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NEWS SUMMARY.

General.

John Wesley Harwood, the murdered his cousin on Christmas Day, in Dundee, Mich., and Frank Blendall, a notorious horse thief, made their escape from the county jail of Monroe, Mich., at night, by overpowering the turnkey. A reward is offered by the Sheriff for their capture.

J. W. Byers was hanged at Reno, Nev., for the murder of J. N. Sharpe, near Winnemucca, April 8, 1875. Byers has had four trials, three of which resulted in conviction, and one in disagreement of the jury. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the decision of the lower court. As a last resort he was brought before a Commission of Lunacy, which was unable to agree, and the sentence was executed at 2:40 p. m.

A little colored boy in Madison, Indiana, who was tried for murder, condemned to death, and hanged, by his playmates, in chaos, in imitation of the Beavers affair, has since died from the effects of the sham hanging, he having been barely cut down in time by his mother to escape death from the rope.

A savings bank at Newport, Me., and one at Great Falls, N. H., have suspended.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention met at Indianapolis on February 20. Thomas A. Hendricks was elected Chairman of the Convention, and made a speech upon national topics, reviewing Belmont's letter on the silver question, and proposing a plan for retiring the bank notes and substituting greenbacks, and reviewing hard times and election frauds. A platform was adopted by the Convention in favor of making greenbacks a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, the restoration of the silver dollar of 412½ grains, and the unconditional repeal of the Resumption Act. The nominations were as follows: For Secretary of State, John G. Shanklin, of Vanderburg; Auditor of State, Mahlon D. Manson, of Montgomery County; Treasurer of State, Wm. Fleming, of Allen County; Attorney-General, Thos. W. Woolen, of Johnson County; Superintendent of Instruction, J. H. Smart—present incumbent—of Allen County.

A report says: Tuesday evening the in same syndicate at Wisconsin, Sheboygan County, Wis., was totally destroyed by fire, and that four lumpers—Lucretia Tomlinson, Chas. McDonald, August Albrecht, and Billy Doe, an Indian, perished in the flames. For some reason no attempt has been made to remove their bodies, and they still lie in the smouldering ruins. The property lost is only $4,000 or $5,000, with no insurance. G. S. Jewett, the keeper, owned the building. A defective flue was the cause.

A National Convention of Greenbackers met at Toledo, Ohio, on the 22d of February. It was largely attended by men of ability from all parts of the country, in favor of the Greenback policy, twenty-eight states were represented. Resolutions were passed in favor of making greenbacks a legal tender for all debts public and private, etc.

General Cook predicts that there will be no trouble with Sitting Bull the coming season.

A motion for a new trial in the case of Thomas C. Anderson, at New Orleans, has been refused.

Thos. P. Cheney, Superintendent of the New England Mail Service, is charged with a number of irregularities. Congress will investigate.

Orris Winshar attempted suicide at Machanicsburg, by shooting himself through the head. A small note-book in his pocket saved him.

The Signal Service at Hatteras reports the wreck of the German bark Philip Leopoldi. The crew were saved, and the body of the Captain washed ashore.

The Friday night's hand of masked men in possession of a passenger train on the Texas Central Railroad, and robbed the express messenger's safe of two thousand five hundred dollars.

An old lady named Parker committed suicide at Decatur, Ill., on Saturday, by hanging herself with a shawl in an outhouse.

In an alteration, Friday night, between George Ellenwyde and James Noble, of Nelsonville, Ohio, the latter was shot through the body, with apparently fatal effect.

Six men masked and armed boarded a train on the Texas Central Road, at Allen Station, Friday night, and robbed the express of $2,500. It is said one of the robbers was killed.

A few days ago John Wharton, of North Benton, Trumbull County, Ohio, committed suicide by hanging himself to a sapling in his orchard. He was not discovered until Friday evening.

It is reported that Wm. S. Harbord, for many years a leading gambler of Cleveland, has fallen heir to $75,000 worth of United States bonds, on account of the death of a relative in Ireland.

The Liberia emigration movement has taken a strong hold of the freedmen in South Carolina and Georgia. Money is being raised to purchase a vessel to convey a large number of them to Liberia.

Charles Hayward, a photographer of Bourbon, Indiana, shot his wife three times, and then taking effect in his abdomen, succeeding fatally, and then shot himself in the head, causing instant death.

Heinrich Wahlen, who has been confined in the county jail of Philadelphia on conviction of murder in the first degree—his victim being Max Happ Hooker, whom he afterward poisoned—was found dead in his cell, having committed suicide.

Some months ago, Joseph Brown, of Carmi, Illinois, committed suicide, and twenty days after his father, Elijah Brown, followed suit with a shotgun, and his uncle drug his own grave. Friday night, Mrs. Brown took laudanum and died from its effects.

A few weeks ago Emma Neal, daughter of a respectable farmer living near Evansville, Indiana, while in a fever rose from her bed, and, dressing, left the house and did not return and has since been missing. Saturday her body was found hanging in a tree in the woods near the city.

Abner Cook, a farmer, living five miles west of Lansing, Michigan, was found in his wood-lot Saturday pinned to the ground beneath an oak tree top, nearly dead. He has been missed for two days, and it is supposed he was caught by a falling tree in such a way as to render his senseless, at the same time fastening him so that he could not get out.

The South.

A terrible tonal shooting affray and four-handed duel occurred at Bryan, Middle Texas, recently. Four men met in the street armed with knives and pistols. Their names were Hodges, Bush, Irwin and another party whose name could not be ascertained. All four were killed, and it is supposed to have been an old feud.

Two men were shooting simultaneously, and almost at the same moment. Spectators say it looked like a small skirmish. Two Turkish officers, who were present, were mortally wounded. Fifteen shots were fired.

While workmen were engaged in raising the George & Wm. Jackson Rock Springs, Ark., the building fell, crushing it to atoms. There were nine men in the building, one was killed outright, another fatally and one seriously wounded. The other six miraculously escaped.

Thomas C. Anderson, of the Returning Board, was called before the bar at New Orleans, on February 23. The motion to default judgment was overruled, and when asked if he had anything to offer before sentence, Anderson said that he considered his case a cruel persecution under the forms of law; that he was in the power of the Court, and ready to receive sentence. Judge Whitaker announced that the accused had had a fair trial before an impartial jury, and that the verdict was fully justified by the evidence. He then sentenced Anderson, in consequence of the recommendation of the jury to the mercy of the Court, to the lowest term under the law, to two years at hard labor in the State Penitentiary, and costs. A suspensive appeal was granted, returnable on Wednesday, on motion to transfer the case of Wells, Kenner and Casanave to the United States Court, was filed, to be heard on Wednesday March.

The West.

The Deadwood *Pioneer* contains a letter written by Pat. Rafferty, a well-known prospector from Bismarck, which gives the following news: Rafferty's party left Deadwood July 6 for the Big Horn, reaching Clark's Fork about the 1st of September. On September 4 he was attacked by a band of Nez Perces Indians. The Indians succeeded in killing all but Rafferty and a Swede named Christ, Nolan, who escaped to the command at that time scouting in that vicinity. A Sergeant from Gen. Custer's command took Nolan on to convey a wounded man to the Crow Agency. The next morning after leaving the command the Indians attacked and killed all but Rafferty, who, though wounded through the arm, succeeded in making good his escape. The names of the prospectors killed in the fight of September 8 are John Shenandore, Otto Lange, Spokinkin, Bob Anderson, Lew Anderson, and Thomas Reddefield.

The Miners Union has notified Springer & Lacombe, of Deadwood, in Black Hills, that unless they increased their wages from $2.50 to $3.50 per day, the union rates, the men would be driven from the mine. Trouble is expected.

Fire Record.

The beef packing house of Nelson Morris, at the Union Stock yards, Chicago, the largest in the country, was a few mornings since, entirely destroyed by fire. Twelve hundred carcasses of beef, 1,200 hides, 1,000 barrels of tallow, and two dogs valued at $100 each, were in the building. The estimated loss is $120,000 to $150,000. The only known insurance was $10,000 on the building and fixtures. The contents were uninsured.

Foreign.

The Turks have retaken Plataova, and on Sunday evening after a fierce defense, retreated to Kosnotz.

The Russian Government has entered into a contract for the construction of twelve iron-clad vessels of war. The design is to dredge out a broad ship channel, twenty feet in depth and ten miles in length, through the lagoon which separates Cronstadt and St. Petersburg.

A reward for the Porte's ineffectual efforts to keep the British fleet out of the Dardanelles, the Czar has consented that the Russians shall not come nearer Constantinople than San Stefano; but, at the same time, informed the Porte that he had determined to place his army in the heart of the city, which congeals as fast as it enters.

The Russians are coming to San Stefano in friendly, not exactly as the invasion of the Balkan, but with his consent, and the Grand Duke Nicholas will probably be invited by the Sultan to enter Stambout with a military escort.

In the House of Lords, Lord Derby, in reply to a question, said the Russian demand for the Turkish men-of-war had been refused by the Porte. He hoped it would not be persisted in. If an Egyptian tribute was demanded by the Russians, the matter would require serious consideration. Recently the Russian Government made a mission of Musulmans from Bulgaria; Lord Derby said whatever the demand was originally, he believed it rather been withdrawn or materially modified.

All diplomatic negotiations which were pending between Russia and Turkey, on the First IX, between the Vatican and the Government holding diplomatic relations with Rome, will be resumed on an entirely new basis, the steps already taken therein being disregarded.

The duties and personnel of the Pontifical Court will be changed so as to eliminate hostilities which may formerly have existed.

The Pope has received Cardinal McCloskey.

Pope Leo, on receiving the Prussian Catholics, commended their patience under persecution with smoke.

Russia's Terms.

A dispatch from Constantinople, Feb. 21, says: Russia is taking effect in the form of fresh conditions of peace demanded by Turkey. The change is based upon the report from Vienna as to the proposed boundaries of the new provinces of Bulgaria, which will include the country between the Balkans and the Danube and a portion of Roumelia, between the Black Sea and Mount Rhodope, comprising Sofia and Philippopolis, a portion of Thrace and Macedonia, and the whole valley of the Vardar, including Salonica. The conditions provide for an assembly of notables to elect a Governor-General. The chief Turkish nomination is to be submitted for sanction to the Porte and European Powers. The Bulgarian tribute to the Porte is to be equal to amount to the net revenue of the province.

A Russian Commission is to superintend the Bulgarian Gendarmerie, which will be and fifty thousand Russian troops are to remain, while in a fewer rose from one to two period. The conditions also require a central Government of Bulgaria and the territory to Montenegro, Russia to have power to cede the Turkish fortresses Nicopolis in exchange for Roumanian Bessarabia; cessions of territory in Bosnia and towards Nisch to Servia, establishment of the passage through the Straits in men-of-war, except in isolated cases, absolute freedom of passage for merchantmen even in time of war; payment of an indemnity of 1,400,000,000 roubles, to cover which Turkey is to cede Batoum, Kars, Ardahan and Bayazid. Further, if possible, Turkey also to pay 80,000,000 sterling in bonds, the interest and sinking fund of which, Russia, Austria, Germany, France and Egypt are to guarantee, the Ottoman revenue from Egypt and Tribute to be made payable to indemnify Russian residents in Constantinople. Turkey to imburse the Russian capital invested in Turkish stocks, and to indemnify the families of prisoners of war, and the requesting the Sultan to confirm the Grand Duke's new hereditary Kaiserlik and Sultanlik will accept four irreducible instead of six, originally demanded.

At Portage, Wis., while digging a well, a farmer heard a rumbling noise below, and a gush of rushing water, which grew louder as he went down. He finally struck a bed of gravel, through which a strong current of intensely cold air rushed up, and on going through the bed he came to water, which congeals as fast as it enters.

Nicholas from marching into Constantinople.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FEBRUARY 19.—*Senate*—The bill to regulate compensation of postmasters was called up, and postponed till the second Monday after adjournment of the morning hour. Mr. Whyte called up for consideration the Senate bill amending the laws granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 and their widows. Mr. Oglesby opposed the fifth section of the bill, authorizing the restoration to the pension roll of those persons whose names were stricken from the roll on account of disloyalty, and moved to strike it out. He argued that men who had fought for the government should have their back pay taken to attempt to destroy it in after years. The motion of Mr. Oglesby called for a great deal of discussion, in which Mr. Blaine took part. He said if Congress was going to legislate so as to exclude old men and widows from the gratuity of the government, it was taking a ground which dishonored the magnanimity of the government. The motion of Mr. Oglesby to strike out the fifth section of the bill was rejected—yeas, 7; nays, 36. The bill was then passed, the third time was passed—yeas, 47; nays, 8. Mr. Hamlin voting with those who favored Oglesby's amendment against the passage of the bill.

House—The Louisiana question was again brought up in the House, and the old grounds were gone over by parties on either side, occasioned by the Chairman of the Election Committee calling up the election case of Archie vs. Darrall from the Fourth Louisiana District, the majority report seeking in behalf of Mr. Archie, contestee, and the minority being in favor of Darrell, the sitting member. A motion to adjourn prevailed in the midst of the discussion.

FEBRUARY 20.—*Senate*—Mr. Bailey presented a petition of citizens of Memphis, favoring the coinage of a silver dollar of the value of the present one, and that it shall be made legal tender to the extent of $20. Mr. Blaine, from the Committee of Foreign Relations, reported, with an amendment, the Senate bill to expatriate a life-saving and coast guard service. Placed on the calendar. The bill prohibiting the transfer of this service from the Treasury to the Navy Department. The Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to the request for information regarding the condition of the seven ships of the North Carolina, recommended an increase in the number of sailors, men, and Boatswains, and increase of salaries. In the morning hour the consideration was resumed of the bill to provide for the compensation of postmasters and for other purposes, and the Senate finally established a compensation as an additional section, providing that the President and Vice-President of the United States Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives may send and receive free documents, not exceeding two ounces in weight. After a brief discussion of the propriety of restoring the franking privilege, the amendment was agreed to—yeas, 35; nays, 21. The bill was then read the third time and passed.....*House*—Mr. Blackburn, of Ky., offered a resolution that Mr. Harris—called up the contested election case of Acklin vs. Darrall, in which a motion was made to get at the silver bill, but it was voted out of order, and an attempt made to discuss the Acklin vs. Darrall case. A vote was finally taken on the minority resolution declaring Darrall elected, and it was rejected—yeas, 115; nays 126, a party vote with the exception of one Democrat, who voted with the Democrats. The majority resolution, seating Acklin, was then adopted without division. Acklin then appeared at the bar of the House, and was sworn in taking the iron-clad oath.

FEBRUARY 21.—*Senate*—Mr. Morrill presented a memorial of the Board of Commissioners appointed by Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa and Illinois, to look after the improvements of the Ohio River and its tributaries, asking Congress to consider without delay the subject of the improvement of the Ohio River and its tributaries, not as a mere local subject, but as one which is of great national interference, etc. Referred. The Senate, after agreeing from the 15th of March to the 25th of March, to meet still More, went into executive session.....*House*—Mr. Potter reported back the Senate bill to provide for the relief of Fitz John Porter, with a recommendation that it do not pass. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the Deficiency Appropriation bill, and the question arose whether the House should, on application, be admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court, under Rule 2, (vol. 16), page 87, which provides that no other bill being been ordered, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate amendment. The first amendment, providing for the payment of a leader at each Mexican frontier, expressly stipulated in the bill in question, and the House by 127 to 77 votes, concurred in the Senate amendment. The second amendment was that which provides that the consent of the House bill and insert a provision limiting the coinage of the silver dollar, and provid ing that any such coinage, when authorized, shall be paid into the Treasury. It was concurred in—yeas, 144; nays, 72. The next vote was on the third amendment, proposing to repeal the Civil Service Reform Conference. It was agreed to—yeas, 195; nays, 71. The fourth was to repeal the Civil Rights Amendment, authorizing the issue of certificates in exchange for silver coin. It was agreed to without discussion. The other amendments were simply formal, and were concurred in without debate. The bill was sent to the President for his approval.

FEBRUARY 22.—*Senate*—Vice-President Wheeler, suffering recently from neuralgia, gave the morning hour to Mr. Conkling in eulogy for several days, and asked that a President pro tem be designated. He will be absent for Monday in consequence of his relatives. Mr. Conkling presented the memorial of the Legislature of New York, Congress to aid him in seeking new discoveries in the North Pole. Mr. Morrill chaired the Arctic vessel Pandora, and inquired if it could be done at small expense. The petitioner desired that the vessel should carry the American flag. Referred to the Committee on Commerce. Several petitions were presented on various subjects. Mr. Sargent introduced a bill for Military Academy Appropriation Bill, which was referred. Mr. Voorhees called up the resolution submitted by him the 14th, providing for an inquiry in relation to the issue of certain bonds by several railroad companies, as contingent grants of lands of the Indians in Indian Territory, as an amendment of Mr. Dorsey, submitted the 15th, directing the Secretary of the Treasury the money expended by the several tribes of the Indians, Territory in support of the delegates to Washington, etc. was accepted by Mr. Voorhees, and the resolution as amended was agreed to. It was another day before the report made by the Committee on Territories. The Silver Bill was signed by the President, and now goes to the President. The House joint resolution to authorize the payment of the Mexican claims to the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, S. C., was taken and passed unanimously. A number of bills were introduced and referred. The Chairman of the Military Committee, reported back the bill reorganizing the army, consolidating certain of its departments and reducing its force. Printed and committed. Mr. Scales, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to transfer the Indian Bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department. Referred to Committee of the House. Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, offered a resolution reciting the President's Bank Commissioners to report what banks have not been distributed, and to give an itemized account of the moneys distributed, the sums, and the names of all debtors of the institution, the amount of indebtedness. Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Southard in the chair, and resumed consideration of the bill granting the Mexican claims to the Washington Mexican and Indian Wars. After discussion, the Committee rose without action.

Tidal wave at Callao.

Accounts from Callao of a tidal wave the alarm is indescribable and the damage incalculable.

The oldest inhabitants state they have never seen anything compared with the scenes of Sunday and Monday, January 27th and 28th.

The sea was covered with floating debris, and the immense waves, thirty and forty feet high, broke over the mole and along the whole coast line, spreading havoc and destruction around them. Most of the wonderful structures built for the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, and for other purposes, have been swept away. Coal for the English Company, two thousand tons, has disappeared, and merchandise on the docks has been completely ruined. The wharf mole, the Dionisio mole, and the Meiggs mole are destroyed. Various timber yards, the St. Paul *Dispatch* is valuable to all contemplating emigration, which appears here specially. Weekly edition, $1 a year—twenty-five cents for month. Sample free. Address Dispatch Co., St. Paul, Minn.

If we had a voice like thunder we would use it to advise all people everywhere to get at once a bottle of Johnson's anodyne liniment, or at least to find out about it. Appalling accounts are received daily of pain, destruction, and all dangerous throat and lung diseases in value in proportion.

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MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

If you have any business at the Probate Office, make the inquiry that your address 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.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who has taken a paper regularly from the Post-Office, whether directed to his name or to another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

2. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the Post-Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

3. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the Post-Office or not.

THURSDAY, MAR 7, 1878.

The Lenawee County Teachers' Institute will be held at Adrian on the 1st of April.

A Cotonell of Nationals was formed in Norvell, on Monday evening, and started off with 18 members.

James H. Stone, editor in charge of the Post and Tribune, was a messenger boy in the Michigan Senate in 1863.

The Woman's Mission Society, of Norvell, will hold a public meeting on Sunday evening, March 17th, in the interest of Home Missions. A special invitation is extended.

On Monday, the building committee of the new Court House met at the clerk's office, and recommended that he issue county bonds to the amount of $24,000 in three installments.

There has been much excitement in Norvell among the laborers employed by the ice company, during the past few days, caused by some delay in getting their pay. The company loaded on the cars and shipped to Detroit and Cincinnati about 900 tons of ice last week.

The R. N. Watts, of the Ice Instant, continues a report of the commencement exercises of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, which took place at the Academy of Music, in that city, on the 28th ultimo. There were 136 graduates upon whom the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred. Of that number eight of the graduate were from Michigan, among whom was Charles Liten, of this village.

GREENBACKS.

An impromptu call was issued last evening for the purpose of organizing a Greenback Club. Quite a goodly number of gentlemen attended and much enthusiasm prevailed. A club was organized with the following corps of officers:

President—Dr. A. Conklin.
Vice President—W. M. Brown.
Secretary—A. J. Sessions.
Treasurer—N. R. Wells.
Executive Committee—Warren Kimble, John Lapham, E. Underhill.

The next meeting of the club will be held on Saturday evening, the 9th inst., at 7 o'clock, at Goodyear Hall. Let all who are interested in this cause be present. A full attendance is earnestly solicited.

CHARTER ELECTION.

The annual charter election, of this village, took place on Monday last.

Aside from the two party tickets, the young men had placed a ticket in the field, the candidates being selected from the two regular tickets.

The following parties were elected, all of whom are Democrats excepting the Marshal:

President—G. W. Doty.
Trustees—William Sherwood, John Haag, William Bertless.
Recorder—C. W. Case.
Treasurer—Nate. Schmid.
Marshal—S. G. Lovejoy.
Assessor—Warren Kimble, Henry Kirchofer.

Last year the democratic candidate for marshal was defeated by the republicans. This year the republican candidate was elected by the democrats.

BRIDGEWATER.

It has been known, for some time, by the friends of Henry Calhoun, that he and family were suffering for the necessaries of life; in fact were getting quite destitute of provisions. To obviate this difficulty, some of his friends from Brooklyn, on Monday night last, gave him a surprise call and brought in a good store of the substantials, of which they made a feast. Monday was the seventeenth anniversary of Henry's marriage, and the twenty first of Mr. Frank Palmer. Both families were wholly taken by surprise by their friends from Brooklyn, consisting of the following gentlemen and their wives: Hon. Hiel Woodward, E. J. Zonk, J. Whitney, G. W. Grosse, R. S. and Am Palmer, and all the Palmer family from Bridgewater, which you know is too numerous to mention. Two poems were read—the first by Mrs. Arthur Lowery, entitled Henry Calhoun and family; the second by E. N. Palmer, giving a description of the Palmer family. The Brooklyn people all expressed the opinion that they had a "splendid time," and departed for home, wishing the Calhoun family a long and happy life.

GLIMPSES AT SAN FRANCISCO.

BY "DOT SCULPIN."

Written Expressly for the Enterprise.

As we step out on the pave, pardon me if I indulge in a few remarks bearing upon the characteristics of the people by whom we are surrounded.

The old reckless energy, the wild love for pleasures, the fast making and fast spending of money, the old hard labor, jobberies, thefts, violent assaults, duels, murders, gambling and drinking, and irresistable spirit of extravagance, still pervades all classes, and the moral tone of society, in consequence, is none of the best. The city had improved wonderfully, like a creation of Aladdin's lamp; but the population, the citizens, well, they were human.

Most of them were removed from social trammels, and all classes from a high moral public opinion. A poor excuse, I know, for the wild dissipation indulged in—but let others judge of them. We will, merely, like Asmodeus, peep in, remain invisible, and thus escape both contamination and censure.

The glare of a dozen large glass plated lamps render you building conspicuous, while popular airs from a full and well appointed band, serve as a double attraction to attract the attention of the passer by. The crowd, pouring through the wide portals, represent all classes and conditions of life. We will venture in also, and see for ourselves the far famed magnificence of the notorious El Dorado saloon.

In the rear of this fluted pillar we will take our position, where all of interest can be seen.

It is an immense hall, fully one hundred feet square, with a bar over fifty feet in length. The ornaments are richgaudy, and more than elaborate. In an elevated balcony, hung with crimson cloth, are stationed the trained musicians, engaged exclusively for this institution, at fabulous prices. On the paneled walls, standing out in bold relief, you will perceive numerous oil paintings, executed in a masterly manner, after the French masters, school, to be sure, and although the subjects like our modern ballot, may be cut rather short of drapery, still, to the practised eye of art, it is apparent that genius and talent yielded the pencil and brush.

Soft yielding carpets are beneath our feet. Turkish rugs are scattered about, while well trained servants, in livery, move noiselessly to and fro, ready to wait upon the guests, and all but anticipate one's wants.

Take a look for a moment at the bar. Did you ever see anything equal this before, either in the old world or the new? No, or I either, and I have visited the cities of Europe, as well as the barbaric splendors of India and China. How the broad expanse glitters with silver and cut-glass ware. Parisian marble ornaments and statuette peep from behind clouds of fleecy lace. Evidently the bar-keeper is a man of taste. There is a whole battalion of decanters and glasses of the finest construction, while the broad, massive, mahogany bar, trimmed with silver, has been polished almost as bright as a mirror. Above that immense mirror sits perched the American eagle. I always could take a cocktail with a better relish, with such an emblem looking down upon me, watching the operation, couldn't you?

But rising far above the babel of voices, the crash of music, and the gingling of glasses, comes a never ceasing metallic chink. What does that mean? —Oh! look here, my editorial friend, on the side there, extending the entire length of the hall. What an immense throng are gathered around those tables covered with green baize. What piles of bright gleaming gold. What heaps of flaky shining gold dust.

Monte, faro and roulette, are the principal games, and with what bewitching grace those ladies, their fingers gleaming with diamonds, preside. What figures, what features, what jewels and dresses. Their eyes flash and sparkle, the life blood mounts to their brow as the excitement waxes stronger and stronger, the bosom heaits its scanty covering of rich rare lace rises and falls like the billows of the ocean. And the old and the young, the rich and the—well not the poor, because they would find but a sorry welcome at the "El Dorado," doctors, soldiers, sailors, merchants, minors, gamblers, men from every stand point of society are crowding around the table, and competing for a smile, a recognition even from yonder little witch, who smiles the sweetest, as she rakes in your pile. "Make your bets gentlemen—the game is made—five—eleven—seventeen—twenty-four—twenty-nine—thirty-one—red wins,"—and again the silver-tongued syren smiles, as she rakes in the broad pieces. There stands a navy officer, his hair grown gray in the service, next to him a Mexican priest, his eyes all aglow with the passion of play and avarice. Note the eager clutching of these dirty fingers, the half muttered curse as his stake disappears. There is a miner, pulling the front out of his buckskin bag and piling up over a thousand dollars on the turning of a card, and next to him is a beardless youth, some banker's clerk, who, with the spirit swayed by the common good of sympathy—the passion of gaming.

From the entrance into such a hell, it is but a step to despair and suicide. The dead body on the sand hill, sat last night at the table, trusted the cards, dared fortune, drank the draught of intoxication, grew wild with temporary success, plunged into corresponding depths of despair over his ruin and disgrace—and there he is.

Will you cool your editorial brow with a cocktail before we take our leave. No? Well said, you are a man after my own heart.

Another edifice with a profusion of light, and the soft entrancing strains of music floating out on the calm evening air. It is the California Exchange. In virtue of our invisible cups we will not tarry at the door, where the great washed have to pause, while a policeman relieves them of dangerous weapons—gold and silver excepted. By the private entrance enters a gay troupe of monkers, male and female. The Spanish bandit—Jolly Jack Tar—Gipsies with their baskets and cards; uniforms representing all branches of the service. Swiss ballad singers, with their hurdy gurdies; the Cyprian, flaunting in colors, not veiled by domino or hidden by cloak; and also the respectable, but curious lady, under escort, heavily masked, gazing upon the motley throng as they whirl by. Here the champagne pop, it is only ten dollars in dust a bottle. Have some? No. Well, it never was a favorite drink of mine. The allurements of the Cyprian contested the balance of power with the faro bank. Men suddenly rich, squandered more in a night, than until within a few months they had ever possessed in years. Dust was valued only as it brought pleasure. Fortune was the horse, youth the saddle, dissipation the track, and desire the spur.

But what means that commotion. The gleam of knives as they are flourished cause some of the veiled ladies to scream, as they hastily make their exit. Ah! I see it. Jealousy's green eyes are at work, and look, there goes some of the fair ones to take a hand in the game in spouse that have escaped the sharp eyes of the police. Ye are freely exhibited, and I think we had better leave—especially as the women require none of our assistance.

Another house. Shall we enter? Only for a moment, our time is valuable, and the hour waneth late. What magnificent curtains. Lace and damask, costing hundreds of dollars. All of the fixtures are on a par—expensive, gorgeous, and voluptuous. Chosen by a class, whose dress and decorations have made so significant ever since the name of their city and trade—"Babylon." It is a place of sight, and the "lady" of the establishment has issued invitations on beautiful embossed note paper, to all the principal gentlemen of the city, including collector of the port, mayor, alderman, judges of the county, and members of the legislature. A splendid band of music is in attendance. The carpets are Turkey or Brussels, and in the mazes of the dance whirl politicians with some sparkling beauty, as fair as frail; and the judge joins in with the beautiful but lost beings whom, to-morrow, he may have to sent to the house of correction. Everything is conducted with the utmost propriety. Watch sharp, you will not see an objectionable gesture. The feminines appear proud to move and act once more as ladies. If you did not know, even your editorial sharpness would not suspect that you were in one of those dreadful places so vividly described by our upright old friend—Solomon. Supper will be served at midnight, disrupting the skill of the best talent in the city. All is free except the CHAMPAGNE. That is worth ten dollars a bottle, and often times twelve dozen cases disappear. The soiree has cost the mistress one thousand dollars, but the wine leaves a good profit.

What is that you remarked? Total depravity? Well, Mat, I think you are about right, but come, one more fleeting glimpse and I will let you off.

You see that building on Sansom street, between Sacramento and California? It is the American theatre, and was built in 1851. We will step inside, and before the curtain rises on the last act, I will inform you that the first theatrical performance ever given in San Francisco was a representation of "The Wife," and "Charles the 2d." The first concert was given in 1849, June 22d, by Mr. Stephen C. Massett. Front seats were reserved for ladies, of whom but four graced the assemblage. The piano used on the occasion (and it was the only one in the country), was loaned by Mr. n. Harrison, the collector of the port, and sixteen dollars had to be counted down for moving it to the hall, across the street.

But the curtain has been rung up, and Matilda Heron, as Bianca, appears on the stage.

She had left Philadelphia for San Francisco in company with Mr. Lewis, her agent. He died, and she landed a stranger unknown. She made an instantaneous success, and San Francisco can justly claim to have developed the rare talents of the great but unfortunate actress. Her daughter, the protegee and one of the chief attractions of the Union Square Company, lately made her appearance here in "The Two Orphans," and was accorded a warm welcome. She will at no distant day wear with grace and deserved honor, the laurels won by her talented mother.

But you are yawning. No use denying it. I do not blame you. I often catch my friend, the lieutenant, with his mouth wide open, in the very midst of some of my most interesting discourses, and I know what to attribute it all too. After your trip, after what you have seen, stop, reflect, be good, and like myself, you'll be happy, which brings its own reward.

C. A. FAUSEL,

Watch-maker and Jeweler!

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks,

SILVER & PLATED-WARE,

Spectacles and Fancy Goods.

Repairing done on Short Notice and Work Warranted.

On and after this Date no GOODS will be sold

AT OUR STORE!

Unless they go for

CASH, or Ready Pay.

We will not

Be Undersold,

We MEAN Business!

And all those indebted to us

CAN SAVE MONEY!

By prompt Settlement.

N. SCHMID & CO.

CUSTOM SHOE SHOP.

Having been in business for over eight years with a large number of customers, I take this opportunity to thank them all for the liberal patronage they have given me, and

SOLICIT their FUTURE ORDERS

As labor and materials used have declined in value, I have concluded to

Make a REDUCTION in Prices

GT Custom Made

BOOTS AND SHOES.

All work warranted. Bring along your Boots and Shoes that need repairing. Shop in the Post office, Union Hall Block.

S. H. PARKER.

The Great English Remedy—Gray's Specific Medicine.

TRADE MARK. TRADE MARK.

Is a positive and radically cure for Seminal Weakness, Impotency and all diseases that result as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. See pamphlet, which we desire to send free to every person.

Before Taking. After Taking.

The genuine Gray's Specific Medicine is sold by druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, and will be sent by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Manchester by Hessler & Kingsley, and by all druggists everywhere.

Mahrle, the Tailor,

At Wilkins' Sister.

Is Always Ready

To make up Suits, or Single Garments, on Short Notice, and at the Lowest Living Prices.

A nice assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres on hand, which will be sold by the yard.

CALL AND SEE

Those who patronized us one month ending before the 1st of January, 1878.

JNO. C. MAHRLE.

Dry Goods, &c.

Will close out their stock

JUST THE SAME.

CASE & COREY

THE BANNER STORE.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

The CREDIT SYSTEM Played Out at

The BANNER STORE

March 1st, 1878.

AT OUR STORE!

CASH, or Ready Pay.

We will not

Be Undersold,

We MEAN Business!

But can't wait for ever for our Pay.

Etc., Commences to-day at

ENZ & BRUECEL'S.

DRUGS, GROCERIES, ETC.

REMEMBER

That we have the Largest Stock of

DRUGS!

That we have a Fine Stock of

GROCERIES!

That we ROAST OUR OWN COFFEE.

That we have TEA from 35c. to $1.00 per pound.

That we have the Largest Stock of SCHOOL BOOKS.

That we have Paints, Oils, Varnish and Brushes.

That we are ROCK BOTTOM in Everything.

Heussler & Kingsley.

Dot'y's

WALL PAPER

—AND—

WINDOW SHADES,

—AT—

DOTY'S VARIETY STORE,

East side of River.

New Stock! Large and Elegant!

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

HATS & CAPS

The Latest Style.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

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

CROCKERY

Of Latest Patterns and Choicest Brands.

Choice Family Groceries

Always on Hand.

G. W. DOTY & SON.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

LOCKWOOD'S FURNITURE ROOMS!

EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER.

Is kept constantly on the ELEGANT

Parlor Suites, Tables, Arm Chairs, Rockers, Bureaus, Secretaries, Work Stands, Book Cases, Tasty Bedroom Sets, COUCHES, (OF NEW DESIGNS AND FINISH)

MATTRESSES, SPRINGS, &c

PICTURES FRAMED to First-Class Style. A Fine Line of

COFFINS AND CASKETS, OF ALL SIZES.

Remember the Place, Jefferson St., east of G. W. Doty's Store, Manchester, Mich.

CLOTHING. CLOTHING.

THE GREAT SACRIFICE SALE OF

CLOTHING,

DRUGS, GROCERIES, ETC.

REMEMBER

That we have the Largest Stock of

DRUGS!

That we have a Fine Stock of

GROCERIES!

That we ROAST OUR OWN COFFEE.

That we have TEA from 35c. to $1.00 per pound.

That we have the Largest Stock of SCHOOL BOOKS.

That we have Paints, Oils, Varnish and Brushes.

That we are ROCK BOTTOM in Everything.

Heussler & Kingsley.

GREAT REDUCTION!

IN

PRICES OF HORSE SHOEING

Carriages, &c., &c.

On and after this date we will do Horse Shoeing and all Carriages and Buggies at the following Greatly Reduced Prices:

For Right N.w Shoes,	$2 00
For Corking and Setting,	15
For Setting,	10
Single Buggies or Carriages at	50
Pair Buggies or Carriages at	$2.50

LUMBER WAGONS VERY CHEAP.

All Other Articles at Proportionate Prices. The well known reputation of our Shop is a sufficient guarantee that all work done by us will be executed in a first-class manner.

All kinds of Repairing done promptly at the old stand.

Manchester Mich Feb 28 1878

NEEBLING & NISLE.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain Mortgage, executed by Joseph Quinn to Freeman M. Gregg, on the third day of September, 1874, which said Mortgage was recorded in the Register's Office, for Washtenaw County, State of Michigan, on the third day of September, 1874, in Liber 32 of Mortgages, on page 229, by means of which default there is claimed to be due on said Mortgage, at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of seventy-nine dollars and twenty-five cents, and no proceeding at law or in equity has been had to collect said Mortgage, or to be paid, should any proceeding be taken for the same, and the power of sale in said Mortgage I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 21st day of April, 1878, at one two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the house of Jerome Crowell, in the City of Ann Arbor, in Washtenaw County, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county is held, the premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof, as will be sufficient to satisfy said debt, and interest, and costs of foreclosure and Mortgage. The premises described in said Mortgage are the following, viz: All those certain pieces, or parcels of land, situate and being in the township of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, and being the number ten in Block number four, and the east number one in Block number four, excepting one rod in width off of the northerly end of said last number ten, as the same is platted and laid down in the village of Manchester, according to the recorded plat and survey thereof. Dated February 20th, 1878.

JEREMIAH D. COREY, Mortgagee.
A. A. HAMILTON, Jr., Att'y for Mortgagee.

Estate of Isaac R. Ayres.

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 the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

Present, Eugene Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Isaac R. Ayres, deceased.

Leroy George, Administrator, of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final accounts as such Administrator, and prays that the same may be allowed, and that a time and place for the hearing of the same be appointed for settlement of the estate of said deceased, and for the payment of legacies.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the ninetieth day of March next, at one o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such accounts and the assignment of the residue of said estate of the Petitioner, in accordance with the prayer of the petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then and there to be holden at Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause if any there be why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered that said Administrator 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 circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EUGENE LELAND, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.—Attest:
WILLIAM D. DORR, Probate Register.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR

BOOK-BINDING

At the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

A. A. KENNEDY,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Shingles,

Lath, and also a Full Line of

Nails and House Trimmings.

All kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL for sale at Bottom Prices.

Special attention given to orders in car lots, to be delivered at any point on the Railroad.

Office and Yards on Brewster Street, near the Railroad Depot.

Tecumseh, Mich.

MARX & WAGENHORTH, Proprietors of the Manchester

MONUMENTAL WORKS!

And dealers in

AMERICAN

AND ITALIAN

MARBLE,

Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

Work done in the neatest style and at the lowest prices consistent.

Shop on Railroad St., Manchester.

Blacksmithing.

AMERICA AND GERMANY

Have concluded to let Russia and Turkey fight their own battles, and

"Joe," The Blacksmith,

Has concluded to expand his business, by associating with him Mr.

Theo. Morschhauser,

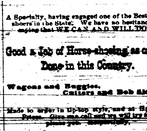
A young man favorably known to this community as a first-class workman. The new firm is prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING,

And invite one and all to give them a trial, assuring the public that all work entrusted to them will be

DONE WELL!

And prices be made to suit three hard times. We intend to make



Horse Shoeing

A Specialty, having engaged one of the Best Horse shoers in the State. We have no hesitancy in saying that WE CAN AND WILL DO IT.

Good Job of Horse-shoeing as can be Done in this Country.

Wagons and Buggies, Cutters and Bob Sleighs.

Made to order in the top, style, and at the lowest prices. Give us a call and we will do the

N. B.—All kinds of Repairing done neatly and charges always reasonable.

GORDANIER & MORSCHHAUER

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

Travelers Guide.

DETROIT, HILLSDALE & SOUTH-WESTERN RAILROAD.

Going West.			Going East.		
No. 1	Mixed.	Stations.	No. 2	Mixed.
8:00	7:00 A. M.	Detroit.	7:00 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
8:40	8:30	N. Y. junction.	11:45 A. M.	12:35
9:04	8:54	Wayne.	10:55	12:05
9:26	9:16	Ann Arbor.	10:32	11:32
10:05	10:05	Manchester.	10:05	11:12
10:20	10:20	Weston.	9:50	10:57
11:00	11:00	Brooklyn.	9:00	10:00
12:30 P. M.	12:30 P. M.	Hillsdale.	6:30	7:15
1:47	1:47	Ar. Bankers. lv.	5:05 A. M.	6:00 A. M.

Trains leave Ann Arbor at 6:35 and at 5:00 P. M. Trains leave Ann Arbor at 7:00 A. M., and 2:00 P. M. Trains leaving Chicago Local Mail daily.

WM. F. PARKER, Sup't, Ypsilanti, Mich.
J. D. PERRIN, Station Agent, Manchester.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

	From Jackson.		
Stations.	Mail.	Express.	Accom.
Jackson	6:36 A. M.	2:25 P. M.	1:40 P. M.
Napoleon	6:54 "	2:39 "	2:00 "
Stowell	7:01 "	2:49 "	2:20 "
MANCHESTER	7:17 "	3:05 "	2:50 "
Clark's Station	7:27 "	3:15 "	3:00 "
Chelsea	7:56 "	3:35 "	4:00 "
Gregory	7:46 "	3:45 "	4:30 "
Pinckney	8:00 "	3:58 "	5:15 "
Howell	8:30 "	4:20 "	7:45 "
Brighton	9:04 "	4:56 "	
Livingston	10:35 A. M.	10:00 P. M.	
Chicago	7:00 P. M.	7:00 A. M.	

Chicago		10:00 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Livingston		2:20 A. M.	3:40 P. M.
Howell		12:45 "	6:55 "
Brighton	5:00 A. M.	1:30 "	7:45 "
Ann Arbor	6:10 "	11:40 "	8:20 "
Dexter	6:25 "	12:15 "	8:35 "
Chelsea	6:36 "	12:26 "	8:45 "
Gregory	6:50 "	12:40 "	8:59 "
MANCHESTER	6:20 "	12:45 "	10:30 "
Stowell	6:36 "	12:55 "	10:40 "
Napoleon	6:50 "	1:05 "	10:50 "
Jackson	7:05 "	1:20 "	11:20 "

Trains run by Columbus time.

Coupon Tickets sold at reduced rates for all points east and west. A. ALVORD, General Ticket and Freight Agent.

F. H. MEDDOCK, Sup't Detroit Division.

THURSDAY, MAR. 7, 1878.

Local News Brevities.

Wm. L. Mills, of Adrian, was in town over Sunday.

Mrs. W. G. Doty, of Ann Arbor, is visiting in town this week.

A. R. Hewett, Esq., went to Three Rivers on Saturday last and has not returned.

W. H. Pottle says that he sold about 3000 pairs of boots, shoes, slippers, etc., last year.

Mr. M. T. Carpenter informs us that he has a calf, not yet one year of age, that gives milk.

O. Priest, has sold his farm to A. C. Torrey, and will sell his personal property at auction on the 14th inst.

Brick for the new Court House, passes over the D. H. & S. W. Ry, every few days. They come from Louisville, Ky.

We understand that Charles W. Case, of Idaho, intends to leave here for the far west in a few days. He returns by way of San Francisco, Cal.

Joe Goodyear returned home on Monday from Wichita, Ks., where he has been spending a portion of the winter. He is looking hale and hearty.

E. Chubbock offers his entire stock of watches, jewelry, etc., at cost, as he is going out of business and will leave the State. See advertisement in another column.

While playing at school a few days ago, some girls put a rope around the neck of little Mattie Brown and choked her quite severely. We can not give the full particulars this week.

Parties who send items, or articles for publication, must sign their name to the letter so we can tell who it is from. We will not take the responsibility of publishing anonymous communications.

Hon. J. D. Corey tells us that he has a picket barrel 34 years old next summer, and that it has always contained more or less good pickels. He also has a vinegar barrel of the same age. Next.

We have lately given an order for new type from the celebrated Johnson Type Foundry, of Philadelphia; a portion of of the type has already arrived and added to our former supply, enables us to turn out the best of work.

"Always Keep a Smile for Mother," is an elegant new song and chorus, by the popular writer Charley Baker. The words are elegant and music easy. Price 35 cents. Address F. W. Helmick, 50 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Under the proper heading will be found a notice of the birth of a son, weighing 9½ pounds, to our old friend and typo, W. H. Mansfield, editor of the "Vigilant," at Cassopolis, Mich. We congratulate you Will. It's a "fat take."

N. Schmid & Co. inform us that the cash system lately adopted by them is working to a charm. They like it and believe that their large and well selected stock of goods will meet with a ready sale, at the extreme low prices at which they are offering them.

We received a call this morning from Rev. Mr. Deans, of N. Y. State. He is on his way South to escape the cold March weather of the North, and is stopping for a few days with A. J. Hunt, of this town, who is a relative. We find Mr. Dennis a very pleasant and sociable gentleman, and by the way an old printer.

Lawrence Kirk, who lives about 3½ miles south of this village, while leading his horses, on Monday morning, was kicked by one of them which broke his skull. Drs. Kapp and Taylor were immediately sent for and have done all in their power, but there can be but slight hope of his recovery. He has not been in his right mind since the accident.

POTTLE.—We have been peeping into the tastily arranged show window, and looking over Pottle's new stock of boots and shoes. Aside from his regular line of bang up work made by J. C. Linden, on the Plummer lasts, which have gain him his enviable reputation, he has added a line of extra fine shoes made by Wright & Co. One important feature of his stock is that he can fit out a very sized family with the same style of shoes. A short local notice is inadequate to describe his stock, it must be inspected to be fairly understood.

THE LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-offices as classified below. Any one calling at the office for any letter here given, please say "advertised".

BRIDGEWATER POST OFFICE.

FIRST SIDE, F. S.

S Bison, John
Clouse, Mas.
Alonso Baxter,
Geo. A. Gosmar,

Klager, Gottlob
Shelmer, Andrew
Mr. Day,

BROOKLYN POST OFFICE.

MRS. WOOLWARD, P. M.

Mrs. Lucy Stenson,
Mrs. Morrie,
Mrs. H. Bond,
Mrs. Julia Hines,
Samuel Lossbergs,

Jas. A. Payne,
Mrs. A. Witter,
Mary E. Fox,
Jaiden Knight,
Cyrus Hadley.

CLINTON POST OFFICE.

S. S. BOOTH, P. M.

Bowers, Mrs I. D.
Brooks, Mrs. Fanny
Commons, Joseph
Culver, Miss H. E.
Cowdin, C. H.
Gray, John A.
Griffin, Patrick
Hanson, Sr., I.

Kelley, James
Lampson, Caleb
Loeder, Catharine D.
Powers, Miss B. M.
Pelio, Morris
Sherman, Jesse
Smith, Charles
Wilson, Bertie (2)

MANCHESTER POST OFFICE.

G. WALDRON, P. M.

Ainsworth, Rachel L.
Allen, Harriett
Brisel, J. B.
Bliss, Cynthia Mrs.
Bell, W. D.
Hindle, J. P.
Hunt, Byron
Lewis, Frank I.
Kirmendall, L.

Rotber, Christian
Mastman, Guy
Marquett, George
Otiver, Melitta C.
Parker, Lucie
Weiss, John
Webster, E. A.
Zoch, Gottlob Ch.

CLINTON.

Last week Charlie Stoner and M. B. House each lost a horse.

Alexander Ellis has finally closed up his grocery business and retired.

Edwin R. Smith has become tired of farming and is going to sell out.

J. G. Clark will give a concert at the Town Hall, on Friday evening of this week.

D. H. Silvers, the clothier, has secured the services of a good tailor from Detroit.

Rev. R. S. Partington, of Detroit, gave us a very entertaining lecture last Friday evening, under the auspices of the Reform Club.

The Baptist society have constructed beneath their church, and are plotting in appearance for housing the building from below, by means of registers.

John G. English has a Jersey heifer, under two years old, for which he has refused $215.

The new council have taken the oath of office and assumed the dignity of their positions.

We learn that Mr. and Mrs. Richard Green, of this township, intend to visit the Paris Exposition and take a trip through England.

Rev. J. J. Morton, of Brooklyn, will hold service and preach at the residence of John Field, in this village, on Monday evening next, March 11th.

We received a call on Tuesday morning from Messrs. Woodward, Ennis, Green, Whitney and Palmer, of Brooklyn. A jolly set of fellows we can assure you.

It must be that we are to have an early spring for blackbirds, robbins and frogs have already commenced to sing, and farmers claim to have seen snakes.

Samuel Palmer drove into town this afternoon, and hitched his horse in front of Case & Corey's store. Shortly afterwards the horse slipped the halter over his head, and started towards home, leaving the buggy behind.

The petit jurors drawn from this part of the county, and who will report themselves on the 20th of March, are:

Chas Rowe and D. G. Rose, of Sharon.
Chas Brown, of Freedom.
Fred Gross, of Freedom.
Philip Blum and Roxana Every, of Bridgewater.

Services will be held in the Baptist Church, on Sunday, March 10th, as follows: Preaching in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, sharp. Subject—"The infancy of Moses." Sunday-school after morning service. Services in the evening at 7 o'clock, sharp. Subject—"A history of the Bible." This subject will be illustrated by blackboard exercises. All are cordially invited to attend, who feel an interest in the Bible and its history.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following are the transfers of real estate, in Southern Washtenaw, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, since our last report:

Aaron W. Case to Henry A. Case, quitclaim, lot 4 acres in section two; also one-acre in section three; both in Manchester township; $1,500.

Jacob Kirkpatrick of Ann Arbor, Michigan, sheriff, to Jerome Crowell, of Ann Arbor, Michigan; one-fifteenth of Ann Arbor; $1,000.

Geo. Webster to Daniel Webster, quitclaim; two pieces of land in section ten; also one piece in section twenty; also one piece in section seven; all in Freedom township.

Daniel Webster to Geo. Webster, quitclaim; two pieces of land in section ten; also one piece in section twenty; all in Freedom township.

Amos Clark is changing the rooms on the second story of one portion of his block, so as to make a hall for the Good Templars.

Two daughters of Amos Davis left here for Kansas, on Friday. One was lately married, and the other is a widow who owns land in that State.

Seth G. Plum, formerly express agent here and post master under Andy Johnson, was brought here for burial a few days since. He died in Kent county, aged 71 years.

Our charter election, on Monday, resulted as follows:

President—W. S. Minthal.
Clerk—H. O. Hatch.
Trustees—E. W. Pease, D. Keyes, A. B. Vandemark.
Treasurer—D. H. Silvers.
Assessor—J. S. Baldwin.
Street Commissioner—George Rieden.
Marshal—Frank Brown.

Four young ladies had considerable amusement the other evening, by personating some characters in "Betsey Bobbit." Mrs. Josiah Allen, "Widow Dabble," Josiah Allen's daughter, "Tersey Ann," and "Betsy Bobit," were represented in costume. They went, in their fancy togery, and invited a few choice friends to a party, each sustaining their characters through the evening.

Tuesday morning last, while sitting at the breakfast table, a child of D. St. John, aged eight months, suddenly died. The mother saw that the child was choking, and while she was endeavoring to relieve it, the hired girl ran across the street for Dr. J. L. Turtle, and when he arrived the child was dead. The doctor says it was a spasmodic closing of the glottis. Mr. and Mrs. St. John have the sympathy of the entire community in their great bereavement. An only child snatched from apparent health, in a moment, is hard to endure.

BROOKLYN.

The masquerade, at Hogg & Whitney's Hall, on Friday, was a complete success, in every respect; and although it was a "Sheet and Pillow Case" affair, there were many that varied the monotony by wearing false faces. Frank Murney, was so attired with mask and sheet, with the corners tied above his head, as to bear a good resemblance to a mule. Frank Aldrick's mask had the corner of its mouth so drawn out of shape as to cause a groan to escape from behind it at intervals, and elicited much sympathy from the bystanders. Frank Ambler would have been claimed as the brother of a Commanche Chief "Black Jim" was well represented by Perry McKinney, and was any one to have seen Homer Woodward's nose, through his calabrie mask would not have thought he belonged to a temperance society. Uncle Sam was personated by Hollo St. John, and many of the ladies resembled nuns; the costumes of the rest were too varied to be described. Lake & Sabora Band, of North Adams, furnished the music, and all seemed to enjoy themselves.

When we fall asleep in the dusky evening of a long life, few mourn for aught but the slight separation.

They have been with us so long, we have but a short time to wait, and death seems the natural and fitting termination to the days that have grown weary.

We have had the full measure of the time alloted us, in which to spin the thread of destiny, and we lay the tangled skein of good resolve, and unworthy action, at the feet of the master, with a child's truthfulness, that he will unravel all fabrics woven in human weakness with the hand of love.

This seemed especially true of Mr. Delamater, whose advanced age rightfully claimed for him admission into that other life that Mr. Gilbs proved, both from nature and divine promise, is awaiting us.

But when the following Sabbath we took a farewell look at George Kline, we could not avoid shrinking from such an early leave-taking of life. He had marked out for himself a life of travel for which he was qualified by nature with retentive memory, descriptive ability, and perseverance. He was a man of good habits and a practical education, both in the English and German language. Only twenty-four, but the leaf in his life history is turned down, and the record closed.

He had spent the past summer in Colorado, with but slight benefit to his health, and returned home to die.

Mr. Phelps delivered a discourse from the text, "Sow thy seed," in the morning, before the immense audience in attendance.

It was a beautiful sequel to one we listened to the preceding Sabbath, on the question, "If a man die, shall he live again?" but this time the reaper had gathered before evening.

One come with every step at eve,
And lingering waited for disguise;
Beckoned the business across the way,
And gently touched for the further short.
They will welcome us there, he smiling said,
Gave a parting clasp, to the loved of yore;
Then followed the pilot wherever he led,
And softly stepped through the open door.

And our where feet pressed the twilight strand,
Faltered when our eyes saw the dusky prow;
Gave a shivering glance at the shadow band,
And shrunk from the time to go we know.

But we heard the assurance from the pilot,
A sad must to answer, the call give;
Whispered good bye, from the other side,
And across through the mystic gloom.

COMMON COUNCIL.

MANCHESTER, MARCH 4, 1878.

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

Roll called. Present—The President, Corey, Goodyear, Hewett and Recorder. Absent—Lindemuth, Isaia and Noehinger.

The Committee on Claims and Accounts report favorably on the bills of Granger and Rose, and ask that they be paid as follows, which was granted by motion:

N. Granger, $12 00
D. G. Rose, 18 38

The bond of Charles Seuger was presented and on motion was approved and adopted.

The

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. II.--NO. 25. MANCHESTER, MICH., THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1878. WHOLE NO. 545.

NEWS SUMMARY.

General

Commodore D. Curtis, a farmer, fifty years old, was shot through the head and killed near his home near Mount Vernon, Ind., by his stepson, aged thirteen. Curtis was trying to murder his wife, in a drunken spree, and the boy got the gun and shot him.

There is a general strike at Ostario among laborers on the Welland Canal for an increase of pay. At Allanburg the laborers on two sections also struck for an increase from their wages of $1 to $1.25. It is thought to be the commencement of a general strike.

Commissioner General McCormick says of the proposition that a delegation of American workmen visit the Paris Exposition, that the spirit in which the French manufacturers extended the invitation, and the alacrity with which this country responded to it, seem to be highly commendable.

Prompt measures are to be taken to carry the silver bill into effect as rapidly as possible. The mints are to be pushed to the utmost of their capacity, and bullion sufficient to keep them at work will be purchased as fast as needed.

Two hangings for murder took place on Friday, at the jail in Marshall, Michigan. Daniels, for the murder of Jesse R. Miller, in February, 1877, stretched lamp at Warrensburg, Missouri; and Richard Green, for taking the life of Deputy Marshal Hughes, expiated his crime at Kansas City. The executions in both cases passed off without accident.

Hon. Ben. Wade died at his home in Jefferson, Ohio, on March 2, at 5:30 o'clock in the morning. Since Friday afternoon it had been noticed that the ex-Senator was failing fearfully, and by evening of that day it was evident his last hours were at hand. The beating of heart and pulse slackened gradually, and near midnight he was so far gone as to be quite unconscious. However, about three hours before he died he rallied to speak to Mrs. Wade. She placed her ear close to the ex-Senator's mouth, when, after a little, she whispered, "I can hear you." He then rallied and spoke for a few minutes. These were his last words. The change then became more perceptible, and Dr. Tuttle and family gathered about the bed to watch for the coming end. The dying man took his wife by the hand, while his son Henry, Judge Wade, and the head of the bed, Mrs. James Wade, of Cleveland, wife of the ex-Senator's nephew, and a few other friends, stood about the couch. From twelve o'clock on the failing was gradual, and about five o'clock a. m. the old statesman became apparently unconscious. The breathing continued to grow slower and slower and at the hour mentioned death occurred, without a struggle and seemingly without pain.

At Portland, Maine, in the late Mayor election, Butler, Republican, was elected Mayor, having 2416 votes to 2204 for Weeks, Democrat, and 140 for Tapley, Greenback. The Republicans have a majority in both Houses. At Lewiston, Me., there was no choice for Mayor. The vote stood: Hale, Republican, 1,279; Frost, Democrat, 1,179; Spinney, Greenback, 123. The Democrats elect city of seven Aldermen.

A reliable physician of St. Louis, who has returned from Monroe County, Ill., gives all the particulars he can learn of a shocking tragedy which occurred near Joy Landing, on the Mississippi River, fifteen miles southwest of Waterloo. The family of Mortit Keiser, his wife and their six children, the burning of the house in which they lived, and the almost entire consumption by fire of their bodies, were the facts ascertained by the Coroner. The Coroner visited the scene, viewed the remains, and decided that the deaths were accidental. He thinks the evidence, however, that Keiser killed his wife, then his children, then fired the building, is sufficient to warrant a thorough investigation.

Seven of the crew of the German bark Otto George, burned at sea, report that he made his rendezvous at Sydney, but they were obliged to abandon the vessel on the 8th of last month. While getting into the boat Boatswain Hansen slipped off from the board and was lost, and the painter parting, the boat drifted away, leaving Captain Gemple, mate, and four men on the burning ship. The steamship Chilian sighted the bark the next day, and, failing in an attempt to rescue the men seen on board, owing to a severe storm prevailing, bore away, leaving them to their fate.

Washington.

Speaker Randall thinks Congress can adjourn the 1st of July. Other old members have no hope of the session closing before August.

The House Committee on Public Buildings has reported favorably the appropriation of $240,300 for the construction of a building, suitable for a National Museum and Art Gallery, in the building to bear a character to the one erected for the National Exposition, and will cover two acres, everything to be on one story.

At a recent meeting of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, Mr. Hewitt, of New York, from the subcommittee, reported unanimously favorably to "*Resolved*, That in view of the increase of coinage, it is the sense of this committee that Congress should make an increase in mintage facilities." It was also agreed that a sub-committee of six, in April next, shall present to the full committee several propositions for the establishment of branch mints, namely: Charlotte, N. C.; New Orleans, St. Louis, Denver, Helena, Mont.; Chicago, Quincy, Ill., and Cincinnati, and upon their return without a report of their investigation to the full committee.

Hon. Albert Pindleton Porter, has been nominated by the President for the appointment as First Controller of the Treasury. He is one of the ablest lawyers and most eloquent stumpers, and represented that district in the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, in which he served on the Judiciary Committee. He retired from politics after this service and devoted himself to his legal practice and to the management of his extensive property. He is distinguished for diligence and the orderly transaction of business. He was also a member of the Republican Electoral ticket in Indiana at the last Presidential election.

The West.

A letter received at Berlin, from relatives parties on Snake River says the Indians are acting in a very defiant manner. They have already killed one horse-thief and twenty-five head of cattle, and threaten to go on the warpath when the grass comes. A letter from San Francisco says the people are greatly excited over the actions of the Indians, and are preparing places of safety for the women and children.

Reports from Buford and Poplar River Agency indicate a fresh Indian scare. The Indians are threatening war, and have asked for grass and ammunition. There Cheyenne counts from Gen. Miles, leaving Tongue River, report that they killed 70 Sioux Indians. The Missouri, between Fort Peck and Bismarck, is reported full of floating ice. Sitting Bull is undoubtedly not one of them.

The South.

The Americus's special from Clarksville, Tenn., says: The body of a negro named Winston Anderson, who attempted to run into a rape on a white girl aged fourteen, last Wednesday, was found hanging in a small thicket one mile from town on the Nashville road on Saturday morning. The negro was evidently shaded to death. The marks of violence on the body were to be found. He was standing nearly flat footed when found. Thousands visited him before the body was cut down.

Foreign.

It is said that the times of peace have been settled between Russia and Turkey, but the views are conflicting. The Sultan is to retain his fleet. The question of the Continent is, what, if England, as is probable, proposes the preservation of the status quo, Russia, it is stated, will not seriously oppose it. It would seem, therefore, as if all the avowed British interests are respected, and the danger of a conflict between Russia and England is remote. Such, however, is not the opinion here. Negotiations have left much sorenness. It is generally felt that Russia will feel the humiliation of Russia. The feelings may possibly lead to most serious consequences. Prince Gortschak, if has quite recovered from his illness. A Paris correspondent says: Prelimiary declarations are being exchanged in Austria, which will either prevent a meeting of the Conference or render its programme acceptable to the Powers.

England's war preparations go on with great earnestness. Lord Napier has been appointed Commander-in-Chief, with Sir Garnet Wolseley Chief of Staff. The First Army Corps is reported about ready for an expedition, and the second is rapidly preparing. Troops will probably land at Besika Bay. England and Austria, backed by Germany, appear to be concerting measures for a joint occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Germany has counseled Russia to renounce her claims, which she does not seriously entertain, and has disposed the Porte to claim to the Turkish ironclads, and an entrance to Constantinople, in the event of a Russian attempt to enter the Black Sea. Germany is preparing eight ironclads for the Mediterranean in case of need.

The Spanish Senate has adopted the "The conditions of peace published in London are inaccurate. Russia has not demanded more than the surrender of Bosnia to Servia. The question of the Straits is reserved for the consideration of Europe. The Russian Ambassador has not left Constantinople." Other Paris correspondents confirm the report that the treaty of peace has been signed. Advices from Constantinople say the news was almost unprecedented. There was an immense crowd before the palace, shouting and singing "God Save the Czar."

It is said the Pope intends to dismiss the Papal nuncios from Vienna and Madrid. He will probably reside mostly at Castle Gandolo, a village fourteen miles southeast of Rome, and only go to Rome for ceremonies.

Pope Leo XIII was crowned in Sistine Chapel March 3. The ceremony commenced at 10 o'clock by the Cardinals assembling at 9:30 in the afternoon. The Cardinals, prelates, and diplomatists accredited to the Vatican, to the number of thousands, were present. The Pope was afterward carried on his sedan amid blessing the spectators on his way. A few incidents occurred during the night.

Special dispatches from various points in the provinces of Turkey, indicate that the insurrection is spreading. These say that two thousand Greeks have joined the rebellious night of Valo, in Thessaly, and are intrenching. The district between Mount Olympus and the Pindus range is in revolt. The Epirus insurgents defeated the Turks at Ghisna, after an hour hours fight, killing eighty Turks and wounding one hundred and fifty. Another fight took place at Caralimpei, with a similar result, the Turks losing seventy-five killed and wounded. Provisional Government has been formed at Lycurisia, and a union with Greece proclaimed. Two hundred and fifty refugees, women, and children, from Lycurisia, have arrived. At Corfu a great panic prevails among the Turkish refugees from the insurrectionary districts. Consular reports from Larissa, capital of Thessaly, says Turkish soldiers massacred men, women and children were massacred by the Turkish irregulars, and all the women in the town violated.

News from China.

Per Oceanic, from China: A terrible disaster occurred at Tientsin. The refuge of the foreigners in that place which refugees from the Northern provinces had assembled, took fire, and within three hours from the time the building only about one hundred escaped.

The recently cold weather that has prevailed has had a fatal effect on the refugees; many of them have been frozen to death, while thousands are suffering from insufficient accommodation and food, which cannot be supplied in quantities to meet the demand.

Charles Ladd, of the China Inland Mission, at Wuchang, who had recently visited the famine-stricken province of Shensi, writes a heart-rending account of the sufferings of the people. The Chinese government effort to supply food and clothing to the sufferers is rendered by the dishonesty of the officials. Children are being sold for a few cents apiece. In the large cities of Houcheng and Kaifung, many thousands perished, the people rendered desperate by seeing their wives and children starve before their eyes, and many other outbreaks are reported. In Pocheng the people behaved like tigers for expending upon them the necessities.

The cold has been unusually severe throughout the country for several weeks. The mercury sank to zero, and even lately, but arrivals from England and San Francisco are expected to set it down.

The boiler of the coating steamer Yesso exploded recently, killing eighty-five people. The engineer was imprisoned for manslaughter.

It now appears that the new Pope was not elected by acclamation, but by the ordinary and mundane method of balloting. It is reported, also, that the Pope is not for the present to leave the Vatican; and that he is to continue the policy of his predecessor. A congregation of cardinals and announced that he would dispatch an ecclesiastical letter to the Church throughout the world. This document will be looked for with eagerness, and it will be wide and far-reaching, if it contains the policy of the new Pope until what may be called his inaugural message is received.

Sixteen pinched quarter dollars are in circulation. The man who makes silver a study can soon detect them, however. Look for the ring. Thing that is false, they are known by their ring.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FEBRUARY 26.—*Senate*—Thos. W. Ferry was elected President pro tem. of the Senate by a vote of 27 to 18. Mr. Thurman being in opposition. Mr. Thurman escorted Mr. Ferry to the President's desk. Mr. Beck presented resolutions of the Kentucky Legislature favoring the repeal or reduction of the tax on tobacco. Referred. Also, a memorial from the Legislature for an appropriation for the improvement of the navigable waters of Kentucky. Referred. Mr. Cockrell submitted a resolution directing the Commissioner of Agriculture to furnish the Senate such information and such seeds as he may deem proper, in regard to the disease known as hog cholera, and the discovery of a remedy, especially with such suggestions as he may deem pertinent. Agreed to. Mr. Beck called up the resolution submitted by him on the 25th of January, declaring it inexpedient to repeal the resolution of the Senate relative to providing for a sinking fund, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury not to purchase any bonds for the reduction of the principal of the National debt until the next session of Congress. Pending discussion the morning hour expired, and the subject was laid aside. Mr. Wallace called up the bill to authorize a long bond for the investment of savings, so that it should be a part of the business to-morrow, and the Senate went into Executive Session, when the doors were reopened adjourned.—*House*—Mr. Randall, from the Appropriation committee, reported a bill providing in case of the death or resignation of a Speaker, the House may proceed to elect or appoint his successor. Passed. Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, reported a bill authorizing the President to proceed with the bill to pension soldiers of the War of 1812 who are now in destitution, to give Mr. Butler an opportunity to make a few remarks on the financial question. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Hewitt in the chair and Mr. Butler proceeded to make his speech.

FEBRUARY 27.—*Senate*—A bill was introduced and referred to establish the rank of Commander in the Navy. Mr. Ferry introduced a resolution to continue the improvements on Capitol extension, and to make a report of the most spirited discussion, to authorize the President to make a special appropriation for Pension Agency vacancies.—*House*—A bill was passed authorizing the President to call a multi-county municipal proceeding in 1864 in the case of Surgeon General Hammond, without payment of back pay and pensions, but, also, one to authorize the publication of a newspaper published in United States Senate, and one to grant the use of army tents for Democratic reunion at Marietta, Ohio. In committee of the whole there was a warm discussion on the bill to provide pensions for veterans of the Mexican war. A vote was not reached.

FEBRUARY 28.—*Senate*—A bill was introduced to provide for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of Deadwood River at Deadwood, Wash. The Silver Bill was passed over the President's veto, the vote of 46 to 19 making it a law. A bill was passed to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make an appropriation for the Southern District of Mississippi, and a resolution was passed that the Sioux expedition was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Notice was given that an attempt would be made to-morrow to call up the Silver Bill, and the bill was passed over the President's veto.—*House*—Bills were referred, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make a report to the Committee on Pensions, in cases of convicted of Confederate soldiers, and a joint resolution was required: providing for a classification of mail matter, and for a water route between Lake Michigan and Erie; relative to improvement of navigation of the Mississippi River and regulating and protecting the fish culture in the Great Lakes; authorizing and directing information as to the sale of bonds and notes, and authorizing the issue of tender notes, as was Senate bill amending the pension laws so as to give the widows of soldiers of the war of 1812, restoring to the rolls the names stricken therefrom for disloyalty. Adjourned, no back pay.

A Terrible Tornado.

A Stanford (Ky.) special to the *Courier-Journal* says: A terrible tornado, with a cyclone attachment, visited Stanford and Casey County, between the hours of two and three Saturday afternoon, doing fearful damage in the neighborhood of Rich Hill and Mount Olive. The whole of the family of Vincent Wesley, over-Rich Hill, consisting of himself, his wife, two grown daughters, and a boy named Sloan, a nephew, and Wm. Taylor, a neighbor stopping at the house, were all killed except a negro man named Richardson had his shoulder dislocated and his leg broken, and Mrs. Wesley's body was blown four hundred yards and literally torn to pieces and stripped off. The two daughters were found fifty yards, and both locked in each other's arms. The father and nephew were found some distance, and have been killed by the first force of the tempest. The dwelling, stables, and outhouses were blown to atoms, the logs being scattered for many yards along the course of the tornado. Fences, trees and foundation stones blown from their places.

In the vicinity of Mt. Olive Mrs. Morgan, wife of J. W. Morgan, was killed, and the dwelling and outhouses of F. Floyd were completely swept away, the family escaping with slight injuries. In the village of Mt. Olive, several houses were swept away and the remainder shattered, minister's Fences were blown away along the whole course of the tornado, and cattle were found being drawn out, torn into splinters, and the hides torn from them, and carried hundreds of yards.

A considerable number of horses, cattle and other stock, and nearly all the poultry in the course of the tornado. The pecuniary damage is not less than $50,000.

PITS ICE, at the time of his death, was eighty-five years and something, lacking but a few months old. His great grandfather lived seventy-three years. His grandfather lived to be ninety, his father eighty-three years, his mother eighty-nine years. Of his three brothers, Joseph died at the age of seventy-six, Gabriel at eighty-eight, and Gaetan at eighty-nine years.

THE SILVER BILL.

President Hayes's First Veto.

To the House of Representatives:

After very careful consideration of the House Bill 1,664, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of a standard silver dollar and to restore its legal-tender character," I am compelled to return it to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with my objections to its passage.

Holding the opinion which I expressed in my annual message, that neither the interests of the Government nor of the people of the United States would be promoted by disparaging silver as one of the two precious metals which furnish the coinage of the world, and that legislation which looks to maintaining the volume of intrinsic money as full a value as the laws of trade and relative commercial value will permit, I would be neither adjust nor independent, if I should, in the natural desire to concur with Congress in the adoption of such measures as would not impair the obligation of contracts, either public or private, but injuriously affect the public credit.

It is only on the conviction that this bill does not meet these essential requirements that I feel a clear duty to withhold from it my approval.

My present objection is not to this bill per se, nor to any action in specific objections to its passage, which seem to me as unjust as to justify me in making from the wisdom and duty of Congress that further consideration of the bill, for which the Constitution has in such cases provided.

The law provides for the coinage of silver dollars, of the weight of 412½ grains each, of standard silver, to be legal tender to their nominal value for all debts and duties, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in contracts.

It is well known that the market value of that number of grains of standard silver, during the past year, has been from ninety to ninety-five cents, as compared with the six dard gold dollar. Thus the silver dollar authorized by this bill would be worth from ten per cent. less than it purports to be worth, and is made a legal tender for debts contracted when the law did not recognize such coins as lawful money. The holders may pass off upon their creditors, in payment of their deposits, well, when they are issued in sufficient amounts to satisfy the demand for the receipts of revenue in gold, and thus compel the holders of silver for both the principal and interest of the public debt. The Secretary of the Treasury, in his last standing was issued prior to February, 1873, when the silver dollar was unknown in the law, is the circulation of this country, and with only a convenient form of currency for exportation. $885,000,000 of the bonded debt has issued since February, 1873, when gold alone was the coin for which the bonds were payable, and yet, if this bill be law, the both parties to the contract understood that the bonds were payable in the dollars entered into the market of the world. They were paid for in gold when silver had greatly depreciated, and when no one would have bought them if it had been understood that they would be paid in silver. The sum of $225,600,000 of those bonds have been issued during my Administration, for gold coin, and the United States received the benefit of those sales by a reduction of the rate of interest to four per cent.

The property of these sales is not doubt was suggested as to the coin in which the payment of these bonds would be made. The public announcement was thereupon authorized that it was my purpose to recommend the modification of Congress by any action of any department of the Government calculated to impair the obligation of the contract of the principal of these bonds, or to diminish the value of the coin in which of less value than the coin authorized by law at the time of the issue of the bonds, being the coin exacted by the Government in exchange for the money.

A review of these facts it will justly be regarded as a grave breach of the public faith to enable the holders of the bonds, principal or interest in silver coin worth in the market less than the coin received for them, to compel the Government to pay the silver dollar made a legal tender by this bill, under its specification, but in reality worth only ninety cents, in the market. Supporters of the bill believe that it will not be in the power of holders of bonds to force payment in silver, public or private, in coin of the value of the dollar of 412½ grains. The capital defect of the measure is that it authorizes the payment of the public obligations, representing debts in case the coinage which was in existence when the debts were contracted, to be made in a coin of less value than that which was the coin legal tender when they were contracted. If it is now proposed, for the purpose of taking advantage of the depreciation of silver, to make the payment of debts, to compel a Nation to pay its just debts, its creditors, in a coin worth less than the coin they were entitled to receive, it will be a grave error, and a breach of the public faith.

As to all debts heretofore contracted, the silver bill should be made a legal tender only at its market value. The standard of value should not be changed without the consent of the creditor. Obligations of the National promises should be kept with utmost faithfulness. These are sound, I compel a Nation to pay its just debts, its creditors, in a coin worth less than the coin they were entitled to receive, it will be a grave error, and a breach of the public faith.

I respectfully ask attention to specific objections to this passage, which seem to me so important as to justify me in asking from the wisdom and duty of Congress that further consideration of the bill, for which the Constitution has in such cases provided.

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