this disease from the system is by a thorough course of constitutional treatment. This treatment must fulfill three indications, namely, promote nutrition, alter or purify the blood, and arrest disorganization of the tissues and the formation of tubercles. No more efficient alterative can be employed for these purposes than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. While imparting strength and tone to the digestive organs it cleanses the blood and heals the diseased tissues. Tetter Vitrous are the deadly canker-buds he blighted the life you prize.

POND'S EXTRACT FOR PAIN.—You seldom see much allusion to it in the public prints, yet its sale has extended to all parts of the world.

RHEUMATISM cured seven days by Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. Send for circular to Helphenstine & Beatty, Washington, D. C.

Patentees and inventors should read advertisement of Edson Bros. in another column.

DURANGO'S Rheumatic Remedy never fails to cure rheumatism. Sold by all druggists.

A Close Shave.

Elastic limbs; good digestion; sound sleep; buoyant spirits; a fine appetite; and a wipe old age are some of the results of the use of Dr. Jayne's Tonic. They require no change of diet nor interfere with regular business.

The Markets.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—Quotations range as follows: Flour, $100@11; fancy, $9 25@9 75; family, $8 50@9; superfine, $4@4 25. Wheat, red winter, $1 30@1 35; white, $1 35@1 40. Corn, slightly firmer, 47@48c. Oats, firmer, 32@33c. Rye, firmer, 80c. Barley, $1 25@1 40. Lard, prime, 8@8½c. Bulk meat, 7½@8c. Bacon, 9@9½c. Whiskey, $1 06@1 07. Pork, $16 50. Lard, no winter lard is offered; current make sold at 8½c. Hogs—packing and mixed, $4 75@5; extra, $5@5 25; choice to fancy, $5 25@5 50; common to good, $4 50@4 75; butchers' and shipping, $5@5 25; receipts, 3,000. Cattle—shipping, $3@4 50; common to good, $2@3; receipts, 1,000. Sheep—fair to choice, $4@5; receipts, 1,000. Butter—firm, 15@18c. Eggs, firm, 10c. Tobacco—sales, 300 hhds.

STOCK MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—Cattle—common to medium, $2 50@4 50; good to choice butchers' grades, $4 75@5 50; fair to choice stockers, $3@3 50; fair to choice feeders, $4@4 50. Hogs—common to choice heavy, $5 50@5 75; fair to good light, $5@5 25; common to fair, $4 50@4 75; fair to good packing, $4 50@5; common to good, $4@4 25. Sheep—fair to good, $4@5; common to good, $3@3 50. Lambs—common to choice, $3@5 50. Flour—dull, $4 25@4 50. Wheat—no sales. Corn—no sales. Oats—no sales. Rye—no sales. Pork—nominally $16 50. Lard—nominally 8@8½c. Bulk meat—nominally 7½@8c. Bacon—nominally 9@9½c. Whiskey—$1 06@1 07.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Cattle—common to medium, $2 50@4; good to choice butchers' grades, $4 75@5 50; fair to choice stockers, $3@3 50; fair to choice feeders, $4@4 50. Hogs—common to choice heavy, $5 50@5 75; fair to good light, $5@5 25; common to fair, $4 50@4 75; fair to good packing, $4 50@5; common to good, $4@4 25. Sheep—fair to good, $4@5; common to good, $3@3 50. Lambs—common to choice, $3@5 50. Flour—dull, $4 25@4 50. Wheat—no sales. Corn—no sales. Oats—no sales. Rye—no sales. Pork—nominally $16 50. Lard—nominally 8@8½c. Bulk meat—nominally 7½@8c. Bacon—nominally 9@9½c. Whiskey—$1 06@1 07.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Cattle—common to medium, $2 50@4 50; good to choice butchers' grades, $4 75@5 50; fair to choice stockers, $3@3 50; fair to choice feeders, $4@4 50. Hogs—common to choice heavy, $5 50@5 75; fair to good light, $5@5 25; common to fair, $4 50@4 75; fair to good packing, $4 50@5; common to good, $4@4 25. Sheep—fair to good, $4@5; common to good, $3@3 50. Lambs—common to choice, $3@5 50. Flour—dull, $4 25@4 50. Wheat—no sales. Corn—no sales. Oats—no sales. Rye—no sales. Pork—nominally $16 50. Lard—nominally 8@8½c. Bulk meat—nominally 7½@8c. Bacon—nominally 9@9½c. Whiskey—$1 06@1 07.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Cattle—common to medium, $2 50@4 50; good to choice butchers' grades, $4 75@5 50; fair to choice stockers, $3@3 50; fair to choice feeders, $4@4 50. Hogs—common to choice heavy, $5 50@5 75; fair to good light, $5@5 25; common to fair, $4 50@4 75; fair to good packing, $4 50@5; common to good, $4@4 25. Sheep—fair to good, $4@5; common to good, $3@3 50. Lambs—common to choice, $3@5 50. Flour—dull, $4 25@4 50. Wheat—no sales. Corn—no sales. Oats—no sales. Rye—no sales. Pork—nominally $16 50. Lard—nominally 8@8½c. Bulk meat—nominally 7½@8c. Bacon—nominally 9@9½c. Whiskey—$1 06@1 07.

Pittsburg Manufactures at Wholesale Prices.

Boz Combining Cheese Dye, Colored Butter Bowl, Tumbler Dye, Lemon Squeezer, Pepper Box, Flight Bird Cage, Dishes, Water Pitcher, Tumbler, Lake Salver, and Butter Tubs, $2 00 Boz Assorted Fancy Table and Toilet Soaps, $2 00 The Colored Jelly Tumblers, $2 00 Boz Jelly Tumblers, $2 00 Wooden Clocks, Sec 50 ft. Best Nickeled Tinted Tea Kettle, $1 00 Sent C. O. D. Express. Circulars free. We will furnish any of the above articles, C. O. D. subject to examination, upon receipt of price, or 25 cents extra for any one article. Address, Pittsburg Manufacturing Co., Box 1,000, Pittsburgh, Pa. Stores Brooklyn, N. Y. Address, P. O. Box 1,000 Pittsburgh.

"Consumption Cured."

M. A. Lawrence, of Boston, Mass., formerly a merchant, but now a clergyman, feels it his duty to send to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. Having had his lungs, throat, bronchia, and nasal passages in a most complicated state, and being given up by his physicians, he was cured by a simple remedy. He will send the receipt for the benefit of others, free of charge. Address, Rev. M. A. Lawrence, Lock Box 3,183, Boston, Mass.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

"The Best Polish in the World."

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FEVER & AGUE TONIC.

For all Diseases Caused by Malarial Poison. A WARRANTED CURE! G. R. Finlay & Co., NEW ORLEANS, Prop'r. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

KEPPLER'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. The best family medicine. Patent Portfolio mailed free. Address, Keppler & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Kidder's Pastilles. A certain remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Nervous Debility, Kidney Complaints, Rheumatism, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Gout, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

We solicit correspondence from all parts of the country, and from adjoining towns, but we shall not hold ourselves responsible for sentiments expressed by the writers.

If you have any business at the Probate Office, make the most of it, and then subscribe for the ENTERPRISE. Such a request will always be granted.

Every communication must contain the name of the writer—as a guarantee of good faith, and necessarily for publication.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1877.

THE SENIOR CLASS.

Class-Day Exercises at the Union School Hall Last Evening.

The above may sound "high-toned" to many of our readers, and indeed we would not be surprised if it did, for there are not many little villages like Manchester that can boast of so good a school. It is something worth being proud of, and the enthusiastic citizen has a perfect right to stand on his tip-toes, when he makes the announcement that the class of 77 consists of ten, five ladies and five gentlemen.

At an early hour our citizens commenced to assemble at the School Hall, and when the hour for opening arrived—the large auditorium was filled, there being about 400 persons present.

We have never seen the hall when it appeared so pleasant; the walls were decorated with pictures, wreaths and flowers; the ceilings were festooned with evergreens and flowers; large mottoes were placed upon the walls, the chandeliers were decorated and the front of the stage was adorned with wreaths, and vases of beautiful flowers. A large portion of the audience had bouquets, and the air was fairly laden with the sweet perfume.

The orchestra, consisting of Mrs. J. R. Skutt, organist; Mr. D. V. Crofts, cornetist and Mr. J. R. Skutt, violinist, furnished some excellent music which interested the audience until the hour for opening arrived, when the President of the Class, Mr. Ben. Conklin, called the Rev. Mr. Gibbs to the rostrum, and the Class Day exercises were opened with prayer. Then came music and the following programme:

1. Oration—An Old and a New Country, as Fields of Enterprise.....A. F. Freeman
MUSIC.
2. Poem—A Day.....Fannie Case
3. Class History.....Alice Richmond
MUSIC.
4. Class Prophecy.....George S. Field
5. Class Song.....Words by Lydia Bailey

The speakers are all in possession of good lungs and evidently know how to use them, for every word and syllable could be distinctly heard throughout the room. We observed, however, that one or two spoke very rapidly, and the audience had to keep on the alert in order to catch all the words. Speakers should be careful to speak leisurely and in a clear smooth tone of voice, else they tire the hearer, and the interest is lost.

The oration and poem were excellent productions, showing deep study in their composition. Many secrets were revealed in the class history, which was well for certain members, for had they been disclosed in their day, we imagine the class of "77" would have been reduced in numbers. It is well to laugh over the tricks and pranks played upon teachers and schoolmates in years gone by, but how different would it have been had the "Prof." known of them at the time. But the class prophecy drives away all thoughts of what the consequences might have been, by giving us a peep into the possession of the future. The class made a decided hit in the selection of prophet, and the audience enjoyed a rich treat.

The class song, sung by the class, was well rendered, as was all the music from first to last. At 9.30 o'clock benediction was pronounced and thus ended the first class-day exercises ever held in Manchester.

Nothing would please us better than to publish a part at least of the productions, which were all worthy, but space will not permit.

RIOT IN FLINT.

The usually peaceful city of Flint was thrown into a fever of excitement on Friday evening last, originating in a quarrel over an alleged swindle said to have been perpetrated by Jas McDermott, proprietor of the City Hotel, upon an intoxicated man, to whom McDermott had given a worthless order for $10 and a pair of overalls for the man's suit of clothes. Enraged at the fraud, the man returned, demanded his clothes, and upon McDermott's refusal, pitched into the latter, and the result was a general riot, there being a strong feeling of suppressed indignation existing against McDermott for the crooked ways in which he had amassed wealth. The rioters claim that there had been too much law and too little justice manifested in his case. But as it was there must be something rotten in Denmark when people resort so much law to obtain justice. At one time McDermott's life was in danger but better counsel prevaiing the law took supremacy and McDermott was jailed for examination and trial.

The circuit court had 79 cases on the docket at the beginning of the present term, there is serious trouble with the Indians in Idaho.

A. P. COOK'S PARK.

A few days since I was in Brooklyn on business, and received an invitation to visit that enterprising farmer A. P. Cook Esq. I called and he showed me his short horn animal "Comet," and for beauty, justness of outline, perfection of form and good handling qualities I think he has few equals. His pasturage, on both sides, was from the justly celebrated old "Hot Spur." "Comet" has a large percentage of the far famed Dutchess blood in his veins.

Mr. Cook ordered his man to put his Kentucky bloods before his carriage and we were soon making fast time along the roads to Mr. C's farm of 400 or 500 acres of plains—reclaimed marsh and fine woodlands. He showed me his Suffolk and Essex swine, and they were exceedingly fine specimens of those noted English breeds.

We then went on to his stock range and saw something less than 100 head of young cattle, which he purchased last spring, and they showed signs of improving finely. He then looked for his long wooled sheep, but they had retired into the grove and we could not find them.

He then took me to the Military Camping Ground in a beautiful grove of sloping woodlands on the west bank of that beautiful sheet of water "Vineyard Lake"—a convenient resort for pleasure seekers. We then turned towards town and then the Kentuckians made excellent time over the splendid roads back to Brooklyn.

As I had supposed Mr. C. devoted much of his time to mercantile pursuits, I was quite disappointed in the extent of his knowledge and common sense views of farming and stock raising. I wish him to accept the thanks of your correspondent for the pleasure enjoyed during that pleasant day. D. W. P.

Brooklyn, June 19th, 1877.

SORVELL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

On Sunday last announcement was made in the Baptist church here that there would be an ice cream and straw berry festival held in the grange hall on Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the church. As many members of the church belonged also to the grange, the supposition was there would be no objection to its use for such a purpose; but when the committee of arrangements came to the hall with their goodies, at the appointed time they found themselves locked out, and were consequently obliged to use the church, in which they were cramped for table room. The attendance was good, and therefore a large number of the patrons had to await their turn, which they did quite good naturedly, while so many as could be seated at the tables, were being served, restaurant fashion. The strawberries were good, the cake was better, but the ice cream was lost, and plenty of it. Financially the festival was a success.

During the heavy rain storm that visited this place on the 20th inst., lightning struck a tree near the Long Island school house. The electric fluid passing downward killed 15 sheep for Mr. Port Cady, which had sought shelter beneath it.

We can now boast of having the nearest and best ticket office—thanks to the railroad company—on the branch from Jackson to Adrian. Don Palmer has moved into it, and is now dispensing tickets, at reduced rates, for the races in Jackson.

Two burglars broke into the Baptist church, by forcing the doors, after the festival, but as all the silver had been removed, they got nothing for their risk but some ice cream that had been left.

OLD VIRGINIA.

AMELIA C.H., VIRGINIA, June 18th, 1877.

ED. ENTERPRISE:—The planters have commenced harvesting. There is a great deal of complaint amongst the farmers here of smut in the wheat; some wheat is nearly ruined with it. The tobacco crop is nearly set out; we have had one of the best seasons for planting tobacco that there has been here for some years. The cut worm is doing some damage in the tobacco. Corn is knee high; some farmers are cultivating it for the second time, with a good season there will be a large crop. Harvest apples are ripe; black heart cherries are ripe (generally called ox heart in the North). They are worth about 50 cents per bushel, and it is hard to sell them for that as there is such a large crop of them. The sweet potato crop is about set out. It is very warm here today—about 93° in the shade and about 115° in the sun. All we need down here now is some live "Yankee," like "Butter Miller," to stir those old fogies up. Who would think of selling thread in these cheap times for 10 cts. per spool in Michigan I mean? Still it is done here. Come down here and you will soon sharp Yankees and get rich. Labor in the harvest field this year at $1 50 per day for cradler and 75 cts. for binder. REN HAND.

As will be seen, by reference to our general news department on our fourth page, there is serious trouble with the Indians in Idaho.

That miserable fellow, A. J. Bucklin, of Ypsilanti, of whom we have heretofore spoken, has again been brought to time. He is charged with bigamy.

Ypsilanti Sentinel: The frescoing of the ceiling of St. John's Church is completed and reflects credit on the operator, Mr. Amsden, who had the work in charge.

They are now harvesting their wheat in California. The crop is light as they had very little rain last winter. It is hard to find employment, and many that are out of work must suffer.

W. W. Secord, the "Yankee Brunson" of side show fame, and present publisher of the Salem Oracle, has started a paper at Ypsilanti called the Yeoman. Will, starts in with good patronage and we hope he will be successful in his new field of labor.

A "tonny" wedding took place at the residence of D. L. Quirk, Ypsilanti, on Thursday last. The bride, his daughter Lizzie, the groom, Ira Younglove, a Chicago merchant. Many costly gifts were presented, and a European tour will precede home life in Chicago.

George Sedgwick, Esq., of Chicago, died at his residence, on the 21st inst., aged 71 years. He was formerly a resident of Ann Arbor, and a prominent lawyer and judge. He owned the Southern Washtenaw Mills in this village and sold them to Reynolds, last spring.

The balance of cash in the State treasury, June 16, was $695,109 20; receipts during the week ending June 23 were $24,000.05; payments during same time were $17,516 82; balance in treasury, June 23, 1877, $701,592 43; increase for the week, $6,483 23.—[Lansing Republican.

We have noticed in a number of papers that the planting of flax seed in each hill of potatoes was a sure preventive against the ravages of the potato bug. The Hartford Day-Spring says: A gentleman in town tried the experiment on two rows in the centre of a piece of potatoes. Not a bug is to be found where the flax is planted, but on each side of these rows the potatoes were covered with them.—[Wayland Courier.

Grasshoppers in Michigan.

The veritable Kansas grasshopper has made its appearance in Oakland county in this State in countless hordes, that have already destroyed nearly 2,000 acres of growing crops. Their favorite food seems to be clover and oats, then wheat. In devouring the latter, they commence at the ground and cut upward, cleaning the stalk bare. Comparatively little wheat has as yet been destroyed; but much hay has been destroyed. All day Sunday farmers were engaged in an almost hopeless struggle to save their hay. These grasshoppers, which on comparison seem identical with the Kansas scourge, range in size from that of a grain of wheat to the almost imperceptible young insect, while the ground, in some fields, is full of their eggs. They swarm over the fields and fences, and the air for about six feet from the ground is alive with them, and the noise of their flight is like the sound of a mighty wind.

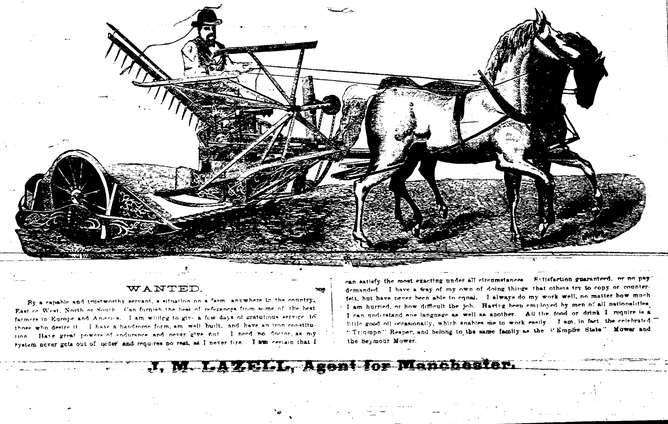
GREAT BARGAINS IN

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

We desire to say to the People of Manchester and Vicinity that we are selling Clothing, Hats, Caps, Cloths and Furnishing Goods, Trunks, &c., CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN SOUTHERN WASHTENAW. All Goods Warranted as Represented, or the Money Refunded. Your Trade is Respectfully Solicited.

ENZ & BRUEGEL.

WE "TRIUMPH" OVER ALL.



WANTED.

By a capable and trustworthy servant, a situation on a farm, anywhere in the country, East or West, North or South. Can furnish the best of references from some of the best farmers in Europe and America. I am willing to give a few days of gratuitous service to those who desire it. I have a handsome farm, am well built, and have an iron constitution. Have great powers of endurance and never give out. I need no doctor as my system never gets out of order and requires no rest, as I never tire. I am certain that I can satisfy the most exacting under all circumstances. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay demanded. I have a way of my own of doing things that others try to copy or counterfeit, but have never been able to equal. I always do my work well, no matter how much I am hurried, or how difficult the job. Having been employed by men of all nationalities, I can understand any language as well as another. All the food or drink I require is a little good oil occasionally, which enables me to work easily. I am, in fact, the celebrated "Triumph" Reaper, and belong to the same family as the "Simple State" Mower and the Beyroot Mower.

J. M. LAZELL, Agent for Manchester.

Miscellaneous.

HOW TO PAINT. Sent free by mail to any address, THE PAINTERS INFORMATION BOOK, which teaches its art to all the branches.

ATTENTION! FARMERS & FRUIT GROWERS.

S. W. DOER, of Manchester Mich., has secured the agency of the old and reliable

Brighton Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.,

(established 1837, for the sale of genuine Nursery Stock, Fruit Trees, Vines, and Bedding Plants. Call on or address, through the mail, S. W. DOER, Manchester, Mich., for catalogue and prices, before ordering elsewhere. Also agent for the FIRST-CLASS Tinn Ice Chest, and Patent Refrigerator.

Mr. Doer is employed the county with one or two horses, to take orders, deliver goods, and set out trees. Direct all other communications to T. S. HOLMES, Proprietor.

Rochester, N. Y., Nurseries.

P. S. HOLMES, Sole Agent.

S. W. DOER, Agent for Manchester and Vicinity.

MONUMENTAL WORKS.

WILLIAM MARX,

—DEALER IN—

American & Italian Marble

Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

Scotch and American Granite Monuments made to order. Manufacturer of Cut, Building and Artistic Stone. Work done in the neatest style at the lowest prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

—SHOP—

On Railroad Street,

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN

Oct. 5th, 1876.

BOOTS & SHOES AT COST

Closing Out Sale.

To Commence on

SATURDAY, MARCH 3rd, 1877,

—AT—

Perkins' Shoe Store.

I am going out of the trade, but will continue to manufacture and repair. S. H. PERKINS.

Manchester, Mar. 1st, 1877.

W. S. MORSE,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Tecumseh Monumental Works

Every variety of Marble, Granite, Sandstone and Limestone for Cemetery Work, Buildings and Bridges. Marble Yards on Railroad.

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES,

and all kinds of Ornamental Work. Scotch and American Granite, from the Quarries, constantly on hand. Work warranted equal to any manufactured in Michigan, and prices lower than competition, and no agents employed.

CALL AND SEE THE MARBLE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN

Apr. 6th, 1876.

TO RENT.

Three Good Dwelling-Houses,

in the village of Manchester, supplied with all the conveniences. Apply

FOR SALE

or exchange for other property, Three Prime Durham Bull Calves, Sired by Lord Lyon, Dam by a good second-blood, imported Durham bull. Address, Box 1, Manchester, Mich.

ONE FINE BRICK DWELLING

and 25 acres of land connected therewith. Apply to the undersigned, or to Dr. Kapp, Manchester.

Manchester, Mich., Mar. 1st, 1877.

A. E. HEWETT, Agent.

Meat Market.

CHANGED HANDS.

—THE—

(PEOPLES FAVORITE,)

JOHN KOCH,

PROPRIETOR

The Market always contains

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

JUST WHAT THEY WANT!

Country and Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef. Bologna, Liver, Ham and summer Sausage.

Always on hand, at Wholesale and Retail, Smoked Beef, Salt Pork,

&c. &c.

Cash Paid for Hides and Pelts.

Give me a Call.

JOHN KOCH.

C. A. FAUSEL,

Watch-maker and Jeweler!

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks,

SILVER & PLATED-WARE,

Spectacles and Fancy Goods.

Repairing done on Short Notice, and Work Warranted.

Furniture.

LOCKWOOD'S

FURNITURE ROOMS

East Side of River. Step in and examine the

Elegant Parlor Suites,

Tasty Bedroom Sets,

TABLES,

Couches, Arm Chairs and Rockers,

Wash Stands, Bureaus, Secretaries, Book Cases, of new designs and finish.

MATTRESSES,

Springs, &c. &c.

PICTURES FRAMED

In First-class Style. A fine line of

Coffins and Caskets.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—Directly east of G. W. Doty & Sons Store.

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

Furniture.

F. R. STEBBINS,

Adrian, Michigan,

FURNITURE!

Carpets & Curtains.

The Largest Stock in

SOUTHERN MICHIGAN.

LINE WAREROOMS FULL

FACTORY IN REAR OF STORE

Chamber Sets, with marble tops, from $60 to $125; Wood Top Sets, $25 and up; best Brussels CARPETING, 90c. to $1 per yard.

Cheapest Store, Home Price.

also Large Stock of

Wall Paper,

Looking Glasses

from 25 cents to $100;

Feathers, Mattresses, Table and Pocket Cutlery, and a very large assortment of all kinds of FURNITURE, Guaranteed to give satisfaction or be replaced, and no deception allowed in my Store or Prices. Be pleased to call and examine for yourselves, and learn prices before buying elsewhere.

Undertaking

A Specialty.

Corner of Adrian and Locust Streets

Step in today and make a note of this.

SPECIAL PRICES

No Stop Goods at any Price.

Five Octave Double Reed Organs,

Best make, at $85.

No. 60 Maumee street,

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

Blacksmith.

"JOE IS HERE."

FARMERS' TAKE NOTICE!

Joe Gordanier at his Little Shop Around the Corner, is prepared to do all kinds of

Blacksmith Work

On Short Notice, and at Reasonable Terms. "And don't you forget it."

Now is the Time

Farmers' delays are dangerous, so bring along your

Reapers, Mowers

And other Agricultural Implements, and have them repaired by Joe, the

"Boss" Blacksmith.

Work done in First-class style and Warranted to give satisfaction. Shop on the east side of Irish on Water street, near Jefferson

May 25th, 1877. JOE GORDANIER

Dotv's.

WALL PAPER

—AND—

WINDOW SHADES,

—AT—

DOTY'S VARIETY STORE,

East side of River.

New Stock! Large and Elegant!

A Machine for Trimming the WALL PAPER will be used free of extra charge.

HATS & CAPS

The Latest Style.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Just received Children's Shoes in great variety of designs and colors.

CROCKERY

Of Latest Patterns and Choicest Brands.

Choice Family Groceries

Always on Hand.

G. W. DOTY & SON.

Groceries, Etc.

J. H. MILLER

Has just returned from New York where he has bought a

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

which he will

SELL CHEAP for CASH.

He will continue to buy

BUTTER, BUTTER,

Salted and unsalted, and pay

The HIGHEST PRICES

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made and executed on the twenty-seventh day of August A. D. 1873, by Jacob Lehman to Jacob Schaller, of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1868, at five o'clock P. M., in Liber 60 of Mortgages on page 439, which said note accompanying the same there is claimed to be due and unpaid at this date the sum of one hundred and sixty seven dollars and eighty-two cents, and no proceedings having been instituted either in law or equity to recover said sum, or any part thereof, and the attorney of said Jacob Schaller, as assignee of said mortgage, by said Mortgage, the same will be foreclosed, and the premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage, together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, and an attorney fee of twenty dollars, which said premises are situated in the Township of Lyndon, in the village of Manchester, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and are described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north west corner of lot one, in Block Three, in Lyndon's Addition to the Village of Manchester, according to the recorded plat of said addition, thence south, along the west line of said lot, twenty-five, six and seven, in Block Three, in Lyndon's Addition to the Village of Manchester, in the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and are described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north west corner of said lot, thence south, along Torrey Street, twenty-five feet, thence east, parallel with the north west line of said lot, twenty-five feet, thence north, parallel with said Torrey Street, twenty-five feet, thence west, along the north west line of said lot, twenty-five feet to place of beginning, being the number four in Block "C" in said Lyndon's Addition to the Village of Manchester, according to the recorded plat of said addition. Dated this 19th day of May, 1877.

JARED S. LAPHAM, Mortgagee.

A. E. HEWETT, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made and executed on the twenty-ninth day of November A. D. 1866, by Theodore Stevens, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, to William C. Cornell, then of Ann Arbor, Michigan, of the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the first day of December, 1866, at five o'clock P. M., in Liber Twenty-Six of Mortgages, on page Eight Hundred and Ninety-Five, which said Mortgage was assigned by said William C. Cornell to Levi I. Wickersham, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, by an assignment dated on the first day of August, A. D. 1867, and recorded in said Register's office on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1867, in Liber Twenty-Six of Mortgages, on page Five hundred and ninety-nine, which said Mortgage was assigned by said Levi I. Wickersham to Alfred C. Tuttle, by an assignment dated on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, and recorded in said Register's office on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1867, in Liber Twenty-Six of Mortgages, on page Six hundred and twenty, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, which said Mortgage was assigned by said Alfred C. Tuttle to Jacob Schaller, by an assignment dated on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, and recorded in said Register's office on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1867, in Liber Twenty-Six of Mortgages, on page Six hundred and twenty-one, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, which said Mortgage was assigned by said Jacob Schaller to Jacob Lehman, by an assignment dated on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, and recorded in said Register's office on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1867, in Liber Twenty-Six of Mortgages, on page Six hundred and twenty-two, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, which said Mortgage was assigned by said Jacob Lehman to Jacob Schaller, by an assignment dated on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, and recorded in said Register's office on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1867, in Liber Twenty-Six of Mortgages, on page Six hundred and twenty-three, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, which said Mortgage was assigned by said Jacob Schaller to Jacob Lehman, by an assignment dated on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, and recorded in said Register's office on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1867, in Liber Twenty-Six of Mortgages, on page Six hundred and twenty-four, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, which said Mortgage was assigned by said Jacob Lehman to Jacob Schaller, by an assignment dated on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, and recorded in said Register's office on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1867, in Liber Twenty-Six of Mortgages, on page Six hundred and twenty-five, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, which said Mortgage was assigned by said Jacob Schaller to Jacob Lehman, by an assignment dated on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, and recorded in said Register's office on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1867, in Liber Twenty-Six of Mortgages, on page Six hundred and twenty-six, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, which said Mortgage was assigned by said Jacob Lehman to Jacob Schaller, by an assignment dated on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, and recorded in said Register's office on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1867, in Liber Twenty-Six of Mortgages, on page Six hundred and twenty-seven, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, which said Mortgage was assigned by said Jacob Schaller to Jacob Lehman, by an assignment dated on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, and recorded in said Register's office on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1867, in Liber Twenty-Six of Mortgages, on page Six hundred and twenty-eight, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, which said Mortgage was assigned by said Jacob Lehman to Jacob Schaller, by an assignment dated on the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1867, and recorded in said Register's office on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1867, in Liber Twenty-Six of Mortgages, on page Six hundred and twenty-nine

NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington.

The President has signed the commission of Alfred V. Dockery, of North Carolina, as Consul at Leeds. This appointment fills the last of the vacancies among the salaried Consulates. Very few vancancies are likely to occur in the salaried Consulates between this time and the meeting of Congress, and it is understood to be the intention of the State Department to fill all such vacancies by promotions for merit and experience in consular service.

The Commissioners to adjust the affairs of the Freedmen's Bank say that they will probably be able to pay fifty cents on the dollar when they sell the building in Washington. They have assets on hand now sufficient to pay a ten per cent. dividend, but they do not deem it expedient to pay anything out as yet.

The West.

Troops are being hurried to the scene of the Idaho Indian war as rapidly as possible. The Governor of Idaho telegraphed to the War Department, June 20, stating that only twenty regulars were available, and asking authority to organize and provision volunteers at the government expense. At least thirty settlers have been killed, and there is anxiety as to the fate of Captain Perry, who was at last accounts engaged in a close fight with a superior force of Indians. If all the disaffected Indians should unite with the Nez Perces, the army will have ample employment during the summer months.

A Victoria dispatch of June 20 says: News from the Rocky Mountain camp of the Canadian Pacific Railway states that the men in charge there have been murdered by the Blackfeet Indians. One man escaped, and brought the intelligence to Frazer River. There was a large amount of railway supplies at the camp.

A dispatch received at Portland, Oregon, on June 21, from Wallawala, says the Indians have killed every man of the Salmon River, but let the women and children live. A company of cavalry and Jim Lawler, an Indian, and forty of his men came to Lewiston, with all the employees and all the whites of the Kamiah. The reservation at Lapwai is abandoned, and all have come to Lewiston.

The Indians have got the best of the soldiers up to this time. They have killed about thirty, and driven them back from White Bird to Mt. Idaho. The killed and wounded up to June 21, were about fifty. Troops from Wallawala, can not get to Camas Prairie. It will take five hundred soldiers to whip Joseph's band. Winnemucca and his band are encamped near Cow Creek, in Idaho, armed. They claim to be peaceable, but the Governor telegraphed to Silver City instructions for Winnemucca to return, and he refused to do so, saying he would fight first.

A press dispatch from Boise City, June 22, says: This evening twenty-five armed volunteers, under the command of Captain Orlando Robbins, an experienced Indian fighter, will start for Northern Idaho, where the settlements are threatened by the Indians, with fifty stacks of arms for the settlers. A few hundred stands of arms belonging to the territory are at the disposal of the Government, but so many exposed settlements are asking for arms and ammunition that the supply is likely to be exhausted. Volunteer companies are being constantly organized in the various settlements. At Idaho City a company of sixty men was recently formed, but none of these companies are able to move until provided with arms from the ordnance stores here.

A Winnemacca press dispatch: Governor Brayman, of Idaho, has received a dispatch from Winnemacca, Chief of the Piutes, now at Silver City, in which the Chief assures the Governor that he has no intention of breaking peace with the whites, and that if an Indian outbreak occurs he will remain friendly, but if he wants to fight will give a fair warning.

The Secretary of War has issued an order to send additional troops to Utah, as requested by the Governor of the territory. This action seems to be necessary, more especially because five prominent Mormons have recently been indicted as accessories in the Mountain Meadow massacre. There is good reason for the belief that the Mormons are preparing to resist the United States authorities by force of arms if an attempt is made to punish the leaders for complicity in that terrible affair, and we may find ourselves with a pretty war on our hands in Utah before autumn.

Fire Record

The most disastrous fire which has occurred in Burlington, Iowa, in four years broke out at 2:25 on the morning of June 19, in the rear of Wm. Bell & Co.'s wholesale dry goods house, on Main Street. A storm of rain and lightning prevailed at the time, and many believe it the work of an incendiary, while others believe it to be the effect of lightning. The fire raged for two hours, consuming Bell's dry goods store, Chamberlain's wholesale grocery, James A. Guest's music house, and damaging the house of Binklen & Windsor, wholesale grocers. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

General.

Nicholas Oschner was killed at his saloon in Ludlow, Ky., June 19, in a melee caused by the town marshals attempting to collect a fine. A fracas occurred, a crowd collected, and some unknown person shot at and killed the saloon-keeper in the melee.

The National Bank of the State of Missouri, at St. Louis, has suspended payment.

The exclusion of Joseph Seligman, the wealthy banker, from the Grand Union Hotel, at Saratoga, on the ground of his being a Jew, is the sensation of the time, eastward. Judge Hilton, the partner and heir of the late merchant Stewart, is the proprietor of the hotel, and has adopted a rule excluding the members of the Hebrew race from its hospitalities, claiming that he has the right to exercise discrimination in accepting guests.

Eleven members of the Society of Molly Maguires were hanged on June 21—four at Mauch Chunk, six at Pottsville, and one at Wilksbarre, Penn. The men all met their doom bravely, and made dying speeches upon the gallows. At Mauch Chunk and Pottsville riots were feared by the authorities, and preparations were made to prevent them. All passed off quietly, however. The men who were executed belonged to a secret society in the mining districts, whose object was to regulate the wages among the miners. Strikes occurred in the mining districts, and these victims of the executioner were convicted of murders committed in carrying out the objects of the Society.

The conflagration at St. Johns, N. B., nearly swept that city out of existence. Later reports place the loss of property at not less than twelve millions, with insurance of nearly one-half. Not a leading business house in the city escaped the destruction. An appeal comes from the homeless population for something more substantial than sympathy.

Part of the Harleigh coal mine, at Hazelton, Pennsylvania, caved in on the afternoon of June 21, imprisoning two miners and fifteen mules. Black Creek began pouring its waters into the mine, and the imprisoned men, if alive, were at last accounts, thought to be in great danger of being drowned.

The Jewish merchants of the country, who did large dealings with the house of Stewart & Co., have determined to withdraw their custom on account of the action of Judge Hilton at Saratoga.

Over thirty lives were supposed to have been lost in the great fire at St. Johns, N. B. Gangs of thieves roamed about plundering what was saved from the flames. Relief for the citizens of the burned city is pouring in from all the wealthy cities of United States and the Canadas.

Patrick Golden, aged eighty-three, was brutally murdered in his own house at Nicholson, Penn. He was sitting with his wife in their parlor when a masked man entered with a double-barreled gun and fired two shots at Golden, who died shortly afterward. The murderer escaped.

Last week the revenue officers of Tennessee raided illicit distillers in Putnam, Jackson, White, and other mountain counties, broke up fourteen, got into a fight, killed an illicit distiller named Sam. Johnson, and badly wounded two named Morgan, and captured twelve prisoners.

Logan, Ohio, was the scene of a terrible murder on June 23. The persons murdered were John Weldon, an old bachelor; his sister, Mrs. McClurg, and her daughter, a young lady. It is supposed that they were murdered at night about supper-time. The supper table was set, two having eaten and one plate being untouched. Mr. Weldon was killed about a quarter of a mile from the house, where there are evidences of a severe and continued struggle, the assailants evidently having used a corn-cutter, and when that failed resorted to a revolver. The *post-mortem* examination developed the fact that he had been shot. Two balls were extracted from the body. The women were murdered with an ax, which lay by the side of Susan McClurg, the younger of the two. Two cuts were made in the head of each, and then, to make sure of his victim, the assassin nearly severed their heads from their bodies. The victims are the members of the household, none of whom are married. Four men, named William Terrill, John King, Zeb. Rople and —— Lanning were arrested. The excitement over the murder was so intense that it was found neccessary to call out the militia to protect the accused.

Three attempts were made on June 23 by incendiaries to burn the remainder of St. John. One of the scoundrels was caught in the act and arrested.

S. Pulsifer & Co., bankers, at Peoria, Illinois, have failed for half a million.

The stove-moulders of Louisville all struck not long ago, and every foundry in the city was closed in consequence.

Damage to the cotton crop on the Arkansas River by the flood is estimated at from twenty thousand to thirty thousand bales.

George Davis, well known among the horsemen of the State, as a driver and trainer of trotters, was found dead in bed, Saturday morning, at Springfield, Ohio. Heart disease.

Subscriptions for relief of St. John sufferers: Philadelphia, $4,225; Montreal, $50,000 pledged; Halifax, $15,000; Boston, $13,269; Portland, $8,000, Lewiston, $1,300. Many other cities are responding nobly.

Miss Maud Oswald, formerly with Barnum's Hippodrome, commenced the feat of riding three hundred miles in twenty-six hours, on mustangs, at Chicago. After riding one hundred and sixty-three miles in 23¾ hours, she was taken from the track exhausted.

Mr. Charles H. Carr left his house on Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, recently, and went back to the stable in which his horses were stalled. An hour later he was found dead at the feet of one of the horses. The animal had kicked him full in the face. It is supposed that he died instantly.

Foreign.

It is reported that a battle occurred on Saturday, June 16, near Delibaba, in which the Turks suffered defeat. The engagement commenced at six in the morning and lasted till noon. The Turks were outflanked by the Russian artillery, and their discomfiture was completed by a cavalry charge on both sides. The Turks fought with great heroism, but their ammunition failed. They were overwhelmed by the artillery fire, directed from a position which raked their whole front. The Turks lost three hundred and fifty prisoners and one thousand killed and wounded.

On June 19, in Montenegro, the Turks occupied the village of Martinitzi, the Montenegrins retiring to the heights above without resistance. Next day the Turks attempted to move toward the Danilegard, but were attacked by the united forces of Petrovics, Plamenatz, and the Kutchi. After a desperate struggle of five hours the Turks were driven back to Spuz, abandoning their camp and baggage to the Montenegrins. Petrovics telegraphs that he has captured a tenth of their horses, arms, colors, and achieved the most glorious victory of the campaign.

The English Government has ordered Mackellop Pasha and other British officers in the Khedive's service to resign.

A London dispatch of June 22 says: An arrangement has been effected by which England, with the consent of the Khedive, and not in the opposition to the Sultan, shall occupy Egypt. England to settle the time when the movement shall begin. The British force is already told for occupation, and will be under the command of Gen. Sir Thomas Steele. It will consist of 20,000 men. Not only are the troops ready, but the camp and other necessary arrangements have been made in Egypt.

A performance at the Royal Opera and a ball at Buckingham palace were given in honor of President Grant. At the opera, when the curtain rose, M'lle Albani and the full chorus of her company were disclosed, behind whom was a group of American flags. Mlle. Albani sang the Star Spangled Banner, with the full chorus and orchestra accompaniment. Gen. Grant, for the first time since his arrival in England, was dressed in the full uniform of Major General. The entire audience rose on the General's entrance, and remained standing during the singing, as did also General Grant and wife. After the song was finished General Grant was loudly applauded and bowed in response.

The New York *Herald* special from London of June 22 says the event which has been awaited with such feverish anxiety all over Europe, the passage of the Danube by the Russians, has at last taken place, and the war has now begun in real earnest. A whole Russian corps passed to the Bulgarian side on the 21st and news of the passage of the river at various points was hourly expected.

The *Herald* correspondent in Vienna telegraphs that the Czar consents to allow the Roumanian army to co-operate with the Russians on the Turkish side of the Danube. The Roumanians were to cross the river in the neighborhood of Kalafat, and hold the Turks at Widdin in check while the Russian army carried out the plan of operations which has been decided upon.

A London special says it is rumored that the British Parliament will vote an extraordinary credit of £10,000,000 for military exigencies.

From Vienna we learn, that, since June 22, Austrian troops have lined the Montenegrin frontier with strong detachments. Women and children are flying in numbers to Budua and Cattara.

The Turkish War Departmen is reported without funds.

The *Commercial's* correspondent at Bucharest telegraphs that all day June 23, the troops have been pouring over the pontoon bridge at Braila, without opposition. The Czar arrived the night before, and devoted the day to the inspection of the men, taking up position with General Zimmerman and his staff, at the end of the bridge. A large force was engaged constructing the road across the marsh in the direction of Matchin, which had been already evacuated by the Turks. It was not anticipated that any fighting would take place until they reached Herzova. It is reported that several squadrons of Turkish cavalry have been dispatched from Shumla and Rustchuk to harrass the Russian advance. The passage at Galatz has been made with rafts. News from other portions of the line is scanty. It is reported that a crossing has been affected at Olternitza in the face of a heavy fire from batteries. Pontoons floated down the Arshis River from Krivatz.

It is reported that the Russians, in an engagement between Bayazid and Indiesen, were defeated, with the loss of four hundred and fifty cavalry and one hundred infantry.

Indian Warfare in Idaho.

A Portland, Oregon, dispatch says: The news received at Lewiston, Salmon River, is that the Indians of Joseph's band assembled on Camas Prairie, June 15, and that four whites had been killed on the Salmon River, near the mouth of the Whitebird River. The Indians attacked the settlers in camp on the prairie, killed Benjamin Norton, his wife, and two or three others, attacked all teams on the road, and have possession of the whole prairie except the town of Mt. Idaho, which they threatened. Friday evening a force of a hundred troops, two friendly Indians, and several citizens, left the Lapwai garrison under the command of Col. Perry for Mt. Idaho. Soon after news was received that Capt. Jas. Baker, Samuel Benedict, wife, and four children, Harry Mason, Henry Elfers, and Warren's expressman, had been killed on the Salmon River; also, that a pack train of forty mules had been attacked near Cold Spring, and that two whites, named Davenport and Ausley, were killed. Two half-breed Indians escaped. After the arrival of Col. Perry, a dispatch came through to the effect that Col. Perry arrived at Mt. Idaho Saturday morning, and found the reports of those killed true, and that the Indians had gone to Salmon River, and the troops were in pursuit.

Messages from Kamokoi, brought by Indian runners to the agency, state that twenty-nine whites had been killed, and that the whites had killed White Bird, chief of the band, and his family. L. E. Minston has an organization of sixty men, partly armed, for home duty in case of an emergency. Two companies of Infantry are expected on the steamer from Wallawala to-night, and twenty-five cavalrymen from Wallawala tomorrow. Five hundred Indians are on Hogman's Creek, but there are no hostiles there yet.

Later intelligence, dated June 19, says: Troops, with one hundred and fifty men from Mt. Idaho, encountered the Indians at the head of White Bird Canon. The troops dismounted and left a few soldiers and twenty friendly Indians to hold their horses. The Indians opened fire upon the troops. The fighting was continued for some time. The friendly Indians became alarmed. The soldiers guarding the horses could see the Indians were getting the best of the fight and the soldiers were retreating. The Captain of the citizens and Sergeant Lytle and one soldier are known to be killed. The whole horse guard of Indians and whites broke and run, some for Mt. Idaho and some for Lapwai, leaving the horses to run loose over the prairie. Those coming to Lapwai never stopped till they reached the post. Many houses on the prairie have been burned. Another soldier who reached the garrison at eight o'clock on the morning of the 18th from the fight, reported that the troops were on foot, and surrounded by the Indians in a canon, and in a hand to hand fight. Col. Perry and about one-half of the command are said to have been killed, and the remainder surrounded and fighting against odds when the soldiers left.

The Indians engaged in the fight are the non-treaty Nezperces. They, together with other disaffected tribes, number about two hundred effective warriors. There is a general anxiety, and the whole country is wild with alarm. The Indians are massacreing men, women and children in the Camas Prairie, and the settlers are fleeing in all directions for safety. General Howard is now at Lewistown, but is powerless, owing to the inadequate military forces. Troops have been ordered from a number of posts in the department, and will soon be on their way to the scene. General McDowell, commanding the Division of the Pacific, has been telegraphed to, and speedy assistance demanded.

Great Fire in New Brunswick.

A great fire is reported in St. Johns, New Brunswick, on the 20th of June. The fire commenced in McLaughlin's boiler shop, at Portland. A strong northwesterly wind was blowing, and in an incredibly short space of time the flames burst out, carrying with them hundreds of houses, stores and lumber yards. The fire spread rapidly toward the business portion of St. Johns, clearing in its career entire streets of buildings. The fire swept Dock Street, Market Square, the whole of Prince William Street, Water Street, the south side and a part of the north side of King Street, King Square, and Germain, Canterbury, Princess, Duke, Leinster, Charlotte, Orange Streets. The whole of the Lower Cove District, Sydney, and Carmarthen Streets, and portions of Wentworth and Pitt Streets, in fact the entire city south of King Street, including the wharves and shipping, was destroyed.

Among the public buildings destroyed are the new postoffice, valued at $200,000, the Custom-house, Victoria Hotel, Academy of Music, Dramatic Lyceum, Royal Hotel, Bank of New Brunswick, Maritime Bank, agencies of the Banks of Montreal and Nova Scotia, Savings Bank, Victoria School-house, Grammar School, Trinity Church, St. Andrew's Church, Centenary Church, the German Methodist Church, the City Hall, the Water Commissioners' office; the banking houses of Simeon, Jones & Co., George Phelps, Maceller & Co., the Western Union Telegraph office, the Daily Telegraph newspaper office, Ritchie's building and law offices.

All the wholesale and nearly all the retail houses were destroyed. The only bank saved was the Bank of British North America. The Western Union Telegraph office saved their instruments and books. Several schooners and larger vessels were burnt. Rafts laden with goods and household wares readily caught the flames, and were consumed. The fierce winds drove the flames to the south and the east, and destroyed everything. They reached to the water's edge. Five men and two infants are now known to have lost their lives and many are missing. The loss is estimated at from ten million to fifteen million dollars, and the insurance will not, it is thought, exceed six millions of dollars. Thousands of people wandered about the streets homeless and in despair. The destruction of provisions of all kinds seems to point to a famine, and relief must come shortly or many perish from want. Few have saved even their clothes.

Payable in Gold.

The following has been decided upon at a Cabinet meeting. The letter was mailed from the Treasury Department:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 19, 1877.

Francis O. French, Esq., New York:

Sir—Your letter of the 18th inst., in which you inquire whether the 4 per cent. bonds now being sold by the government are payable, principal and interest, in gold coin, is received. The subject, from its great importance, has demanded and received careful consideration. Under the laws now in force, there is no coin issued or issuable, in which the principal of the 4 per cent. bonds is redeemable or interest payable, except in gold coins of the United States of the standard value fixed by the laws in force on the 14th of July, 1870, when the bonds were authorized. The government exacts in exchange for the these bonds payment at their face in such gold coin, and it is not to be anticipated that any future legislation of Congress, or any action of any department of the government, would sanction or tolerate the redemption of the principal of these bonds or the payment of the interest thereon in coin of less value than the coins authorized by the law at the time of the issue of the bonds, being the coin exacted by the government in exchange for the same. The essential element of good faith in preserving the equality in value between the coinage in which the government receives and that in which it pays these bonds, will be sacredly observed by the government and the people of the United States, whatever may be the system of coinage which the general policy of this nation may, at any time, adopt.

This principle is impressed upon the text of the laws of July 14, 1870, under which the four per cent. bonds are issued, and requires, in the opinion of the Executive Department of the government, the redemption of these bonds and the payment of their interest in coin of equal value with that which the government receives upon their issue.

Very respectfully,
JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

Some Ill Effects of Blue Glass.

It seems, says the New York *Evening Post*, that the excitement about the curative properties of blue glass, which filled up so much space in the newspapers a little while ago, has been productive in certain cases of more harm than such periodical epidemics, if we may call them so, usually are.

That blue glass has curative properties remains yet to be proved; but that glass of that color will concentrate the rays of the sun, in a lesser degree, as the common burning glass does, was known before Gen. Pleasonton's book was printed and made so much of by the newspapers. A gentleman of Brooklyn suffering from weakness of sight was recently led by the advice of well-meaning friends to use spectacles of blue glass, such as certain opticians are selling just now. The result was that his eyes, already too weak to be used much in ordinary circumstances, were exposed to a terrible glare and heat, which in less than a week entirely destroyed the eyesight of the sufferer. He is now totally blind. This is a fact, and the gentleman would doubtless be glad to have other sufferers from weak eyes know of his case and draw a moral therefrom. Another similar instance has come under our observation, a young lady being, in this case, the dupe of the blue glass mania.

It is worth bearing in mind that the only property of blue glass that has been proved is its power to concentrate the rays of the sun and produce extraordinary heat. One of the most efficient methods employed in Siberia to blind political prisoners is to pass before the eyes of the captives a bright steel blade heated to red heat; but it seems likely that with the march of civilization the Russians jailers will adopt another method which will produce exactly the same result, that is, they will try blue glass.

Trying to Set Aside a Marriage.

A case of no little interest, at least among the Jewish circles, has occurred in Patterson, N. Y. An application has been made to the courts to set aside and annul the marriage of Moses Tannenholz and Miss Rachel Blumenthal, which was solemnized on the 15th of June last, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. The lady is a Jewess who resides with her father, a man of considerable means, in Montreal, Canada. She is about eighteen years old, very beautiful, and romantic. Tannenholz lives in Patterson, and is a cigar dealer by trade. While the young lady was visiting some friends in Patterson in the spring of 1876, she often met Tannenholz, who became madly infatuated with her, and resolved to propose for her hand, which he did, and was promptly refused, whereupon he became greatly excited, and threatened to shoot her and then himself unless she yielded. These threats were continued until she consented to a betrothal ceremony, which is according to the Jewish custom. Under this agreement she went to a Justice's office and was legally married to Tannenholz, the betrothal ceremony and the Christian marriage being so alike as to completely deceive her.

Miss Blumenthal, or rather Mrs. Tannenholz, then went to New York, where she was again visited by Tannenholz, who wished her to sign an affidavit that she was over eighteen years old. At first she refused, but finally signed it, when she was informed that she was legally married, upon which she tore up the marriage certificate the Justice had given her, and refused to have anything to do with her husband.

The mother of Miss Blumenthal says that her daughter was not eighteen years old when the ceremony was performed. Tannenholz has been heard to boast that he had the girl "fast," and it would cost her family considerable to release her. The proceedings have been instituted upon the ground that her consent was obtained through coercion.

A MANCHESTER mechanic has invented a horse shoe composed of three thicknesses of cowhide compressed into a steel mold and then subjected to a chemical preparation. Its inventor asserts that it lasts longer than the common shoe, and weighs only one-fourth as much; never splits the hoof, and has no other injurious influence on it; requires no calks, even on asphalt; is so elastic that the horse's step is lighter and surer; and adheres so closely that neither dust nor water can penetrate between the shoe and the hoof.

HOPE, Warren County, N. J., prides itself on a willow tree whose trunk is about forty feet in circumference.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

"Durang's Rheumatic Remedy," the great *Internal* Medicine, will positively cure any case of rheumatism on the face of the earth. Price, $1 a bottle, six bottles, $5. Sold by all druggists. Send for circular to Helphenstine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C.

MESSRS. D. W. HATCH & CO.: We have been selling your Universal Cough Syrup about eight years, and find it gives the best satisfaction of any preparation for coughs and colds that we have ever sold, and from the time of its first introduction in this market we have sold much larger quantities of it than any other similar preparation.

Yours truly,
SAWYER & LYON, Hornellsville, N. Y.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK & SONS, Cincinnati, O.

AFTER an experience of over twenty-five years, many leading physicians acknowledge that the GRAFENBERG MARSHALL'S Uterine CATHOLICON is the only known certain remedy for diseases to which women are subject. The GRAFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, the most popular remedy of the day for biliousness, headache, liver complaint and diseases of digestion. Sold by all druggists. Send for almanacs. Grafenberg Co., New York.

INFORMATION worth thousands to those out of health. Self-help for weak and nervous sufferers. Facts for those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked. The new Health Journal teaches all. Copies *free*. Address, Electric Quarterly, Cincinnati, O.

"The Conflict of Ages."

Men differ on nearly every issue. There have always been opposite parties in politics and religion, though the measures fought over one day may be universally adopted at another, and those sacrificed regarded as heroes and martyrs. Medicine has also been subject to revolutionary disturbances. When Drs. Harvey and Jenner announced their discoveries, they were held in contempt and ridicule by an incredulous and ignorant public, yet to-day they are received and honored by all as benefactors. When Dr. Pierce announced his *Discovery*, many seemed to doubt, and were skeptical concerning all medicines and doctors, but proof of merit has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the Golden Medical Discovery is the standard remedy in curing the most obstinate diseases of the liver and blood, having almost entirely superseded the old-time sarsaparillas by reason of its superior merits.

NORWICH, Chenango Co., N. Y., Nov. 3, 1876.
R. V. PIERCE, M. D.:
I was afflicted with a scrofulous affection on one of my legs. It was very troublesome for over two years, so much so that I could not wear a boot, and I had to keep my leg bandaged. It resulted in a raw sore. It got so bad that it became a general talk that I would have to undergo amputation of the limb. One physician told me he never saw such a sore cured. I commenced taking your Golden Medical Discovery together with your Pellets as directed on the bottles, and when I had consumed six bottles of Discovery, my leg was entirely well, and has remained so ever since,—a period of over two years,—and I would not swap it for fifty wooden legs.
Yours truly, JOHN SHATTUCK.

There's Something in a Name.

Juliet to the contrary notwithstanding. The name of DOOLEY is now synonymous with delicious, light, healthy biscuits, rolls, griddle cakes, pastry, etc. The genuine DOOLEY YEAST POWDER is sold only in tin cans; the fac-simile signature of the manufacturers is printed on each label.

WILHOFT'S ANTI-PERIODIC OR FEVER AND AGUE TONIC.—This invaluable and standard family medicine is now a household word and maintains its reputation unimpaired. It is indorsed by the medical profession, and prescribed daily in the Charity Hospital and other Hospitals in New Orleans. Wilhoft's Tonic is thus highly recommended by the leading medical men of the country, and is worthy of such indorsement. G. R. FINLAY & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

POND'S EXTRACT. Its sale extends to every portion of the country. There is only one genuine *Pond's Extract* for Pains and Inflammations.

The Markets.

CINCINNATI.—Flour—Quotations range as follows: Patent, $10@11; fancy, $9 25@9 75; family, $8 75@9; spring, $8 40@8 75; extra, $8@8 50; superfine, $6 75@7 75. Rye flour, $4 50@5 25. Grain—Wheat, prime to choice white is quotable at $1 80@1 90; prime to choice red is held at $1 80@1 85; amber, $1 80@1 90. Corn, 48@52c. Rye, No. 2, 68@70c. Oats, 38@44c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, $10@12. Mess pork, $13 50@13 75. Lard, 8¼@10c. Cotton, 9⅞@11⅞c.

INDIANAPOLIS. — Flour — Fancy, $9@9 50; family, $8@8 50; extra, $7@7 50. Grain—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1 60. Corn, mixed, 43@45½c.; high mixed, 43@44½c. Oats, 35@37c. Rye, No. 2, 70c. Lard, current make, 8¼@8¾c.

LOUISVILLE — Flour—Extra, $6@6 50; extra family, $7 50@7 75; A No. 1, $8@8 25; fancy, $8 50@9. Grain—Wheat, red, $1 65; amber, $1 75. Corn, white, 54c.; mixed, 53c. Rye, 80@83. Oats, white, 46c.; mixed, 42c. Hay, $9@12. Mess Pork, $14. Lard, 10½@11c. Cotton, 11½c.

NEW YORK.—Flour—No. 2, $3 50@5; superfine Western and State, $5 75@6 10; common to good extra Western and State, $6 25@6 60; good to choice Western and State, $6 65@6 75; common to choice white wheat Western extra, $6 80@7; fancy white wheat Western extra, $7 05@9; common to good extra Ohio, $6 30@8 50; common to choice St. Louis, $6 65@10 25; Minnesota patent process, extra good to prime, and choice to double extra, $7 75@11. Rye flour, $4 50@5 10. Grain—Wheat, $1 25@1 67; rye, 74@75c.; corn, 56@59c.; oats, 40@65c. Mess pork, new, $14 60. Lard, prime steam, 9½c. Cotton, 11¾@11⅞c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Flour — Western superfine, $6@6 25; Western extras, $7 50@8 25; Minnesota extra family, $8 75@9 25; Pennsylvania extra family, $8 75@9 25; high grades, $9 25@10 50. Grain—Wheat, Pennsylvania red, $1 90@2; Pennsylvania amber, $2 03@2 05; white, $2@2 08. Rye, Pennsylvania, 75@80c. Corn, yellow Western, 62@65½c.; mixed, 61c. Oats, white Western, 46@49c.; Pennsylvania white, 49@52c. Mess pork, new, $14 75@15. Petroleum, refined, 12½c.; crude, in barrels, 8½c.

MEMPHIS. — Flour — Choice family, $9@9 50. Grain—Corn, 62@65c. Oats, 55@6'c. in store. Mess pork, $16. Lard is quiet; tierce, 10¼@10½c.; kegs, 11@11¼c. Bulk Meats are easier and nominal; shoulders, 5½c.; clear rib sides, 7½c., and clear sides, 7¾c. Bagging is dull and nominal at 12@12½c.

STOCK MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.—Cattle — Common to medium, $2 50@4 50; good to choice butchers' grades, $4 50@5 25; fair to good shippers, $5@5 75. Sheep and Lambs—Common to choice sheep, $2 50@4 25; fair to good lambs, $4@5 25. Hogs—Common, $4 25@4 40; fair to good light, $4 50@4 70; fair to good packing grades, 4 50@4 70; selected butchers', 4 75@4 80.

BUFFALO.—Sheep and Lambs—Sales were made of seven cars of clipped sheep, light, $4 per 100 lbs.; fair to good, $5@5 30. The yards are bare of stock. Hogs—Sales were made of Yorkers, good to choice, $5 10@5 15 per 100 lbs.; very choice, $5 15; fair, $5 05. The yards are bare of stock. The supply was hardly equal to the demand.

NEW YORK.—Beef Cattle—Fair to prime, $9 50@12 50. Sheep and Lambs—Common to good sheep, $4 50@5 75; poor to best grades lambs, $5 60@8.

EAST LIBERTY, PA.—Beef Cattle—Best cattle, $6@6 50 per 100 lbs.; medium to good, $5 25@5 90; common to fair, $4@4 75. Sheep—Range $3@5 25. Hogs—Yorkers, $4 95@5 05; Philadelphias, $5 25@5 35.

WOOL.—In Boston, there is very little change in the market; assortment quite small. No washed Ohio, Pennsylvania, or Western fleeces on the market of any consequence. Unwashed selling at 25@33c.; unwashed combing and delaine at 35@40c.

In Cincinnati, the market has been active and somewhat excited, the Kentucky and Indiana clip being taken up mostly in a speculative way, but as yet there is little or no demand from consumers. Full prices are paid, as follows, burry and bad conditioned bringing 3@7c. per lb. less: Unwashed, fine merino, 21@22c.; coarse clothing, 22@24c; medium do. 25@27c; long combing, 30@33c.; fleece-washed, fine merino, 33@35c.; coarse clothing, 27@28c.; medium clothing, 33@35c.; long combing, 40@42c.; tub-washed, common, 30@33c.; good to choice, 35@38c.; pulled, 25@26c.

BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP.

Unrivalled for the Toilet and the Bath. No artificial and deceptive odors to cover common and deleterious ingredients. After years of scientific experiment the manufacturer of *B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap* has perfected and now offers to the public **The FINEST TOILET SOAP in the World.** *Only the purest vegetable oils used in its manufacture.*

For Use in the Nursery it has No Equal. Worth ten times its cost to every mother and family in Christendom. Sample box, containing 3 cakes of 6 ozs. each, sent free to any address on receipt of 75 cents. Address

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THE SUN.

1877. NEW YORK. 1877.

THE SUN continues to be the strenuous advocate of reform and retrenchment, and of the substitution of statesmanship, wisdom, and integrity for hollow pretence, imbecility, and fraud in the administration of public affairs. It contends for the government of the people by the people and for the people, as opposed to government by frauds in the ballot-box and in the counting of votes, enforced by military violence. It endeavors to supply its readers—a body now not far from a million of souls—with the most careful, complete, and trustworthy accounts of current events, and employs for this purpose a numerous and carefully selected staff of reporters and correspondents. Its reports from Washington, especially, are full, accurate, and fearless; and it doubtless continues to deserve and enjoy the hatred of those who thrive by plundering the Treasury or by usurping what the law does not give them, while it endeavors to merit the confidence of the public by defending the rights of the people against the encroachments of unjustified power.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.—In order to introduce THE SUN more widely to the public, we will send THE WEEKLY edition for the remainder of the year, to January 1, 1878, post-paid, for Half a Dollar. Try it. Address, THE SUN, New York City.

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The most effective combination of a pure tonic, a wholesome laxative, a refreshing febrifuge, and a powerful anti-bilious agent at present known. The immediate and permanent relief that it affords in cases of chronic constipation, biliousness, stomach complaints, nervous depression, fever, rheumatism, dropsy, piles, headache, heartburn and flatulency, has become a proverb in every civilized portion of the American Continent. Sold by all druggists.

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This prevalent affliction is generally looked upon as a trivial matter. *It does great mischief.* Excretion is checked while absorption continues. All impurities are left in the bowels to be absorbed in the blood and poison the system, producing dyspepsia, headache, piles, disordered action of the heart, liver and kidneys, boils, fever, rheumatism, &c.

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Permanently cure chronic constipation and all the ills that result from a want of proper stools. They possess tonic, alterative and cathartic properties and will regulate the bowels when all other medicines fail, produce appetite and cause the body to gain, in solid flesh. Sold everywhere. Price 25c. Office 35 Murray St., New York.

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