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. 25. — MANCHESTER, MICH., THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1877. — WHOLE NO. 493.

CONGRESSIONAL.

FEBRUARY 27.—*Senate*—A bill was passed authorizing homestead and pre-emption entries where proofs were delayed by the freshboyers in 1876 to leave and be absent from their lands during 1876. The report of the Committee on Chinese Immigration was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Sargent, of California, Mr. Morton was given leave to file a report that he will make at the close of the session. *House*—The sundry civil appropriation bill was considered and several amendments made to the bill, including an appropriation of $375,000 for the payment of mail carriers for mail service performed in certain Southern States during 1869-70, before the States engaged in rebellion. A bill presented by Dudley Field, of New York, was passed, providing that, in case of a failure to elect a President and Vice-President, the President of the Senate, or in case of a vacancy in that office, then the Speaker of the House, or in case of their being no Speaker, then the Secretary of State, shall cause the office of President until a President has been elected. A resolution recognizing the Hampton Government in South Carolina, and the Nichols Government in Louisiana, was defeated, less than two-thirds voting in the affirmative. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to. By a majority of one the House voted to take a recess until ten o'clock tomorrow.

FEBRUARY 28.—*Senate*—No legislative business was transacted. The decision of the Electoral Commission in the case of South Carolina was adopted as the decision of the Senate, by a party vote. The vote of Kellogg, the Vermont Elector, objected to in the Joint Convention, was, by a unanimous vote, counted for Hayes and Wheeler. Adjourned. *House*—The Senate messages were taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Hewitt, of New York, the House adjourned.

MARCH 1.—*House*—After many dilatory motions, a quorum was ascertained, and the Electoral vote of Vermont, which had been objected to by the Jesuitical Democrats, was brought up for consideration. Mr. Poppleton offered the following, and pending a resolution objecting to the vote of Vermont, which was read by the Clerk. It recites in the form of a preamble, that a sealed package to the President of the Senate, purporting to contain the Electoral vote of Vermont, was delivered yesterday to the President of the Senate by Mr. Hewitt; that it appears by a telegram from the Clerk of the United States District Court of Vermont that a duplicate of such return was deposited in that office the 15th of November, 1876, and that such package had been made part of the objection to the certificate of Vermont, and still remained unopened, and that the return ought not be considered until such package is opened and compared with such package as is retained by the President or Secretary of the Senate, and therefore resolves that the refusal of the President of the Senate to open such package in the presence of the two houses was a violation of the law, and of the privileges of the House, and until such package shall be opened, the counting of the vote can not proceed further, according to the Constitution and law, and that the Senate be requested to meet the House in joint convention, so that such package may be opened, and the proceedings of the three authorities carried out. The resolution created a great deal of excitement, and was debated amidst great confusion, many members being on the floor at once, and some standing on their seats demanding the attention of the Speaker, who found it difficult to restore order. The debate was closed, and the question being on the resolution offered by Mr. Poppleton, Mr. Knott moved the following amendment:

Resolved, That this House requires that the package, tendered by the messenger from New York [Mr. Hewitt] to the President of the Senate in the presence of the two houses, yesterday, and purporting to be a certificate of the Electoral vote for President and Vice President from the State of Vermont, shall be opened by the President of the Senate in the presence of the two houses, and, if found to be such a certificate of the same shall be submitted, together with the certificate read in the presence of the two houses, to the Electoral Commission, for its consideration and decision, and that the Senate be requested to make a like order requiring the President of the Senate to open such package in the presence of the two houses, and that until such order be made the House will not be ready to meet the Senate and proceed with the count of the Electoral votes.

As the vote progressed on this resolution, and it became clear that the prospect of its having a majority in its favor was good, confusion became confounded. Finally the vote was announced as yeas 116, nays 116. A vote, at length being taken on a resolution that on the question vote of Mr. Sollese, of Vermont, be not counted, it was carried, without a division, the question to close.

Joint Session.—At 11 o'clock the Senators entered the hall, and the action of each house on the objections was announced, the presiding officer announced that "the two houses not concurring otherwise" the Electoral vote of Vermont should be counted, and they were, therefore, declared as five for Hayes and Wheeler. The certificate of Virginia was read, and the votes of that State were announced as eleven for Tilden and Hendricks. The votes of West Virginia were next announced as five for Tilden and Hendricks. Then came the last State, the State of Wisconsin, with its votes for Hayes and Wheeler.

The certificate of Wisconsin having been read, Mr. Lynde presented objections signed by Senators Barnum, McDonald, Kelly, Cooper and Johnson, and Representatives Lynde, Burchard, Phillips, Tucker, Springer, Eden, Vance, Young, and Morey, to counting the vote of Daniel W. Downs, one of the Electors for the State of Wisconsin, because he held the office of Pension Surgeon and Examining Surgeon under the Pension Office prior to November 7, 1876, the day of the Presidential election, and on the 6th of December, 1876, on which day he assumed to cast his vote as an Elector, and that said office was an office of profit and trust, and that said Downs could not, therefore, be constitutionally appointed an Elector for the State of Wisconsin, or vote as such under the Constitution of the United States. That said Downs was not therefore duly appointed an Elector for said State and that his vote can not be constitutionally counted; the Senate at 11:25 retired to its chamber, to that the houses might separately consider and determine the objections.

House—As soon as the Senate withdrew, Mr. Mills rose to a question of privilege, and sent up a resolution to be read. This resolution contained a preamble stating that the Governors of the States of Louisiana and Florida falsely and fraudulently gave certificates to persons, who were delegated as Electors at the ballot box, and that the Tripartite Commission had undertaken to decide upon as to who were the true Constitutional Electors, chosen by the qualified voters of such States, and, therefore, resolved that the House of Representatives proceed immediately, in the form of a bill of impeachment, to charge a President from the present hour, for the high crime and misdemeanor, exceeding three, on the list of those voted for by Senator Morrill, Mr. Lynde was recognized by the Speaker as an objector to the Wisconsin vote, and offered a resolution that the vote of Iowa be also rejected, but it was held, an office of trust and profit under the United States, and a member of Congress, is constitutionally appointed an Elector. At this point (11:45) a message from the Senate announced that the objection had not been sustained. A long discussion then followed in the House at 3:20, by a rising vote, decided not to count Wisconsin.

Joint Session.—At 4 the joint session was resumed. The Secretary of the Senate announced the decision of the Senate, and of the House the vote of the House. Mr. Ferry, President, then said:

Mr. Ferry—This concludes the vote of the thirty-eight States of the Union. The tellers will now ascertain the vote. Mr. Allison moved to dispense 187
Yeas 184
Nays 17

Mr. Ferry then announced that Rutherford B. Hayes was elected President and William A. Wheeler Vice President.

Senate—At 10:50 p.m., March 1, a message was received from the House by Mr. Adams, its Clerk, announcing the action of that body on the Wisconsin case, and the House had similarly repaired to the hall of the House for the purpose of resuming the count. Upon returning at 11:30 p.m., the President pro tempore announced that the Senate having retired from the meeting upon an objection being submitted to the vote of Wisconsin, that objection would now be read. The Secretary read the objection presented in the joint meeting, Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, submitted the following:

Resolved, That the vote of Daniel S. Downs, as an Elector of the State of Wisconsin, be counted together with the other nine Electoral votes of that State, objections made thereto to the contrary notwithstanding."

The resolution was agreed to without debate, and without roll-call, though three did intervene to demand a division, and to record no when the question was put.

MARCH 2.—*Senate*—Mr. Morrill submitted a resolution authorizing the President pro tempore of the Senate to appoint a committee of three Senators to notify the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President and Vice President of the United States, on the 5th of March. Agreed to, and Messrs. Morrill, Howe, and McDonald were appointed such committee. Several amendments were made to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill, and it was stated that Mr. West, from the Conference Committee on the Deficiency appropriation bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree upon the amendment of the House upon its amendments to the bill, and that a new conference be asked. Senator Morrill, Mr. McDonald, at his own request, was excused from services as a member of the special committee to wait on the Presidents for the inauguration of the President-elect, and Mr. McDonald was then appointed to fill the vacancy. *House*—The Senate amendment to the provision in the Army Bill, prohibiting the use of any part of the Army in the Parishes of the bill for the support of troops to retain any State Government in authority. A motion to concur in the Senate amendment was lost, by a party vote. The House adjourned.

MARCH 1.—*House*—After many dilatory motions, a quorum was ascertained, and the Electoral vote of Vermont, which had been objected to by the Jesuitical Democrats, was brought up for consideration. Mr. Poppleton offered the following, and pending a resolution objecting to the vote of Vermont, which was read by the Clerk. It recites in the form of a preamble, that a sealed package to the President of the Senate, purporting to contain the Electoral vote of Vermont, was delivered yesterday to the President of the Senate by Mr. Hewitt; that it appears by a telegram from the Clerk of the United States District Court of Vermont that a duplicate of such return was deposited in that office the 15th of November, 1876, and that such package had been made part of the objection to the certificate of Vermont, and still remained unopened, and that such package ought not be considered until such package is opened and compared with such package as is retained by the President or Secretary of the Senate, and therefore resolved that the refusal of the President of the Senate to open such package in the presence of the two houses was a violation of the law, and of the privileges of the House, and until such package shall be opened, the counting of the vote can not proceed further, according to the Constitution and law, and that the Senate be requested to meet the House in joint convention, so that such package may be opened, and the proceedings of the three authorities carried out. The resolution created a great deal of excitement, and was debated amidst great confusion, many members being on the floor at once, and some standing on their seats demanding the attention of the Speaker, who found it difficult to restore order. The debate was finally closed, and the question being on the resolution offered by Mr. Poppleton, Mr. Knott moved the following amendment:

Resolved, That this House requires that the package, tendered by the messenger from New York [Mr. Hewitt] to the President of the Senate in the presence of the two houses, yesterday, and purporting to be a certificate of the Electoral vote for President and Vice President from the State of Vermont, shall be opened by the President of the Senate in the presence of the two houses, and, if found to be such a certificate of the same shall be submitted, together with the certificate read in the presence of the two houses, to the Electoral Commission, for its consideration and decision, and that the Senate be requested to make a like order requiring the President of the Senate to open such package in the presence of the two houses, and that until such order be made the House will not be ready to meet the Senate and proceed with the count of the Electoral votes.

As the vote progressed on this resolution, and it became clear that the prospect of its having a majority in its favor was good, confusion became confounded. Finally the vote was announced as yeas 116, nays 116. A vote, at length being taken on a resolution that on the question vote of Mr. Sollese, of Vermont, be not counted, it was carried, without a division, the question to close.

Joint Session.—At 11 o'clock the Senators entered the hall, and the action of each house on the objections was announced, the presiding officer announced that "the two houses not concurring otherwise" the Electoral vote of Vermont should be counted, and they were, therefore, declared as five for Hayes and Wheeler. The certificate of Virginia was read, and the votes of that State were announced as eleven for Tilden and Hendricks. The votes of West Virginia were next announced as five for Tilden and Hendricks. Then came the last State, the State of Wisconsin, with its votes for Hayes and Wheeler.

The certificate of Wisconsin having been read, Mr. Lynde presented objections signed by Senators Barnum, McDonald, Kelly, Cooper and Johnson, and Representatives Lynde, Burchard, Phillips, Tucker, Springer, Eden, Vance, Young, and Morey, to counting the vote of Daniel W. Downs, one of the Electors for the State of Wisconsin, because he held the office of Pension Surgeon and Examining Surgeon under the Pension Office prior to November 7, 1876, the day of the Presidential election, and on the 6th of December, 1876, on which day he assumed to cast his vote as an Elector, and that said office was an office of profit and trust, and that said Downs could not, therefore, be constitutionally appointed an Elector for the State of Wisconsin, or vote as such under the Constitution of the United States. That said Downs was not therefore duly appointed an Elector for said State and that his vote can not be constitutionally counted; the Senate at 11:25 retired to its chamber, to that the houses might separately consider and determine the objections.

House—As soon as the Senate withdrew, Mr. Mills rose to a question of privilege, and sent up a resolution to be read. This resolution contained a preamble stating that the Governors of the States of Louisiana and Florida falsely and fraudulent gave certificates to persons, who were delegated as Electors at the ballot box, and that the Tripartite Commission had undertaken to decide upon as to who were the true Constitutional Electors, chosen by the qualified voters of such States, and, therefore, resolved that the House of Representatives proceed immediately, in the form of a bill of impeachment, to charge a President from the present hour, for the high crime and misdemeanor, exceeding three, on the list of those voted for by Senator Morrill. Mr. Lynde was recognized by the Speaker as an objector to the Wisconsin vote, and offered a resolution that the vote of Iowa be also rejected, but it was held, an office of trust and profit under the United States, and a member of Congress, is constitutionally appointed an Elector. At this point (11:45) a message from the Senate announced that the objection had not been sustained. A long discussion then followed in the House at 3:20, by a rising vote, decided not to count Wisconsin.

Joint Session.—At 4 the joint session was resumed. The Secretary of the Senate announced the decision of the Senate, and of the House the vote of the House. Mr. Ferry, President, then said:

Mr. Ferry—This concludes the vote of the thirty-eight States of the Union. The tellers will now ascertain the vote. Mr. Allison moved to dispense 187
Yeas 184
Nays 17

Mr. Ferry then announced that Rutherford B. Hayes was elected President and William A. Wheeler Vice President.

Senate—At 10:50 p.m., March 1, a message was received from the House by Mr. Adams, its Clerk, announcing the action of that body on the Wisconsin case, and the House had similarly repaired to the hall of the House for the purpose of resuming the count. Upon returning at 11:30 p.m., the President pro tempore announced that the Senate having retired from the meeting upon an objection being submitted to the vote of Wisconsin, that objection would now be read. The Secretary read the objection presented in the joint meeting, Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, submitted the following:

Resolved, That the vote of Daniel S. Downs, as an Elector of the State of Wisconsin, be counted together with the other nine Electoral votes of that State, objections made thereto to the contrary notwithstanding."

The resolution was agreed to without debate, and without roll-call, though three did intervene to demand a division, and to record no when the question was put.

MARCH 2.—*Senate*—Mr. Morrill submitted a resolution authorizing the President pro tempore of the Senate to appoint a committee of three Senators to the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President and Vice President of the United States, on the 5th of March. Agreed to, and Messrs. Morrill, Howe, and McDonald were appointed such committee. Several amendments were made to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill, and it was stated that Mr. West, from the Conference Committee on the Deficiency appropriation bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree upon the amendment of the House upon its amendments to the bill, and that a new conference be asked. Senator Morrill, Mr. McDonald, at his own request, was excused from services as a member of the special committee to wait on the Presidents for the inauguration of the President-elect, and Mr. McDonald was then appointed to fill the vacancy. *House*—The Senate amendment to the provision in the Army Bill, prohibiting the use of any part of the Army in the Parishes of the bill for the support of troops to retain any State Government in authority. A motion to concur in the Senate and pass the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill was defeated. Amendments to suspend the rules and discharge from custody the Louisiana Returning Board, were lost. The resolution offered by Mr. Conger providing that when any person intended for any office of trust or profit holds or exercises the office of President or Vice President of the United States, he shall be ineligible to any office or trust thereto may be tried and determined by any action in the nature of a quo warranto, which was discussed and lost on its passage.

MARCH 3.—*Senate*—By a vote of 29 to 11 the subsidy of $500,000 for the China and Japan mail steamers was lost. The consideration of Mr. Sherman's financial bill to secure the resumption of specie payments was resumed until December when by a vote of 27 to 22. Several bills moving special appropriations were taken up for consideration of the bill by to equalize the bounties of the soldiers of 1861 and 1862, and indefinitely postponed by a vote of 31 to 25, in spite of the efforts of Logan and Morton to have it passed. All the appropriation bills were passed except the sundry civil and river and harbor bills, and at 12 m. Sunday the Senate adjourned sine die. *House*—There was a long session, which continued until 3 o'clock on the morning of the 4th. The members of the Louisiana Returning Board were discharged from custody. A resolution was reported from the Select Committee on Privileges and passed, declaring that Samuel J. Tilden was not, by the popular and electoral votes, of Electors legally and constitutionally appointed, and was thereby legally elected President of the United States, and that it is the duty of the House of Representatives, to Hendricks having received a like number of votes for Vice President, and that it is competent for the House of Representatives, to consider any of the votes of the Electors, for President and Vice President, which shall be found to be illegally cast, or not cast at all, by reason of the fact that the House was unable to agree on any measure for the count, by a vote of 115 to 103. The House then adjourned, owing to

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

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

If you have any business at the Probate office, make the request that your papers 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, MARCH 15, 1877.

The balance of cash in the State treasury March 3, was $858,868.52; receipts during the week ending March 10, were $47,535.83; payments during same time were $18,155.76; the balance in treasury March 10, 1877, $888,249.17; increase for the week, $29,380.65.

In case the people of this county vote "Yes," on the court house question, and after the building is nearly completed it is found that the amount—$60,000, is not enough within $20,000 or $40,000, how much of the balance will Ann Arbor pay? That's another question our people ask.

Col. McLaughlin wrestled with Theodore Bauer, the professional Graeco Roman wrestler, on March 5, at Utica, N. Y. The colonel threw Bauer, collar-and-elbow, and he in turn was thrown in the Graeco-Roman style. The third hold was to be rough-and-tumble, but Bauer refused to keep on his wrestling jackets, and the referee gave the match to McLaughlin.

An East Bridgeport, Conn., mother, has sued a young man from Newport to recover $60 for food and lights wasted during a courtship of her daughter, which courtship was brought to an untimely close by the stony-hearted swain. The case comes off this month, and then it will be seen whether frugal mothers are hereafter to furnish these "six cents worth" young men with doughnuts and "a light in the parlor for thee, love," all for nothing. We'll see.

The Ann Arbor papers keep harping away at the court house question. They might just as well quit first as last for the people of this county will not vote to build a house until the matter is put in more tangible shape. The people of Southern Washtenaw know full well the great risk they are taking, but at the same time they are not more interested than the balance of the county. They are satisfied that the intention is to build a $100,000 house, although $60,000 is the amount talked of, and they do not intend to be compelled to bring up so great a deficiency.

At a meeting of the members of the Executive Committee of the Washtenaw County Agricultural Society and the Eastern Michigan Society, a resolution was adopted, that for the next six years the two societies should hold fairs alternately, the first to be held at Ypsilanti in the fall of 1877, under the auspices of the Eastern Society, the Washtenaw County Society to hold the second fair in 1878, and so on. It was announced that a sheep-shearing festival or horse fair be held in the spring of each year at the place where the annual fair shall not be held for that year. A committee was appointed to prepare for a horse fair and sheep festival to be held in the spring at Ann Arbor. This committee will meet in Ann Arbor, for consultation, on the 26th inst.

TEMPERANCE.

The Red Ribbon Reform Club and the Ladies' Temperance Union conducted a meeting at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening. The house was quite well filled, although the people were late in coming in. The presidents of the two clubs took their places on the rostrum with the Revs. Field, Goodrich, and Whitmore of Saline.

The meeting opened with prayer, music, and the reading of a passage of scripture. The president stated that as there were more able speaker upon the subject, than he, whatever he had to say would be sandwiched in between the other speakers.

REV. M. FIELD

was introduced and presented some figures—undeniable truths, that can't lie, although they surprised the audience, and no doubt left a lasting impression upon some of the listeners. He told how he that afternoon had a vision in which he saw a lake or canal of great proportions filled with liquor, and out of it was arising blosted human carcasses etc. He related an instance, from fabulous history, of Hercules who strangled the two serpents that were sent to destroy him when an infant in his cradle, and compared the victor with this country based with slavery and the demon intemperance. The young nation has strangled the first and the speaker is strong in the belief that it will soon destroy the other, which is the most powerful and dangerous foe to civilization.

REV. WHITMORE

of Saline, who looks like the great American bumbug—Barnum—and no more the red ribbon because he liked to, not that he was a reformed drunkard, for he was not. He spoke of the great popularity of the movement and hoped it would succeed. He contrasted the present good looking and well behaved Legislature with the one of twenty-six years ago, when red noses were all the rage, and stated that the reason they adjourned at high twelve, instead of twelve at night was that before the latter hour some of the members would be "as drunk as biled owls." He spoke slow and long, but failed to say anything of much interest.

REV. GOODRICH

made a very nice little speech, in which he advocated the lending of a helping hand to the down trodden and oppressed, and related an instance of how an able and powerful writer was saved from a drunkard's grave by the president of Princeton College, who watched over him and labored with him; and here let us say, that the incident was illustrative of the manner in which Prof. Estabrook of Ypsilanti has labored to save many an unfortunate man. The speaker urged upon the business men the importance of taking hold of this reform movement and giving it their influence.

G. A. PALMER,

the president of the Reform Club, went for the business men rough shod, said they had done nothing for their good. The club room was destitute of pictures or other attractive features which might be supplied by donations. They had better encourage their children to go to the club instead of visiting a hell-hole, hotel, &c.

MRS. LYON,

the president of the Ladies' Christian Union, gave the ladies a very pressing invitation to attend the meetings of the Union on Friday afternoons, at Good Templars' Hall, and also the meeting of the Reform Club, at the same place, on Saturday evening. Those who would take the pledge and join the Reform Club were requested to stand up, but we could not learn that the invitation was accepted by any one. The ladies present were also urged to join the Union and assist in their work.

The meeting closed at a late hour, and all seemed glad when they were dismissed. If these meetings could only be cut short, they would be much more interesting, and we doubt not would bring better results.

CHINA WEDDING.

Monday evening, March 5th, 1877, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Palmer, of River Raisin, celebrated their "China Wedding." Among the guests were relatives from Brooklyn, Manchester, Fairfield, Tecumseh and Clinton, besides many residents of Bridgewater. It was a surprise party, in one respect. Although there had been over one hundred invitations given, they were completely taken by surprise at the number and richness of the presents received.

Our friend Frank is not easily embarrassed, but when basket-full after basket-full were brought in and their contents spread upon the table, he seemed to have lost his usual gift of language. Suffice it to say their presents were many and useful, as well as beautiful.

Their friends in Bridgewater gave them a complete outfit for the table, and Mrs. E. W. Freese of Clinton, an elegant lamp, Mrs. E. P. Felton a silver pickle castor, and others china tea sets, chamber sets, vases, etc., etc., too numerous to mention.

The refreshments were excellent and were served in good style. The company were in good spirits and with music, conversation, etc., the hours passed pleasantly away, and as the guests departed all felt well to wish the couple many returns of this their wedding day.

River Raisin, March 5, 1877.

NORVELL.

Mr. William Hyndman, brother of our Dr., has been attending the medical college in Detroit. Having passed his examination with credit, he returns to us a full-fledged M. D., with a permit from the faculty to cure (or kill) all the afflicted who may choose to require his services. He was married on the eve of the 7th inst., to Miss Florence, daughter of one of our most substantial farmers, Mr. M. B. Hunt, and accompanied by his fair bride, started immediately on a wedding trip to the Canadas. Upon his return he will locate in Woodstock.

Mr. George Cash while going home from Manchester, where he had been to do some trading, on the 7th inst., was thrown from his wagon and had his leg badly broken just above the ankle. Dr. Hyndman was called and reduced the fracture.

Dr. Hyndman performed a rather delicate surgical operation yesterday in removing a fibroid tumor from the neck of Mrs. Hayes, Moulton. During the operation the subclavian artery and the collar bone were laid bare.

The Stephens, R. Riley, is making preparations to establish a picture office on their grounds at this place. We hope the company will add a depot to it.

There is a bill before the Legislature to constitute Washtenaw and Monroe counties into a new judicial circuit. This circuit now embraces Jackson, Ingham

Dotv's.

THE "BOSS" PLACE FOR

Hats & Caps!

BOOTS & SHOES!!

Cloves & Mittens!!!

We are now in receipt of a large and select assortment of the above lines of goods, which we will sell at

BOTTOM PRICES.

The Latest FALL STYLES of

HATS!

are now on our Counters.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Down Down Down.

C. W. DOTY & SON.

Manchester, Sept. 14th, 1876

Blacksmith.

JOE, THE BLACKSMITH,

—ALWAYS—

AT HOME

and ready to do your

Horse Shoeing

ON SHORT NOTICE.

He Has the Boss

Home-made Shoes.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Give Him a Call.

Shop on Waters street, East side of the River.

J. C. PRICE.

—GENERAL—

AUCTIONEER,

NORVELL, MICH.

Any one having property to be disposed of at auction can secure his services by leaving at Enterprise office or addressing him at Norvell Post Office.

Marble Works.

N. MORSE, Proprietor,

TECUMSEH

MONUMENTAL WORKS!

Manufacturer and Dealer in Marble and Stone of every variety of Marble, Granite, Sandstone and Freestone. Also, Manufacturer and Dealer in

Statues, Monuments, Headstones,

Vases, Fonts, Coping, Curbing, Window Sills, Sills and Caps, all kinds of Ornamental Work. Scotch and American Granite lettered to order. Ornamental Work a Specialty. Prices below Competition, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN

W. S. MORSE, Ag't.

April 20th, 1876. 416

Groceries, &c.

J. D. KIEF & SON

WILL OFFER

BARGAINS IN GROCERIES

FINE TEAS,

CROCKERY

GLASS-WARE, &C.

Hydraulic press patent flour, cellulose. Kept A. June 24, 1876.

Meat Market.

CHANGED HANDS.

(PEOPLES FAVORITE.)

JOHN KOCH,

PROPRIETOR

Then Market always Contains

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

JUST WHAT THEY WANT!

Also a supply of Smoked Hams, and Dried Beef, Bologna, Liver, Head and Summer sausage.

Always hand, at Wholesale and Retail, Corned Beef, and Pork.

Cash Paid for Hides and Pelts.

THE CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE.

SPECIALTIES

AT THE BANNER STORE. BROWN AND BLEACHED

COTTONS! COTTONS!!

NEW ARRIVALS AT OLD PRICES.

THE CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

CALL AND SEE THEM

N. SCHMID & CO.

P. S.—THE CHEAPEST CARPET WARE ROOM IN TOWN.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

How Are You Boots?

The First Arrival of Spring Styles of

Boots, Shoes & Slippers

Is at the Store of

W. H. POTTLE,

Where you can get Anything you want, from the

CHEAPEST "SPAT"

To the

Finest French Kid.

Don't go "Bull dozed" by any one else, but purchase at

POTTLE'S.

HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE.

BE READY FOR COLD WEATHER!

GO TO

O. D. MORDOFF & CO.,

AND GET

A Good Cooking Stove,

OR A

CHEAPEST,

—AT—

CASE, BIGELOW & CO'S.

Manchester, Dec 14th, 1876.

Furniture.

FURNITURE.

SOMETHING NEW AT

YOU MAY BE SURE

YUO CAN GET ONE TO SUIT YOU!

Also all kinds of

HOUSE FURNISHI'G GOODS

THEY KEEP A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Hardware & Tinware.

Everything so hand that is usually kept in a well regulated HARDWARE AND TINWARE STORE.

O. D. MORDOFF & CO.

Manchester, Mich., Sept. 14th, 1876.

Furs, Etc., Etc.

FURS!

FURS!!

Hats and Caps,

Boots & Shoes,

CHEAPER

THAN THE

Good Heating Stove!

LOCKWOODS

GO AND SEE

S. W. LOCKWOOD.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a Mortgage, executed by Theodore Stanton, of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, and recorded thirty fourth, liber 36, of the Register of Deeds, for Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Lucius H. Hotchkiss, on jan 2, 1866, which said Mortgage became operative and the sum of eighty nine dollars and twenty cents is claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the date of this notice, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to collect the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, on the taking of testimony before a Justice of the Peace, and no suit or proceeding having been had or instituted at law or in equity to recover the amount due of said debt, part thereof, nor is there now pending any suit for the same or any part thereof, and the said Mortgagee will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, together with the costs and expenses of such sale, together with an attorney fee of twenty dollars, expressly provided for in said mortgage, if sale be made before the 1st day of May, A. D. 1877, which will be on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held, of the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the town of Ypsilanti, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and being the south half of lot number one, in block three, in the south addition to said town of Ypsilanti, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in the Register's office for said County of Washtenaw, excepting and reserving therefrom a strip of land, one rod wide, off the south side of said lot.

Dated February 15th, 1877.

A. E. HEWETT, Attorney for Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1872, made by Isaac L. Clarkson, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1872, and recorded in the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 22d day March, A. D. 1872, liber 21 of Mortgages, on page 222, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Isaac L. Clarkson to Wilkins Tyler, by assignment dated the 1st day of March, A. D. 1872, and recorded in said Register's office, on the 22d day of February, A. D. 1873, in liber 5 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 57, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of one hundred dollars, to pay which an attorney fee of twenty dollars is stipulated in said mortgage to be paid, provided any proceedings at law or equity shall be taken to foreclose the said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been had or instituted at law or in equity to recover the amount due of said mortgage, or any part thereof, and no suit or proceeding being now pending for the same or any part thereof, and the said mortgagee will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, together with the costs and expenses of such sale, together with an attorney fee of twenty dollars, expressly provided for in said mortgage, if sale be made before the 1st day of May, A. D. 1877, which will be on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held, of the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the town of Ypsilanti, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and being the south half of lot number one, in block three, in the south addition to said town of Ypsilanti, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in the Register's office for said County of Washtenaw, excepting and reserving therefrom a strip of land, one rod wide, off the south side of said lot.

Dated February 1st, 1877.

WILLIAM H. BUTLER, Assignee of Mortgage.

A. E. HEWETT, Atty. for Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Jacob Lutz, of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to Philetus Comstock, of the same place, dated the 28th day of March, A. D. 1872, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned by assignment dated the same day, and recorded in the Register's office for said County of Washtenaw, in liber 5 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 54, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been taken to recover the said debt, or any part thereof, and no suit or proceeding being now pending for the same or any part thereof, and the said mortgagee will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, together with the costs and expenses of such sale, and an attorney fee of twenty dollars, expressly provided for in said mortgage, if sale be made before the 1st day of May, A. D. 1877, which will be on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held, of the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the town of Ypsilanti, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and being the south half of lot number one, in block three, in the south addition to said town of Ypsilanti, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in the Register's office for said County of Washtenaw, excepting and reserving therefrom a strip of land, one rod wide, off the south side of said lot.

Dated February 15th

NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington.

On March 5, President Hayes had already nominated the following-named gentlemen for the Secretary of State, Stallman for the Treasury, Carl Schurz for the Interior, McCrary for Attorney-General, David M. Key for Postmaster-General.

In addition to members of the Cabinet already named, as appointed by President Hayes, he has sent in the name of Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, as Secretary of the Navy; Charles Devens, of Massachusetts, as Attorney-General.

The President, in response to inquiries, stated that according to present intention he will nominate no more members of Congress for an earlier date than about the 1st of June.

The question of removing the troops from the South is likely to rest for the present, as there is no disposition on the part of the President to make any move now.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has issued the forty-second call for the redemption of Five-twenty bonds of '65. May and November. The call is for $10,000,000, $7,000,000 coupon and $3,000,000 registered bonds; principal and interest will be paid at the Treasury on and after the 10th of June next, and interest will cease that day. The following is the description of the bonds: Coupon bonds, $5,000, No. 28,851 to 40,000, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 98,651 to 108,100, both inclusive; registered bonds, $50, No. 491 to 496, both inclusive; $100, No. 6,251 to 6,285, both inclusive; $500, No. 3,961 to 3,975, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 13,051 to 15,163, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 6,768 to 7,355, both inclusive.

Representative Morrison, of Illinois, says that for one he will gladly consent to an arrangement with the Republicans to allow the army to run until next December without any extra session of Congress if it can be legally done. He thinks that is the wish of the leaders of the Democrats, and seems to think it quite probable that there will be no extra session.

The seven Cabinet officers were indicted as heads of their several departments on March 12, except Secretary Thompson, who was indicted as a citizen.

Assistant Attorney General Gaylord, of the Interior Department, has resigned.

The West.

Advices from Western Kansas give an account of a fight between Dr. Tichenor and a band of Indians some days ago, at a point called the Cave, in Scott County, Kansas. The Indians attacked the cabin in which the Doctor was sleeping, but before they could enter he securely fastened the door, and from the loop-hole killed the chief of the band and three others. The Indians then withdrew, and Tichenor, thinking they had gone, started for the settlement, but was fired upon from ambush and severely wounded. He escaped, however, and after sixteen days hard travel he reached the settlement and had his wounds dressed, and was otherwise cared for.

At Minneapolis on the 14th, a late hour in the evening the dead body of Mrs. Mary Lyons was found at her residence. Her face and hands were horribly mutilated, and her skull broken. Her husband Daniel Lyons, was arrested on suspicion of having committed the deed. Both were characters well known in the Police Court, having frequently been arrested for drunkenness and quarreling.

The South.

E. A. Weber, who for a few days past had been walking the streets of Bayou Sara, La., armed with a shot-gun, and threatening many citizens, was shot and instantly killed, by Sam Williams, one of the citizens.

Governor Nicholls issued a proclamation offering a reward of five thousand dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers of Weber, killed at Bayou Sara, and expresses a determination to suppress violence and punish crime.

R. L. Bright, son of the Hon. John M. Bright, shot and killed Lee Allen, at Fayetteville, recently. It has transpired that Allen had been quarreling with Bright all the morning. Allen then followed Bright into Bright's law office, when a shot was fired heard. Parties ran in and found Allen dead, and a large navy revolver, loaded all around on the table. The difficulty had arisen in regard to some suit then pending in court.

On March 12, at New Orleans, the Nicholls gubernatorial inaugural took place.

WEBBER, The inaugural address of the present Executive of the State contains his fixed determination to restore harmony to the people of this South by establishing a policy of pacification for one of oversight, and by recognizing the right of every people of the South to local self-government, free from Federal interference, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we accept this declaration of the National Reserve of our government in the inaugural address as a happy augury for the future, as made in good faith, and true to the spirit of the Constitution, and that we pledge ourselves to the sincerely co-operate with President Hayes in every effort to restore confidence and fraternal relations among the whole people of this great country, and to the end of obtaining the best results of our political command to secure the great object for which governments were instituted, viz., to guarantee protection to life, liberty, and property, and to secure blessings to posterity.

The indications were, at the time the resolutions passed, that the Nicholls Legislature would not elect a United States Senator during the present extra session.

The Record.

On March 6, a disastrous conflagration occurred in New York City. A fire broke out in the basement of the large iron building, Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Bond street, and all the available engines in the city were called out. The fire spread with such rapidity that in a short time the whole structure was in flames, and it was feared the adjoining buildings would be destroyed. Business men in the vicinity began removing their goods to places of safety. At a late hour the flames were under control. It is difficult to learn with any accuracy the damage which has resulted from the fire. The whole building was occupied by dealers and manufacturers of watches, jewelry and silverware. The greater part of the merchandise was locked up in safes, and it is probable will be saved. It is estimated that the damage to the building and stock will reach two million dollars, which is fully insured. Thirteen firms occupied the building, sustaining heavy losses.

A fire broke out on the morning of March 9, in M. C. Sarbory's dry goods store, on Prince William Street, St. Johns, N. B., and before it could be controlled, destroyed the dry goods establishments of J. H. Gordon, Beard & Venning, and Waite & Turner, also J. A. P. Harper's wholesale hardware store, Kerr & Thorne's retail hardware, and Steeves Brother's wholesale dry goods store. The loss on stock and buildings is $500,000. Not more than half insured. The wall of Waite & Turner's building fell in, burying Waite and several others beneath the ruins. Five bodies were got out, and three others were taken out, and others supposed to be concealed beneath the debris.

A fire, attended with fatal consequences, occurred on the night of March 11, in a five-story tenement house, No. 27 Ludlow Street, East York, occupied by Germans and Polish Jews. Children of Mrs. Mason, who lived room there, upset a kerosene lamp, and soon the room was in a blaze. She hurried the other occupants of the building fled in terror. In the rush Hattie Mannon aged two, and a baby of seven months she had in her arms, were left behind. Israel Levinson, wife and child, were burned severely. In single night they had lost their children—David, aged six, and Abram, aged eight. These were taken out by the firemen, but were dead, and David nearly so. Little Hattie Mannon was rescued, but the baby could not be found.

General.

At the burning of the Bateman Hotel, in Karns City, Butler County, Penn., Mr. Bateman was pushed through the flames and succeeded in saving his son. They were badly burned, the son fatally. The building was consumed with fearful rapidity. In less than half an hour it was totally destroyed. In removing the debris, the bodies of Mrs. Bateman, her daughters, Minnie, Ann, and Mary Jane, were found, from one beyond recognition. N. Brown, of the firm of Sprogle & Co., of New York, was found, almost consumed. Thirty boarders were in the hotel at the time, six of whom were injured by jumping from the windows.

A young man named Jones, a stranger, with bright red hair, walked deliberately into the Niagara rapids a few days ago, and was swept over the falls.

Municipal elections were held in the various cities of New York on March 6. Five cities of the Democrat, by a large majority; Utica chose a Republican Mayor by 600 majority and a Democratic Treasurer by 2,000 majority; Elmira elected a Republican Recorder by 350 majority. The Republicans carried Rochester, where only Democrats were voted for.

Jimmy Blanchard, who created such a sensation in New England some time ago in the character of Chelsey Bose, has been arrested at Milford, N. H., for burglary.

About 7 o'clock Monday morning, March 12, a train of cars on the Pennsylvania Road of the Reading Railroad came in collision with a one-horse car on the Northern extension of the Germantown and Pottsville railroad, near in Philadelphia, instantly killing Policeman James P. Boyer, and breaking the legs of Conductor Samuel Lucas, and fatally injuring the driver, John Wm. Bartol. The collision is attributed to the negligence of a flagman.

Philip Kavanaugh, a native of Ireland, died lately at the residence of his daughter, at Zaleski, Vinton County, Ohio, at the age of one hundred and five years.

The Rhode Island Republican State Convention, at Providence, has nominated General Van Zandt for Governor. Albert C. Howard was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, and the present incumbents renominated for Secretary of State, Attorney-General, and Treasurer.

A panic in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in Sixteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, New York City, on the night of March 8, caused a rush of women from one of the galleries, and in the tumult which ensued six women and one boy were trampled under foot, and killed.

Dr. Buckner Jones, a well-known physician of Baltimore, against whom the grand jury found various bills for malpractice, committed suicide, on the morning of the 8th, by cutting his throat.

The Chicago *Times* of Sterling, Ill., disparch says that the boiler on the eastward bound passenger train on the Northwestern Railroad exploded at Fulton, came into the depot, and a fire ensued, killing the engineer, Wm. Watson, the station keeper, Samuel Wilcox, and the fireman, name not given. The cause of the explosion is believed to be that the boiler was out of water.

Wm. F. Speakman, of Oakdale, Mass., was murdered on that place, recently, while killing his wife, who was rescued. The dead body of his sister, seventy years old, was found in the woods, the head and body almost cut to pieces. Speakman is still operative, insane from liquor for several months past, and has been under the influence of liquor.

Stephen J. Farrell, aged nine, was worried to death at New Orleans, by an alley cate, which was violently closed by a goat of wind.

Dr. Fortin, member of the Dominion Parliament from Montreal, and President of the Quebec Assembly, has been unseated, with costs, on the ground of bribery by agents.

Senor Iglesias and suite, of Mexico, arrived at St. Louis, on the 10th, and were called upon by many prominent citizens.

Samuel B. Austin, late manager at Toledo, Ohio, of R. C. Dunn & Co's Mercantile Agency, committed suicide recently by a pistol shot. No cause assigned.

The objections to the will of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, have been filed in Surrogate's office, New York, by his son, Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, who avers that the document offered for probate is not the last will of the deceased; that it was not signed by either the testator or the witnesses at his request; that the deceased was of unsound mind when the documents is purport to have been signed; that it was procured by undue influence and the undue influence of William H. Vanderbilt, and that by a desire to concentrate his fortune in the person of William H. Vanderbilt the deceased has become insane within its borders.

The indications were, at the time the resolutions passed, that the Nicholls Legislature would not elect a United States Senator during the present extra session.

The Record.

On March 6, a disastrous conflagration occurred in New York City. A fire broke out in the basement of the large iron building, Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Bond street, and all the available engines in the city were called out. The fire spread with such rapidity that in a short time the whole structure was in flames, and it was feared the adjoining buildings would be destroyed. Business men in the vicinity began removing their goods to places of safety. At a late hour the flames were under control. It is difficult to learn with any accuracy the damage which has resulted from the fire. The whole building was occupied by dealers and manufacturers of watches, jewelry and silverware. The greater part of the merchandise was locked up in safes, and it is probable will be saved. It is estimated that the damage to the building and stock will reach two million dollars, which is fully insured. Thirteen firms occupied the building, sustaining heavy losses.

A fire broke out on the morning of March 9, in M. C. Sarbory's dry goods store, on Prince William Street, St. Johns, N. B., and before it could be controlled, destroyed the dry goods establishments of J. H. Gordon, Beard & Venning, and Waite & Turner, also J. A. P. Harper's wholesale hardware store, Kerr & Thorne's retail hardware, and Steeves Brother's wholesale dry goods store. The loss on stock and buildings is $500,000. Not more than half insured. The wall of Waite & Turner's building fell in, burying Waite and several others beneath the ruins. Five bodies were got out, and three others were taken out, and others supposed to be concealed beneath the debris.

A fire, attended with fatal consequences, occurred on the night of March 11, in a five-story tenement house, No. 27 Ludlow Street, East York, occupied by Germans and Polish Jews. Children of Mrs. Mason, who lived room there, upset a kerosene lamp, and soon the room was in a blaze. She hurried the other occupants of the building fled in terror. In the rush Hattie Mannon aged two, and a baby of seven months she had in her arms, were left behind. Israel Levinson, wife and child, were burned severely. In single night they had lost their children—David, aged six, and Abram, aged eight. These were taken out by the firemen, but were dead, and David nearly so. Little Hattie Mannon was rescued, but the baby could not be found.

General.

At the burning of the Bateman Hotel, in Karns City, Butler County, Penn., Mr. Bateman was pushed through the flames and succeeded in saving his son. They were badly burned, the son fatally. The building was consumed with fearful rapidity. In less than half an hour it was totally destroyed. In removing the debris, the bodies of Mrs. Bateman, her daughters, Minnie, Ann, and Mary Jane, were found, from one beyond recognition. N. Brown, of the firm of Sprogle & Co., of New York, was found, almost consumed. Thirty boarders were in the hotel at the time, six of whom were injured by jumping from the windows.

A young man named Jones, a stranger, with bright red hair, walked deliberately into the Niagara rapids a few days ago, and was swept over the falls.

Municipal elections were held in the various cities of New York on March 6. Five cities of the Democrat, by a large majority; Utica chose a Republican Mayor by 600 majority and a Democratic Treasurer by 2,000 majority; Elmira elected a Republican Recorder by 350 majority. The Republicans carried Rochester, where only Democrats were voted for.

Jimmy Blanchard, who created such a sensation in New England some time ago in the character of Chelsey Bose, has been arrested at Milford, N. H., for burglary.

About 7 o'clock Monday morning, March 12, a train of cars on the Pennsylvania Road of the Reading Railroad came in collision with a one-horse car on the Northern extension of the Germantown and Pottsville railroad, near in Philadelphia, instantly killing Policeman James P. Boyer, and breaking the legs of Conductor Samuel Lucas, and fatally injuring the driver, John Wm. Bartol. The collision is attributed to the negligence of a flagman.

Philip Kavanaugh, a native of Ireland, died lately at the residence of his daughter, at Zaleski, Vinton County, Ohio, at the age of one hundred and five years.

The Rhode Island Republican State Convention, at Providence, has nominated General Van Zandt for Governor. Albert C. Howard was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, and the present incumbents renominated for Secretary of State, Attorney-General, and Treasurer.

A panic in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in Sixteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, New York City, on the night of March 8, caused a rush of women from one of the galleries, and in the tumult which ensued six women and one boy were trampled under foot, and killed.

Dr. Buckner Jones, a well-known physician of Baltimore, against whom the grand jury found various bills for malpractice, committed suicide, on the morning of the 8th, by cutting his throat.

The Chicago *Times*'s Sterling, Ill., dispatch says that the boiler on the eastward bound passenger train on the Northwestern Railroad exploded at Fulton, came into the depot, and a fire ensued, killing the engineer, Wm. Watson, the station keeper, Samuel Wilcox, and the fireman, name not given. The cause of the explosion is believed to be that the boiler was out of water.

Wm. F. Speakman, of Oakdale, Mass., was murdered on that place, recently, while killing his wife, who was rescued. The dead body of his sister, seventy years old, was found in the woods, the head and body almost cut to pieces. Speakman is still operative, insane from liquor for several months past, and has been under the influence of liquor.

Stephen J. Farrell, aged nine, was worried to death at New Orleans, by an alley cate, which was violently closed by a goat of wind.

Dr. Fortin, member of the Dominion Parliament from Montreal, and President of the Quebec Assembly, has been unseated, with costs, on the ground of bribery by agents.

Senor Iglesias and suite, of Mexico, arrived at St. Louis, on the 10th, and were called upon by many prominent citizens.

Samuel B. Austin, late manager at Toledo, Ohio, of R. C. Dunn & Co's Mercantile Agency, committed suicide recently by a pistol shot. No cause assigned.

The objections to the will of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, have been filed in Surrogate's office, New York, by his son, Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, who avers that the document offered for probate is not the last will of the deceased; that it was not signed by either the testator or the witnesses at his request; that the deceased was of unsound mind when the documents is purport to have been signed; that it was procured by undue influence and the undue influence of William H. Vanderbilt, and that by a desire to concentrate his fortune in the person of William H. Vanderbilt the deceased has become insane within its borders.

The Senate—Extra Session.

MARCH 5.—The Senate debated for several hours on a resolution that Mr. Lamar be allowed to take the oath of office. Mr. Morton, who seemingly led the opposition to the adoption of the resolution, first by stating that he desired the Senate to call the attention of the country to the fact that the Democratic members of the Senate had all changed their views since the time that Mr. Pinchback had applied for admission to the Senate. The resolution was then passed by a vote of 37 to 17. Mr. Wadleigh of New Hampshire, alone of the Democrats, voting against it. Mr. Lamar was then sworn in. Mr. Blaine then moved that Mr. Kellogg, of Louisiana, be admitted, and made a powerful speech in favor of the adoption of his resolution. Without taking action on it, the Senate adjourned.

MARCH 7.—*Senate*—The debate on the resolution for the admission of Senator-elect Kellogg, of Louisiana, was continued by Senators Bayard, of Delaware; Blaine, of Maine, and Morton, of Indiana, being the principal speakers. It was finally resolved that Mr. Kellogg's credentials should be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and the Senate, after an executive session, adjourned.

MARCH 8.—*Senate*—John Z. Morgan, Senator-elect from Alabama, was sworn in without any opposition, and a long debate ensued over the resolution to refer the credentials of Grover, of Oregon, to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The only marked feature of the debate was the speech of Senator Conkling, in which he strongly supported the policy of the administration. Grover was sworn in. Immediately after the Senate went into executive session the motion was made to bring before the Senate, for action, the nomination of R. Sherman as Secretary of the Treasury. Objections being interposed on the ground that the nomination had been ordered to be referred to the Finance Committee, when appointed, and that it could not now be acted upon without unanimous consent, the Vice-President decided that the rule applicable to such cases to committees, etc., were not in force in Executive Sessions, and so entered. After considerable discussion concerning the point of order the decision of the Vice-President was sustained without division. The question was then taken on the nomination of Mr. Sherman as Secretary, and it was confirmed by the solid vote of the Republican Senate, nearly every Democrat voting in the negative by the Democratic members. Six Democratic Senators refrained from voting. No attempt was made to confirm any other of the Cabinet nominees.

MARCH 9.—*Senate*—Committees and other committees were appointed. A resolution to investigate the conduct of Senator Grover, of Oregon, in relation to the appointment of Lorenzo Leslie as a clerk to the committee on Senate—by—brivy, was passed, and the Senate adjourned. Executive session lasted about twenty minutes. The Cabinet nominations were referred to committees as follows: That of Mr. Schurz to Committee on Finance; Mr. Evarts to the Committee on Foreign Relations; Mr. Devens to the Judiciary Committee; Mr. McCrary to the Committee on Military Affairs; Mr. Thompson of the Naval Affairs Committee, and Mr. Key to the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads. Immediately after these nominations were referred, the principal opponents of Senator Grover made strong efforts, under the lead of Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, to secure an immediate vote on the proposal that the Senate should not until Monday. These efforts were resisted on the ground that the committees would have ample time to report by to-morrow. After a brief and desultory discussion the vote was taken on the motion to postpone Mr. Sargent to adjourn until noon to-morrow, and it was carried by a vote of 29 to 24.

MARCH 10.—*Senate*—The Vice-President presented a communication from William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, requesting the return of a message (about thirty thousand) delivered to the Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, some weeks ago, in accordance with the order of the Senate. Laid on the table. The action of the Senate went into executive session, when the various Cabinet nominations were in turn reported back from the committees, accompanied on each case with a unanimous recommendation. Upon each nomination a motion was then made to take up the nomination, and the vote was taken in each case, viz.: Schurz, of Missouri, to be Secretary of the Interior, was confirmed by 37 to 15, Mr. Wadleigh, of New Hampshire, voting with the Democrats. Evarts, of New York, to be Secretary of State, was confirmed by 37 to 15, the same Senators voting with Mr. Wadleigh as on the last nomination. Devens, of Massachusetts, to be Attorney-General, was confirmed by 37 to 15, the same Senators voting with Mr. Wadleigh as on the last nomination. McCrary, of Iowa, to be Secretary of War, was confirmed by 37 to 15, the same Senators voting with Mr. Wadleigh as on the last nomination. Thompson, of New York, to be Secretary of the Navy, was confirmed by 37 to 15, the same Senators voting with Mr. Wadleigh as on the last nomination. Key, of Tennessee, to be Postmaster-General, was confirmed by 37 to 15, the same Senators voting with Mr. Wadleigh as on the last nomination. The Senate then adjourned.

MARCH 11.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections met to-day, to take action on the Louisiana cases. The Senators were present except Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, who was confined to his house by illness. After a long and earnest discussion, Mr. Mitchell introduced a motion around, the Chairman to report to the Senate to-morrow the following resolution:

Resolved, That Wm. Pitt Kellogg is prima facie entitled to a seat as Senator from the State of Louisiana, and the oath be now administered to him.

Mr. Mitchell's motion was agreed to by a vote of 5 to 3, Messrs. Mitchell, Morton, Mitchell, Wadleigh, McMillan and Hoar—5; nays—Saulsbury, Merrimon and Bayard—3. Senators Eaton and Jones, of Colorado, were not present. The reading of the papers in the case of J. H. Ecotin, who claims a seat from Colorado, was then begun. Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, then spoke in the interest of Senator-elect Kellogg, and the Chairman, Mr. Morton, will to-morrow submit the following resolution as a substitute for the resolution for seating Kellogg, and the Democratic minority of the committee will also present their dissenting views.

The Important Question.

"All loathsome diseases Catarrh stands pre-eminent. It renders its victim an abhorrent to himself and to others. And the most humiliating of all is the consciousness that his presence is offensive to others around him. If any disease deserves the name of universal, it is this. Potent errors and follies which Fashion imposes upon us tend to foster and perpetuate this. In the history of its victims, *there any cure for Catarrh?* There is but one answer consistent with Christian truth. Of the hundreds of new evil into the world for which he has not yet the remedy. For the greatest of all spiritual and moral evils, the Great Physician has provided a potent and specific healing remedy. He has given explicit rules for the treatment of the bowels and liver, the spiritual and moral man, but He is silent in all matters relating to the physical man. It would be an unwarrantable presumption. His beneficent character to suppose that He has left sufferers from this loathsome disease with an incurable disease. The day of miracles is past. The days of healing by a God of Love, of Mercy, His message is "good will to all men." The earth and all contained therein was intended by the Designer to supply man's wants; and surely he has no grounds for complaint, if, through his infirmities, Science is rapidly proving that nature's laws are sufficient to supply man's most need. New medicinal plants are constantly being discovered, and new properties developed from those already known. For Catarrh, the most potent remedy yet discovered is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its efficacy has been tested in many thousand cases with uniform success. Its virtues have been repeatedly pronounced incurable, when other and all other remedies failed. In one case, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be taken in connection with the use of the Catarrh Remedy. Two medicines in Pierce's Memorandum Books, Tarry and given away by druggists.

"THE ARLINGTON."

Clarksburg, O.

This popular Hotel has reduced its rates to two dollars and one dollars and a half per day. J. W. GARRISON & CO.

VEGETABLE Pulmonary Balsam, the great New English cure for coughs, colds and consumption. Cullen, Brae & Co., Boston, sole agents.

WE can not imagine a more suitable present than a copy of Dr. Ward's popular work, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room." Price, $1.50.

THE NATIONAL DISEASE.

IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, have tried many of the so-called remedies without permanent benefit. Catarrh has proved itself most obstinate and unyielding. And well they may, for no remedy has been discovered to be equally powerful and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Scientific men have long sought for a remedy that would be as powerful in its effects as Catarrh, yet harmless of simple-hearted Catarrh. Other sympathetic diseases, such as Consumption, Scrofula, and most of some of small, may be referred to as minor but Catarrh is the fountain-head of all diseases. Catarrh is a disease that is so insidious in its approach, so gradual in its progress through the system, so destructive in its effects, and so obstinate in its resistance to all remedies, that it has long been the despair of the medical profession. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane lining of the head and throat, and is produced by the acrid poison, the secretion of the diseased mucous membrane.

IT CAN BE CURED.

IT can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The unsolicited testimonials of thousands who have been cured of Catarrh by a slight evidence of what may follow a permanent use of this remedy. The best, diseased matter that has lodged in the nasal passages and throat, and the Catarrh Powder, which is a mild, agreeable, and scientific combination, which, when used according to the directions, will be found to be a powerful purifying agent, destroying in the secretions through the diseased mucous membrane, the poison, the secretion of the diseased mucous membrane.

Each package contains Dr. Sherman's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. Prepared only by the proprietors, WEEKS & POTTER, Wholesale Druggists, Boston. Sold by all Druggists throughout the United States and Canada.

THE ESTEY ORGANS.

40 different Styles, ranging in Price from $70 to $1,050.

Adapted to Every Taste and Purpose.

In Fullness, Richness and Power of Tone;

In Sweetness, Purity and Sympathy of Tone;

In Simplicity of Construction and Ease with which Managed;

IN BEAUTY OF STYLE AND DURABILITY;

THE ESTEY ORGANS LEAD THE WORLD!

WE invite correspondence and inquiries from those wishing to buy, and will take pleasure in sending illustrated catalogues. OUR PRICES WILL BE FOUND THE LOWEST, WARRANTED BY THE BEST MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.

D. H. Baldwin & Co.,

158 West Fourth Street and 160 Elm Street, Cincinnati,

Decker Brothers, Haller & Davis, Valley Gem, Sohmer & Sons, and other Pianos.

MERIDEN CUTLERY COMPANY.

Received the HIGHEST CENTENNIAL PRIZE.

THE "PATENT IVORY" HANDLE TABLE KNIVE.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF TABLE CUTLERY, Exclusively Adapted to the Trade. Ask your Dealer for Our Goods. Our Trade Mark, "MERIDEN CUTLERY CO." on the Blade. Warranted and sold by all Dealers in Cutlery, and by the MERIDEN CUTLERY CO., 42 Chambers Street, New York.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

IS THE BEST. ASK FOR

Collins' Voltaic Plaster.
Collins' Voltaic Plaster.
Collins' Voltaic Plaster.
Collins' Voltaic Plaster.
Collins' Voltaic Plaster.
Collins' Voltaic Plaster.
Collins' Voltaic Plaster.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

NEVER FAILS TO QUICKLY

Relieve Affections of the Chest.
Relieve Affections of the Lungs.
Relieve Affections of the Heart.
Relieve Affections of the Liver.
Relieve Affections of the Kidneys.
Relieve Affections of the Bowels.
Relieve Affections of the Nerves.
Relieve Affections of the Muscles.
Relieve Affections of the Joints.
Relieve Affections of the Limbs.
Relieve Affections of the Sinews.

MUSIC BOOKS.

VOCAL.

World of Song.
Wreath of Gems.
Shower of Pearls.
Opertic Pearls.
Silver Wreath.
Gems of Scotland.
Gems of Scottish Song.
Gems of German Song.
Gems of Sacred Song.
Moore's Irish Melodies.

Gems of English Song.

Gems of Strauss.
Pianist's Album.
Home Circle, Vol. 1.
Organ at Home.
Gems of the Dance.
Pianoforte Gems.
Home Circle, Vol. 2.
Piano at Home.

INSTRUMENTAL.

Quite unequalled Books of Sound Music, each with Words and Music, Sheet Size, Paper, Beautiful edition of Songs, Duets, Piano and Organ accompaniment.

Price per Copy, Boards, $2.50 in cloth: $3.00 in gilt.

Popular Sheet Music Books, each 50 cents in boards: $3.00 in cloth: $4.00 gilt.

SCHOOL SONG BOOKS.

Hidden Treasure. The Silver Chime. The Golden Chain. The Bright Star. The Sunny Hour. Children's Delight. Good News. Voice of Praise. Other popular collections of Sheet Music, Music Books, Sent Free. Descriptive Catalogue Free.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York. J. E. Ditson & Co., 1228 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Burnett's Extracts

For cooking purposes.

"Preeminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.

Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

For Flavoring Ice Creams, Custards, Pies, Blanc Mange, Puddings, Sauces, Sauces, Sauces.

We have been expressly permitted to use the name of the Parker House, Boston, in connection with our Extracts, by the proprietors of that house.

LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NUTMEG, CELERY, CINNAMON, PEPPER, CLOVES, GINGER.

BOSTON.

PARKER HOUSE.
BOWDOIN SQUARE.
W. H. MCNEILL & SONS.

NEW YORK.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
WESTCHESTER HOTEL.
J. W. BURNETT, PLACE & SON.

PHILADELPHIA.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL.
J. W. BURNETT, PLACE & SON.

WASHINGTON.

WILLARD'S HOTEL.
HALL & HOLT.

BALTIMORE.

EUTAW HOUSE.
J. W. BURNETT & BRO.

CINCINNATI.

BURNETT HOUSE.
J. W. BURNETT & BRO.

ST. LOUIS.

SOUTHERN HOTEL.
STEVENS & BRO.

CHICAGO.

SHERMAN HOUSE.
STEVENS & BRO.

DETROIT.

RUSSELL HOUSE.
O. H. MCMILLAN.

SAN FRANCISCO.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
STEVENS & CO.

MONTREAL.

OTTAWA HOUSE.
DAVIDS CANADIAN.

NEW ORLEANS.

SAINT CHARLES HOTEL.
J. W. BURNETT & BRO.

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted to keep in all climates, and will retain their full flavor when the compounds of which most other extracts are composed have long lost their flavor. Burnett's Extracts are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so much stronger and purer that they are fully equal to double the quantity of most other extracts.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON.

PROPRIETORS.

GUN WILLCOX & GIBBS AUTOMATIC SILENT SEWING MACHINE.

Latest Invention, and producing most Beautiful Results.

Only machine in the world with Tension and Feeder Indicator.

Trade Mark Stamped on Each Machine.

SILENT SEWING MACHINE.

Send Postal Card for Illustrated Price List, &c.

Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co.,

Exc. Bond St. 658 Broadway, New York.

RUE'S HAND CULTIVATOR

BEST IN USE. BRILLIANT MANUF'D BY

THE "ESTEY" ORGAN

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

(Established 1846.)

GEO. W. RUE, Hamilton, O.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS! 25,000 of the

CENTENNIAL PORTABLE ORGANS

Sold in 60 days. It is the only complete low-priced Portable Organ. Contains 9 stops, 18 reeds, melodic bass, grand bourdons, wonderful exhibits, Sent on 10 days' trial. Not to be confounded with cheaper Organs, which are completely sold out. Illustrated Catalogue Free. Address, J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt. Mention this paper. Beware of imitations, and purchasers of Organs, Pianos, Sewing Machines, Guns, Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Silver Ware, Fishing Tackle, Fire Arms, Sporting Goods, Tools, Cutlery, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Stoves, Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Gilt Goods, Toys, Dolls, Fancy Goods, Notions, Stationery, Books, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Furs, Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Furs, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings, Millinery Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Knit Goods, Yarns, Corsets, Jewelry, Notions, Toys, Dolls, Fancy Goods