FARM AND HOME.

From Rainbow.

WATER FOR SWINE.—In hot and dry weather farmers cannot be too cautious in moving fat hogs from one field to another. The water should be prepared in the new quarters beforehand. If not, the hogs, heated from the drive, rush around hunting water and get overheated. It is no unusual occurrence for them to be lost in this way.—*Farmer's Home Journal.*

APPLYING MANURE.—A practical farmer says that he always applies manure as a top dressing for a wheat crop, and denies double the benefit from it used in that way. The growing season for wheat in the fall being a short one, it is advisable to apply the manure in such a way that its effects will be immediate. It should be finely pulverized.

CELERY.—"After trying for a number of years almost in vain to raise good celery on ordinary dry garden soil, says a correspondent, "I finally borrowed the use of a little half-acre of reclaimed swamp land—deep, black muck, well drained but moist, and for the past two seasons have grown on it very fine celery with but little labor. So I shall never again attempt to grow this vegetable on common garden soil without some cheap and easy method of irrigation."

FEED FOR FRUIT TREES.—Much injury has been done to fruit culture by the expressed dread some cultivators have of "too rank growth," and a consequent advice not to manure. A fruit tree never suffers from too much manure if the roots are healthy. If a tree seems to suffer after a heavy manuring it is only that it was in a bad way before this. Of course if one were to empty a cesspool, a cart-load of fresh lime or some other incendiary mass of food under a tree it would suffer; but our meaning is that no amount of manure that would be found of benefit to any garden or orchard, or other plant beneficial to a fruit tree if the roots be healthy.

DRILLING WHEAT.—Many of the most earnest opponents of this method of sowing wheat are being converted by the result of actual experiment. It is claimed that the use of the drill increases the number of bushels to the acre. Wheat sown broadcast and not covered more than one or two inches cannot find sufficient moisture during a dry season to sprout the grain. Deep sowing is not advisable, but drilled wheat leaves the seed in ridges and the wheat in little ditches, the seed really being only two inches under ground. It withstands high winds better than if broadcast, which in many localities is a decided advantage.

STOKING FOR THE CURCULIO.—A writer in the *Rural World* describes an unsuccessful attempt to keep off the curculio by smoking his trees, fifty in number. A barrel of coal tar was bought, and several holes dug six inches deep through the orchard. Corn-cobs were dipped in the tar, placed in the holes and set on fire. The operator says that he was very careful, and had his boles to suit the wind. This work was repeated three mornings in each week for a month. The whole process did not injure the large fruit being badly stung. As this remedy commends Mr. J. J. Thomas, is frequently recommended by those who have given it little trial, the failures in this are worth recording. The jarring process, properly conducted, is easier, cheaper and more efficient; if not properly applied it is of little use.

PRESERVATION OF CABBAGES.—The fundamental principle of successful gardening, says a writer, is plenty of well-rotted, fine manure, and no lack of "elbow grease." These two elements, applied in judgment, will make gardening always successful. There is no better manure for any crop than an abundance of rich stable fodder, made by horses, cows, sheep, and swine, composted with earth and sprinkled, when fresh, with a dusting of plaster. Pile in a large heap and turn the pile over till well rotted; and dig very deep; incorporate the manure well with the soil; pulverize thoroughly and put plenty of the fine manure in the drills, as well as broadcasting or spreading it over the surface. For a cabbage manure for onions, there is none superior or equal to fowl manure, mixed well with fine earth. Three parts of fine earth to one of the droppings from the hen-roost. One of the best preventives of insect depredations on garden stuff is a very rich seed bed, for rapid vegetation so fast as to defy the attack of insect enemies in a great measure. The best effective remedy against worms, after they appear on vegetables, that has ever been discovered, is poison; but it will not be prudent to use it on cabbage. The best substitute is a flock of turkeys. Turn them loose into a tobacco patch or a cabbage patch that is infested with worms for a few successive mornings, and but few will be left that they can reach. Sulphur and plaster or ashes sprinkled on the live vermin will destroy them, or air-slaked lime sprinkled on them.

WASHING FROM ROADS.—The wash-bags from the public roads that accumulate in ditches and pools into which they lead contain a very large amount of fertilizing material. They contain among other valuable materials the soluble and liquid droppings of animals, the foliage and stalks of plants, the leaves of trees and earth of various sorts that have been reduced to a great degree of fineness, and the juice of animals and the wheels of carriages. The value of this first-named substance is acknowledged by all farmers. Many are unacquainted with the use of finely-pulverized earth, but those who have employed it speak of it in the highest terms. The sweepings of the streets of most European cities are used towns are disposed of for more than enough to pay for collecting them. They are difficult to handle as they are liable to be blown about by the wind. When applied as top dressing to grass land they produce a remarkably good result. The like is true of their use on grain fields. The loose materials on road-beds are carried by rains into ditches, where they are accumulated or conveyed, if the land is descending, into hollows. There they accumulate, and, after the water has passed out of them by drainage or evaporation, they assume a compact form. The consistency of the material allows it to be lifted by the shovel into carts very readily. It may be spread over grass land where it will disintegrate by the action of rain, or it may be applied to soil that is devoted to any cultivated crops. The value of finely-pulverized soil as a fertilizer is admitted by all who have experimented with it, and its employment will be general in the agriculture of the future.—*Chicago Times.*

Domestic Economy.

CELERY FRIED.—Cut in pieces two or three inches in length and boil till tender. Dip in batter and fry in fat hot. Drain and salt.

LEMON PUDDING.—To half a pound of sugar add the juice and grated rind of a lemon, half a table-spoonful of butter, four eggs, six table-spoonfuls of milk and a little salt. Bake in a pie-plate.

TO CLEAN SILVER.—Nothing is better to clean silver with than alcohol and ammonia; the latter should be used in a little whitening or a soft cloth and polish in this way. Put a little whitening, which is so difficult to clean, may be easily made clean and bright.

CRACKER PUDDING TOASTED.—Roll three crackers and mix with a pint of milk and yolks of two eggs. Bake. Take the whites and make a frosting with three quarters of a cup of granulated sugar spread on the pudding. When cold, set in the oven to brown slightly, and serve.

PARSNIPS JAM.—Preserve jars or bottles should be carefully washed as soon as emptied, taking care that the stoppers and covers have their share of attention. To make assurance doubly sure, it will be wise to put soda or ammonia into the jars or bottles, fill up with water and let them stand an hour, putting the stoppers or covers into a bowl to soak in the same way. Then pour out and scald nicely, wipe dry, set in the sun or wind to air and then set away carefully.

STEWED MUSHROOMS.—Take a quart of fresh mushrooms, peel them and cut off the lower part of the stem, season with a little pepper and salt, put them into a skillet, with a lump of butter the size of an egg and sufficient cream or rich milk to cover them. Put on the lid and stew about a quarter of an hour, keeping them well covered, or the flavor will evaporate. Some like the addition of one or two beaten eggs. Stir the eggs gradually into the stew after it is taken from the fire. Send it to table in a covered dish. We always cook a piece of silver with them; if any are not genuine the silver will turn black.

CREAM TO USE WITH ANY KIND OF LAYER CAKE is made from this recipe: Take one pound of blanched almonds, pounded to a paste; one coffee cup of thick, sour cream; two table-spoonfuls of corn starch, scalded in a little sweet milk; beat all together and spread between the layers of cake; flavor with a little almond extract. This is very rich, and is suitable for the nicest kinds of cake. For more compose use an inviting cream than can be made in this way. Take a pint of sweet milk, thicken it with half a cup of corn starch, add half a cup of sugar, and boil until the cream or custard is of the consistency of starch. When almost cool add one tablespoonful of lemon or vanilla and spread between the layers of the cake.

How to Make Serpentine Trench.

Dig a trench and make it thoroughly certain it is a way to make your beef tender as to stand in with the boy who drives butcher's wagon. I discovered this while living in a door to a millionaire who dealt with the meat man that employed me. The boy driving the wagon was corruptible, like the steaks he served, and 15 cents or so would transfer the tenderness of the millionaire's 40-cents-a-pound porter-house to my bundle of 8-cent round. Then I would whet my appetite listening to the millionaire's doctor and wallowing the other cut with rolling-pins, etc., as remedies for dyspepsia. By changing butchers as often as the millionaire did I secured tender steaks at my least expense. Two weeks before the millionaire died the miller, sire died with lockjaw, indicted the doctors said, by attempts to chew tough meat.

FRANCESCO BERNINI was a noted hermit, who lived many years in a wild, remote ravine near Somerset, Ky. His residence was a hollow tree in a cave, and no visitor was permitted to enter it during the lifetime of its owner. When he died, people hurried to inspect it, expecting to find evidence of poverty, but they found comfortable apartments containing excellent furniture, fine pictures, an extensive library, a piano, and a power of literary. Though a recluse, Bernini had not been a misanthrope. The mystery is how he contrived all these things to his abode in the heart of a mountain and the wilds of carriages. The value of this first-named substance is acknowledged by all farmers. Many are unacquainted with the use of finely-pulverized earth, but those who have employed it speak of it in the highest terms. The sweepings of the streets of most European cities are used towns are disposed of for more than enough to pay for collecting them. They are difficult to handle as they are liable to be blown about by the wind. When applied as top dressing to grass land they produce a remarkably good result. The like is true of their use on grain fields. The loose materials on road-beds are carried by rains into ditches, where they are accumulated or conveyed, if the land is descending, into hollows. There they accumulate, and, after the water has passed out of them by drainage or evaporation, they assume a compact form. The consistency of the material allows it to be lifted by the shovel into carts very readily. It may be spread over grass land where it will disintegrate by the action of rain, or it may be applied to soil that is devoted to any cultivated crops. The value of finely-pulverized soil as a fertilizer is admitted by all who have experimented with it, and its employment will be general in the agriculture of the future.—*Chicago Times*

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THE SEVEREST PEN.

One of Insia's pets is the metallic bluefly. You sink the legs of your furniture into metallic sockets filled with salt and water, and pack your clothing in tight tin boxes, to prevent the incursions of white ants, but you have no remedy against the metallic bluefly, which flits every crevice, every keyhole and every key itself with clay. The fly is an artistic as well as an industrious worker, and he works always with an object. He selects a hole; a keyhole or a single space in any metallic substance is preferred, but, in the absence of any such material, the holes in the bottom of a cane-seat chair or any perforated shovel will serve the purpose.

After seeing that the hole is clean and in good order, he commences operations by laying on the bottom a smooth carpet of clay; then the bodies of several delicate spiders are triumphantly placed upon the clay carpet. On top of these spiders the eggs of the female fly are deposited. The tomb is then ready for closing. The top is neatly covered over with clay, but it still has an unfinished look. This is remedied by a thin coat of whitewash, and then the fly looks upon his work of creation is good.

When this tomb is opened there are more metallic blue-flies in the world than there were before. You are anxious to examine the contents of your valuables, which you always keep under lock and key, and you take your key and endeavor to unlock your trunk, but it is only an endeavor. There is resistance in the keyhole. You examine the key and you find that it is nicely sealed up with clay, and the keyhole in the same condition. It is a work of patience to destroy the nursery of the poor insect and lay his castle in ruins; but a determined will can accomplish much. Canescented chairs are sometimes so occupied by these clay houses as to make it hard to determine what the original substance was.

THE OLD MAN WAS THINKING OF HER.

"So you are not going to marry Ezra Haskins' daughter, though you know my heart is set on that match," thundered Sir Marmadke, the dairy king, to his son, Lem Norton, the ex tamer of Yellow Springs.

"No, sir," meekly replied the young man.

"And, sir," roared the exasperated father, "may I ask why you dare thus to thwart my expressed will?"

"Yes, sir," said his son, in a low, faint voice, like a joke before breakfast, "because I asked her, and she said she'd rather marry a pump log, for brains, than anybody in this family."

"Ah!" exclaimed Sir Marmadke, with a fading inflection, and then he turned away to the new Ayrshire cow in the corner of the lot, and said, in the voice of a thunderclod:

"Hitching your lot, you're far-limbed imp of a thistle patch, or I'll knock the stuffing outen ye with a neck yoke!"

In an address upon the late Chief Justice Seymour, of Connecticut, ex-Gov. Hubbard introduced his own opinion upon the habit of noon-day dinners and their adaptation to modern life. "Justice Seymour," he said, "had a habit of listening to an argument with closed eyes, and casual observer might easily have supposed him a sleepy, if not a sleeping, Judge. But he was never thus for a single instant, not even after that drowsy and unjudicial thing still tolerated by some portion of the American bench and bar, a midday recess and dinner. To men of sedentary lives and brain work, a plethoric stomach is only another name for a plethoric brain, and the afternoon struggles of either bench or bar with a self-imposed stupor, though very praiseworthy, are little helpful to speedy recoveries, and besides they do not add a great deal to the dignity of the court."

Thinking Men.

Should take Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

GREASY Creek, in Arkansas, is one of the latest natural wonders which this country can boast of. We have already, in response to those lands which raise bread fruit and manna, produced a spring whose waters are said to taste like turtle soup; but now the Rev. John H. Yeatts, a Baptist divine, is quoted as authority for a spring near Greasy Creek, flowing forty gallons a minute, colored like apple cider, and tasting like sapsleack. He saw hundreds "dying" around the spring, in a state of blissful intoxication, laughing and trying to slap their hands. The name given to these springs is the Millennial spring; doubtless as signifying that they bring back the golden age. Some persons may refuse to believe in their existence; nevertheless can claim that the Rev. John R. Yeatts is a possible and plausible name.

THOUSANDS of women have been restored to perfect health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

LORD BEACONSFIELD wrote of Ireland in 1836: "Justice to Ireland will be best secured by doing justice to England. The people of England created the empire. * * * These men cannot be conciliated; they are your foes because they are the foes of England. * * * They hate our order, our civilization, our enterprise, liberty, our decorous liberty. This wild, reckless, indolent, uncertain and superstitious race has no sympathy with the English character. Their idea of innate felicity is an alternation of clannish feuds and coarse solarity. Their history records an unbroken circle of bigotry and blood. And now, forsooth, the cry is raised that they have been misgoverned. How many, who sound this party shibboleth have studied the history of Ireland? He himself itself without setting foot on her shores.

KENTUCKY has an anti-tobacco Methodist.

Get Out Door.

The close confinement of all factory workers, the sedentary habits of students, the languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver and kidneys and nervous debility, call for physicians and medicine in the world can not do the good that a few weeks' use of Hop Bitters, the purest and best medicine ever made, will do for such cases. Health, sunshine and rosy cheeks follow them, and not but a fool. See another column.—*Christian Recorder.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.

LIVE STOCK.

CINCINNATI—CATTLE—Common, $2 00@2 50; fair to medium, $2 60@3 00; good to choice, $3 10@3 40; good to choice shippers, $3 60@3 90; butchers' steers, $2 50@3 00; stockers, $2 00@2 50; feeders, $2 50@3 00; veal calves, $6 00@7 00; milch cows, $30@50. HOGS—Common, $3 00@3 50; fair to good packing, $3 60@3 80; good to choice packers, $3 80@3 90; choice to fancy, $3 90@4 00; common to good light, $3 50@3 75; fair to good light, $3 75@3 90; choice to fancy light, $3 90@4 00. SHEEP—Common, $2 00@2 50; fair to good, $2 60@3 00; choice, $3 25@3 50; extra, $3 60@3 75. LAMBS—Common, $3 00@3 50; fair to good, $3 60@4 00; choice, $4 25@4 75; extra, $4 80@5 00.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa.—CATTLE—Common, $2 50@3 00; fair, $3 00@3 50; good, $3 50@3 75; choice, $3 75@4 00; extra, $4 00@4 25; bulls, cows and oxen, $2 75@3 50; feeders, $3 00@3 50; stockers, $2 50@3 00; fresh cows, $25@40; springers, $25@40. HOGS—Common, $3 50@3 60; fair, $3 65@3 75; good, $3 80@3 90; choice, $3 90@4 00; extra, $4 00@4 05. SHEEP—Common, $2 50@3 00; fair, $3 00@3 50; good, $3 60@3 75; choice, $3 80@4 00; extra, $4 00@4 25. LAMBS—Common, $3 00@3 50; fair, $3 60@4 00; good, $4 00@4 50; choice, $4 50@4 75; extra, $4 80@5 00.

CHICAGO—CATTLE—Export extra, $4 00@4 25; good to choice, $3 50@3 90; common to fair, $2 50@3 40; butchers' steers, $2 50@3 00; stockers, $2 50@3 00; feeders, $2 50@3 00; cows, $2 00@3 00; bulls, $2 00@3 00; veal calves, $4 00@7 00; milch cows, $30@50. HOGS—Common, $3 50@3 60; fair, $3 65@3 75; good, $3 80@3 90; choice, $3 90@4 00; extra, $4 00@4 05. SHEEP—Common, $2 50@3 00; fair, $3 00@3 50; good, $3 60@3 75; choice, $3 80@4 00; extra, $4 00@4 25. LAMBS—Common, $3 00@3 50; fair, $3 60@4 00; good, $4 00@4 50; choice, $4 50@4 75; extra, $4 80@5 00.

ST. LOUIS—CATTLE—Good to choice shippers, $3 50@3 75; common to fair, $2 50@3 00; good to choice, $3 25@3 50; fair to choice stockers, $2 00@2 50. HOGS—Common, $3 50@3 60; fair, $3 65@3 75; good, $3 80@3 90; choice, $3 90@4 00; extra, $4 00@4 05. SHEEP—Common, $2 50@3 00; fair, $3 00@3 50; good, $3 60@3 75; choice, $3 80@4 00; extra, $4 00@4 25. LAMBS—Common, $3 00@3 50; fair, $3 60@4 00; good, $4 00@4 50; choice, $4 50@4 75; extra, $4 80@5 00.

Flies and Mosquitoes.

The box that contains Ayer's Cathartic Pills is free from dust, bad taste, nauseous qualities, and injurious properties.

A. M. POOLE, of Columbus, Ga., says that Hop Bitters cured his wife of a long and lingering sickness, and he thinks they saved her life. He also says he knows many others who have used them with the same results.

KIDNEY-WORT cures rules. It has a soothing, healing effect that is very remarkable.

EVERY one will find a general tonic in "Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher." Druggists sell it. Ask them about it.

INDIGESTION, dyspepsia, nervous prostration and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Maltine with Hypophosphites. Prepared only by preparations of beef combining its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties (a) is invaluable in all wasting diseases, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, or following acute diseases, malarial fevers, or resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., druggists, New York.

HENRYIN CARBOLIC SALVE.

DR. GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS are a sure cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Prostration, Fever and Ague, Diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

ALL SUFFERERS FROM PILES are informed of the Dr. Sherman's Specific Ointment.

NEW YORK—Cotton—Quiet at 10¾c. Flour—Good to choice Western and State, $4 90@5 00; fancy, $5 10@5 25; extra, $5 00@5 25; Minnesota patents, $5 00@5 50; Minnesota bakers', $4 00@4 25; winter wheat, $4 90@5 00; choice winter, $5 10@5 25. Wheat—Unsettled; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 20; Ohio, cash and September, $1 26; October, $1 26@1 26½; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 20. Corn, 47c. Oats, 34c. Pork, $10 50@10 75. Lard, 7 12@7 15. Whisky, $1 06. Wool—Western fleece, 27@34c; Western unwashed, combing, 27@34c; Western unwashed, combing, 27@34c; Western unwashed, combing

Manchester Enterprise.

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

Entered at the Postoffice, in Manchester as Second-class Matter.

We collect communications and news items from all the surrounding towns.

Every communication must contain the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We must not be held responsible for sentiments expressed by writers.

Any one wishing to become a regular or occasional correspondent, or news gatherer, will please write us for instructions.

If you have any business at the Probate Office, make the request that your notice be published in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE. Such a request will always be granted.

☞ All articles for publication should be addressed to THE ENTERPRISE.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1881.

During the past three weeks complaints have been numerous about the condition of the road east of town, near Jas. Weir's residence. We know that a number of farmers have drawn their wheat to Clinton who would have marketed it in Manchester were it not for the bad state of that road, and it is high time that our business men take it upon themselves to either have that road made passable for heavy loads and safe as well, or have it changed to some more favorable route. We cannot afford to lose a large amount of trade every year on account of poor and unsafe roads leading to our village. The ENTERPRISE has before mentioned this matter, and it is time some action was taken. We have a better market than Clinton, so our Bridgewater farmers say, and thousands of bushels of grain would be marketed here and hundreds of dollars left here for goods, that now go to Clinton. Let us have a better road.

Memorial Services.

In conformity with the wishes of the governor and out of respect of the memory of President Garfield, the business houses of this village were closed on Monday last, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

At 11 o'clock the ringing of the Presbyterian church bell called our citizens together to hold memorial services. The house was well filled. The altar was draped, and from the ceiling over it was suspended a portrait of the late lamented, but ever to be remembered James Abram Garfield, surrounded by the flag he loved so well.

The services were conducted by Rev. Wm. L. Palmer, of the Baptist church. The choir occupied many of the best singers of the various church choirs of the village, with Miss Mamie Hewett as organist. The services commenced with a dirge by Miss Hewett on the organ, after which Rev. Pierce, of the Sharon M. E. church, read a passage of scripture. This was followed by a prayer by President Elder Campbell, of the M. E. church, by A. A. Sutton, of the Universalist church, then read a short address followed by appropriate remarks by Revs. Campbell and Gillett. The choir sang several pieces. The services closed at about 12 o'clock x.

Washtenaw County Items.

The supervisors meet October 10th.

W. H. Lewis will open the Gregory house in Ann Arbor.

Ypsilanti! passengers by the Lake Shore change cars.—Ypsilantian.

Democrat: Over 30 boxes of clothing have been forwarded to Vassar from Ann Arbor.

Observer: Gross Brothers are shipping a large number of their mills to all parts of this and other states.

Observer: Over a car load of produce and clothing was shipped from this place to the northern sufferers, on Friday last.

Ann Arbor Democrat: The population of this city is at least 1,000 more than when the census were taken a little over a year ago.

Democrat: Mr. Amariah Hitchcock, of Sharon, gave $50 for the northern sufferers. Here is an example other farmers might imitate.

Observer: Charles Carven has commenced operations excavating for the new corporation cistern. It will be 20 feet long, 16 wide and 12 deep, with a capacity of 500 barrels.

Hoyt & Son, of Saline, whose mills were lately burned, will rebuild on the old site, putting in four run of stones and latest improved machinery. They will not rebuild the stave factory.

An organization to be known as the Ypsilanti improvement society, the object of which shall be the discussion and pushing forward of any interest that may be of benefit to the city, is talked of in Ypsilanti. Every town should have one. Every town needs one.

Now ye corn growers and county exchangers best this if you can! Luther Phelps has left at this office a stalk of corn on which are grown five fully developed ears, and which measure 5, 6, 8-½ and 9 inches respectively. Each ear is fully ripe and perfect in every respect.—Observer.

The business men of Ann Arbor are having a sensible just now over the post office site. Some want the office moved, others would have it remain where it is. A government officer will probably decide the matter, but in all probability the city will secure a more commodious and convenient post-office.

The Washtenaw county fair will take place at Ann Arbor, Oct. 4-7.

The Hillsdale county fair will be held Oct. 4-7, at Hillsdale.

STOP.

Writer for the EXTERPRISE.

[Respectfully addressed to Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti papers that continually remember the history existing between the two cities.]

BY W. G. DOTY, ESQ.

Stop the vile railing republican,
Down with its paper, radical,
"It does look"
Let this calumny, full of spite,
Finding work devoid of grace,
Be ignored.

Never took we on a paper
But we find that some men color
Her own dome;
Then, look and feel, and see for yourself,
And the truth may be discovered
Which is true.

Think you that we would stoop
For continued abuse and bluster,
Kindling fire.

No indeed! prefer we some
To those words of date effusive,
Kindling ire.

Remember, all who take your choice
Do not live just on the streets,
Of your abode;
And heaves a sigh at every root,
Or give a lone, envious shout
At every goad.

We who view the silly battle,
Judge it as we would the prattle
Of a child.
Hence, of that we proceeth weary,
And our tongues get quite dreary
And much piled.

Rather take the space you squander,
Filled with thoughts of noble character
And words uttered;
Fill with thoughts of better covering,
And we will, not, lasting blessing
Will be on you.

CLINTON, Sept. 26th, 1881.

CLINTON.

Robert Reddick is building a dwelling house.

Mrs. John Fills, of Saginaw, is visiting friends in this place.

Charles Dell, who was clerking for E. W. Freese, has taken a position in Clark's bank.

On Tuesday a man with a cinnamon bear was exhibiting the education of his bear-ship on the street.

Miss Hellen Hartwell, the elocutionist, with her father, mother and sister, start for California next week.

Mrs. Charlotte Burton, widow of Dean Burton, was brought here Tuesday morning from Niles for burial. Her age was 79 years.

Mrs. Powell's remarkable cat has come round again and furnished the fourth litter of kittens, attached together. At this time there were five of them.

The main belt of the factory broke one day last week, and all of the machinery came to a sudden stop. It took two sides of sole leather to patch up the concern.

Memorial services for the dead president were held in the town hall on Monday last, at two o'clock. The hall was packed. Addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Prof. J. C. Smith, Rev. Mr. McIlwain and Rev. Mr. Deane.

BRIDGEWATER.

D. W. Palmer sold a Durham calf to Abner Wilson, of Tecumseh, on Tuesday.

Clyde Dickerson has his new house nearly completed. It will be large enough for two.

Mr. Nelson Gardner and wife occupy Geo. Rawson's house during his absence in the west.

Woodchuck scalps do not come in as fast as last year. Only about six hundred heard from so far this season.

Adam Reichel bid off the Jacob Bauer farm at the sale on Saturday last, paying seventy-one and one-half dollars an acre.

Fruit and blossoms can be seen upon the same pear tree in D. W. Palmer's orchard, the grape vines budded for the second time during the season.

Van Gieson Bros. have returned from Jackson with their sheep. They sold three ewes at $30 each, and purchased a yearling ram for $250. Next week they go about the fair at Hillsdale.

WAMPLER'S LAKE.

D. Cole moved on Tuesday last on his farm in Cambridge.

Mr. H. Knowles little daughter has had a relapse and is worse again with the diphtheria.

Mr. Thoma Beach, who got hurt last week, is on the gain, and will get well if he has no paralysis.

Mr. V. Roberts is in his elements, he having got a position as fireman on a switch engine, at Louisville, Ky. He goes this week Thursday. We wish him success.

The following are the names of those who contributed to the relief fund at the Nicholas Hood house, District No. 3:

John Wright	$ 50	Fred Bugbee	$ 50
Geo. Wright	50	Jas. Bugbee	50
Jas. Wright	50	Joseph Hindes	50
Wm. Wright	50	John Arnold	50
Chas. Bugbee	50	Jasper Moore, Jr.	50
Eugene Bugbee	50	Chas. Walker	50
Ernest Smith	50	A. Aldrich	50
Mr. Jacker	50	Mr. Jacker Wife	50
William Roberts	50	Chas. Reed	50
Thos. Wilkinson	50	Geo. Reed	50
Thos. Wilkinson, Jr.	50	Wm. Reed	50
Thos. Wilkinson	50	M. D. Kennedy	50
Wm. Wilkinson	50	F. Williams No. 2	50
Wm. Wilkinson, Jr.	50	J. Moore	50
Wm. Wilkinson	50	Chas. Brannan	50
Wm. Wilkinson	50	Geo. Brannan	50
Wm. Wilkinson	50	Jas. Brannan	50
Wm. Wilkinson	50	Mrs. Wm. Lydell	50
Wm. Wilkinson	50	Geo. Wright	50
Wm. Wilkinson	50	Mrs. Wm. Wright	50
Wm. Wilkinson	50	Mrs. Wm. Wright	50

The whole amount is $25. The ladies committee, who collected the money, gave one hundred dollars in supplies.

Special Notice.

C. E. Lewis & Co. will repair any watch or clock bought of them, that rips, free of charge.

Soft coal at W. M. & Co's.

Soft coal at W. M. & Co's.

Soft coal at W. M. & Co's.

Miscellaneous.

NOW IS THE TIME.
To buy your lumber of
C. W. Case
Is Headquarters for
LUMBER!
And also a
Full Stock of Barn Boards!
Hemlock Lumber & A. Wolverine Shingles
Cor. Of Wall Street and Railroad.
OHIO WHITE LIME!
Wholesale and Retail. Prices As Low As Any.
☞ YARDS NEAR L. S. & M. S. RY. DEPOT.

DID YOU KNOW
That I make
MY OWN HORSE COLLARS
And guarantee them to fit and wear better than any other?
Have also on hand a large and well selected stock of
LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS
For Carriage and Farm work. Also other goods usually kept in first-class Harness shop.
MY PRICES ARE LOW!
☞ Shop in Chatfield's block, north side of Exchange Place, Manchester, Mich.
J. W. COWLING.

IF YOU WANT
—To buy—
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES
Glassware, Crockery, &c.
—Go to—
Jacob Reichert!
In Union Hall Block, Manchester, where you will always find a good assortment, and the lowest cash prices.

Miscellaneous.

THE PEOPLE'S
Drug Store!
Is Headquarters for
Drugs, Medicines
& A. Is PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES and PERFUMERY.
Stock is Complete
Also a full line of Patent Medicines and Specialties.
Teas, Coffees, Groceries.
SPICES, &c., always of Best Quality and Price Satisfactory. In
Miscellaneous Books!
Illustrated Family Bibles, Albums &c., I have some Rare Bargains to offer.
A Complete Stock of SCHOOL BOOKS
on hand. CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS
In English and German.
☞ Call and be convinced yourself that I mean business.
GEO. J. HÆUSSLER,
Manchester, Mich.
YOU CAN FIND
All the Latest Styles in
Furniture!
At
M. DEALY'S,
On Railroad Street, Manchester.
Bedsteads at from $2 to $12.
Mattresses at from $3 to $5.
Four Drawer Walnut Bureaus at $10.
CALL
AT THE
Teas and Coffees.
Sugars, Crockery,
TOBACCOS and CIGARS Always on hand.
Chromos, Lithographs.
And Frames, suitable for Gifts.
Picture Framing
A SPECIALTY.
M. DEALY, Manchester.
NEW STORES, NEW FIRMS,
And New Goods is the order of the day.
STAND FROM UNDER.
To the people of Washtenaw and adjoining Counties, your attention is called to our

Miscellaneous.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL THING
—You ever heard,—
Is the music of the
WOOD HEATING STOVES!
Stock STOVES and RANGES with the Model Improvement of the
"Corn Exchange."
☞ Leave your orders for COAL. Rails, the amount of the scale of cars there is should be some delay in getting a supply next in the season. Respectfully yours,
W. KIMBLE, Manchester, Mich.
GET THE BEST!
—The Best is the Cheapest—
All those wishing to buy a Wood Mill will find it to their advantage to examine the
IMPROVED
Saline Standard Wind Mill
Before Purchasing. It is well made, of the very best selected material, put up in a good, workmanlike manner, and with the improvements now in use. In a word it is by the
Simplest, Strongest & Best Self-Regulating Mill
In the Market. Every one who uses it says so. Hundreds of them in use, and every owner satisfied, yes more than satisfied. They say they would not exchange their mill for four times their cost. The price is as low as any other First-class Mill in the market. Send for Illustrated Circular of Trade, with further information address,
J. G. GROSS & BRO.,
SALINE, MICHIGAN.
JUST RECEIVED
AT
L. Kirchhofer's Store!
A GOOD ASSORTMENT IN
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries.
Every one is invited to call and examine the Goods. I guarantee Prices as Low as any.
Produce Taken in Exchange.
L. KIRCHHOFER, Manchester, Michigan.
"Peoples Shoe Store,"
And
See the Best Hand-made Kip Boots
Ever Shown in Manchester. Every Pair Warranted, Stock and Work.
C. E. LEWIS & CO.,
Manchester Michigan.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw.
John C. English vs. Patrick Quinlan.
Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1881, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, at the suit of John C. English, plaintiff, against the goods, moneys and effects of Patrick Quinlan, the defendant, amounting to the sum of one hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty two cents, which said writ was returnable on the sixth day of September, A. D. 1881.
Dated this 6th day of September, A. D. 1881.
HEWETT & FREEMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw.
Richard Kennedy vs. Peter McBrearty.
Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1881, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, at the suit of Richard Kennedy, the above named plaintiff, against the goods, moneys and effects of Peter McBrearty, the defendant, amounting to the sum of one hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty cents, which said writ was returnable on the sixth day of September, A. D. 1881.
Dated this 6th day of September, A. D. 1881.
HEWETT & FREEMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.
We, the undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of William S. Stowe, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for all persons to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that we will meet at the store of Van Duyn, Mordoff & Co., in the village of Manchester, in said county, on Friday, the sixteenth day of December, and on Thursday, the sixteenth day of March, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated September 16th, 1881.
A. D. H. VAN DUYN,
GOODRICH CONKLIN,
Commissioners.

CHANCERY NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, Twenty-second Judicial Circuit. In the Circuit Court, sitting in Chancery, at Ann Arbor, the twelfth day of August, A. D. 1881. Elizabeth Vaughan vs. Edward Vaughan.
Upon proof by affidavit that Edward Vaughan, defendant, is a non-resident of this State, residing in this County, residing in the said State of Michigan, and his place of abode being unknown, on motion of C. Kinsley, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant, Edward Vaughan, cause his appearance, filed in this cause, within three months from the date of this order, else the bill of complaint filed herein be taken as confessed, and further that this order be published, within twenty days from the date of the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed in the said county of Washtenaw, and that the publication be continued in said newspaper, each publication thereof shall be deemed and taken to be a service of this order for several and separate weeks, successively, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.
Dated this 12th day of August, A. D. 1881.
PATRICK MCKERNAN,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
A True Copy: Attest: Michael Scott, Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Washtenaw.
EVERETT B. CLARK, Register.

Estate of John Field, Deceased.
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 Friday, the twenty-third day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.
Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of John Field, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ann E. Field, praying that administration of said estate be granted to Charles F. Field, or some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twenty-ninth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said 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 to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.
And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Washtenaw, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
Judge of Probate.
WILLIAM G. DOTY,
Probate Register.

CHANCERY NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery.
William R. Owsen, Complainant, vs. Jennie Mayer, Ann Jennette McGee, Edwin Luther McGee, John M. Mayer, Jesse F. Mayer, John J. Holmes, Jane A. Carey and Jeremiah D. Carey, Defendants.
In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of said Court, made and entered in the above cause, on the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1881, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, or vendue, on Wednesday, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1881, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the County Clerk's office, in the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, the following described premises, being the premises in said decree mentioned, viz: All those certain pieces or parcels of land, situated and being in the township of Sharon, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Being the half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-seven; also the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter and the north sixty acres of the south-west quarter of section number twenty-seven (27), in township number three (3), south of Range number three (3) east, containing one hundred and twenty acres of land; also the West half of the south-west quarter of the west half of the south-west quarter of section number thirty-four (34), in township number three (3), south of Range number three (3) east, in said township of Sharon, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining or thereupon situated; and it is further ordered that the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter, and the north sixty acres of land in the south-west quarter of section number twenty-seven (above described), be sold together and as one parcel, and that each of the other above described parcels shall be sold separately and by itself.
Dated Ann Arbor, August 15th, A. D. 1881.
PATRICK MCKERNAN,
Circuit Court Commissioner
In and for the County of Washtenaw.
ALFRED FELCH, Solicitor for Complainant.

Miscellaneous.

GET THE BEST.
HIGHEST AND BEST AWARD
FOR THE BEST MILL MADE
The A. P. DICKEY "GIANT"
Farm and Warehouse
FANNING MILLS
Received the Highest Premium at Great Exhibition, also Paris Award in 1878, for Thoroughness, Rapidity, Economy and EASY WORK. They clean perfectly Oats, Clover, Cockle and all foul factor out of Wheat and Barley; grade and separate all kinds of grain for market or seeding, and will save any one enough of their cost. Lowest freights proomed for purchase. Address,
DICKEY & PEASE, Kankakee, ILL., RACINE, WIS.
Or B. R. PALMER, at River Raisin, Mich.

CHANCERY NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery.
Jacob Reichert, Complainant, vs. Jacob Reichert, Defendant.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of said Court, made in the above cause, on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1881, I shall sell at public auction, or vendue, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1881, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the County Clerk's office, in the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, the following described premises, viz: The south half of the south-west quarter of section number twenty-five (25), in township number three (3) south of Range number three (3) east, in said township of Sharon, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan.
Dated August 15th, A. D. 1881.
WILLIAM G. DOTY,
Chancery Commissioner.

COMPLETE
STOCK OF CLOTHING
Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
For Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Wear.
The many years we have been engaged in business have taught us just what to buy. Your extensive patronage is a guarantee that our efforts to please have been in the right direction.
☞ Buying Such Large Quantities of Goods
—WE CAN—
SELL AT MUCH LESS PRICES THAN SMALL DEALERS.
JOE T. JACOBS, The Clothier,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.
NOW READY FOR THE
—FALL TRADE.—
KENSLER BROS
Have now received their Fall Stock of
Domestic Dry Goods!
And are ready to show them to their customers. Their Stock of
Groceries, Provisions, Glass-ware,
Defy Competition!
They have just put in a Big
Stock of Boots & Shoes
for which they are just now making a specialty.
Call and see them before buying any Goods,
And you will be sure to
SAVE DOLLARS and CENTS
By so doing
☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE ☜
Always taken in Exchange for Goods or Cash. Remember the place—Clarkson's New Block.

Miscellaneous.

GET THE BEST.
Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Window Shades, Paper Hangings, Brooms, Brushes, Buckets, Chairs, Tables, Spoons, Knives and Forks, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Perfumery and Musical Instruments.
Sewing Machines Warranted 5 Years.
Pianos and Organs Warranted 10 Years.
Agent for the celebrated Davis Sewing Machine, Pianos and Organs.
Call and examine goods and prices at the store of
F. R. STEBBINS,
Adrian, Michigan.
Furniture and Carpets.
Very Large Assortment. TWELVE WARE ROOMS FILL. All kinds of Furniture Goods, Oil Cloths, Pictures and Frames, &c., &c. Fine assortment of Wedding and Holiday Presents. Lowest Prices for best quality of Goods, and no deception practised in any sense in selling goods.
☞ We are always well pleased to show visitors through our large establishment.
F. R. STEBBINS,
Maumee Street, Adrian.

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

MANCHESTER, MICH., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1881.

HISTORY

Of the Alumni of the Manchester Union School,

Written, and Read at the last Annual Reunion,

BY W. G. DOTY, ESQ.

An association of individuals, united for a definite purpose, and subject to a common law, is the framework of the state. For, upon every such rudimentary organism we have only to place the muscular tissue of coercive force, the bone and sinew of political existence, amplify and define its sphere of being, and raise aloft the throne where animating intelligence shall abide, ere the perfect state finds its place in the ranks of nations, to fight again the battles, win the victories and suffer the defeats of older nations past and gone.

The history, therefore, of every association of men becomes the history of the state in miniature. In inception, development, decline and fall the association and the state follow the same rules, are subject to the same laws and illustrate the same principle.

The points of difference between the political state and the civic association are numerical, territorial and objective.

Numerical, in that the association may be smaller in numbers, or greater, as the case may be, than the average state. Thus, the Romish church considered as a unit, as a colossal aggregate, far exceeds in numbers the greatest empire of the globe; while, on the other hand, the village lyceum sinks into insignificance beside even so petty a state as little San Marino.

Territorial, in that the political state has of necessity, its physical bounds which, at least, must be sufficiently ample to secure and compel a decent respect; while the association may work its potent will in all lands and to divers tongues, may propagate the gospel of "Friendship, morality and brotherly love," from ocean to ocean, and from pole to pole, or labor in the Master's vineyard, where ten thousand are met together in the Redeemer's name.

Objective, in that the state can have but one "raison d'etre," one animating principle, the attainment and perpetuation of its political existence; whilst the association may range at its will the world of matter and of mind, and find its mission in the marts of trade, by the couch of suffering and disease, in cloistered nooks or academic shades.

But over all and through all rules the inevitable law of cause and effect, that inexorable, merciless logic of events which binds our self complacent free moral agency with links of brass and bars of triple steel. The bounds have been set for human endeavor, individual, association and state, rise on the wave of existence, totter on its crest, and finally glide with accelerated speed into its yawning depths. The record, search where we will, is a record of repetition. History will repeat itself, is a philosophical dictum and lapse of time confirms its verity.

Individual achievements and reverses, local and national successes, failures or peculiarities are not necessarily repetitions of previous particular states or conditions, and yet they may be. Like causes will produce like effects, when we consider humanity in the aggregate, and results in their most diffused and diversified forms. And herein lies the philosophy of history—in abstraction and generalization. But the history of events does not deal with abstractions and generalizations. By its very nature it is local, individual, concrete. The philosophical, psychological phenomena are merged, as it were, a new departure is taken, boundaries drawn, individual identity stands prominently forth, and there is place, aye, and demand for another history in the world of letters.

Thus were we confined to our philosophy, the history of Rome would be the history of the world. What book of a history of Spain, let us say, when the history of Rome has been written?

"The legions were bought and sold, but the people paid the tribute money," "Romans betrayed Rome," here is the philosophy of history. That Cæsar passed the Rubicon, defeated Pompey on the plains of Pharsalia, assumed the imperial crown, subjugated his countrymen and overthrew their liberties, is the simple record of a chain of events; it teaches no lesson except by implication and is incapable of general application. But let us blend these events and evolve the proposition, "Romans betrayed Rome," and by simple substitution we can assign a cause for the decline and fall of nation after nation since time was young.

But does the history of Spain lose its interest because it demonstrates a philosophical dictum? Because it repeats, in a measure, in modern days the story of ancient times? Ferdinand is not Augustus, Cortes in Mexico is not Cæsar in Britain and Gaul, and Calderon and Lope de Vega are not Horace and Virgil. No! the interest in the recital of events is ever new; the philosophy they illustrate is ever old!

It is with this spirit my friends, and with these thoughts, that I proceed to the history of our Association. Bear with its platitudes and abstractions where they occur, and find if you can morsels of interest in the events I shall endeavor to narrate.

Above all, be merciful in judgment, for the demands of an exacting and arduous employment are but little consonant with metaphysical speculation and literary labor, and your historian fears that he may ill requite the culture and intelligence of his native town for the favor of their presence and attention.

Much is due to you, O, men and women of Manchester! Your fertency and zeal, your labors and sacrifice have built a temple of humanity here, have lighted its altar fires and kept them in perpetual glow. Base is the mind and vile the heart of him, who, recipient of your bounty, does not proudly and gratefully render unto you the respect and affection you have so nobly earned; and whose life and labors do not in some degree minister in the same great cause of universal enlightenment.

The Alumni Association of the Manchester Union School has its origin in that universal spontaneous desire of the human heart for association and united fellowship. In inception, then, it is no wise differs from any association we might name, and can boast of no peculiar circumstances or portentous omens which attended its birth. A want was experienced, that want was supplied. Let us amplify our proposition.

The necessity of an organization of graduates of the Manchester Union School had, of course, a condition precedent, viz: that there should be graduates; regular, complete, and fully diplomaed graduates. In the earlier days of the school, and up to the time of the graduation of the Class of '71, the curriculum had not been perfected, and the individual student found himself practically unclassified and subject to but few restrictions in the range of his study. He studied with complete abandon. He graded high in one branch and low in another.—Here he head angels the sublime stars; there it meekly rested on the bosom of mother earth. It is easily seen that in this state of affairs, completion of a course in a specified time and in a specified particular class was practically impossible, and diplomas and graduations absurd and irrational.—Like the colonist whose unthought of destiny it is to found an empire, we earlier, older students ranged for a time in the amplitude of our luxurious domain, revelled in its novel delights, and had no care or thought for to-morrow. Faust-like, we cried: "Thou art too beautiful—stay!" But practical matter-of-fact time and fate ultimately ostracised themselves. Our Arcadia vanished as our necessities demanded a rule, a path and a destination. Like the colonists' experience again, provisional government took the place of almost unrestrained license. The Classical and Latin Sections of the Class of '71 assumed order from chaos, and by regular means and in a definite time, set themselves to attain the ultima thule of their ambition, the portals and penetralia of the university. But our experience, I say "our," for I am speaking of time of which it may be said, "Magna pars quorum fui," demonstrated the crudity and imperfection of our provisional system. There was no room in the course for ancient and modern history and ancient geography, indispensable requisites for admission to the university.

This difficulty was obviated as far as possible, by the formation of a society, the portentous and awful title of which was "Societas Historiae kai ton thaumasomenon."

This society, met semi-weekly at the homes of its members, and there wrestled mightily with the geography of ancient Rome, of Greece, and of Asia Minor; and by discussion, recitation, and essay, elaborated, fixed and propounded historical and geographical dates which remain indelibly set, in your historian's mind at least, to this day.

Oh! learned Judge! Oh! polished and scholarly Professor! Oh! shrewd, keen man of the business world! How those days and nights of our boyhood come back to me with mastering rush of emotion!

How the kindly face of our guide and preceptor, to whose efforts we owe so much, the gifted Wing, glints adwart the canvas of my memory, as it appeared of yore, when, reclined at his ease, with fragrant weed sending its incense forth, he expounded at times, to our eager ears, the enticing story of that college life to which our willing feet were but too slowly hastening!

Thus we mastered the branches of ancient and modern geography and history. But our Greek dragged its weary length along.

A new society was formed for associated study in this difficult and essential field.

Our every effort, every exertion, and entire time were necessary to complete the required course in Greek. The ordinary and innocent recreations and amusements of the schoolboy were to be foregone, and especially the enticing, charming companionship and society of the pretty little ladies, who made the west side of the high school room a bower of beauty, a garden of blushing mantling flowers. Whose early promise, be it remarked, is far outshone by the superb and bewitching radiance of their maturer charms, as the twinkling stars of the morning are lost in the effulgent rays of the orient sun.

This society was called "The Trinity," and the professor, the merchant and your historian, were its component parts. The learned Judge, we either owing to his well known inability to subscribe to the conditions of membership, or to the fact that he "took no Greek in his," was not enrolled in this august fellowship.

This society, as such, did not long survive. The professor was detected in pulling the certain rope at some amateur theatricals, thereby "coveting, as his indictment reads, "the smiles of beauty and the vain pomp and circumstance of terrestrial things," and he was forthwith formally impeached, tried and expelled—as are hives in the possession of your historian show. A society called "The Duality," then rose on the ruins of "The Trinity," and lived until your historian snapped its brittle bonds and left the merchant sole and awful monument of vani sbed magnificence. It is needless to say that the merchant finally succumbed to our common destiny, and lovely woman, with beauteous smiles leaded "The Trinity," as all the world, captive to her chains of flowers. But I digress.

The association of three, at the close of the year, found the Greek, after all their efforts, incomplete. (The professor, be it remembered, was associated in this work, but cut off from rights and benefits by reason of transgression.) A summer's work was necessary, and our preceptor consented to remain and help us through. So, twice a week, heavy with books, but light of heart, the future professor and your present historian, wended their way to Walker station, and there reclining on the emerald verdure of the luxuriant sward of our merchant's ancestral domain, we conned the smoothly flowing page of the historian of the ten thousand, and learned to write in Attic Greek; "Darcion kai Patumkrion gignostai paitor thou" upon the glistening surface of the granary in our future merchant's barn.

The struggles of our pioneers to complete a specified course of study, the final completion of it, the diplomas rightly obtained and granted, were, I may safely say, the results of concerted action in striving for an ideal end and the attainment of a purpose. Hence, with the Class of '71 let us set the remote boundary of our association. The beneficial experience and the assistance received from the associations before named, demonstrated to many of us the urgent necessity of an association, which should stand with open arms to receive the deserving graduate of our school; which should aid and assist in the cause of education to the best of its ability, and should ever maintain and defend the honor and welfare of Alma Mater as its dearest devotir.

No definite action was taken relative to the formation of a society of Alumni until the fall of the year 1876, when a meeting was called at the Union School Hall for the purpose of organizat ion. The usual temporary officers were appointed, and a committee on constitution and by-laws constituted, the same consisting of E. M. Conklin, Alleda Case, and W. G. Doty. Nov. 17th, 1876, the constitution was read and adopted, and Nov. 24, 1876, the society met for permanent organization. The furthermost recesses of a certain store in this village became the smithy where Vulcan forged and Titans smote, until the society was provided with officers, each member with an office and some with two. The first officers of the society were: President, Your Historian; Vice-president, C. F. Field; Secretary, Jennie Moore; Treasurer, W. L. Watkins; Orator, W. G. Doty; Alternate, M. J. McMahon; Poet, J. B. McMahon; Alternate, Eva Spafard; Essayist, Alleda Case; Alternate, Emma Starks; Historian, E. M. Conklin; Alternate, Geo. Dawes; Toast Master, W. L. Watkins.

Subsequent experience has demonstrated the wisdom of the association in restricting the number of officers, for we have only to consider the judges, recorders, city attorneys, town superintendents, etcetera, in the ranks of our Alumni today, to judge of the avidity with which even twice the above offices would have been seized.

Yet even in this list there was one who nullified the axiom, "few die and none resign," for the orator resigned, April 20th, 1877. A cloud no larger than a hand (with a ring) was in the horizon somewhere about June, 1877, and it was evident in his case that right ought to be done; the resignation formally tendered was graciously accepted, and C. F. Field added another to his franchises and dignities, and burdened with three offices, as he was, acquitted himself admirably as the first orator of the society.

June 29th, 1877, the first reception of the society was given, and the auspicious omens which heralded the advent of this new social factor in Manchester society have never been falsified by any subsequent experience. Fair women and brave men graced the occasion with their presence. The boards groaned under the weight of delicacies, and wit and wisdom in golden showers made that reunion one which your historian will long remember as one of the happiest events of his life.

These are the events of the first year of our association as the world knows them. As we who stood shoulder to shoulder in those by-gone days know them there is much to be told. But my time is fast waning, and the exhausted reader warns me to desist. To future times and other tongues I commit the story which makes the warp and woof of our history. Suffice it for me to say that successful reunions have been held annually since June, 1877, and business meetings have been called and held as occasion demanded.

The unceasing labors of such brothers as C. F. Field, W. L. Watkins, C. W. Case, A. P. Freeman, G. S. Field, T. B. Bailey, and others, and the rare musical skill of Mrs. J. F. Spafard, the energy and literary taste of Jennie Moore and Mrs. J. P. Tracy, and many another of the gifted ladies in our ranks, have all conspired to crown our every effort with success. The membership of the association is as follows:

Class of '71—Wm. G. Doty, Jas B. McMahon, W. L. Watkins, C. F. Field, Geo. Dawes, Emma Starks, (see Dawes,) and Emerine members. C. W. Case, G. S. Rawson and Addie Berger.

Class of '73—E. M. Conklin, Alleda Tracy, (see Case,) Eva M. Spafard, (see Field,) and M. J. McMahon.

Class of '74—Jennie Moore.

Class of '77—A. B. Conklin, Geo. S. Field, B. F. Bailey, William Chadwick, Lydia Bailey, Cynthia Case, Alice Richmond, Fannie Case, Lillie Sanborn, and A. F. Freeman.

Class of '78—Matie Webb, Thad. B. Bailey, Mamie Cash, (see Kelly,) Cora Cushman, (see Watkins,) Fannie Chase, Ella Case, and Arthur Webb.

Class of '79—Clarence J. Peck, G. P. McMahon, Elijah Carr, Mamie Hewett, Nellie Hunger, Nellie S. Rankton, Lena Flanders, Sophia Conklin, Anna Ryan, and Eugene Clarkson.

Class of '80—Charles Unterkircher, Ben. Chase, Clara Merrithew, Florence Ide, Esther Bush, and Lulu Taylor—47 in all. A goodly fellowship!

And now friends, classmates, associates, the history of this association for the year 1881 draws to an end. I can not close however without a few parting thoughts.

This association was founded for a noble purpose, for the furtherance of a design.

Founded to assist in the cause of education as one of the many which, to-day, all over our broad land are stretching forth their hands to the aspiring student to assist and encourage him in his work. Be not weary in well-doing. Keep your banners in the front of the fight. Acquit yourselves like men. Our common country, the throbbing pulse of our hearts, the memories of the past, and the promise you to be true. No Platonic ideal or visionary Utopia demands your powers. But free America, the breathing, sentient fact of the 19th century summons her educated manhood and womanhood to the field. For, if I may quote from the words of a learned and eloquent bishop, "not on the shores of Hellas, not among the sunny isles of the Ægean, not in Magna Grecia, nor on the Campanian shore," is the realization of the ideal republic of the philosopher to be found. It is present here.

Cherish and protect her schools, at once her ornament and her chief defence, and it will never be said of you "they were false to humanity, to country and to self, for their betrayed the schools."

JAMES DEAN, Jr., 1881. WM. G. DOTY, Class of '71, and U. of M. Class of '75.

Real Estate Transfers.

LENAWEE COUNTY.

Louisa Vanderpool to Henry Vanderpool 50 acres in Franklin; $2,700.

Lucius Dibble to Reuben Langdon, land on section 16, in Franklin; $535.

J. R. Carpenter to D. Carpenter and F. H. Brown, land on sec. 14, in Woodstock; $700.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Ezra Lusk to Marens W. Cuykendall, lot in the village of Napoleon; $1,500.

Reuben H. Dwyer to Olin A. Lewis, 13 acres on section 6