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. 52. | MANCHESTER, MICH., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1877. | WHOLE NO. 520.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington.

A Cincinnati *Gazette* dispatch from Washington says that letters from Minister Foster represent our relations with Mexico as a very unsatisfactory condition. Of the eight marauders whose extradition is asked for by the United States, only two, will be American citizens, will be given up in any event. This request has brought out the fact which our State Department did not seem to know, that our extradition treaty does not apply to citizens of Mexico who commit offenses in the United States or escape to Mexico. The feeling of the Mexican authorities toward the United States is represented as increasing in bitterness.

Fires.

At two o'clock, a. m., September 9, the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, near Knightstown, Ind., was totally destroyed by fire. The children were all saved from the flames, but everything else was destroyed. The fire originated in the attic. Loss about $75,000; insurance, $20,000.

General

Four men, named Jim Simmons, and Bob Sam, and Joe Goodrich, who were confined in the Henry County Jail, at Newcastle, Ky., on the charges of murder and highway robbery, committed through a secret of years, were taken out on the night of September 3 by a mob and hanged. Nobody seems to know where the lynchers came from or where they went. The visitation was sudden, silent, and terrible. The others were powerless to offer resistance, and the people, if they knew anything, were afraid to give information. The bodies were taken down the next morning, and a coroner's jury held on them, the verdict being as usual, comprehensively ignorant.

The following is published concerning the crisis for which the four Henry County (Ky.) murderers were in jail: The mysteries with which the persons were implicated were those of Parrish, for which Shock was tried on the guilty, and of a peddler from Jacksonville, in Shelby County, named Darrall; Beeler James, son of a member of the gang, who was sacrificed by his unfeeling father because he knew too much about its affairs, and whose bones were found where Dick Shock said they were placed; John Onan, a bad fellow, who was first robbed, and attempted to be killed with a pistol-shot, which only broke his arm, and was then taken in a skiff into the Kentucky River, weighted with rocks and sunk in the raging current, the river being very high at the time. Following this was the murder, on Six Mile, of Eli Downey, a cousin of Shock, who was shot in the head by Jack Simmons, son of the king, and robbed of one hundred and forty dollars, and his sister's pocket money. Next came the murder of an Indianian named Gallagher, a fruit-tree peddler from Indiana, who was first robbed and then knocked in the head with a stone and his body thrown into the river.

A resolution approving the President's Southern policy was adopted by the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention. The following ticket was nominated: Supreme Judge—J. P. Sterrett, by acclamation. State Treasurer—Wm. B. Hart, by acclamation. Auditor General—J. A. M. Pasmore.

The Independent Greenback party of Massachusetts held a State Convention at Boston, on Wednesday, September 5th. Ex-Governor Claflin was chairman. Amos Waters, President. An effort was made to nominate B. F. Butler for Governor, but Wendell Phillips declined the nomination. The vote was forty-five to thirteen.

At Wapakoneta, Ohio, on Wednesday night between ten and one o'clock, the County Treasurer of Auglaize County, on his way home from a Catholic festival, was captured almost in the center of town, dragged, carried down an alley, held a prisoner till midnight, then taken to the Court-house, and after being subjected to severe ordeal of fire, which was placed between his feet as he lay upon the floor, was compelled to make the counterfeit note of the county safe. Some forty thousand dollars was taken therefrom. Mr. Moore, the Treasurer, was discovered next morning, in a helpless and suffering condition, his wrists, feet, mouth and head bearing marks of cruel suffering. Myers was the outgoing Treasurer, and should have delivered up the office and effects to Moore, but, having taken some delay in the settlement of the accounts, was still in possession.

Further investigation into the affairs of the Chicago State Savings' Bank has resulted in the discovery of a number of new notes which will, when properly authenticated, and will probably bring the assets to a million dollars or over, and render the eventual payments of from thirty to forty cents on the dollar possible.

The army worm is devastating the cotton plantations. Many planters state that their fields look as if fire had swept through them. It is believed that serious damage will result to the crop in Mississippi.

A private dispatch from Red Cloud, states that Crazy Horse, while attempting to escape Wednesday night, was stabbed with a bayonet, and killed. Trouble is anticipated among the Indians. Some may leave. Little Big Man was wounded by Crazy Horse.

The latest election returns from California indicate that the Democrats have elected two Senators and fifty-seven Assemblymen. The Republicans elect ten Senators and twenty-three Assemblymen, including Boyle over. The Democrats will have thirty-eight majority on joint ballot.

There was a large outpouring of the people at Marietta, Ohio, on September 7, on the occasion of the National Reunion of the Blue and the Gray. Twenty thousand people were present and speeches were made by the President, Postmaster-General Key and Attorney-General Devens. The speakers were also made by others, including officers from the old Confederate army.

The assignment of Frank Leslie, newspaper publisher, to Isaac W. England was filed in the office of the County Clerk at New York recently. The Sun says the liabilities amount to $320,000; assets represented by his numerous publications, his large printing and engraving establishment, with its presses, machinery, and fixtures, and considerable establishment at Interlaken, near Long Branch. Large embarrassments arise in good part from too extended investments in real estate. An arrangement has been made whereby the publications will be continued.

President Hayes arrived at Fremont Ohio, his home, on Saturday, September 8, and Sunday he attended the Methodist church.

The Apostles of the Mormon Church joined by J. W. Young, son of Brigham, late counselor of Brigham Young, have published a circular saying that September 4, they held a meeting and sought the Lord, who blessed them, and who revealed to them the steps they should take. John Taylor, the senior Apostle, acting as President of the twelve, unanimously sustained him in this position also, that a quorum of the twelve, with a president, is necessary to the organization of a quorum of the Apostles. This was the plan proposed at the time of the death of Joseph Smith, and sustained by Brigham, to facilitate the transaction of business. It was ordered that President John Taylor be assisted by John W. Young, Daniel H. Wells, and George Q. Cannon. They claim that the last days are at hand, admonish all the saints to be faithful and be ready to receive and paying tithing.

Thomas Francis Carley, who murdered Mary Ann White, was hanged on the morning of September 7, in the prison at Norristown, Pa., in the presence of about two hundred people, including the officials. After the services of the Catholic Church the drop, at 10:40, fell and death followed almost instantly. The body was allowed to hang twenty-two minutes and was then delivered to the attendant priests. Carley's last words were, "Good-by everybody, good-by, I tell you all good-by."

The election returns from Maine, first received, give a majority for Garfield of a thousand or ten thousand for Gov. Connor over Williams, regular Democratic candidate. Some counties have probably elected twenty-nine of the thirty-one State Senators, and fifty two-thirds, and possibly three-fourths, of the House of Representatives. The vote of the State was comparatively a light one.

A special to the Chicago *Post*, from Freeport, Illinois, says that the Hon. S. T. Munn, L. K. Scofield, and A. A. Griffith, well known citizens of that city, were indicted by the Grand Jury on the charge of burning the Freeport Watch Factory, quite an extensive establishment, which was built with money subscribed by the citizens of that city, and it is alleged was burned by agents of the managers to get the insurance money. Munn and Scofield are proprietors of the Freeport Gas Works, and Griffith was only a business agent, elected to the Presidency of the Illinois College.

Foreign.

A correspondent telegraphs from Paris that it is impossible to convey an idea of the grief and consternation which prevail at the death of Thiers. The news reached Paris late on the night of September 4, but, although the weather was very inclement, the streets of Paris filled with people in great excitement, some actually shedding tears, and all were giving vent to feelings of grief and apprehension, he dead of Thiers just now being regarded by all as a national calamity. Thiers had been staying for the last few days at Pavillon Henri Quatre, St. Germain En Laye, and had caught a slight cold, but nothing had led to the anticipation of his sudden terminating of his careful career. Another correspondent says his death has made a deep impression in political circles. Conservatives think it assures them success at the elections. Great consternation prevails in the Republican camp.

A dispatch from London, September 5, says: Yesterday morning ex-President Thiers left Edinburgh on a visit to Melrose and neighborhood. They returned in the evening. The General was to take up his quarters at Melrose for a few days, at Waverly Station, and leave this morning for the North on a visit to the Duke of Sutherland at Dunrobin Castle. General Grant has arranged to pay, next week, another visit to Dunrobin. He is to be presented with the freedom of Burgess of Elgin and Inverness. The Magistrates of Inverness are expected to offer the honor when he is returning from Sutherlandshire. A deputation of the Elgin Town Council will also present the address to General Grant.

Redif Pasha and Abdul Kerim Pasha with the ex-commandants of Sofia, Nicopolis and Shipka, and ex-other officers, have been banished to Lemnos until the termination of hostilities, the former commander of Plevna being away at present engaged in other duties connected with the war.

A correspondent at Shipka Pass says the Russians have made a fine road up the pass for the passage of artillery, and have built two more bridges and other improvements in the road are still being made.

A Turkish officer, who was formerly, that England should offer mediation, with ourrence of other federal powers. Offers of mediation could be made on the second conference.

Edward F. Noyes, appointed United States Minister to France, presented his credentials, and Elihu B. Washburne his credentials as resident, to President MacMahon Wednesday afternoon.

A Paris special says: M. Mandesta and M. Lanjuinais, editors of the *Republique Française*, have received summonses to appear next Tuesday before the Tenth Chamber of Correctional Police, on a criminal charge, for the President of the Republic, and of insulting Ministers in their public capacity. The journal has recently published details of the fortifications of Ardahan, which is now an open town. General Comroff has abandoned more of the Lom and there is the main body of the army, leaving only nine rifle battalions in the place.

The Russian success at Lovatz makes Osman Pasha have a hostile force on both flanks. Either defeat at Plevna or retreat will be disastrous, and, in the destruction of his army unless the Russians are compelled to weaken their force on the Lom to enable him to effect a retreat from Rasgrad. The latter seems to place the Czarowitch's army in a position very similar to Osman Pasha's.

The battle of Kizilleps, which resulted in the Russians being completely driven back from their position at Kedalar, cost the Turks four hundred and three killed and four hundred and twenty wounded. The Russians attacked two divisions, under Ali Pasha and Mehmed Bey. They were both wounded. The Russians lost twenty-seven hundred in the Turks have strongly intrenched the hill.

The following official bulletin, dated Gurney Station, September 6, says: On the 4th, the Turks attempted an attack on Lovatz, from Mikre, but were repulsed after a short skirmishing. An attack by a small Turkish force on Tabrin, near Elena, was repulsed on the same day. On the 5th, the Turks attacked the Russian corps near Rustchuk, on the whole line, directing their chief attack from Kadikoi to Tabrin. The attacks were first attacks carried out by fifteen battalions of infantry and eighteen squadrons of cavalry, with one battalion and eighteen squadrons of cavalry, with one battalion and eight squadrons of cavalry, with some artillery, maintained its position for three hours, but was finally compelled to fall back on the Lintza with great loss. Our troops were then attacked by a superior force, but repulsed all attacks, and maintained its positions. The Turks took advantage of the night to make a fresh check line of defense, namely, in the direction of Kalikoi, and Papakoi, from which we took, we whether the Turks will attempt serious attacks, or merely a demonstration in the Balkans all is quiet. Suleiman Pasha is advancing by way of Tarnovo, and Hafiz Pasha is reported killed and wounded at the capture of Lovatz. The Turkish loss was great, and included one hundred Pasha officers.

General Grant was enthusiastically received at Wicklow, Eng., on September 6. On being presented with the freedom of the city, the General said: "During eight years of my Presidency, it was my hope, which I am glad to say was realized, that all differences between the two nations should be healed in a manner honorable to both. In my desire for that result, it was my aim to do what was right irrespective of any other considerations whatever. During all negotiations I felt the importance of maintaining friendly relations between the great English speaking people, which I believe to be essential to the maintenance of peace principles throughout the world."

The Manchester *Examiner* publishes the following dispatch announcing the capture of Plevna by the Russians dated Sistova, Sunday night, September 2: "This morning an attack on all sides of Plevna was commenced, and was continued throughout the day. By six o'clock we were in the town of Plevna was in the hands of the Russians, and the Turks were in full retreat in great disorder. The losses are enormous, but details not yet received.

The funeral of M. Thiers took place on September 8. All the provinces were largely represented at the funeral. Moderate speeches were made, and there was no political demonstration.

The rumors of intervention have drawn forth identical answers from the Courts of London, Berlin, and Vienna that the time has not yet arrived. It is felt that a settlement of the Eastern question can only be arrived at by the decided superiority of one or the other of the contending parties, or else by a thorough exhaustion of both, and the conviction brought home to both that neither of them is able to solve the problem by sheer force. Any premature attempt to interfere and thus prevent a decision could only lead to hollow peace, and, to a prospect of seeing the question reopened after a comparatively short time, and the tremendous sacrifice of life and property which would be entailed on the advanced the solution one step.

The Rasgrad army has passed the Lom, and now occupies Ablava. In consequence, Bopokoi and the whole region between Karasan and Osman Bazar was immediately evacuated by the Russians on Friday, September 7. They took the direction of Biela. The field of battle now lies between Biela and Ablava.

The New York Fire—The Day After the Conflagration.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The *Evening Post* furnishes the following: The scene of the great fire at Thirty-fifth Street and Tenth Avenue yesterday was this morning a vast wilderness of ruins. The block area between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues extending from the middle of the block on the north side of Thirty-fourth Street to the middle of the block on the south side of Thirty-sixth Street. In addition, a number of buildings were damaged on the west side of Tenth Avenue.

A considerable number of operatives assembled today, but they were kept at a distance from the ruins by the police. The place resemble that of a city burned down. The blackened walls still stand at irregular intervals, but the greater portion lies in immense piles of bricks, fragments of iron, large and small, twisted and warped out of all resemblance to the original beams, girders, or machinery, of which they were parts.

Only one engine was at work today, close by the remains of the engine which the firemen were obliged to abandon yesterday morning. Two other engines, which had been left in the ruins, were hoisted out of the wreck by the remains of a crane

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE,
BY MAT D. SLOSSER.

We publish communications from all parts of the township, and from adjoining townships, and hold themselves responsible for sentiments expressed by the writers.

If you have any business at the Probate Office, make the request that your notice be published in 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 not necessarily for publication.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1877.

The balance of cash in the State treasury Sept. 8th was $595,927 96; receipts during the week ending Sept. 15 were $14,789 09; payments during the same time were $13,856.16; balance in treasury Sept. 15, 1877, $597,861.89; increase for the week $1,033.93.

The Detroit Free Press, in an able article on the course of study in our public schools, says: "As we view the matter, the common schools are burdened with superfluous work already, to the sacrifice of thoroughness in the essential branches and we have no wish to see any further impairment of the general usefulness of the schools by excursions into the fields of special study."

Sound advice, and it comes from Tom. Applegate, of the Adrian (Mich.) Times: "Mothers should be very careful to see that their daughters are well wrapped up while sitting out on the piazza to see 'the satellites of Mars.' A coat-sleeve of course is good as far as it goes, and to tell the truth it generally goes as far as it can, but at the back it can only cover about so much territory."

This number closes the tenth volume of the ENTERPRISE. Five hundred and twenty weeks ago the first number of the ENTERPRISE was published. As we imagine over our list of subscribers we recognize not a few who stood by when we "pulled the first sheet," which was presented to our worthy Postmaster, Chauncey Walbridge; among that list are names, a good many of them too, of men who have stood by the paper and us in our darkest hours,—(for what paper or publisher has not seen many dark and gloomy hours?)—and have proven themselves to be "friends indeed." The ENTERPRISE will continue on in its sphere of usefulness, and it shall ever be our aim to publish that which will be to the best interests of our readers and the community in which we live. The subscription price will remain at $1.50 a year, in advance. Kind friends, we hope to see you all, with smiling faces, at our office. Call early and often, you will always find the latch string out; don't stop to knock, but walk right in.

Supervisor Burch wishes us to call attention to act 165 of 1877, which provides that "the Board of Supervisors shall in no case audit or allow any bill, claim, or charge against the people of the county which shall not have been filed with the county clerk of such county on or before the third day of any regular meeting of the board, or on or before the first day of the adjourned or other meeting, as the case may be, except bills or claims which shall have been contracted by the board during the session thereof, and for mileage and per diem of the members of the board; and the county clerk shall keep a book in which he shall enter all claims in the order in which they are presented, giving the name of the claimant, the amount of the claim, and the date when presented, which book shall, after the time prescribed for the presentation of claims, be placed in the hands of the chairman for the use of the board." The October session of the board will begin Monday, October 8th. Hand your claims to Burch before that time.

CLINTON.

From our Own Correspondent.

We do not feel above our neighbors in consequence, but we have another vegetable wonder here in the growth of a raspberry cane, which has reached out its thorny length to 17 feet, and is still going on.

Mr. D. D. Piper, formerly of this place, but for the past 12 years a resident of Morrison, Iowa, is visiting friends here. Mr. Galusha Swift, a railroad man of Chicago, is also visiting here.

The Clinton Band has bust up again! One of the members say it was "pure smallpox." It seems the thing died with consumption on the brain,—or a bilious state of the liver.

Rev. I. C. Billman, of Adrian, gave the Red Ribbon folks an excellent talk Tuesday evening of last week. There was a large audience and it was well entertained.

The census taker of the juveniles of this place put 255 children between the ages of 5 and 20 years.

Rev. J. L. Hudson remains another year in charge of the M. E. Church, in this place.

E. S. Cook has shipped three more car loads of hogs.

The Kepler family, of concert fame, visited here recently.

COUNTY ITEMS.

ANN ARBOR.

The college year in the literary department of the University begins on Wednesday, the 26th inst. The examination of candidates for admission will commence on Thursday morning, Sept. 20th, at 9 o'clock, and will be continued until the following Tuesday evening. The several professional schools will open on Monday, Oct. 1st.

On his way to Jackson from Mason to hold court this week, Judge Hunting was informed Mr. Montgomery, of Lansing, and Hon. R. E. Frazer, of Ann Arbor, that he had written his decision to the University case, and that it would probably reach here this week.

Citizens have issued a call, asking for a public meeting on Saturday evening to consider the feasibility of having public exercises on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the new court house.

Subscriptions for the Ann Arbor and Toledo Railroad, in Ann Arbor, now are somewhat in excess of $23,000. Not quite $3,000 more required.

There is no question if a farmer has land adapted to the cultivation of peaches, but that they are a remunerative crop to grow. Messrs. Fritz and Lawrence have just sold 4,500 baskets, netting them fifty cents per basket, or the snug sum of $2,250 from ten acres. The crop was secured in ten days.—(Ann Arbor Courier.

"Cement good for nothing," "too much sand in it," "mortar re-tempered and spoiled," "brick too soft," "brick not properly wet when laid," and "walls on the zig zag:" these are a few of the complaints heard from the frequenters of court house square. In the classic language of the high-toned editor of the Register, the superintendent should "unroll the flaps of his ears" and make a "free use of soap and water," so that he can hear "the voice of the people."—(Ann Arbor Argus.

SCARLET FEVER.

Communication from the Town Board of Health.

In as much as scarlet fever has been raging to some extent for the last six or seven months in this village and vicinity, it becomes the duty of this Board to instruct the people somewhat in regard to its nature and the means to be used in preventing its further spread.

Scarlet fever or scarlatina is now generally believed by physicians and pathologists to be one of the most contagious diseases; that it may be communicated from one to another by contact and that the contagium or poison which gives rise to it may be conveyed by infected clothing, rags, books, etc., or by any of the discharges from the body of a patient sick with the disease. One attack usually prevents another. Much may therefore be done to limit the spread of the disease by isolation of scarlet fever patients, and their nurses or those coming in contact with them, from the public, and by the thorough use of ventilation and disinfectants.

In order to secure these means with certainty, Boards of Health are established in each township, and the law provides that ([1734] Sec. 43, compiled laws of Michigan,) "Whenever any householder shall know that any person within his family is taken sick with a small-pox, or any other disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health, or health officer, of the township in which such diseased person may be; and every physician who shall refuse or neglect to give such notice shall forfeit, for each offense, a sum not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars."

(1732.) Sec. 41, "When small-pox or any other disease dangerous to the public health, is found to exist in any township, the Board of Health shall use all possible care to prevent the spreading of the infection, and to give public notice of infected places to travelers, by such means as in their judgment shall be most effectual for the common safety."

(1695.) Sec. 4, "The said Board shall also make such regulations as they may deem necessary for the public health and safety, respecting any articles which are capable of containing or conveying any infection, or of creating any sickness, when such articles shall be brought into or conveyed from their township, or into or from any vessel; and if any person shall violate any such regulation, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars."

We earnestly recommend and urge householders and physicians to comply with the above quoted laws; and all persons reporting cases to the clerk of the Board, or to the health officer of the township, will receive such instructions as seems best to stay the progress of the disease.

We believe that nearly one-fourth of all the cases which have occurred here since last February, have been fatal, and observation shows that more cities probably than any other place in the state, have suffered from the ravages of this disease. Let us be careful, and do what we can to prevent its further spread.

"Forewarned, forearmed."

Respectfully, MUNSON GOODYEAR,
A. C. TAYLOR, M. D., Clerk of the Board.
Board of Health of the Township of Manchester.

FROM "OLD VIRGINIA."

ARGYLE, CULPEPER COUNTY,
Va., September 12th, 1877.

ED. ENTERPRISE.—Some planters have commenced to cut their tobacco. The tobacco worms have not been very bad this season. Planters are busy sowing winter oats. No wheat has been sown yet. Fodder pulling has commenced—stripping the blades from the stalks and tying in small bundles,—and if the weather is fair a large crop will be saved. The dry weather struck the tobacco just as it was spreading, and the leaves are not coarse, as broad and heavy as they would have been could we have had rain in the right time. Peaches, plumbs and pears yet in plenty. "RED HAND."

Miscellaneous.

LOST OR STOLEN.

SOMEWHERE between my Farm and the Village of Manchester, on or about the 20th of August, a Book containing a Note of Hand for $100, signed by Jacob Lentz, dated June 16th, 1877, payable one year. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to me, or leaving it with parties against purchasing said note.—Manchester, Sept. 15th, 1877. OSCAR H. HOVEY.

CHAS. A. CORNELL,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
HARNESS & COLLARS
Whips, Blankets, Nets, Buffalo Robes,
Horse Clothing, and all the trimmings.
Union Hall Block, up stairs, Manchester, Mich.

HOTEL FOR SALE!
Located at Wampler's Lake, in the township of Norvell, Jackson county, Mich. There is in connection with the Hotel

124 ACRES OF LAND,
Under a good state of cultivation. Two Large Barns and other Out Buildings
In good repair. Two good Wells of water on the premises, also a good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The Property can be bought at a Bargain. Inquire of the Proprietor on the premises.
C. W. AKIN.

PROBATE NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the twelfth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.
Present, Wilmot D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Michael Seeger, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Schmidt, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that Regina Seeger, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Executrix thereof.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 22nd day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, when all persons interested in said estate are to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.
And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) JOHN F. LEWIS,
Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 5th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.
Present, Wilmot D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Michael Seeger, deceased.
Jeremiah D. Corey, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is prepared to render his final account in said estate.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account; and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, or all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the account should not be allowed.
And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
WILMOT D. HARRIMAN,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) JOHN F. LEWIS,
Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by Wilmot D. Palmer and Esther C. Palmer, his wife, to Ezra Fountain, on the eleventh day of October, A. D. 1872, which said Mortgage was recorded in the register's office, for Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1872, in Liber 40 of Mortgages, on page 416, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Ezra Fountain, to Ann Eliza Fountain, by deed of assignment, which said assignment was recorded in said Register's office on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1872, in Liber 3 of assignments of Mortgages, on page 24, by virtue of which default the said Mortgage became and was forfeited, and the whole sum of two hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-five cents ($273 25) was and is now due and payable on said Mortgage, by virtue thereof, and no suit or proceeding at law or equity, has been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, the same will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said Mortgage at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, on the first day of the Circuit Court, to be held in said County, on the fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, of so much of the said premises as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said Mortgage, with costs and expenses of sale, and a reasonable attorney fee, which premises are described as follows, to wit: That certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Manchester, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of Dayton's Addition to said village of Manchester, as per the recorded plat of said village; thence north along the east line of said Addition, 8 rods; thence east 10 rods; thence south 8 rods; thence west 10 rods to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land, more or less, being a part of the southeast quarter of section 36, town 3 south, range 4 east.—Dated July 3d, 1877.
JOHN LOGAN, Assignee.
A. E. HEWETT, Atty for Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of Mortgage, executed by Samuel S. Sherwood and Caroline M. Sherwood, his wife, to Thomas L. Spafard, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, dated the 16th day of October, A. D. 1872, which said Mortgage was recorded in the Register's Office for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1873, in Liber 40 of Mortgages, page 417, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Thomas L. Spafard, by deed of assignment, which said assignment was recorded in said Register's office on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1872, in Liber 3 of assignments of Mortgages, on page 24, by virtue of which default the said Mortgage became and was forfeited, and the whole sum of two hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-five cents ($273 25) was and is now due and payable on said Mortgage, by virtue thereof, and no suit or proceeding at law or equity, has been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, the same will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said Mortgage at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, on the first day of the Circuit Court, to be held in said County, on the fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, of so much of the said premises as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said Mortgage, with costs and expenses of sale, and a reasonable attorney fee, which premises are described as follows, to wit: That certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Manchester, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of Dayton's Addition to said village of Manchester, as per the recorded plat of said village; thence north along the east line of said Addition, 8 rods; thence east 10 rods; thence south 8 rods; thence west 10 rods to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land, more or less, being a part of the southeast quarter of section 36, town 3 south, range 4 east.—Dated July 3d, 1877.
SARAH G. MERRIMAN, Mortgagee.
O. E. PARKER, Atty for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by Wilmot D. Palmer and Esther C. Palmer, his wife, to Ezra Fountain, on the eleventh day of October, A. D. 1872, which said Mortgage was recorded in the register's office, for Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1872, in Liber 40 of Mortgages, on page 416, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Ezra Fountain, to Ann Eliza Fountain, by deed of assignment, which said assignment was recorded in said Register's office on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1872, in Liber 3 of assignments of Mortgages, on page 24, by virtue of which default the said Mortgage became and was forfeited, and the whole sum of two hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-five cents ($273 25) was and is now due and payable on said Mortgage, by virtue thereof, and no suit or proceeding at law or equity, has been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, the same will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said Mortgage at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, on the first day of the Circuit Court, to be held in said County, on the fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, of so much of the said premises as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said Mortgage, with costs and expenses of sale, and a reasonable attorney fee, which premises are described as follows, to wit: That certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Manchester, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of Dayton's Addition to said village of Manchester, as per the recorded plat of said village; thence north along the east line of said Addition, 8 rods; thence east 10 rods; thence south 8 rods; thence west 10 rods to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land, more or less, being a part of the southeast quarter of section 36, town 3 south, range 4 east.—Dated July 3d, 1877.
SARAH G. MERRIMAN, Mortgagee.
O. E. PARKER, Atty for Mortgagee.

THE BANNER STORE.

New Goods, New Goods.

Now we are ready to show the People of Manchester and Vicinity the Cheapest and Best Selected stock of

DRY GOODS!

Ever shown over a Counter in Southern Michigan, and our assertions does not trouble us in the slightest when we make that remark. We would call especial attention to our immense

STOCK OF DRESS GOODS!

BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES,

(a full assortment of colors). We are the Sole Agents for this Section for the Celebrated Mattha Washington

Alpaca and Semper Item Mohairs!

And BRILLANTINES, the best in the world, a full assortment constantly on hand. We have the Best Line of

Black GROSS GRAIN SILKS.

Ever kept in Manchester. Our Stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS!

is complete and at Lower Prices than ever. Our Stock of

WOOLENS!!

is Worthy of Inspection. We have some real Bargains in

COTTON FLANNELS, Linen CRASHES

Brown and Bleached Sheetings,

TABLE LINENS & NAPKINS

(to match), SHIRTINGS, CARPET WARPS, COTTON BATTING, &c., &c.

Bear in mind that we have the ONLY Store of New Goods direct from New York and Eastern Manufactures in Town, this Fall, and are bound that the

BANNER STORE!

Shall remain The Headquarters for Dry Goods. We own all our Goods at Prices that enable us to compete with the Strongest Competitors. We respectfully invite everybody to

Examine OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE,

And Convince themselves that the above are Facts.

WE MEAN BUSINESS.

N. SCHMID & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. H. POTTLE

Does not buy the Regular Line of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

But orders just what he sells of the Makers.

He will Not be Out Done

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!

Call and see

THE FINE STOCK

And you will be Convinced.

W. H. POTTLE.

WIND MILLS, &C. | WIND MILLS, &C.

IRON TURBINE WIND MILL

REASONS WHY THE IRON TURBINE IS THE BEST.

1st. Because it is made entirely of Iron, and is more Durable.
2d. Because of this simplicity of Construction and Superior Workmanship.
3d. It has fewer parts, and they better arranged.
4th. Because it has a better Governor, AND one which works Automatically.
5th. Because it does not BLOW DOWN.
6th. Because it stops itself during a storm.
7th. Because it has a better Turn Table.
8th. Because it gives more power than any other for the same diameter of WHEEL.

WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR CHAPMAN'S

WORLD'S CHALLENGE WIND MILLS!

The best Mill Mill in the Market. Regulates perfectly, and can be set to run from 3 to 32 revolutions per minute. We furnish the CHALLENGE, by feet to diameter, with derrick, for $60.

VAN DUYN, MORDOFF & CO.,

Agents for Washtenaw County.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE,
BY MAT D. SLOSSER.

Travelers Guide.

DETROIT, HILLSDALE & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.	Mixed.
Detroit	7:00 a.m.	2:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
Wayne	7:29 "	2:30 "	4:35 "
Ann Arbor	8:05 "	3:10 "	5:20 "
Ypsilanti	8:25 "	3:35 "	5:45 "
Saline	8:45 "	3:55 "	6:10 "
Manchester	9:05 "	4:15 "	6:35 "
Clinton	9:20 "	4:30 "	6:50 "
Tecumseh	9:35 "	4:45 "	7:05 "
Adrian	9:55 "	5:05 "	7:25 "
Morenci	10:35 "	5:45 "	8:05 "
Hillsdale	11:05 "	6:15 "	8:35 "
Litchfield	11:35 "	6:45 "	9:05 "
Jonesville	11:55 "	7:05 "	9:25 "
Hudson	12:20 p.m.	7:30 "	9:50 "

Stations.	Accom.	Mail.	Express.
Hudson	6:30 a.m.	12:50 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Jonesville	6:55 "	1:15 "	5:30 "
Litchfield	7:15 "	1:35 "	5:50 "
Hillsdale	7:45 "	2:05 "	6:20 "
Morenci	8:15 "	2:35 "	6:50 "
Adrian	8:55 "	3:15 "	7:30 "
Tecumseh	9:15 "	3:35 "	7:50 "
Clinton	9:30 "	3:50 "	8:05 "
Manchester	9:45 "	4:05 "	8:20 "
Saline	9:55 "	4:15 "	8:30 "
Ypsilanti	10:15 "	4:35 "	8:50 "
Ann Arbor	10:35 "	4:55 "	9:10 "
Wayne	11:10 "	5:30 "	9:45 "
Detroit	10:35 a.m.	10:50 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Chicago	7:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	12:00 m'n't

TO JACKSON.

Stations.	Accom.	Mail.	Express.
Chicago		10:50 p.m.	7:15 a.m.
Detroit		7:25 a.m.	6:40 p.m.
Buffalo		8:50 "	8:05 "
Toledo	5:00 a.m.	10:50 "	8:25 a.m.
Adrian	7:35 "	12:40 p.m.	10:25 "
Morenci	8:05 "	1:10 "	10:55 "
Litchfield	8:35 "	1:40 "	11:25 "
Hillsdale	8:55 "	2:00 "	11:45 "
Jonesville	9:20 "	2:15 "	12:05 m
Hudson	9:40 "	2:35 "	12:25 "
Hudson	6:30 a.m.	12:45 p.m.	10:20 a.m.
Jonesville	7:05 "	1:20 "	10:55 "
Litchfield	7:25 "	1:40 "	11:15 "
Hillsdale	7:50 "	2:05 "	11:40 "
Morenci	8:20 "	2:35 "	12:05 p.m.
Adrian	8:50 "	3:05 "	12:35 "
Tecumseh	9:05 "	3:20 "	12:50 "
Clinton	9:20 "	3:35 "	1:05 "
Manchester	9:35 "	3:50 "	1:20 "
Saline	9:45 "	4:00 "	1:30 "
Ypsilanti	10:05 "	4:20 "	1:50 "
Ann Arbor	10:25 "	4:40 "	2:10 "
Wayne	11:00 "	5:15 "	2:45 "
Detroit	11:30 a.m.	5:45 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
Chicago	7:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	12:00 m'n't

Trains run by Columbus time.
Canpon Tickets sold at the Manchester for all points east and west. ALBERT SPENCER, Station Agent.
F. E. BLODGETT, Asst. Gen'l Ticket Agent.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1877.

Local News Brevities.

The price of wheat has advanced a little.

Peaches are not to be found in our market.

We have not seen any indications of a frost in this vicinity yet.

We have not seen a melon in our market during the past ten days.

Wednesday, the 26th inst., Queen's great show will be in Manchester.

John Nestell has lost his large beaver overcoat, or somebody has "appropriated" it.

Why can't we get up an excursion from here to Chicago? Will not some one try it on!

"Uncle Andrew" Robison, of Sharon, started yesterday for Clifton Springs, N. Y., to visit friends.

The village lock-up is onfit to be used as a place to incarcerate even a dog, in much less a human being.

As soon as the flies kick the bucket, the housewife will begin cleaning house and getting ready for winter.

There was no school at the U. yesterday. The scholars wanted a opportunity to visit the State Fair.

Sheriff Cate was in town yesterday. He informs us that he has no excellent boarders at the jail, all good citizens.

W. H. Pottle went to Chicago Saturday evening last and expects to return to-day. He will buy a large stock of goods.

The State Fair must be a grand success this year. Every one speaks in highest praise of the display, and the attendance is immense.

Byron Hill was struck by a falling ladder a few days ago and received injuries about the face. Had he been a very little nearer the blow might have caused his death.

We understand that the butchers so-called, of this village, have purchased the house on the corner of Boyne and Maple streets, of Arthur Case, for a piggery. Consideration, $1,800.

E. B. Norris, Esq., has purchased off a portion of his office so that he now has a neat little private consultation room as well as a general business office. Occupants of our block go in for improvements.

Our young friend A. F. Freeman, of the graduating class of '77, of our Union School, has commenced the study of law, in the office of A. E. Hewett, Esq. We welcome him to our block, knowing that he will be a good neighbor.

George L. Unterkircher has placed a quantity of grapes, grown in his vineyard, upon our table. They are luscious and we would advise our readers to lay in a supply of them at once. He is selling them at five cents a pound.

George C. Amsden, of Ypsilanti, has commenced work on the Gillett Church, in Sharon, and soon the intelligent Shaftonite, who has an eye for the beautiful, will gaze upon as good a job of frescoing as the money they pay will secure them.

Dr. Utley will leave here on Saturday for New York city, where he will stay about nine months attending lectures at Bellevue Hospital, after which he will return to this village. He goes via Ann Arbor, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, which places he will visit.

Farmers and others who are taking a number of papers and magazines, have commenced to leave their orders with us for all their papers, etc., which we let them have at the publishers lowest club rates, thus saving them a nice per postage, and the trouble of writing the following morning.

An extra freight train went over the branch on Sunday.

Dr. Conklin is building an addition onto his dwelling house.

Don't forget Montgomery Queen's great show next Wednesday.

A brother of Byron Hill, from East Brookfield, N. Y., is in town.

We learn that Col. Burleigh has returned to Ann Arbor, from his visit to New York.

Col. J. H. Fellows, of Sharon, had a quantity of pork stolen from his cellar one night recently.

N. Schmid & Co. have a large advertisement this week and it is of interest to most of our readers.

We learn by some who visited Jackson yesterday that goods can not be bought any cheaper there than they can here.

Elijah, son of S. W. Carr, of this village, took a base ball in the eye, Friday last, and is suffering from the effects thereof.

We learn that Eugene F. Freeman, Esq., and Miss Henrietta Hutzel, both of Ann Arbor, were married on the 10th instant.

The 7th annual fair of the Eastern Michigan and Mechanical Society will be held at Ypsilanti on the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th of September.

The Western Rural, of Chicago, has just issued a Magnificent Premium List, containing over $5,000 worth of prizes, to be given to club-raisers. Send 10 cents for Premium List and outfit.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction has appointed a Teachers' Institute for Washtenaw county, to be held at Saline, commencing at two o'clock p. m., on Monday, October 1st, 1877, and closing Friday evening of the same week.

The aggregate of real and personal estate, as equalized by the State Board, in 1875, is $630,000.00. Washtenaw county maintains her position at third on the list, with the figures indicating $30,000,000. The total of taxes of this county $51,001.01.

The only real estate transfers in this part of the county, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, since our last report, are as follows: Sylvester Hayes to Emma Jane Hayes, 40 acres section 32 in Sylvan, and 40 acres of section 9 in Sharon; $2,000. Jonathan Sarah Sutton to Charles Sutton, land in section 36, town of Bridgewater; $1.

Will Osborn, of Sharon, says: "I am a little bragging in your paper, over a sunflower in Bridgewater, but I think there is one on the farm of W. B. Osborn, that surpasses in all ways except in number of blossoms,—this having but one. Height of stalk above ground, 12½ feet; length of leaf, 2 feet and 10 inches; circumference of blossom, 4 feet and 6 inches; weight, 34 pounds."

Nate. Schmid, of the firm of N. Schmid & Co., has returned from New York, where he has purchased a monstrous stock of Dry Goods of every description, which they are now opening daily. They have bought them so that they can sell them at lower prices than any goods ever thrown upon a counter in this village, and it will not pay anyone to go to Jackson, or any other town, to get prices.

In another column will be found a new advertisement of the boss clothing firm, of this village, located in Union Hall block. They have made a new departure and now advertise to make suits and overcoats to order and guarantee a fit. Also that their prices are always from 10 to 25 per cent. lower than any merchant tailoring or clothing establishment in town. Those desiring goods had better call—on Enz & Bruegel, before others sell them.

There is considerable contrast between the agents of Montgomery Queen's and Forepaugh's circuses. The latter were a set of cheeky fellows whose mission seemed to be to get every cent they could out of a town, and leave nothing when they were gone. The former are gentlemen in every respect, pay fair prices for everything and do their business in a pleasant manner. Montgomery Queen has given us more orders for printing than all the others put together.

Deputy Sheriff Case arrested a man named Edwin Eugene Grinnell, on Monday, for the theft of $40 from a boarder at the Farmers' Hotel. Upon searching him and his satchel, the money, a watch, a large number of pocket books, diaries, skeleton keys, etc., were found. He told the officer where he had pawned a watch in Jackson, that he stole at Quincy, and that the watch he now has was stolen from a boarding house in Jackson. He was a morphine eater and claimed that he came from Massachusetts to Indiana, to have Dr. Collins cure him of the habit; after his money was all gone the doctor refused to give him more medicine and in order to get money to buy morphine he went to stealing. The officer took him before Esquire Goodyear where he waived examination, and being unable to give bail was taken to jail to await trial in the Circuit Court. Officers from Quincy were here after him the following morning.

Local Notices.

TO A FRIEND.

Climb up higher on the ladder,
Do not pause upon the way;
You will soon be at the summit,
If you climb one step each day.

Though you meet the hours hard and weary,
Struggling mid the gloomy night,
Bear up bravely with your burdens,
You will come at last to light.

Though the way be rough and cheerless,
Though many pains you may endure,
You will reach the top in safety,
If you climb on now and sure.

Keep your eye directed heavenward,
Do not look upon the past behind;
But with firm determination
Do the work assigned.

Sept. 20, 1877. ERVIN JONES.

COMMON COUNCIL.

RECORDER'S OFFICE,
VILLAGE OF MANCHESTER, Sept. 3, 1877.

Common Council met in regular session. Meeting called to order by the President.

Roll called. Present—Corey, Hewett, Goodyear, Underhill, the Recorder, and the President. Absent—Lehn, Neebling.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved. Councilman Lehn came in at this moment.

Moved that the Marshal remove the obstructions out of the south end of Wolverine street. Carried.

The Committee on Claims report favorably on the following bills, which were allowed and ordered paid:

William Harrington, plank	$1 00
Warren Kimble, Assessor	15 12
A. E. Hewett, copy Charter	1 00

An ordinance was presented by the Ordinance Committee, which report was accepted and the ordinance passed.

AN ORDINANCE.

Be it Ordained by the Principal, Recorder and Trustees of the Village of Manchester.

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to bathe in, remove, destroy or injure any sidewalk, or cross walk, or walk, or any part thereof, or any plank that may hereafter be laid down in said village, except for the purpose of rebuilding, repairing or improving the same.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons violating the provisions of the foregoing section of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, at the discretion of the Court, and the costs of prosecution; and in case the fine imposed and costs of prosecution shall not be paid, the offender shall be imprisoned in the county jail of Washtenaw county, for a term not less than ten, nor more than sixty days.

E. W. CARR, President.
C. W. CASE, Recorder.

The two following resolutions were presented and adopted:

Resolved, That the Common Council do hereby accept of the dedication of so much of Summit street as lies south of Furnace street, in the village of Manchester, as was originally platted and dedicated to the public for a street by Hough and Doolittle, March 1st, 1837.

Resolved, That so much of Summit street, in the Village of Manchester, as lies north of Furnace street, be opened, and the Marshal of said village is hereby instructed to open the same.

The following bills were presented, and referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts:

Ellis Hunter, surveying	$1 00
Lynch & Hammer, Blank Books	6 50
Van Duyn, Mordoff & Co., hardware and tile	79 02
S. H. McCall, Marshal	38 75

Moved that the rules be suspended and the Committee on Claims report immediately on the above bill of the Marshal. Carried.

The committee reporting favorably, the report was accepted and the bill ordered to be paid as above.

The following bonds were presented and accepted: Messrs. Case & Corey, James L. Stone, Michael Daley, Charles Gwinner, Michael Kurfess and Katrina Traub.

Moved that the Common Council establish a grade for a sidewalk on the north side of Exchange Place, from the east line of the Goodyear Block easterly to the bridge. Carried.

Moved that the Marshal proceed forthwith to rebuild, reconstruct or repair such sidewalks as have heretofore been ordered to be rebuilt, reconstructed or repaired, and which have not been complied. Carried.

No further business appearing, meeting adjourned. C. W. CASE, Recorder.

VILLAGE OF MANCHESTER, Sept. 18, 1877.

Common Council met in regular session. Meeting called to order by the President.

Roll called. Present—Corey, Hewett, Goodyear, Underhill, Recorder and President. Absent—Lehn and Neebling.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

A petition from Mrs. Hunter, and others, in regard to the building of sidewalk in front of lot owned by Mrs. Hunter, was received and a motion was made that the prayer of the petition be granted, which was carried.

The Committee on Claims and Accounts report favorably on the following bills, which were allowed and ordered paid.

Lynch & Hammer, books	$ 6 85
Van Duyn, Mordoff & Co., hardware	79 02
G. Edwin Hunter, surveying	1 00

The following bills were presented and referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts:

S. H. McCall, marshal	$21 00
Blandell & Wisner, laying tile	4 00

Moved that Mr. Norris be dismissed as attorney of this village, and an order be drawn on the Treasurer pro rate for the amount of his salary due. Carried.

No further business appearing, meeting adjourned. C. W. CASE, Recorder.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following is the list of letters remaining in the Manchester Post-office, uncalled for, to-day. All persons calling for the above letters, should please say "advertised."

Dean, Geo
Clarke, Winslow W.
Hinchey, Fred. J. J.
Lyon, Herman
Baughart, J. O
Shafer, D. W.
Rush, Jos.
Somers, Keller
Zeller, John F.

Local Notices.

Plaid linsey will be in great order this heating as it comes a little far first and it costs a little far each subsequent attention.

The very latest styles out in Hats, just received by Pettie

Van Duyn, Mordoff & Co. keep all sizes of Drain Tile on hand and sell at factory prices.

3,000 yards of Remnants will be sold CHEAP, for a few days. Call and see at the Banner Store.

A large new stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, &c., just received at O. B. DeWolf's, Tecumseh, Mich.

If you want your teeth extracted without pain, go to Dr. Hunter's office and take the nitrous oxide gas.

A good two seated Democrat Spring Wagon for sale, very cheap, by
J. J. ROBISON.

You can find at the Banner Store Boots and Shoes of all styles. Call and see them before you purchase elsewhere.

New Fall Styles of Hats and Bonnets constantly on hand, at Miss Mary Foster's. Remember the place, over J. J. Clarkson's store.

HOME—REMEMBER.

You can buy a neat and cheap Dress for your child either all wool, delain or calico, by calling on N. Schmidt & Co., where they are selling off remnants below cost.

LADIES' LOOK OUT.—The Banner Store will be filled with new cheap goods within the next ten days. Come and see them and you will exclaim "What beautiful new styles," and "so cheap." "Cut me off 15 yards."

N. Schmid & Co. are making every effort to induce the Ladies to purchase their Fall and Winter Dress Goods at home, and not go

NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington.

Estimates for the support of the army for the present fiscal year have been prepared by the War Department and sent to the Treasury Department, which will transmit them to Congress at the extra session. These are the only estimates to be sent in. The question with regard to the President sending a usual annual message and reports to the Executive departments to the extra session was not long ago considered in the Cabinet, when it was agreed that the message and accompanying documents should relate only to business for which Congress is to be especially convened, and not to the general subjects of legislation. It is thought, therefore, that the message will be brief.

The Secretary of the Treasury lately received from New York, from an unknown person, $7,551 for an error in the income returns for 1865 and 1866, and an omission in 1870. The Secretary placed the same to the credit of the conscience fund.

Fires.

The Hyde Park Hotel, an elegant five story brick building, at Hyde Park, a suburban town of Chicago, was burned a few mornings since, together with the greater part of the furniture. The fire is supposed to have originated in the fifth story in a defective flue. Pierce and Benjamin are owners of the establishment. The building cost originally $58,000, and a wing recently built cost $20,000. The loss, owing to the shrinkage in values, will be considerably below $100,000. The guests lost some $8,000 to $10,000.

The Boston and Albany car shops were burned on the night of September 13. Cause unknown. Fifteen freight cars and four locomotives were burned. Loss from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars. Insured. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment, fifty of whom lose their chests of tools. Thomas Birmingham, night watchman, was burned to death in the buildings. The shops were insured for one hundred thousand dollars.

Western Items.

A dispatch dated Camp Sheridan, Sept. 10, via Camp Robinson, Nebraska, Sept. 12, says: Lame Deer's band of Indians arrived here to-day, which completes the surrender of all the hostile Sioux, clearing the Black Hills and Big Horn country, as Sitting Bull and party are in the British possessions. The number surrendering to-day is between three and four hundred. About one hundred and seventy-five of the band had previously arrived. The final party were accompanied by the Indian couriers sent out by Major Burke.

The Sitting Bull Commission, consisting of General Terry, General Lawrence, of Rhode Island, and General Corbin, of Ohio, Secretary of the Commission, went West a few days ago. They go to Ogden from thence to Fort Shaw, and from Fort Shaw some one hundred and fifty or two hundred miles to Sitting Bull's rendezvous. Probably nothing will be heard from them for twenty-five days after their departure from Fort Shaw.

General.

In the ruins of Hale's piano factory in New York City, a skull, burned and twisted, was dug up on the 11th. The remains of five persons have been recovered.

President Hayes and suite arrived at Dayton on September 11, and had a warm reception from the citizens. He made a brief speech from the Beckel House, explaining the policy of his Administration.

The Republican State Convention, which met in Madison, Wis., on the 11th, nominated the following ticket: for Governor, Wm. E. Smith, of Milwaukee; for Lieutenant Governor, J. M. Bingham, of Chippewa; for Secretary of State, Hans B. Warner, of Pierce; for State Treasurer, Richard Guenther, of Winnebago; for Attorney General, Wm. C. Carter, of Grant; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. C. Whitford, of Rock. Resolutions were adopted, indorsing the civil service policy of the Administration. On the Southern question, the Convention says: In the efforts of the present national administration to restore peace and concord to the South we recognize a magnanimous purpose to remove every semblance of lawlessness and violence—we hope that this magnanimity will be duly appreciated, and that the reciprocal pledges made by prominent citizens and officials of the South will be faithfully kept. We shall rejoice if the Southern policy of the President produces the hoped-for results of order and peace. But if these results shall not follow this experiment, we demand that other measures be adopted which shall secure to all citizens, without distinction of race or color, the fullest enjoyment of their constitutional rights.

Twenty thousand people were on the beautiful grounds of the Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, Ohio, on Wednesday, September 12, to witness the ceremonies of the unveiling of the Soldier's Monument. Over three thousand veterans of the late war passed in review. Addresses were made by President Hayes, General B. F. Butler, General J. D. Cox, Chief Justice Waite, Secretary McCrary and others.

The Prohibitionist party of Maine met in Convention, on September 12, and nominated a State ticket. Judge Pitman was nominated for Governor. Resolutions were passed complimenting the National Administration, and declaring that the real remedy for distress among laboring men and elsewhere is to save, by local prohibition, the annual waste of $700,000,000 now spent for liquor.

At Harrisburg, Pa., on the 12th the State Prohibitory Convention organized with A. A. Barker chairman, and K. Newton Pierce, Secretary. A full platform of principles was adopted, declaring adherence to the principles of prohibition, and an abiding faith in the ultimate success of the Prohibition party. The following ticket was nominated: A. H. Wilson, for Supreme Judge; Samuel T. Cornett, for State Treasurer; and A. A. Barker, for Auditor General.

Information from the little town of St. Elmo, fifteen miles east of Vandalia, Illinois, is to the effect that a stranger committed a burglary there Sunday night, September 9, was arrested the next morning, but escaped from his captors, and concealed himself in a cornfield near the town. Nearly the whole town turned out to hunt him, and when brought to bay he shot and instantly killed two of his pursuers, and mortally wounded another. At last accounts the burglar had not been captured, but his arrest was considered certain, and it was believed he would be immediately lynched. No names are given.

The Kennebec *Journal* estimates that the final official majority of Connor over Williams, for Governor, in Maine, will slightly exceed 11,500.

President Hayes called upon Senator Morton in his sick-room, at Richmond, Ind., September 13. The interview was a very short one, and, a correspondent says, [illegible] he is in thorough sympathy with the Administration, and only waits [illegible] his strength to give it his active support." After the interview, the President returned to Dayton, where he was joined by Mrs. Hayes, Secretary McCrary and Mrs. McCrary, Chief Justice Waite, General J. D. Cox, and Mr. R. C. Anderson and daughter, and the party, without delay, started for Fremont in a special train.

Indian Inspector Vandever telegraps from Mesille, New Mexico, to the Commissioner of Indian affairs as follows: "The Warm Spring Indians have left their reservation, and have murdered thirteen persons. Jeffords, a former agent of the Chiricahuas, stirred them up to insubordination. He can be convicted on Indian testimony of furnishing whisky to the Indians."

At the great shooting contest between the American and British teams at Creedmoor, on September 13, the Americans came out ahead. Every contest was fairly won by our wonderful marksmen.

At Georgetown, Del., during a recent thunder storm, Gideon B. Hitchens, with four sons and two daughters, took refuge under a tree in a field. The lightning struck, and three of the children, two sons and a daughter, were instantly killed. The father and the remaining children were seriously, but not fatally hurt.

The Democrats of Massachusetts met in Convention on September 13, and nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, Wm. Gaston; for Lieutenant-Governor, Wm. R. Plunket; for Secretary of State, Weston Howland; for Treasurer and Receiver, Gen. David N. Skillings; for Auditer, John E. Fitzgerald; for Attorney-General, Chas. O. Thompson.

From eighteen to twenty thousand people attended the reunion of the Twenty-third Ohio Regiment (Hayes's old regiment), at Fremont, on the 14th of September. The President took part in the reception. Secretary McCrary and General Rosecrans delivered speeches.

President Hayes was received by immense crowds of people at Cincinnati, on the night of September 15, and made a speech from the Gibson House. On Monday morning, he started with his suite for Louisville, to attend the Exhibition there. The dispatch says his arrival in the Falls City caused an entire suspension of business, and an assemblage about the depot where the party arrived, and along the streets followed on the route to the hotel, such as was perhaps never previously seen in Louisville. The great bridge leading into Louisville over the Ohio was appropriately and elegantly decorated with national and patriotic mottoes, of rich and beautiful design. Houses of all kinds along the route of procession were also handsomely decorated with evergreens and colors combined into popular sentiments, etc. At the Galt House, speeches were made by President Hayes, Secretary Hayes, Wade Hampton, Governor Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, General Key, and Secretaries McCrary, Evarts and Schurz.

The National Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in the recent session at Indianapolis, elected the following officers: Grand Master, M. B. Allen, Louisville, Ky.; Vice Grand Master, W. T. Goundie, Philadelphia; Grand Secretary and Treasurer, W. N. Sayre, Indianapolis; Grand Warden, John Savage, Lynn, Mass.; Grand Conductor, Charles Pope, Toronto, Canada; Grand Inner Guard, C. G. Swan, Buffalo, N. Y.; Grand Outer Guard, W. Cowles, Camden, N. J.; Grand Chaplain, M. Barphi, Indianapolis; Grand Marshal, E. V. Debs, Terre Haute.

Yellow fever is prevailing at Fernandina, Florida. Jacksonville is enforcing the strictest quarantine. The city is guarded by volunteers night and day, to prevent refugees from Fernandina entering the city by land or water. This city is unusually healthy.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says that a shocking affair occurred at Arcola, below Champaign, Ill., the other afternoon. A twelve year old son of Mrs. Speed attempted kindling a fire with kerosene, when the can exploded, burning the house with the boy in it. Mrs. Speed was almost distracted with the sight of the crisped body of her son. Her husband is in the signal service of the government, in California.

A sad accident, resulting from the too careless manner of leaving firearms within the reach of children, occurred at Greenville, Ind. During the absence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Buck, their oldest son, aged twelve years, got hold of a revolver in the house, and accidentally discharged it into the head of his younger brother, aged two years, killing him instantly.

Foreign.

Gambetta, publisher of the *Republicaine Francaise*, has been heavily fined and imprisoned for publishing objectionable matter in his paper.

A correspondent before Plevna telegraphs at the taking of the Grivica redoubt the Turks neither ran away nor asked quarter. The first Russians who entered thought the redoubt was abandoned, but the garrison had only retired to the casemates and galleries, where they stood at bay. The fighting was all with the bayonet. The Turks immediately tried to take the redoubt, and poured a large number of men into the adjacent intrenchments. The Russians bombarded them, but suffered severely from rifle fire, at only two hundred yards distance. This attempt to retake the redoubt and another desperate one on Wednesday were repulsed. This correspondent who is apparently unaware of the recapture of the other redoubts from Gen. Skobeleff, estimates that the Russians had lost seven thousand killed and wounded, and the Roumanians two thousand.

The Turkish Legation, in New York, furnishes the following batch of Cossack horrors: At Kazanlik, as soon as the Russians occupied the town, the Cossack and Bulgarian inhabitants entirely dispersed the Musualmans. They were subjected to a thousand tortures in the presence of their wives. Those who declared having no money were put to death. The Caunakam Governor of the town had his eyes torn out and his teeth pulled out, and for three days was taken through the streets in that condition. After the defeat of the Russians at Eski Saghra and Kazanlik the Bulgarians left the city, but returned next day, and murder and rape were prominent. Independently of those killed in the houses every day, from twenty to thirty Mussulmans were executed publicly. In the vicinity of Kazanlik Mussulman villages were devastated, and destruction by fire followed pillage. All the Mussulman population which remained were massacred, except the young girls and the youngest women, who were taken to the Balkans. In Eski Saghra a portion of the Mussulman population was massacred. On the other side of the Balkans the enemy systematically burns every village on his line of march. He even begins to burn the plantations. The same system is found in Asia.

Forces Marching Against the Nez Perces.

(Cincinnati Commercial.)

ST. LOUIS, September 11.—The *Republican* has the following special from Camp Stambaugh, Wyoming Territory, dated September 11: The Wind River expedition against the hostile Nez Perces, consisting of five companies of the Fifth Cavalry and one of the Third, under the command of General Merritt, left Camp Brown, forty miles north of this place, on the 9th inst. General Crook was present in person to see that everything was in campaign order, and to give his final directions. This makes the fourth column now in the field against Chief Joseph, and it is confidently believed that he has ventured too much, and must either fight or surrender. His position when last heard from was critical, being between the forces of General Howard and those of Colonel Sturgis, of the Seventh Cavalry, only a short distance from either. Wherever way he moves now there is a command to confront him. A junction with Sitting Bull can not be effected, and it is not believed that the Crow Indians, who have always been friendly, will receive him. A few days now will determine the fate of the wily chieftain. Gen. Crook has returned to Omaha.

SITTING BULL TAKES A HINT, AND LEAVES CANADIAN TERRITORY.

NEW YORK, September 11.—A correspondent tells the story of the cause of Sitting Bull leaving the British possessions. He says: The British officers and Sitting Bull had a council, and after the council the tribe performed the usual dance. A young half-breed, Bill Culverson, at present Government scout, joined in the dancing. After it was over he became excited, counting his scalps, and said to Sitting Bull: "Look, I have killed as many of your hostile redskins."

Sitting Bull drew his revolver, a movement imitated by Culverson, but before either could shoot, Major Welsh, with his revolver drawn, sprang between them and told Sitting Bull to put his revolver away. Turning to Sitting Bull, he said: "I want you to understand that you can not commit any of your deviltries here, as you do in the United States. I will give you and your tribe five days to leave this country; if you are not gone then, or if you ever return, I will fight you. If you are ever caught here again, or if you shoot this man, I'll have you hanged by your neck till you are dead."

Sitting Bull left the next day.

Official Bulletins from Plevna.

LONDON, September 12.—The following official bulletin is not in harmony with the Vienna and Bucharest reports of the capture of Plevna:

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS.
PORDEIN, September 10—10:40 a. m.

Our batteries cannonaded Plevna all day Sunday. The Turks made a considerable sortie against our left wing, but were repulsed, losing heavily.

The Roumanians made a bold reconnoissance of the enemy's redoubts, which opened a heavy fire, but were silenced by a concentrated fire of our batteries. The position of one our siege batteries was changed Sunday evening, to enable it to cannonade the fortified Turkish encampment. Heavy cannonading continued throughout the night, and has increased in extent and activity from five o'clock this morning. All quiet at other points of the theater of war.

At the capture of Lovatz we took two Turkish standards and a quantity of arms and ammunition. We buried two thousand two hundred Turkish dead. Large numbers were sabered by our cavalry during the pursuit. Our loss was one thousand.

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS,
PORDEIN, September 11—5:20 a. m.

Our siege batteries cannonaded Plevna all day Monday, and until late in the night. The left wing, under General Skobeleff, captured another one of the neighboring heights, which will enable us to bombard the enemy's positions and the town of Plevna itself. The enemy opposed General Skobeleff very feebly. Our cavalry on the Sophia road has defeated a detachment of Circassians from Plevna. Our losses to the present time are insignificant.

Ocean Horror.

LONDON, Sept. 12—Information of a terrible disaster in the English Channel has just been received. The British ship Avalanche, Capt. Williams, from London, September 4, for New Zealand, came in collision with the British ship Forest, Capt. Lockhart, from London, for New York, off Portland, and both vessels foundered. The Forest was in ballist and had a crew numbering twenty-one. Capt. Lockhart, chief mate, and seven others were saved. The Avalanche had a crew of thirty-two and fifty passengers. The third officer and two seamen only were saved.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LONDON, September 12.—The following are additional particulars of the collision in the channel. The Forest struck the Avalanche between the main and mizzen masts, nearly cutting her in two. The latter sank immediately. The Forest, though utterly wrecked, kept afloat an hour or two. Three boats were launched from her, only one of which has yet been saved. It contained the twelve persons already mentioned as saved. One boat was washed ashore and several bodies. One boat was washed ashore and several bodies. The other boat, it is feared, is lost.

The Avalanche had sixty-three pas engers, twenty-six saloon, seventeen second class, and twenty third class, mostly colonists. The disaster occurred at half past nine last night, seven miles off Portland.

LONDON, September 13.—The latest particulars show that over one hundred persons were drowned in the disaster of the Forest and Avalanche, off Portland.

Recent Railroad Casualties.

Thomas Melville, an old citizen of Kent, Ohio, was run over and instantly killed, in attempting to cross the railway track in front of an approaching switch engine. He was sixty years of age, and leaves a wife and one unmarried daughter.

Worley Baman, a laborer aged about thirty, was killed and horribly mutilated by the Pan-Handle passenger train, going south, near Kokomo (Ind.) Junction. He is believed to have been intoxicated, and fallen asleep on the track.

A few nights ago, at Steubenville, Ohio, a young man named Henry Sutcliffe laid down on the track of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, and was run over by a freight train, being literally torn to pieces. He is supposed to have been intoxicated.

The Philadelphia and Erie mail train, north, due at Muncy, Penn., at 7:45, September 15, came into collision with a freight train near that place. The baggage and express cars, with their contents, were destroyed by fire. The express messenger, Jacob Steiman, and the engineer, William Attick, were burned to death in the wreck. Two cars of wheat and several coal oil tanks were also burned.

Fred Graham, a brakeman on a dummy engine No. 3, of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, while working in the yards was caught between two cars, one of which was loaded with track rails projecting over the end of the car, and very badly crushed. He was carried into a house, and a physician summoned, who dressed his wounds but expressed doubt as to his recovery.

Cotopaxi.

A letter from Catacunga, Peru, gives the story of the eruption of the volcano at Cotopaxi, which took place July 25. Streams of water poured from all the craters at once, on the Callao side, sweeping away everything in their course. Another irresistible torrent followed the course of Saquimal River. The hacienda of Signor Donaso is in ruins. The very soil is gone.

Of the place of Signor Larrea nothing is left. The river carried off five hundred head of cattle at pasture in the fields. The Alaques River overflowed and caused great damage. The Cutuchio overflowed, carrying everything before it. A splendid machine shop went down like a card house at the first rush of the waters. So did various mills. The entire district was like a sea, and the inundation would have destroyed the city had not the course of the flood been timely diverted into the river channels.

The total loss of life will reach, if it does not exceed one thousand persons. At least two thousand head of cattle have been destroyed, and of smaller animals the loss is much greater. In the midst of the roar of waters and the crashing of houses, the volcano poured out enormous quantities of ashes, which gradually darkened the whole face of the heavens and left Latacunga in the profoundest obscurity from one o'clock in the afternoon until ten o'clock at night.

Board for His Bear.

(New York Herald.)

"He's an English lord," whispered a policeman in the Toombs Police Court, yesterday, pointing to a tall, well-dressed man of *distingue* appearance, who was making his way to the judge's desk. "A real live thoroughbred lord," echoed another officer, who appeared to be conversant with the cause of the gentleman's presence. "One of your regular British aristocrats," chimed a third, with an air of deep knowledge. His lordship advanced to the stand in company with his counsel and private secretary. "I wish to appear," said he, "as complainant against a man for extortion." The man indicated was W. H. Lucas, proprietor of the Fulton House, No 391 Greenwich Street. He stood in charge of an officer immediately behind the complainant.

"What are the circumstances?" asked Judge Duffy.

"He insists on charging me a most exorbitant and unreasonable price for the board of my boy and bear and ——"

"Your what!" said the magistrate, opening his eyes in astonishment.

"My boy and bear. My grizzly bear."

The judge's eyes opened still wider. The complainant, however, was in earnest. He meant bear.

"I never heard of such a thing as boarding a bear," said the magistrate, looking mystified.

"My name is John A. Chandos," exclaimed the complainant. "A week ago I placed a young grizzly bear, which I brought from the Rocky Mountains, in the hotel of the prisoner, together with a little boy; to mind him and take him to England to my park. The boy was a little outcast whom I picked up while traveling in the West. He is an English lad, and finding him homeless I determined to send him to England in charge of the bear. This man evidently wished to take advantage of my being a stranger to American customs, and he charged me two dollars a day for the boy's board and three dollars a day for the bear. I don't mind the money, but I do object to being made a victim to extortion."

"What do you say, Lucas?" said the judge, turning to the prisoner.

"Well, your honor, a boy came to my hotel a week ago and said he wanted to board for a week, and that he had a young grizzly bear in a cage with him. He said his boss was an English lord and was going to send him with the bear to his park in England, and that his master wanted the bear to be well cared for; to be fed with the best the hotel afforded, and that the cost was no object. I took them in—the boy and the bear—and fed the bear on the best in the market. Oh! judge, the bear was an awful eater. I used to give him four pounds of meat every day, several quarts of milk, all the pies he could swallow, and fifty pounds of ice. I never saw such a bear to eat."

"This is absurd," interposed the complainant. "In the first place I am simply Mr. Chandos. I am in this country for the purpose of negotiating some patents. My office is on Broadway. The bear is only two months old and eats very little——"

"But ain't you going to pay anything for his viciousness?" indignantly asked the hotel man.

"The little animal is mild," continued Mr. Chandos. "He was safely caged and was little trouble."

The magistrate looked perplexed. "I hardly know how to decide this," he said. "But I must say the charges seem very high. Can't you compromise?"

"I offered him twenty dollars, but he refused, and said he would hold the bear. I am afraid he will injure the animal."

The matter was finally arranged by the hotel proprietor accepting twenty-seven dollars for the board of the boy and the bear and the prisoner was discharged. Whether Mr. Chandos is in fact a "real live lord," as the policeman observed, or simply an English gentleman of wealth, did not officially transpire.

NEW YORK *World*: Gentleman, for whose savage breast music hath no charms, is about to hire a flat.

"I will take the rooms," he says to the janitor, "on condition that there is no flat occupied by a tenant who plays a piano."

"There is none, sir."

That evening as the new lodger sits down to read he hears—. It cannot be! It is—it is the "Battle of Prague," played, not by ear nor by note, but by main strength. He seeks and throttles the janitor.

"Wretch, I thought you told me that none of the other lodgers had a piano?"

"None has one, sir."

"Then whose — — — — — — piano is that?"

"My daughter's, sir; I cannot tell a lie."

The Markets.

CINCINNATI.—Flour—Patent, $7 50@8 50; fancy, $6@7; family, $5 90@6 10; spring, $5 50@6 65; extra, $5 25@5 75; superfine, $4 25@4 50; low grades, $2 75@3 25. Rye flour, $3 50@4. Grain—Wheat, prime to choice red, $1 15@1 26; prime to choice hill and amber, $1 23@1 30; prime to choice white, $1 33. Corn, 46@49c.; rye, No. 2, 58@60c.; oats, 25@33c.; rye, No. 2, 57@58c. Hay, prime to choice timothy, $9@13. Mess pork, $13@13 25. Lard, 8½@10½c. Cotton, 10@12½c.

LOUISVILLE.—Flour—Extra, $4 25@4 50; extra family, $5@5 25; A No. 1, $5 75@6; fancy, $6@6 75. Grain—Wheat, red, $1 23@1 30. Corn, 48@50c.; oats, 29@31c. Mess pork, $13@13 25. Lard, choice leaf, in tierces, 10½c. Cotton, low middling, 10½c.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Flour—Fancy, $6 50@7; family, $5 50@6; low grades, $3@4 25. Grain—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1 22@1 24; No. 3 red, $1 18. Corn, mixed, 43c. Rye, No. 2, 53c. Oats, mixed, 24c.; white, 25½c. Bulk meats: clear rib sides, 7½c.; shoulders, 5¾@5¾c. Sweet Pickled hams, 10@10½c. Hogs, $5@5 25.

NEW YORK.—Flour—No. 2, $3 60@4 50; superfine State and Western State, $5@5 50; common to good Western and State, $5 50@5 85; good to choice Western and State, $5 90@6 25; common to choice white wheat Western extra, $6 30@7; fancy white wheat Western extra, $7 05@8 25; common to good extra Ohio, $5 60@7 50; common to choice St. Louis, $5 65@8 50; Minnesota patent process, extra 1 60; rye, 71@72c.; barley malt, two-rowed, 70@75c.; corn, 53@58½c.; oats, 32@43c. Mess pork, new, $13 25. Cotton, 11@11½c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Flour—Western superfine, $4; Western extras, $5; Pennsylvania extra family, $6 75@7 25; Minnesota extra family, $6 75@7 50; high grades and Minnesota patent process, $8@9 25. Grain—Wheat, Pennsylvania red, $1 40@1 44. Corn, yellow Western, 61c.; mixed, Western, 59@60c. Oats, white Western, 36@40c.; mixed Western, 33@34c. Rye, Pennsylvania, 65@66c. Mess pork, $14@14 50. Petroleum, refined, 11½c.; crude, in barrels, 9@9½c.

STOCK MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.—Cattle—Common to medium, $2@3 75; good to choice butchers' grades, $4@4 75; fair to good shippers, $5@5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Common to choice sheep, $2 50@4 50; fair to extra lambs, $5 50@5. Hogs—Common, $4 60@4 90; fair to good light, $5 15@5 45; fair to good packing grades, $5 10@5 30; selected butchers' $5 35@5 45.

EAST LIBERTY, PA.—Beef Cattle—Prime, $5 75@6; good grades, $5@5 25; common, $4 25@5. Sheep—Selling at $3 to 5. Hogs—Yorkers, $5 20@5 60; Philadelphias, $5 80@6 10.

BUFFALO.—Hogs—Sales quotable of good corn fed hogs at $5 80 per 100 lbs.; best, $5 90; dairy, $5 50; Yorkers, good to best grades, $5 60@5 75; light grades, $5 20. The supply equal to the demand.

NEW YORK.—Beef Cattle—Sales made of choice steers at $11 50; very fair, $9 75@10 25. Sheep and Lambs—Sales made at $4 20@6 per 100 lbs. for good to choice sheep, and $5 62½ for lambs. Hogs—New York hogs, $5 75@6. Western, $5@5 50.

WOOL.—In Philadelphia a better feeling prevails. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, double extra and above, 46@48c.; 44@45c., medium extra, 44@46c.; coarse extra, 35@38c.; New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western, fine, 40@42½c.; medium [illegible]; coarse [illegible]; combing [illegible]; Canada combing, 32@35c.; fine unwashed, [illegible]; coarse and medium unwashed, 28@30c.; fulwashed, 40@45c.

THE Detroit *Free Press* has a musical critic who notes that "every first-class pianist bobs his or her head right and left and forward and back like an old sock hanging on a clothes-line."

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