

Ingham Democrat.

VOL. I.

MASON, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1876.

NO. 38

Ingham County Democrat

Published every Friday by
J. VERNON JOHNSON,
at
Mason, Ingham Co., Mich.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 PER YEAR.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Business Locals, 5 cents per line for each and every insertion.

Star Locals, [in Local News column] 10 cents per line each insertion.

Cards in Business Directory, \$1.00 per line per year.

Legal advertising, first insertion, 70 cents per folio; 25 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion. When a postponement is added to an advertisement, the whole will be charged the same as the first insertion.

Estoy, Lost, and Found Notices, first insertion \$1.00, and 25 cents each week thereafter.

One-fourth Column 3 months, \$10.00
One-half Column 3 months, \$20.00
One Column 3 months, \$40.00

For a longer time than three months a reasonable deduction will be made.

Advertisements accompanied by written or verbal orders, will be inserted until told, and charged accordingly.

All advertisements from strangers, or transient persons will be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING.
The material in our jobbing department is all new, and of the latest styles. Our prices correspond with the times and we guarantee satisfaction as to style and quality of work, orders left with us will be attended to promptly and according to contract.

When you have business with the Judge of Probate, request him to have your advertising done in the Ingham County Democrat, otherwise it will be sent to some other paper.

Official & Business Directory.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Sheriff.....E. B. BURNETT
Treasurer.....J. W. CAMPBELL
Clerk.....S. C. SHELTON
Register.....M. W. HENDERSON
Judge of Probate.....H. W. HENDERSON
Prosecutor.....H. W. HENDERSON
Circuit Court Clerk.....H. W. HENDERSON
Surveyor.....D. A. HARRISON
Drain Commissioner.....A. W. CAMPBELL
Comptroller.....HENRY W. CAMPBELL
Notary Public.....LEVI GORDON

CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor.....DANIEL J. BARROW
Treasurer.....N. E. VAN NEESEN
School Inspector.....W. W. CAMPBELL
Marshal.....HENRY W. CAMPBELL
City Commissioner.....HENRY W. CAMPBELL
S. W. HAMMOND, Justice and Conventor and Collector Agency, Business in his house, 12 1/2 street, office, 211 west end of N. A. Building, Grocery Store, Mason, Michigan.

DENTISTRY.
D. W. H. MOISE, Resident Dentist, Mason, Mich. Office over Lumber's head and shoe store.

A. WINCHELL, County Clerk, Commissioner, Danville, Ingham County, Michigan.

DARLING & CHRISTIAN, Dealers in all kinds of FRESH, SALT and PICKLED MEATS.

C. G. HUNTINGTON, Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Fine custom work a specialty, and repairing done to order.

HENRY P. HENDERSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, (Possessing Attorney for Ingham County) Office over First National Bank, Mason, Mich.

W. W. CAMPBELL, M. D., Physician, Surgeon, Acupuncture, etc., Graduate of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan. Also received an honorable degree from Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. Office on Ash street over C. H. Schrader & Co's store.

HENRY REED, TONSORIAL ARTIST, Corner Main and Maple streets, up stairs, MASON, MICH.

Shaving, Hair Cutting, Coloring, Shampoos, etc. done in a neat, speedy and satisfactory manner. My customers never complain of dull razors or dirty towels. Call and see me.

HANK J. DONNELLY, Proprietor of the DONNELLY HOUSE, MASON, MICH.

The proprietor wishes to inform the citizens of Mason and Ingham County that the traveling public that his comfortable hotel is open for the comfort of travelers and others.

EVERYTHING IS NEW—The proprietor informs that his house shall be second to none in Central Michigan. It is convenient to the Depot and business portion of the village. The tables are supplied with good delicacies of the season. Good accommodations for horses.

CLARK HOUSE, WM. H. CLARK, PROPRIETOR, MASON, MICHIGAN.

Board One Dollar Per Day. Good Feed Barn and Livery Stable in connection with the House.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE

At the Office of
JOHN DUNSBACK,
MASON, MICH.

A good new house and tools, with addition to the city of Mason, nicely situated. Can be bought at a bargain if sold soon.

100 Acres, 80 acres improved, good buildings, good orchard, good fruit, well watered, by living stream, and well fenced. On good road near school house, 2 1/2 miles from Mason. A first-class farm at a bargain.

100 A first-class farm of 100 acres near Leona, Jackson County. 200 large graded apple trees. Well watered and splendid house, for \$5,000. Will exchange for other property.

79 Acres, 45 acres of old improvement. First-class buildings, good orchard, 20 acres Marsh attached. Five miles from Mason. Price \$25,000 per acre.

80 An 80 acre farm, 50 acres improved, 80 bearing apple trees, well watered, good fences, log house, frame horse barn and shed, near Lansing. Will be sold cheap or exchanged for 40 acre farm.

150 Acres of unimproved land in south-west corner of White Oak, at a bargain.

40 Acres, good soil. Log house, nice young orchard. Can be had at a low figure.

160 Acre farm in town of Bankersville, 60 bearing apple trees, 20 bearing cherry trees, 20 bearing pear trees. Price \$20 per acre, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

142 Acre, over 100 acres improved, good soil, good buildings, good fences, well watered, first class one mile from Court House. Will trade for small farm or city property.

40 Acres, 24 acres chopped, 18 acres cleared, log house and stable, 60 young apple trees, no waste land. Price \$1,200. Will take a good horse in part payment.

30 Acres, 25 acres improved. First class orchard of 120 bearing apple trees, good frame house of 7 rooms, good barn and stable, corn house and log house attached, well watered. Three and one-half miles from Mason. Price \$2,000.

320 Acres first quality unimproved farm in Eastern School. Will be sold at a low price or exchanged for other property. A fine chance for parties wishing to secure a home on the prairie of the West.

80 Acres improved. Log house, frame shed, new, 72x18 ft. with granary. Well watered. Good orchard. First class farm. Price \$10,000.

1 Acre and 2 rods of land in the village of Bankersville Centre. First class frame house and barn, full of fruit of all kinds. Will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for a 40 or 80 acre farm.

240 Acres, 80 acres improved, 40 acres good soil, 20 bearing apple trees, 20 bearing cherry trees, 20 bearing pear trees. Price \$20 per acre.

4 1/2 A very nice little farm of 45 acres, all improved, 4 1/2 in the town of Leslie, two miles from the village of Leslie. A very desirable piece of property. Price \$20 per acre.

80 Acre farm, with 40 acres under the plow, 20 acres chopped and partly cleared, with 200 young orchard of 150 trees. No waste land. Well watered with living stream. Near this city. No buildings but a frame granary. Very desirable for \$20 per acre.

Business Locals.
Notices following this head will be charged for 15 cents per line each insertion. Headlines set in full faced type counted double.

J. W. Day's
50 cent Tea is giving unbounded satisfaction. This New Crop of 75c and 90c Jap. Tea, is very superior. 24

The largest selection of 40c Dress Goods in Mason, all going at 25c, at HUNT & CO'S.

You will always find my Gallery open and ready for business. H. CHRISTMAS.

J. W. DAY
Sell goods at lower prices than can be found at any Cost or BARGAIN SALE. Call and be convinced.

C. G. HUNTINGTON sells a good Call Boot for \$2.25. 24

G. W. POLAR
Makes to order Call Boots for \$6.00. Steg and Steg Kip Boots for \$1.50, tip top Call Boots (Eastern) for \$3.00. A large stock of Women's Serge Balmorals at 55 cents. Repairing neatly done. 24

Fall Styles Men's, Youth's and Boys' Clothing, cheap at HUNT & CO'S.

Tens for 40 cents to 90 cents. The very best Jap. Tens in the market for 40 cents, at D. W. HANSEN'S.

BLENDS BLINDS BLENDS
Don't fail to get your Blinds while they are cheap. Painted and finished complete. S. A. PARDOCK & Co.

Boots and Shoes very cheap, to close out, at HUNT & CO'S.

C. G. HUNTINGTON sells a good Kip Boot for \$2.50. 24

Call and get some of Christmas' \$1.50 Photographs, Polar Block. 34

The Premium Glows
Are made by THOMPSON & Son, of Danville, of chilled iron, with new improvements. Call at their shop in Danville and see them. 4

New Stock of Men's and Boys' Winter Caps, at HUNT & CO'S.

C. G. HUNTINGTON sells the best Boots and Shoes, for the least money, of any one in the city.

Call at HUNT'S and see those 25c Dress Goods. 4

Fleeced lined Pique at HUNT & CO'S.

Men's Flannel Shirting 12 1/2c at HUNT & CO'S.

BRICK FOR SALE.
Good Building Brick, in quantities to suit purchasers, can be had at my Brick Yard 7 miles north of Mason, at the very low price of \$6.00 per thousand. These Brick are first-class in every particular. EBBER DINGMAN. September 8, 1876. 17

50 Buffalo Robes, from the "Far West," at Webb & Mead's, the Clothiers. 2w

If Whiteley's News Depot is the first building north of the 1st Natl. Bank.

Now is the time to buy Boots and Shoes Cheap at C. G. HUNTINGTON'S.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

All persons who are indebted to me are requested to call and settle the same at once.

C. G. HUNTINGTON,
Mason, Sept. 27, 1876.

Scribner's, Harper's, Appleton's, Peter son's, for December, for sale at H. Whiteley's News Depot.

Gloves and Mittens of every grade, at Webb & Mead's, the Clothiers. 2w

C. G. HUNTINGTON
Sells the best Boots and Shoes for the LEAST MONEY of any man in the city.

Taken Up.
On the 10th of October, one pale red heifer, with white spots on each flank, one lopped horn and supposed to be three years old. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. DAVID MILLER.

Albion, Oct. 20, 1876.

Leslie's Illustrated Almanac, for 1877, at H. Whiteley's News Depot.

If You Want
The best Grain Drill in the market, call on J. C. STEVENS. He also sells the Ann Arbor Wheel Cultivator and Ann Arbor Plow. 12

For Top Gloves, in Kid and Dog Skin, at Webb & Mead's, the Clothiers. 2w

Leslie's Popular Magazine, Chimney-Corner Illustrated Times, for sale at H. Whiteley's News Depot.

Extension Tables.
We are selling them at wholesale prices. H. SACKBIDER & MEACH.

75 varieties of Gloves and Mittens at Webb & Mead's, the Clothiers. 2w

All the papers and magazines published in the country can be had through the agency of H. WHITELEY.

Hear Ye, Hear Ye!
I am selling Men's Boots for the small sum of \$2.50, Ladies' Serge Shoes for 90 cents. G. S. BROWN. 24

Demorest for December contains something nice for the ladies. Call and get one at H. Whiteley's News Depot.

Genuine Buckskin Gloves and Mittens, warranted, at Webb & Mead's, the Clothiers. 2w

No. 1 Salt.
For sale by the barrel at the PALACE GROCERY.

Cash paid for all kinds of Furs, at Webb & Mead's, the Clothiers. 2w

Harper's Bazaar, Leslie's Lady's Magazine for December at H. Whiteley's News Depot.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
My books must be settled up by the first of December next, or I shall take steps to collect what is on them. Now heed this warning and not have any trouble made you. E. C. JESSOP, Danville, Nov. 24, 1876. 4

Tax Receipts printed on short notice, and bound, at the DEMOCRAT office. Leave your orders early. 4

St. Nicholas for December will not be out until Nov. 25, but when it does come it will be one of the finest magazines that ever was presented to the children of America. Call at the News Depot of H. Whiteley and get a copy for your little folks. 4

Ingham County Democrat

LOCAL & GENERAL NEWS.

Farmers, business men, mechanics and others are requested to limit in notices of improvements, accidents, or winter may be of local or general interest to the readers of the DEMOCRAT.

Cook, of the Leslie Local, smiled on us one day last week.

Let every young lady become a member of the Y. M. C. A.

R. A. Montgomery, of Lansing, was in the city Monday.

Read the notice of "Farm for Sale," in this issue of the DEMOCRAT.

Wednesday was one of the coldest days of the season.

A. J. Little, formerly of the News office, was in the city Tuesday.

Governor Alden voted the straight democratic ticket.

To-night the first of a series of club dances will be held at the Donnelly house.

A new paper has been started at Wayland, Allegan county.

Our correspondent from Danville is welcome and we trust will come often.

There was a meeting of the school board Wednesday evening.

H. D. Leek, of the Lansing Journal office, was in our sanctum Tuesday.

How do the merchants of Mason like to support a newspaper to advertise Jackson drygoods houses, any way?

If you want to know where to buy goods cheap, read the advertisements in the Democrat.

Scarlet fever prevails among the children in several cities in the state to an alarming extent.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." Read E. C. Jessop's notice in this paper—"To Whom it may Concern."

Read the local advertisements of Webb & Mead, the Clothiers in this paper.

The I. O. O. F. of this city are talking of reviving their socials.

"Will Clark, son of W. H. Clark of the Clark house, was in the city over Sunday, visiting friends.

Dr. VanDusen has commenced enclosing his new residence, corner Maple and C street.

G. T. Davis has purchased the lot on Ash street, in the rear of his residence, of I. B. Woodhouse.

O. W. Halsted's new store is being cleaned up, the masons having completed their work.

There hasn't been a book agent in our office for three days. There must be a pestilence in the air.

Ed. Russell received news by telegraph, through the post-office, on Sunday last of the death of his wife's mother.

David Cheever, of Vevay, is building a horse barn, north of the M. E. Church sheds.

Strangers are particularly invited to call and spend their leisure time at the Y. M. C. A. room.

Rev. J. W. Scott & Hatch will begin services on Sunday Dec. 31, 1876, instead of Nov. 26 as anticipated.

Blank Notes, especially adapted to use at auction sales, kept for sale at this office.

The suit against Mrs. Marble and Martin, for the support of Martin's wife, in which judgment was given of \$100, has been appealed to the Circuit Court.

Whitson & Mason is the name of a firm doing business at Joe Rix's old shop, in rear of Donnelly House. Read their advertisement in this paper.

The advertisement of G. T. Davis, marble works, should have read last week as it does this—Davis and Randall. Call on them.

The intelligent colored voters of Louisiana give the lie to Gov. Kellogg's charge that the colored men all voted the republican ticket in that state.

Now that election is over two more whiskey thieves—McKee and Avery—have been pardoned out by the President. Grant never forgets his friends.

Dr. D. W. Halsted has in a new cigar case well filled with choice brands of cigars. His "two for five cents" cigar "takes" well. Try it.

The Frasier axle grease establishment, of Chicago, was destroyed on the morning of the 21st. Now look out for a "raise" in prices.

If our opponents could see the orders on our book for job printing they would be far from anticipating the removal of the DEMOCRAT office.

Ralph B. Huntington, of Philadelphia, who is familiarly known to the older residents of this section, has returned to his home in this city to spend the winter.

The County Clerk on Saturday last issued certificates of election to the lucky candidates, and is now delivering the prizes to whom they belong.

There are now five prominent candidates talked of for post master, provided Hayes is elected. It might be a good plan to establish a half dozen little post-offices so the boys can all have one.

Two to five dollars was the average price paid by the Lansing republicans for votes on the 7th inst. How is that as illustrating the principle of the "value of accuracy?"

Several parties from this city attended the china wedding of Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Tompkins, at Albion on Tuesday evening of last week, and report a very enjoyable time.

It is simply impossible for us to allow any county office to underbid us on prices or surpass us in quality or style of work. Our material is all new and works like a charm.

E. C. Jessop, of Danville, has out bills advertising his stock of goods. Mr. J. is an enterprising business man, and people of that vicinity will do well to give him a call.

Our supplement last week containing the official canvass of the county, gave the name of H. P. Henderson instead of H. Z. Henderson—a typographical error—as Supervisor from the second ward in this city. We had no desire to add to the honors of the one or detract from the credit of the other, and therefore take pleasure in making this correction.

The democrats of Vermont propose to apply to the supreme court for an injunction to prevent the issuance of a certificate of election to Solace, the post master who is legally ineligible.

Essex county appreciates the value of her Circuit Judge and gives 2,220 majority against increasing his salary. He should make a few more political speeches if he wants his salary raised.

An Allegan man tried four weeks of matrimony and was so disgusted with himself that he attempted suicide. The doctors saved his life but he declares he will try it again, sure.

On Wednesday evening 4 dead deers were received at the express office en route for Danville. They were the property of W. W. Hendricks.

Our republican friends should bear in mind that the time for crying traitor, rebel, copperhead, &c., has gone by. The excitement attending the campaign is no longer an excuse for such talk.

From the Allegan Democrat we learn that dressed beef in that city sells at \$4 and 50 cents per hundred. Chickens at 15 cents.

The liberty of the press is a blessing when we are inclined to write against others, and a calamity when we find ourselves overborne by the multitude of our assailants.—Johnson.

Read the article from Pomeroy's Democrat headed, "Ready for Another War." Pomeroy has been a popular writer among the republicans during the campaign. Wonder how they like him now?

It is the cure of a very great part of mankind to conceal their indigence from the rest. They support themselves by temporary expedients, and every day is lost in contriving for to-morrow.—Johnson.

The growing wheat never looked better at this time of year before than it does to day in all parts of Ingham county. It has secured a healthy growth, strong roots and fine size, and seems in good condition to survive a hard winter.

If there is one announcement more common than another in the Daily papers it is the following: "Convention of Railroad Passenger Agents." One would think these gentlemen had nothing to do but meet in conventions.

The Ingham County Farmers' Club will meet at their rooms in Mason, on each Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The Secretary has received the Pomological reports and will distribute them to the members to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon.

The Leslie Local gives full particulars of an accident to Mr. and Mrs. Greenman of that township. They were on the way to attend a funeral, and were thrown from the buggy to the ground. Both were severely injured but will probably recover.

Come, young man, and visit the Y. M. C. A. rooms over Webb & Mead's store. You will find good reading, a pleasant room, and it will cost you nothing. Remember that every active Christian young man should be a member of the Y. M. C. A.

Old Ruff, a special correspondent of the News from Banker Hill, claims to have information that the top splice of the hickory pole, at Fitchburg, was stolen from a republican. No doubt if anything has been stolen in in that section Old Ruff knows all about it.

A MISPLACED NOSE.—"The times are hard, my dear," said a man to his better half, "and I find it difficult to keep my nose above water." "You could easily keep your nose above water," returned the lady "if you didn't keep it so often above brandy."

Wm. Chapman, son of Mrs. Marble, was on Monday evening removed from the ladies department in the jail, where his mother had been curing for his wounds received in the Marble tragedy, to a cell below where Martin, his mother's paragon, could care for him.

Appleton's Journal announces that "a wealthy and public-spirited citizen of Boston has just devoted a considerable sum to the establishment of a college of cooking." Such an institution should have a liberal patronage, and become very popular.

Masses, Enzel & Peters had on the street yesterday two fat cows, purchased of A. F. Wood, weighing fifteen hundred pounds each—probably two of the best fat cows in Ingham county. They were ornamented with flags and a broom and attracted considerable attention. This firm buy the best of everything and their customers get the benefit.

Clark Reed and his family were away from home Wednesday. They left a fire in the stove. Somebody got there in time to save a feather bed, and the balance of the furniture burned up with the house. It was insured in the Water-town company. Mr. R. now has a beautiful site for a new house three miles east of the city.

The funeral of the wife of Geo. Parks, of Aurelius, is being held at the M. E. church as we go to press.

At the exhibition in Union Hall last night, of Bigelow's Art Opticon, we were agreeably disappointed to find it really a work of merit. The statuary was especially true to life, and the scenes from different portions of the Centennial were very fine and natural. It is well worthy the patronage of the people, and we expect to-night and to-morrow night to see the hall well filled.

The Lansing Republican wants us to give the names of republicans who bought votes, &c. Don't hurry us, neighbor. It becomes our duty to tell many disagreeable truths about the dishonesty of members of your party at different times, and you will not find it necessary to hurry on your own destruction. It will come soon enough to suit you, if you put off the day of judgment as long as possible.

The Y. M. C. A. have undertaken a revival work and for their aid have procured the services of Rev. J. W. Scott and Hatch, who are laboring in Sharon, Wis. Preparatory meetings are now being held in the various churches. It is to be hoped that all active Christians will identify themselves with this movement, as it is a Union work. The pastors of the churches are in full sympathy with the movement and are doing all they can. Let every earnest christian attend these meetings and by their work as well as their presence show upon what side they belong.

Correspondence of the Ingham County Democrat.

From Danville.
The citizens of Danville are quietly and anxiously waiting for election returns. We feel that we can truly say "we have done what we could" for the cause of right—of reform in our government—and earnestly hope that all who have thus acted may have justice done their efforts.

Quite an accident occurred at the foundry shop of J. Thomson & Son last Friday. It was in this wise: While repairing a well, the rigging, that held the bucket, gave way letting a bucket of dirt into the well, hitting Mr. Joe Garrison on the shoulder, while the timbers at the top hit Mr. Thomson and Mr. Wood, slightly hurting Mr. Thomson's arm and inflicting severe wounds upon Mr. Wood's head and one hand. Every precaution had been taken by Mr. Thomson against accidents, yet by some means the timbers broke and the accident occurred. All are recovering.

J. M. S.

Special Correspondence of the Ingham County Democrat.

From Laingsburg.
The News of last week, with its accustomed watchfulness over the post office in Mason, is somewhat inclined to worry over the mere mention by your Laingsburg correspondent of the fact that the office, at no very distant day, might possibly (by and with the consent of the News of course, a fact which your correspondent humbly begs pardon for not mentioning before,) fall into the hands of some honest democrat; and in tones almost of despair it begs the DEMOCRAT to at once arise and explain who this "Ike" is, that even his friends dare to mention his name in connection with the post office. "Ike," Mr. News, was only a Union soldier. One who, all through the war, was ever at his post—a man thoroughly qualified for almost any position. But as he is a democrat we fear the News will not recommend his appointment; and therefore, just to quiet its nerves, we will ask "Ike" not to take possession of the office until Louisiana is heard from. Perhaps there will be frauds enough committed there to justify us in suggesting as post master in Mason one of the many editors of the News.

Some Fellow From LAINGSBURG.

HORSE FOR SALE.
A good horse, for all work. Enquire of W. H. Goucher, at the DEMOCRAT office.

FARM FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale his farm of 80 acres—the south half of the north-west one-fourth of section 27, Delhi. 2 1/2 miles from R. R. station. It is well fenced, 60 acres improved, young orchard, just commencing to bear. Good well of water and good substantial block house. 15 acres of wheat on the ground. Price \$2,800.

THANKSGIVING.

BY N. NORMAN GUNBURN.

Over all the borders of the land I hear a happy melody...

And Mary brings her new-born child; and baby's from father's eye...

The apples glow upon the hearth, the lilies are in bloom...

At last the dinner-hour is over! And each a seat possessing...

We watch the olden features dear, we seek to find the traces...

We think the dear God for his gifts, He fills our cup with pleasure...

Let others see the chastening hand, And seek his pathway humbly...

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TWO THANKSGIVINGS

Eighteen and Twenty-eight.

CHAPTER I.

Betrothed? Yes. Folks looked and wondered a little; but there was no stopping their tongues...

It was with a sorrow too deep for words that he finally gave his consent to his daughter's union with Archibald Gunbourn...

The marriage was proper enough, if he could only have kept his child at home. This would be, of course, impossible...

The piano was open, and his favorite music ready on the rack, for the lover was hourly expected...

Gossips had been busy, as a matter of course, when her engagement was known, and it was said, so openly that it had even reached her ears...

And gossip said that she had succeeded! Was it really so?

Lillian started to find herself insensibly recalling little incidents of her cousin's visit...

The farmer had gone to the depot. "It is too cold, child, for you to go," he said...

"Very well," she replied, placidly. Not even her father could Lillian Travis show her great anxiety to meet her intended husband...

So the birds had more seed, the tides an extra pull, and the pictures another dusting. The new pieces were every one tried, and at last came the farmer's hearty "Whoa!"

Lillian's heart beat quickly, but she made no motion to stir. "What was that—a woman's voice?"

Lillian's heart almost stopped now. "Where in the world is Lil? Here, Archie, take my bag! Mercy! my arms are almost broken, and my hands are just like sticks."

The sitting-room door opens with a bang, and the "sticks" find their way about the neck of the now self-possessed hostess...

Lillian wonders if she is always to be so bitterly disappointed, but she returns her cousin's unusual caress, and smilingly offers to unload her lover, whom she thinks she never saw looking quite so handsome and quite so awkward since she has had the pleasure of his acquaintance...

Where is the tenderness of that welcome she has so delightedly anticipated? To be sure, Archie draws her to him and kisses her forehead silently. She feels sure he is just as glad to see her as she is to see him, but of course nobody can act naturally when Ida is around.

"I hadn't the remotest idea of coming," Ida rattled on; "but when Mr. Gunbourn was to our house about a week ago, and I found he had decided to come, I wanted to come with him, oh, so much! Mercy! am I not a perfect fright?"

And the fair speaker brushed back the golden curls and passed up her rosy lips till Lillian was fain to admit that she looked more kissable than ever.

So Archie visited at the Gunbourns. She supposed he must call occasionally, but not an intimation of it had she received from him.

"I don't mean to go up-stairs until I get completely thawed out. But, as I was saying, when I found Mr. Gunbourn had really made up his mind to come—"

Lillian wondered if the old adversary was really trying to make her jealous. So there had been a doubt about the gentleman's spending Thanksgiving with her? This was news also.

"I determined that I would come, I had to forego two parties to do it, Lillian; but I had rather be here with you than anywhere else in the world. So I told him I'd let him know the next time he called; and here we are. It is ever so much nicer coming down with some body!"

Why, the journey didn't seem ten miles long—did it, Mr. Gunbourn? "It never seems long to me," replied Archie, with a knowing glance in Lillian's direction that told wonderfully, but not outwardly.

"There might have been a trifle more warmth in her manner toward her cousin, but this was the only perceptible effect."

Ida must have been very entertaining all through the rest of that day and evening, for both Archie and the farmer were constantly testifying to her power over them by the heartiest laughter and the merriest rollicks.

Ten o'clock, and not one moment yet alone with her lover. Ida was sleepy and Archie fatigued. His handsome head pressed the sofa-cushion, and his yawns, though politely repressed, were quite sufficient to justify the hostess in suggesting bed-time.

"Oh, mercy, yes!" gasped Ida. "I am just fagged out."

"And who would have thought it?" remarked the farmer, in surprise. "It is 10 o'clock, upon my word!"

"It had been an interminable evening to Lillian. She had played and sung, and Archie had turned her leaves, it is true, and sometimes his hand had strayed to her shoulder, and lovingly lingered there, just as it always did when they were alone. It was provoking, though, to think that every one of these little heart-comforts had been offset by some coquettish trick of Ida's."

"Did you ever see such fine hair, Lil?" she had asked, her little hand among the luxuriant dark ringlets which adorned the young gentleman's head.

"Say, Lil, lend me your back-comb, and let's see how he looks with his hair parted in the middle; never mind, I'll take a hair-pin," and Lillian forced herself to laugh, as the giddy girl, her task completed, pulled her victim to a sitting posture, to mark the effect.

"I hope you are not going to ring us out at 6 o'clock, if to-morrow is Thanksgiving," continued Ida, lingering a moment at the foot of the stairs to bid the farmer good-night.

"Breakfast at 8," replied Lillian, pleasantly. "And you need not rise then unless you are quite ready."

"Oh, mercy, I always get up to breakfast. Don't you, Mr. Gunbourn? Good-night, and pleasant dreams. Good-night, Lil. Dear me! I believe I shall fall asleep before I can undress myself."

Archie lingered at his door, lamp in hand. "Good-night, my darling," he whispered, tenderly, as Lillian returned.

"Good-night," and Lillian's dark eyes sought her lover's face.

"Can we not have a few moments to ourselves now?" he laughingly asked, pointing to the stairs.

"So it was all explained, and there was no need of asking a single question. How perfect was the harmony now! A thousand times more perfect for the tem-

porary discord. Five minutes of unalloyed happiness. Archie was in an explanatory mood, and was just going to tell of his calls upon Miss Ida, when their delicious tete-a-tete was rudely broken in upon by an unearthly scream from the second floor.

"Lillie! Lillie! Where are you? Uncle Travis! Somebody come here quickly! There is a burglar in the clothes-press! Oh, where is everybody?"

"Go away with your nonsense," Lillian heard her father say from the foot of the stairs where she stood, her lover's arm tight about her waist. "It is a mouse, I suppose, Ida. Lillian, where are you? Come and see what your cousin has got stowed away in her clothes-press."

"Confound that girl's foolishness!" muttered Archie. "I believe it is all done on purpose."

"Don't go there, I beseech of you!" shrieked Ida, as Lillian approached the closet, and threw wide the door. "Oh, mercy! I am petrified with fear," as the empty clothes-press was disclosed.

"Don't leave me, pray don't, Lillie. I shall have a fit if you do—I know I shall. Go and get your nightdress and sleep with me. I'll stand right here in the doorway till you come back."

A smothered exclamation at the door of Archie's chamber, and the lovers separated for the night. For the night? Let us see.

Lillian was up bright and early the next morning. Many duties were hers to perform, and, in true housewife fashion, she commenced in season. Her heart was lightened of its heavy load, and as she flitted from kitchen to dining-room, from closet to cupboard, the old cook thought she had never seen her look half so handsome.

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faces, and the result is a sweet nobility of expression, a tender sympathy of manner, impossible to a life of illness. She feels that she has been richly blessed in her ability to bless others; but—but! Ah, these womanly ifs and buts! how they penetrate to the depths of the heart, disclosing all its hidden secrets!

Lillian has kept this love-cherish of hers pretty well locked; but sometimes the fastening slips, and, to tell the truth, it is always opened widest by this tiny ring of dark hair.

Another Thanksgiving morning! Lillian's little maid wondered what was the matter with her mistress.

"Have your breakfasts," she had said, in answer to a timid knock upon the door. "I shall not rise yet. I want nothing but a cup of coffee, and that I will take by-and-by. Why must she go over that heart-breaking time? Just over that, ten years ago, she started for the dairy to skim the milk for Archie's breakfast; just this time she returned, pitcher in hand, to see in that hateful mirror the picture that has never left her memory a moment since. She shall feel better, she is sure she shall, when Archie and Ida have left the house; for they are just as present with her now as they were on that dreadful Thanksgiving all these years ago. This is nothing new; she has lived it over every year, and now she is more inconsolable than ever. Who would ever suspect the presence of this ghastly intruder in the life of this beautiful and talented woman? Not a person in the whole world, for the same pride that dug the grave has covered it up, and there is nothing left to mark the spot save the tiny ring of dark hair hidden away in the upper drawer.

This time the maid's knock is a little more insistent.

"One of the stoogeys for you, miss, and says can you see him right away?"

"A business woman hasn't even time to bury her dead," she murmured, commencing her toilet.

Conscience inquired how many times this body of her sorrow had been consigned to the dust, and how often resurrected.

"Yes, I know it has had a good many funerals," she answered, softly, to herself; "but a woman who cannot weep for her dead must do something."

It was a very bright and earnest face that greeted the young gentleman waiting for her in the parlor.

"It is too bad, doctor," he apologized, "to trouble you on Thanksgiving day, but I have been through the wards this morning, and I find that two or three of the last patients are much worse, and you are wanted for consultation. Shall I say that you will be there?"

"Certainly," was the prompt answer. "Have a cup of coffee with me, and we will go down together."

Surely this was no love-sick woman so learnedly conversing with her visitor. Beauty and accomplishments at 18! Beauty perfected by intellect at 28.

"The most self-possessed woman in the college," had been the verdict of the professors, as Lillian had steadily pursued her studies. And now, as the young man listened to the words of wisdom from his fair companion, he found himself constantly wondering at the amount of self-information she had obtained.

It was very foolish—how Lillian did despise herself for it—but with the utmost effort she could not take herself out of that Thanksgiving day ten years ago. As she listened to the low murmur of the doctor's voice as he explained to her this and that symptom of the sufferers around them, her right hand still clasped the handle of the silver pitcher, and over and over again she was forced to look upon the picture which the mirror in the old farm-house had shown her.

"This is a new one," said the physician, stopping before one of the last coats. "She was brought in last night in an insensible condition, and hasn't rallied in the least."

Lillian's heart always went out with unutterable longing to sufferers of her own sex, and this woman's forlorn condition touched her deeply.

"Intoxicated," repeated Lillian, "and doctor, she is evidently from the higher classes." And then she stepped to the foot of the bed, strangely enough wishing to get a better idea of the pallid features.

"Yes," replied the professor; "but you ought to know by this time that that makes no difference."

"Do you know, doctor, where I could find this woman's clothes?" inquired Lillian, in so solemn a voice that the professor looked at her in surprise.

"Certainly—yes," he answered. "The contents of her pocket are in the office."

Lillian had lifted the head, and stood gazing into the dying woman's face with an eagerness which testified to previous acquaintance.

"Have you any knowledge of this woman?" continued the professor. "If you think you have, I will bring you the articles I had put away. I believe her relatives have already been sent for."

Lillian's possession was hardly proof against the information which the gentleman returned with. "This was the first thing that met her eyes:

Ida—for the love of God, if you have none for the only child you have left, return to your home. For his sake I will forgive everything, and this you know full well. I have tracked you to your present infamous quarters. Write or telegraph me where the cozenman may take you up for, of course, I cannot send him there."

The next letter bore the date of a week back:

Willie was buried yesterday. I did my best to look on her face upon her precious baby-face. Oh, Ida, our last darling has gone, and his mother was not near him! May God forgive you for all the misery you have caused me. A. G.

On the envelope was written, in Ida's hand, "Dead, and I did it."

Another examination disclosed a still later note, begging the wretched woman to return to her home and husband.

"I knew you never loved me," it said, "but I can be so much kinder to you than the wicked world you have so recklessly thrown yourself into. The doctor has ordered me abroad, and I feel that it is about my only chance for life. Come home, and go with me!"

The remainder of the letter Lillian could not read for her tears. The nobil-

ity of the husband and father stood confessed. It was by no fault, nor neglect of his that this wretched woman had come to such an end, for surely her life was fast ebbing away.

Lillian removed her things, and announced her intention of remaining until all was over.

"Could it be possible?" she asked herself, with quivering lip; "that this disfigured creature, this blasted, brained mass of dying humanity, could be her once beautiful and gifted cousin, Ida Harris?"

Yes, there was the same golden, curly hair, the same beautiful hands, but only by them was the poor woman recognizable.

An hour after she breathed her last, Lillian had the body taken to her own home, and prepared for burial.

Thanksgiving evening Lillian sat by the fire in her cheerful sitting-room; her head bowed upon her hands, the destroyer of her happiness dead in the next apartment.

No tidings had yet been received from the husband, and Lillian feared he had left the city, if not the country. Her heart went out toward him in unutterable sympathy.

"Great heavens! what must he not have suffered!" she moaned, as she saw again in her imagination the disfigured countenance of the woman who had once been his wife.

A ring of the bell.

"This way, if you please, sir," Lillian heard the servant say, and then a slow, feeble step approached the door.

His step, but how altered! Summoning all her resolution, the brave woman stepped forward to meet her visitor.

He did not look up at first, and she found ample time to note the change which had taken place in the sorrow-stricken man.

"Archibald!" she said, extending both her hands in warmest welcome.

Not a word escaped from the sufferer's lips. A smile of joy for one brief moment lit up the pale features. Mechanically he grasped her outstretched hands, his eyes riveted upon her face, then, with a groan, fell back upon a chair, insensible.

Weeks passed, and neither strength nor reason returned. Ida was carried to her last resting place, Archibald all unconscious of the ceremony. Surely no invalid ever had such skillful and tender nursing as this one.

"Where is—where is she?" were the first words of the sick man to his faithful attendant.

"Have no fears, Archie," Lillian answered. "Ida is at rest."

"Thank God!" he replied, heartily. "And is this Lillian? Am I dreaming, or am I crazed? Why, you are—you certainly are Lillian!"

"Yes, Archie," she smiled; "I am the same old Lillian; and the greatest happiness of all my life has been this of nursing you back to life. Now you must be quiet, for I am your physician as well as nurse."

And, as true as you live, she closed both of his eyes with a kiss.

Did she marry him? Of course she did; and she found, too, that her father's impressions had been correct. The embrace that Thanksgiving morning was all Ida's, and the beseeching quality she had heard in her lover's voice was a desperate endeavor to bring the foolish girl to reason. So, summarily dismissed, the young man decided that Lillian did not care for him, and this Ida's efforts were crowned with success.

Yes, they were married; and they didn't wait a great while, either. Would you, if you had been in their places?

Canaries in England.

There is no putting a canary's song into words, but a canary may be taught any bird's song by being brought up from the nest among them. The great breeding-places for canaries are Norwich, Karmouth, Yorkshire, Leicester and Manchester. These places supply the London market with canaries. Canaries are mostly bred by shoemakers during the summer, and sold to the London trade from October till March. They are set up in "scores," one score being twenty pairs. If you were to send for a "score" of canaries, they would send you forty birds. The breeders prefer sending them in pairs. Three hens are charged as a "pair." The wholesale price in the autumn is 24 per score. The price rises in the spring, and advances to as much as 27 per score. The most valuable and delicate canaries are the Belgians. When undisturbed, they sit "all of a lump," but when the cage is taken down, they show their beauty by lengthening themselves out like a telescope, and bringing themselves into form. Some will nearly pass through a wedding-ring, and birds of first class will fetch as much as £10 per pair. The next kind of canary most resembling the Belgians are the Yorkshires. These are also very long and successful. They vary from 7s 6d to 80s per pair. Norwich, as a rule, produces the richest color birds. The motto is: "Norwich for color, Belgian for shape, and German for song."

The best come from the Hartz mountains. German birds are not much to look at, but command high prices on account of their beautiful song.

His Good Reasons.

A man who does business on Griswold street was yesterday button-holed at the Postoffice by an acquaintance, who observed:

"They say that you have left the church and joined the one over on — street."

"Yes, that's so," was the answer. "Didn't like the preaching, eh?"

"Oh, the preaching was good enough, and the pew-rent wasn't too high, but they are a queer set up there. Most any of them will let a man ten dollars if he's pinched, but it isn't three days before they come spooking around and want it back. I want to get somewhere where the brethren are more absent-minded or where they won't walk a mile in a heavy rain without an umbrella to remind me that time's up."

"And you like it?"

"I think I shall. I borrowed \$15 of a member nearly three weeks ago, and he hasn't said anything about it yet."

Exchange.

WHAT A SMELL YOU HAVE IN YOUR NOSE; it is all stopped up, get some of Dr. J. H. McLean's Catarrh Balm. It soothes, heals and will cure any disease in your nose or throat. Trial boxes 50 cts. by mail. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis.

TOM'S THANKSGIVING.

"Pray, are you thankful," Margaret asked, "for all the blessings of your life?"

Said Tom: "Ah! one thing yet I want—The blessing of a loving wife; And till I find that precious gift I cannot give thanks quite sincerely."

"Not so!" cried he, "if you, my friend, would only try to find for me a maiden fair, whose heart is mine, I would be thankful I shall be. But she must have—well, let me think. Eyes like your own, an soft and blue, And hair as golden as the sun— In short, she must resemble you!"

"That which you ask," she answered then, "I really dare not undertake."

"What?" answered Tom, "have you heart to give a poor mortal to forsake?"

Low dropped her head before his gaze, Oh, Tom! said she, "what shall I do?"

Said Tom: "I'll think—that, I'm sure—I could be thankful, dear—for you!"

Pith and Point. It is less pain to learn in youth than to be ignorant in old age.

An exchange remarks that "the matrimonial fever has broken out again." Oh, yes; the tie-fuss.

Why is a fast black horse like a certain preparation of india-rubber? Because it is an ink-rycer.

"Have I not, my son, given you every advantage?" "Oh, yes; but I couldn't think of taking advantage of you, father."

It wouldn't be a bad idea to pin the little boy's comparison of "cold" to your memory nowadays: "Positive, cold; comparative, cough; superlative, coffin."

SOMEbody remarks that young ladies look upon a boy as a nuisance until he is past the age of 10, when he generally doubles up in value each year, until, like a meerschaum pipe, he is priceless.

A woman makes the momentary—she asks the doctor for tea. For husbands say she makes them buy whatever comes in view. But this I know, oh Modern Belle!—It is no vain surmise—The art in which you excel is in "making eyes."

SCENE in a New York Police Court—Judge: "Prisoner, I find you guilty of intoxication in the public street. The punishment is \$10 or ten days. Which will you take?" Prisoner: "I will take the \$10, Your Honor."

INDUOUS (?) Seafaring Party—"What! Ain't you nothin' to do! Why, here I've been a mendin' this blessed net ever since last November, and you're a-didin' about as if there wasn't such a thing as work in the world!"

Is This a Republic?

For more than two weeks now the country has been kept in a state of suspense bordering on distraction that has at last become painful, and despite our efforts to look quietly and fairly upon the Presidential contest that remains as yet unsettled, grave apprehensions voluntarily arise as to the result that sooner or later must be reached.

There is not a shadow of doubt but that Samuel J. Tilden has been fairly and honestly elected to the office of President of the United States, by a large majority of the legal votes cast in the several states. Leaving out Louisiana, South Carolina, and Florida, Mr. Tilden has 181 electoral votes, lacking but one of a majority over all. Of these three states, although full official returns have not yet been received, enough is known to warrant the assertion that Louisiana gives Tilden a majority of over nine thousand votes. South Carolina will be counted for Hayes, and Florida has an estimated majority of twelve thousand for Tilden, thus giving by an honest count, two additional states—or twelve additional electors—to Mr. Tilden, making him 196 votes in the electoral college, or eleven more than are actually needed to make him President for the next four years.

Honest, intelligent republicans concede the truth and fairness of the above statements, and declare boldly that Mr. Tilden is honestly and fairly elected, and that only the grossest frauds and most unblushing outrages can prevent his receiving a majority of the electoral votes. The leading republican papers of the country virtually concede this and warn the leaders of their party against attempting the farce of "counting out" democratic parishes enough to give the election to Gov. Hayes.

But while the honest, patriotic men of the republican party meet the issue squarely and ask only that the votes legally cast be honestly counted, the unprincipled managers like Chandler and Cameron are fairly moving heaven and earth to reverse the result and have the infamous returning board of Louisiana "count out" the Tilden electors and "count in" the Hayes electors, thereby securing that state, with its conceded nine thousand democratic majority, to the republican party. In Florida they propose to do the same thing and by these two frauds combined give the Presidency to their candidate.

That there is an attempt being made to do this is plainly evident, and the only question now is whether the American people will submit to it. The right and wrong of the matter does not enter into the contest, because the republican leaders care for neither, and will hesitate at no infamy however base that may be considered necessary to accomplish their purpose.

The situation is a very serious one to the American people, and should not be treated in a partisan manner. Let us lay aside our political differences for a time and reason together like men, as neighbors, patriots and law abiding citizens. If frauds have been committed, let the perpetrators be hunted out and punished. If the law has been violated and set at defiance, let the majesty of the law be asserted and vindicated. The life of the Republic depends upon arriving at a just and peaceable solution of the now mooted question as to who is elected President.

The Lansing Republican wants democratic voters in Meridian prosecuted, and hints that if an honest man is left in its party to do the prosecuting, the officeholders (we presume) will furnish the money. Will they furnish money to prosecute the republicans who deceived seven democrats in Meridian into voting bogus tickets, printed at the Republican office?

The Lansing Republican and Ingham County News make a terrible fuss over the fact that Ingham county gives a majority of about sixty, and puff themselves up to Falstaffian proportions over this glorious republican victory. Let us give these two able, intelligent and honest(?) journals some figures to ponder over. At the election of 1872 President Grant received in Ingham county a majority over Greely of one thousand one hundred and eighty five. The republican county officers were all elected, some of them with majorities of over twelve hundred. In 1876 Mr. Hayes receives a majority over Tilden of less than sixty, and the highest republican majority for county officers is less than two hundred, with two democratic candidates elected, one defeated by fraud and others with small majorities against them. If the Republican and News can see any particular republican gains in this county during the past four years, they must be blessed with extremely fine eyesight, or else wear "reversible" glasses. (The Charlotte Republican is also invited to cogitate, if it has time.)

From Pomeroy's Democrat. Ready For Another War. There is every indication that Grant and his special advisors are preparing to hold his administration over at the point of the bayonet. Orders have gone forth that the Democrats must not have a victory declared if it is possible to manipulate returns to prevent such a result. To this end Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana are to be counted by their returning board as voting for Hayes, no matter how their votes were cast. Already have the chief officers of the army been summoned to hold themselves in readiness for quick work.

Gen. Sheridan has been sent to New Orleans with a cart blanche to declare Louisiana under martial law the moment, in his judgment, comes the time for such an act. With the frauds of voters at the ballot box we have nothing to do. There is a law to apply the remedy for such evils, and the law is sufficient for every such emergency. If the law can be honestly, quietly with dignity applied, we have no fears for the result. We will in silence abide its decision no matter who is the sufferer. No man fit to hold the office of Chief Magistrate of the Republic would consent to set the bad example of conniving at corruption even to secure his own advancement. For the law take its course and the right triumph. But no more of the bayonet! No more interference of the military.

If the States of the South are Federal States in the Union, empowered to vote, that settles the matter so far as the bayonet is concerned. Let the states regulate their own affairs in the decent shadow of the law.

There is no more call to send troops to the South than to the Five Points in New York. The thrust is one at law and order the people are in no mood to stand. If Grant dares to raise his own sword let it fall on his own neck! If the military is to be called out, the militia must meet it.

We did not advocate the election of Mr. Tilden, but before the bayonet shall keep him from entering upon the duties of the office to which we believe he has been elected, we are ready to close our office, lay down the pen, take up our rifle and go direct to Washington or any part of danger he assigns us.

We hope it will not come to this, but in defence of the right and to teach the bayonet that it has no power over the ballot, we are ready to quit all business and go at once to the duty and the fate before us.

There are millions of men who will do the same. There are enough Democrats in the country who dare fight for the right to crush Grant and his army into the earth and to do it at once.

If Tilden is elected President he must be President! Let him call for help, and it will come. If we are to have law, let the law prevail. If we are to have war, we are ready for it.

The country has had too much of Grant, of republicanism, of military rule and bayonet interference with the rights of sovereign people, and if President elect Tilden wants that chair, he can have it for all the power there is in Grant, Sheridan, Sherman or all the uniformed bayonet soldiers in the Union to prevent.

Mr. Grant, you have heard how rockets go up and how rockets come down! The Lansing Republican seems to think that because other people make mistakes, that justifies its own blunders. Such is the "value of accuracy." The same paper finds fault because we refer three times to the election of G. W. Sackler to a seat in the legislature. We refer to the same thing again to inform our Lansing neighbor that an official count increased his majority to two hundred. How is that for democratic gains in a republican district.

The Moral Sense of the American People will not Tolerate It.

The Chicago Tribune adds its voice to the protest against the contemplated infamy in Louisiana in the following emphatic manner:

We assume that those votes were thrown by legal voters, and know of no right, recognized by any law of my State, whereby the votes of legal voters lawfully polled can be rejected and they disfranchised. We do not believe, therefore, that the moral sense of the American people will countenance or tolerate that the election of a President of the United States shall be decided by throwing out the votes of several thousands of legal voters, legally polled in any State in the Union. We take it, therefore, that the votes actually polled in these five bill-dozed parishes of Louisiana will be counted, no matter what may be the result produced on the election by so doing. If the facts be as stated, and we have tried to collate them fairly from the statements of both sides, the Republicans of Louisiana and of the country have to bear the consequences of the panic which seems to have so stricken the colored voters in these five districts. We look upon it as a calamity, because we know of no legal remedy. There is no precedent known to any election law that we have ever heard of where the votes of persons not voting and not offering to vote can be counted, no matter how strong may be the presumption that if such votes had been polled they would have changed the result.

Read the new advertisement of G. L. Barnaby in this paper. Mr. B. has a nice stock of goods and is a pleasant man to trade with. Call and see him.

Radical Law Breakers.

THEY MAKE IT LOVELY FOR CHAIRERLAIN.

The Way Hayes is to Be Made President.

GEN. HAMPTON ISSUES A PACIFYING ADDRESS.

The following from the Associated Press shows a state of corruption and disregard for law on the part of republican officials that deserves the condemnation of every honest citizen in the country. The action of this infamous, law defying returning board is a fit finale to the campaign of hatred, abuse, vituperation and slander that was so persistently waged by the Hayes managers, and is exactly what was expected of them. If any evidence were needed that Gov. Hayes is to be made President by fraud, or that such an attempt is to be made, the following dispatch is all sufficient and conclusive. This crowning act of infamy is to be repeated in Florida and Louisiana, and then it remains to be seen if the American people will quietly submit to such outrageous usurpation.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 22.—The Board of State Canvassers yesterday made report to the Supreme Court, stating the persons who had received the highest number of votes for the offices for which they were candidates. Appended to the report of results was a memorandum of the board, stating that in their opinion certain irregularities which affected some of the Republican candidates should be corrected, and also that the vote of Laurens and Edgefield counties, which gave large Democratic majorities, should be excluded on account of fraud and intimidation. This morning the Court made an order commanding the board to issue certificates of election to all the persons who were shown by the report of the board to have received the highest number of votes for members of the legislature, including the counties of Edgefield and Laurens. The Court also took up the case of the electors and issued a rule on the board to show cause why they should not correct the statements of the county canvassers by the precinct returns in their possession. Preceding these proceedings of the Court, however, the board held a session and issued certificates to all the members of the legislature except the Laurens and Edgefield counties, thus securing a majority of the legislature to the Republican side and the defeat of Hampton and the election of Chamberlain. The board also issued certificates of election to Hayes and Wheeler electors and to all the Republican State ticket. This action of the board has created much excitement but the citizens are determined to rely on the courts and exhaust all legal means of redress.

GEN. HAMPTON'S ADDRESS. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 22.—Gen. Hampton has just issued the following address:

To the People of South Carolina: The Board of Canvassers have by their unprecedented action today shown not only their contempt and defiance of the Supreme Court of the State, but the utter disregard of their own official integrity. While the grave questions of determining the result of the recent election were pending before the Supreme Court, composed of three judges belonging to the Republican party, and in direct violation of the orders of this tribunal, the board have issued certificates of election to the Republican Presidential electors and to the Republican State officers, and have refused to give certificates to the Democratic members of legislature shown by the returns of this same board to have been elected in the counties of Edgefield and Laurens. This high-handed outrage is well calculated to arouse the indignation of our long suffering people, but I assure them that this daring and revolutionary act of the board can have no legal force whatever. I appeal to you therefore in the fullest confidence that the appeal will not be unheeded, that you will maintain, even under that provocation, your character as orderly and law abiding people. During the past exciting canvass you have studiously avoided even the semblance of purpose to disturb the public or to transgress the law. Your cause, and it is the cause of the constitutional government of the country, has been carried to the highest court of the State and we are willing to abide by its decision, feeling assured that this tribunal will see that the laws shall be enforced and justice secured.

[Signed] WADE HAMPTON.

The Lansing Republican is gently reminded that the "democratic board of Wheatfield" has a republican supervisor and republican clerk. Mr. "value of accuracy" give your friend another poke.

Pomona Grange.

Prof. C. L. Whitney, of Muskegon, State Lecturer of the Patrons of Husbandry, will meet with the Grangers of Ingham County, in Mason, on the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of organizing a Pomona Grange. A full attendance is anticipated.

At 2 o'clock p. m. of the same day, Prof. Whitney will deliver a public address, and we can assure those who have never heard him, that he will give a very interesting talk to all—whether members of the order or not.

The Ingham County Democrat! IT STILL LIVES, Notwithstanding the Lies to the Contrary.

THERE ARE HOT TIMES COMING AND THE DEMOCRAT will not be a Silent Spectator. But will have something to say Every Week, hat you want to Read.

IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER!

And from this time on will be the most Reliable, the Newest, the Spiciest, and Best Paper at the County Seat. Every effort will be made on the part of the Publisher to excel in Local and General News, in Reliable Market Reports, and in all matters of interest in the Family.

Don't Fail to Subscribe at Once!

A determined and systematic effort having been made by our opponents to break down and drive out the DEMOCRAT, we are more determined than ever to stay at Mason, and publish a paper that will be not only acceptable to the Democratic party, but a credit to the City and County, and to this end we ask the co-operation of our friends everywhere, to enlarge our list by the addition of prompt paying subscribers, and to increase our Job Printing patronage. In return we promise to give to the work our entire time, ability, and best energies, and to publish a paper that our subscribers can find no fault with.

HELP US NOW.

The Campaign is over and we have expended a large amount of money in aid of the cause of the people, and now urge our friends to aid us at once in swelling our list of subscribers. We want PROMPT PAYING subscribers, and plenty of them. Give us a little encouragement in each township and make many improvements in the paper.

THE DEMOCRAT IS HERE TO STAY!

Mortgage Sale. Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by S. P. Wilson to R. P. Griffin, on the thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1875, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Ingham, State of Michigan, on the thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1875, in Liber 41, of mortgages on page 448, and upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ten dollars and thirty cents, and no proceedings in law or in equity having been taken to recover the amount due, or any part thereof, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, on the 22d day of February, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Mason, Ingham county, Michigan, (that being the place where the circuit court for said county of Ingham is held,) there will be sold, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid, together with an attorney's fee of forty dollars, stipulated in said mortgage, and the cost of the proceedings, said premises in said mortgage being described as follows, to-wit: Lots eight and nine, in block number fourteen, in Griffin's addition to the city of Mason, in Ingham County, State of Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

M. D. CHATTEAUX, Attorney for Mortgagee. Dated, November 14th, 1876.

Chancery Sale. In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Ingham, in Chancery, made on the 12th day of November, 1876, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein John B. Jaktin is complainant and Josiah Sherman, Ruth Sherman, James H. Frost, Augustus Sherman and Mary Hammond are defendants, Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Mason, in said County of Ingham, Michigan, I shall sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described, in said decree, as follows:

The north half of the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22), and the west half of the south-west quarter of said section twenty-two (22); and the north half of the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23); all in township three (3) north of range one (1) east of (the north 54) in the County of Ingham and State of Michigan, containing in all one hundred and thirty acres of land, more or less. As required by the decree in this cause, that part of the above described premises, described as the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22) will be sold first.

HENNINGTON & HENDERSON, solicitors for complainant. Gov. W. BIRSON, Circuit Court Commissioner for Ingham County, Mich. Dated Mason, October 29th, 1876.

Guardian Sale. By Virtue of a License to me granted on the 13th day of November, 1876, by M. D. Chatterton, Judge of Probate of the County of Ingham, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at Public Auction, on the 26th day of December, 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises hereinafter described, in said County, all the right title and interest of CHARLES MILLS, a minor, in and to certain real estate in said County, described as the east half of the southwest quarter of section No. 22, of Twp. 3 N., R. 1 E., of Range 1 E., north of Mason, Ingham County, State of Michigan. HENRY LOTT, Guardian of said CHARLES MILLS, a minor. Dated Mason November 14th, 1876.

Rail Road Time Tables.

Michigan Central R. R. On and after May 25th, 1876, trains will run as follows:

Table with columns: TRAINS EAST, TRAINS WEST, Mail, Express, Day, Night. Lists routes and times for various stations including Chicago, Detroit, and Lansing.

SAGINAW DIVISION.

The Short Line to and from the Saginaw Valley and Northern Michigan.

Table with columns: Trains South, Mail, Express. Lists routes and times for Saginaw, Bay City, and other stations.

Chicago & Lake Michigan R. R.

On and after July 30th, 1876, trains will run as follows:

Table with columns: Trains West, Stations, Trains East. Lists routes and times for Chicago, Detroit, and other stations.

Chicago & Lake Huron R. R.

(PENNINSULAR DIVISION.) To take effect Monday, November 22, 1876, at 7 a. m.

The Company reserves the right to vary as circumstances may require.

Table with columns: TRAINS WEST, Mixed, Accom, Express, No. 1, No. 2. Lists routes and times for Lansing, Charlotte, and other stations.

CONNECTIONS.

Lansing, with Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroads; Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad; and Lansing Division of Northern Central Railroad, Charlotte, with Grand River Valley Railroad, Battle Creek, with Michigan Central Railroad, for all points East and West. Vicksburg, with Grand Rapids & Inland Railroad, Schoolcraft, with Kalamazoo Division of Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, Cassopolis, with Michigan Air Line Railroad, South Haven, with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, for all points East and West. Stillwell, with Indian Wells, Vicksburg, with Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, for all points South. Valparaiso, with Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, for Chicago, and the West and Eastern and Southern points.

Tilden & Reform!

Two Cigars for **5c.**

at D. W. Halsted's.

Cold weather is coming. **Gloves & Mittens.**
Go to D. W. Halsted's to buy your

Now is the time to have a Crack. A Choice lot of Walnuts, Chesnuts and Hickory Nuts, just received and for sale at,

D. W. HALSTED'S.

PORK BARRELS

For Sale at

One Dollar Each,

—AT—

D. W. HALSTED'S.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

STOVES AND TIN-WARE.

A. T. HENDERSON

Has a full stock of the best make and of the latest improvements in this line. Also, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, TOOLS,

All kinds of Agricultural Implements

And Everything usually kept in a Hardware Store.

A TIN SHOP is kept running, and Jobbing or Repairing done on short notice

Give us a call before Purchasing,

Mason, Mich., June 1st, 1876.

SHOE SHOP.

G. H. PADDOCK

Keeps constantly on hand,

Custom Made Boots & Shoes.

Work Warranted as Represented.

ALL REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

22 Shop, First Door South of Cook's Block, MASON, MICH.

STONE WALL!

—AND—

PLASTERING!

I am prepared to attend to all orders for laying Stone Wall, Whitewashing, Plastering or patching. I keep Mortar on hand all the year round, and can do all work promptly and guarantee satisfaction. Don't fail to give me a call when you need work of this kind done.

GEORGE LYND.

Mason, June 20, 1876.

WAGON SHOP!

Vandercook & Sanderson,

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES,

BUGGIES,

WAGONS,

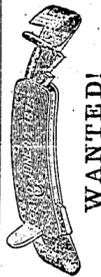
CUTTERS, &c.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Ordered Work Promptly Done.

MASON, MICH.

Shop Corner Maple and A Streets, opposite Donnelly House.



WANTED!
Agents wanted to sell the **Novelty Home Pastener!**
SELLS AT SIGHT.
It is attached to the lower end of the Hammer, does away entirely with the string, and can be used in any direction.
#2-SAMPLES BY MAIL, 25 CENTS.—Eggs
Address, H. J. WILSON, Patented, Mason, Mich.
Lain County, Mich.

Mason Marble Works!

DAVIS & RANDALL,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE AND GRANITE,

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, &c.

All kinds of CEMETERY WORK Promptly Executed.

Material and Workmanship First-class and at the Bottom Prices.

South Side Ash Street, Mason, Mich.

UNDERTAKER!!

S. P. STROUD,

At home again, two doors west of Post Office. New styles of Burial Caskets, Coffins, Shrouds, &c.

All kinds of trimmings at reasonable prices, constantly on hand. Hearse furnished on short notice. Will attend funerals in person, when requested.
S. P. STROUD.
Mason, June 21, 1876.

LEONARD J. SMITH,
COUNTY AGENT,

New Wilson Sewing Machine.

This is the best, as well as the cheapest Machine in the market.

Don't Buy no other until You Try It.

All kinds of Needles and attachments kept constantly on hand.
L. J. SMITH.
Mason, June 21, 1876.

The Mason **LIGHT GUARD BAND**

Is prepared to attend Political Meetings, Excursions, Pic-Nics, &c., &c., &c.,

And furnish Music at

REASONABLE PRICES!!

E. F. MEACH, Leader.
A. MEHAN, Manager.

SURGEON DENTIST!

A. P. VANDUSEN,

Points to his uniform success in the practice of his profession for the last ten years,

In Mason and Vicinity,

As a guarantee that he brings to his work, and that customers will have the benefit of the highest skill known to the profession, and operations of every description skillfully performed.

TEETH INSERTED

Every Style known to the Art.

—WILL BE—
AT DANVILLE,

THE FIRST WEDNESDAY OF EACH MONTH.
Office, second floor, up Darrow's Block.

NEW GROCERY.

—IN THE—

First Ward,

MASON, - - MICH.

G. L. BARNABY

Desires to inform the Readers of the DEMOCRAT that he has opened a

First-Class Grocery,

And is Selling all Kinds of Groceries Cheap.

MY MOTTO IS

Good Goods, Honest Weights, and One Price.

Call and see for Yourselves. My Stock is Fresh and

New and my Prices are as Low

as the Lowest.

1,000 Bushels of Corn Wanted,

FOR WHICH I WILL PAY CASH.

Remember the Place South Side Court House Square.

W. S. STEWART,

Fashionable

Barber and Hair Dresser,

Over Huntington's Shoe Store,

Mason, - - Michigan.

Puffs,

Curls,

Braids,

Switches,

And all kinds of

LADIES HAIR DRESSING,

Done to Order and Satisfaction

promised.

CITY BAKERY

RESTAURANT,

On Maple Street, north of Court House,

Mason, - Mich.

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Rusk,

Rolls, Buns, &c.

Always on hand Fresh and Nice.

The best assortment of

CONFECTIONERY.

IN THE CITY.

We make our own Candy, and know it is Pure and Fresh every time.

ARROW BRAND OYSTERS,

By the Can, Dish or Case. Try a can

of the Arrows, and you will have

no other. We warrant them

Fresh and Good.

Frazell & Mehan.

BLACKSMITHING!

JOSEPH SHAW,

North of the Court House, Mason, Mich. Is prepared to do all work in the line of Blacksmithing and

HORSE SHOEING!

In a workmanlike and satisfactory manner. I learned my trade in England and profess to be a first-class Horse Shaver. Have been foreman of one shop for the past five years.

A good stock of all kinds of Horse Shoes, of my own make, always on hand. Thankful for past patronage, I hope by a close attention to business and good work, to merit a continuation of the same.
JOSEPH SHAW.
Mason, Mich, 1876.

A NEW FIRM.

Wilson & Mason,

Have entered into a co-partnership in the Blacksmith Business, first door west of the Donnelly House,

MASON, - - - MICH.

They are prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing with neatness and dispatch.

Particular attention paid to

Horse Shoeing.

All Work warranted to give satisfaction.
H. J. WILSON, ROBERT T. MASON
3m.

C. C. FITCH. L. F. BUNNELL.

FITCH & BUNNELL,

Mason, - - Mich.,

—DEALERS IN—

Grain and Produce!!

Will pay the Highest

MARKET PRICE,

—For—

WHEAT, CORN, OATS, &c.,

Delivered at their Elevator. Will also pay

CASH FOR WOOL!

Give us a call before selling, and you will not regret it.

FITCH & BUNNELL.

I. B. Woodhouse and S. R. Hawley, of this city, will meet the "sports" of this city, at the County Clerk's office to-morrow (Saturday) evening, and choose sides for a grand hunt Thanksgiving day (next Thursday) the losing side to pay for a supper for both parties at one of our hotels. All those wishing to participate are requested to meet us above and agree upon the rules to govern the contesting sides as to count, &c.

On Wednesday evening we (that is the editor) accepted an invitation to join Messrs. S. R. Hawley, P. R. Peck, A. T. Henderson, L. F. Bunnell, E. F. Meach, J. C. Squiers and H. Frazell in planning and executing an attack on Turkey. Frazell & Mehan had the preparation of the bird, and a better prepared, nicer cooked fowl was never set before hungry mortals. (And by the way, our opinion is that the ladies—Mrs. Frazell and Mrs. Mehan deserve most of the credit for this work.) It is needless to say that ample justice was meted out to the edibles, and all were satisfied with the result. "Si." was voted the "boss hunter" and Frazell & Mehan sustained their reputation in the culinary line.

What a Radical State Senator Says.

W. Jasper Blackburn, a Radical State Senator, writes from Homer regarding the election:

We have had an election quite as fair doubtless as in any State in the Union, and it is to be hoped that the party will not seek to pervert this expression of the will of the people at the ballot-box, although the count either the one way or the other may be found to change the result. As the oldest Republican in the Gulf State, I call for a display of manly honor in this matter. Tilden and Nichols are evidently elected. Let them be inaugurated.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on the Colson farm, three and one-half miles west and south of Stockbridge, on Tuesday, November 28th, 1876, sale commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. I will sell the following property: One thorough-bred Short Horn Bull, 4 Milch Cows, 9 Calves, (5 Yearlings, 4 Spring Calves,) 29 Full Blood Merino Ewes, 3 Full Blood Merino Rams, 1 Full Blood Suffolk Boar, 9 Full Blood Suffolk Shoats, 7 Acres of Stalks, One Mower and Hay Rake, 1 Double Buggy, 1 Pair Bobs, 1 Fanning Mill, Plows, Drags, Cultivators, and all kinds of small farming implements. Terms of Sale, all sums of five dollars and under, cash, over five dollars approved notes of nine months at seven per cent. interest.

J. B. ELBERT.

Amended School Rules.

The School Board, at its last session, so amended Rules 13, 14, and 22 as to make them read as follows:

Sec. 13.—Upon the return of a pupil after any absence, the parent or guardian shall give, in person or in writing, an excuse stating the cause. If it shall have been the sickness of the pupil, or necessary attendance upon a sick member of a family, or death in the family of the pupil, in either of such cases the absence shall be excused, and so noted in the register. In every case of the absence of a pupil for more than four half-days in any four consecutive weeks without satisfactory excuse to the teacher for any other cause than those permitted above, the absentee shall, without exception or favor, be suspended from school by the Principal, and the fact reported to the Board of Trustees at the next regular meeting.

Sec. 14.—Absences.—Any pupil who shall be absent four half-days in four consecutive weeks, without excuse satisfactory to the teacher, from the parent or guardian, given either in person or by written note, shall forfeit his seat in the school. Pupils thus suspended shall not be restored to the school until the parent or guardian shall satisfy the Principal that said pupils will be punctual in the future, and obtain from him a written permission for their return. Two tardy marks shall be deemed equivalent to one half-day's absence under this rule.

Character of Excuses.—No mere statement that the parent has kept the pupil at home shall be accepted by the teacher as an excuse for tardiness or absence; and unless it shall appear that sickness or some other urgent reason rendering attendance impossible or extremely inconvenient or which would cause a serious and imprudent exposure of health has detained the pupil, the excuse shall not be deemed satisfactory.

Sec. 22.—General Conduct.—Any pupil who is habitually tardy or truant, or guilty of open disobedience, or insubordination, or who indulges in the use of profane or improper language, or who makes use of tobacco in any form during school hours, or whose general conduct is injurious, shall be suspended by the Principal.

CALLING Cards are all the rage. We print them at the following very low prices:

25—One Name 25 cents
50— " 35 "
100— " 45 "

The truth is we do not intend to be underbid on work, even if we have to "work for nothing and board ourselves!" Bring in your orders at once. tf.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be sent to the editor, and not to the publisher, unless the publisher is specifically named.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

A Still Day in Autumn.

I love to wander through the woodlands hoary, In the soft gloom of an autumnal day.

How through each loved, familiar path she lingers, Slightly smiling through the golden haze.

Kindling the faint stars of the hazel, shining To the gloom of autumn's molting halls.

Warm lights are on the sleepy upland wains, Beneath, dark clouds along the horizon rolled.

The moist wind breathes of crisp leaves and flowers, In the damp hollows of the woodland sown.

Beside the brook and on the embowered meadow, Where yellow ferns tinkle the faded ground.

Upon those soft-fringed lids the bee sits brooding, Like the fond lover lost to say farewell.

The little birds upon the hillside lonely, Flit noiselessly along from spray to spray.

Forget to breathe their fullness of delight; And through the tranced wood soft airs are streaming.

So, in my heart a sweet, unthought feeling, Stir, like the wind in ocean's hollow shell.

Or, if the farmer has no gravel bed on his farm to make walks, he frequently goes home with empty wagon, right by such deposits.

On a street in Syracuse (N. Y.) may be seen a tree, which seems to be a scymore at the trunk, but at fifteen feet above the ground it branches out into two great limbs, one of scymore, the other of elm.

SEVERAL FIRMS in San Francisco attempted recently to form a "corner" in grain bags, believing that the demand would exceed the supply.

It is worthy of remark that among the hundreds of specifics and remedies used and recommended for the prevention and cure of hog cholera, salt and wood ashes are in almost every case leading articles—partly because swine, up to the very last stages, eat of the mixture, and partly because the concurrent testimony of ten thousand instances show results more or less beneficial to have followed their use.—Des Moines Register.

OLD GRIMES' hen, whose history relates that— "Early day she laid two eggs, And Sunday she laid three."

seems to have found a rival in a biddy belonging to a Norwich (Conn.) farmer. It is said that she began her career the last part of April by laying an egg that measured seven and five-eighths by nine and three-quarters inches in circumference, and contained inside, beside the yolk and white, a perfect ordinary-sized egg with a hard shell.

A WRITER in a late number of the Mark Lane Express, in describing the ravages of certain insects upon the turnips in England, gives an illustration of the damage insectivorous birds may do to crops when searching for their natural food.

The apple-buyers who visit Western New York during the summer and autumn are making a combined effort to induce farmers to pack their fruit only in barrels of legal size, or in flour barrels. The legal barrel for apples, quinces and potatoes must contain 100 quarts, dry measure, and the flour barrel holds 106 quarts.

NEVER strike a horse for slying or starting when an unpleasant object presents itself, nor when their fears are excited. A soothing word, a steady rein, and a gradual introduction to the object which excites the animal will soon teach him to confide in his master and become fearless.

LEMON PIE WITHOUT EGGS.—Take one lemon, one teacup of sugar, squeeze the

juice of the lemon on the sugar; chop the pulp fine, add one tablespoonful of flour, and one teacup of water; mix altogether and bake with hot crusts.

CHERRY SAUCE.—One-half head of cabbage, the tender part of one bunch of celery, two hard-boiled eggs, all chopped fine; mix with it two spoonfuls of sugar, two of mustard, one-half a teacupful of salt and pepper. Moisten with vinegar.

A LITTLE knowledge of the laws of light would teach many women that by shutting themselves up day after day, week after week, in darkened rooms, they are certainly committing a waste of health, destroying their vital energy, and disensing their brains, as if they were taking so much poison the whole time.—Charles Kingsley.

ECONOMICAL SOUP.—Into a stewpan put the bits and bones of a fat roast, add to it a carrot cut in dice, a sweet potato cut in thin slices, a bunch of Swiss chard, a little shredded cabbage, and boil till the nutriment is extracted from the meat, say an hour and a half; then into the soup put a pint of grated corn, half a dozen fresh tomatoes, an onion finely minced, half fifteen or twenty minutes, strain through a sieve, heat to the boiling point again, and serve.

SMOOTH WHITE SAUCE FOR BOILED MUTTON OR BEEF.—Two tablespoonfuls of butter, one teacupful of flour, one pint of milk, a little salt, one teacupful of chopped parsley, two hard-boiled eggs, chopped fine. Mix the flour smooth with a little cold milk. When the pint of milk comes to a boil, add the flour and salt; when this is thickened, add the parsley and butter. Have the chopped eggs in a sauce-boat, and pour the hot mixture on them. Serve hot.

EGGS PRESERVED BY SILICATE OF SODA.—Dr. Durand, pharmacist of Blois, has discovered a very efficient means for the preservation of eggs, viz., a solution of silicate of soda. This solution, being very viscous, is kept in a liquid state by the addition of tepid water. The eggs are dipped into the solution and then dried; when they have been thus treated, and are well dried, and completely covered with the silicate solution, they can be placed in any receptacle, and may be kept for a year or more without undergoing decomposition.

TO RESTORE THE WHITENESS TO IVORY-HANDLED KNIVES.—Wash with soaped flannel and lukewarm water; then wipe very dry. Soak them occasionally in alum water that has been boiled and allowed to cool. Let the handles lie for one or two hours in this, then remove them and brush them well (say with a nail brush). After this, take a clean linen towel, dip it in cold water, squeeze it out, and while wet wrap it around the handles, leaving them in it to dry gradually, as if dried too rapidly out of the alum water they will be injured. If properly managed, this process will whiten them. Knives, after using, should be wiped with soft paper, removing the grease, etc., then placed in a deep can or vessel, keeping the handles above water, lukewarm, until washed, cleaned and thoroughly dried.

How an Elector Once Went Back on His Party.

Should Gov. Tilden or Gov. Hayes be elected by a majority of one, or even of three or four, in the Electoral College, there would be no little anxiety regarding the lives and health of the individual electors, who, by their votes, are to decide who is to be President of this great and glorious country.

An incident which occurred here a few years ago, says a London letter, may perhaps serve to illustrate the jealousy which exists upon the question of precedence among the different Ambassadors. Musurus Pasha had the misfortune to lose his wife, who died at a ball given by the Prince of Wales.

At the first "drawing-room," or reception, held by the Queen after this melancholy event, the Minister brought his eldest daughter to fill the place of the deceased lady, and as her mother's representative, Miss Musurus had precedence of all other ladies of the Diplomatic Corps who were present, whereupon the wife of the Russian Ambassador immediately left the palace, protesting that the daughter of the Turkish Minister had no claim to this superiority.

This long-looked and hoped-for desideratum, "an open river mouth," seems at last to be near of accomplishment, and we take pleasure in congratulating the merchants of our city on the prospect of the revival of their business interests which must result therefrom.—New Orleans Picayune.

Man Proposes, But— One of our Nevada ranchers sent his wife East to see the big show in Philadelphia, and followed in about three months himself. The worthy couple stayed with their relatives, about ten miles from Philadelphia, for six weeks, and upon returning to the land of agebrush were asked for particulars in regard to the Centennial. "Well," said he, "I'll tell you how it was. My wife was visitin' round afore I went, and didn't git to the city, and when I got there brother Jim was jest trashin' his backwoods, and they kept us so darned busy helpin' 'em that I didn't git to the show at all."—Reno (Nev.) Gazette.

Wise Caution. "Apology," met the sentence, "To fear death is nothing else than to seem to be wise when you speak not." First Senior, inquiringly—"What does that mean?" Second Senior, thoughtfully—"Well, I don't see; but we had better not fool with it, for it may lead to Pantheism for all we know. Let's go on."—Amherst Student.

AFTER THE CENTENNIAL.

Statistics of the Great Fair.—The Receipts and Expenditures, Number of Visitors, Etc.

The great Exposition closed. The pulsations of big engine have ceased. The Turkish restaurant no longer dispenses chicory coffee. No longer through the halls roams the young man from the country. The agent for the patent machine has quitted the lair where he laid in wait for unwary visitors.

The Centennial hotels are being sold off for old lumber, and will be forgotten soon by night-seers who are beguiled into patronizing them, and who until their latest day will not cease to call them accursed. Gone are the sight-seers from all over this broad land, and the tourists from all creation have departed, and now the balance-sheet is being struck.

Therefrom it appears that during the 159 days in which the Exhibition was open the aggregate number of visitors was 9,071,125—greater than at any of the other Exhibitions, with the exception of that at Paris in 1867, at which the attendance is claimed to have been a trifle greater than at Philadelphia. But the Paris Exposition for that year was kept open 210 days. When the drawbacks which the Centennial encountered in the excitement of the political canvass, the extreme sultry weather of the past summer, and the refusal of the railroads running into Philadelphia to reduce fares more than 24 per cent, are reckoned, the great success of the Centennial in point of attracting visitors will be fully appreciated. The following table giving the number of visitors at each of the International Exhibitions shows how in this regard the Centennial ranks:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Year, and Number of Visitors. Includes London 1851, Paris 1855, London 1862, Paris 1867, Vienna 1873, Philadelphia 1876.

In a financial point of view, the Centennial was no less a success, the aggregate receipts exceeding those of any of the International Exhibitions by over \$100,000, as the figures, giving the receipts of each, reduced to our currency, show:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Year, and Receipts. Includes London 1851, Paris 1855, London 1862, Paris 1867, Vienna 1873, Philadelphia 1876.

These were the receipts from admissions alone. Besides the receipts of the Centennial from sales of concessions amounted in round numbers to \$1,500,000. Those who are disposed to heap contumely upon the lumbe vender of pop-corn will, perhaps, modify their notion in some degree when they learn that he paid \$3,000 for the privilege of selling on the grounds. For the like reason, the larger-beer men paid \$50,000, and the exclusive privilege of publishing and selling on the grounds the official catalogue, a round \$100,000 was paid, which, of course, was more than returned for advertisements. The number of exhibitors was 30,864. The following figures show how, in respect to the number of exhibitors, the Centennial Exhibition compares with the other International Exhibitions:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Year, and Number of Exhibitors. Includes London 1851, Paris 1855, London 1862, Paris 1867, Vienna 1873, Philadelphia 1876.

We learn that for some time past the channel between the jetties at the mouth of the South pass has been every where more than 200 feet wide, and a depth of 20 feet at an average flood tide, and that in the middle of this wide channel the depth is equal to from 22 1/2 to 23 feet at the highest tide at the South pass, within a range of 3 feet tide, with a channel depth of 10 1/2 feet, for from 80 to 100 feet in width, is usually reported at Southwest pass. Therefore it is seen that the jetties have given, although in an incomplete state, a magnificent channel across the South pass, the best of the kind, twice as wide and several feet deeper than any ever obtained across the Southwest pass bar.

We are informed that the works required to confine the flow of water from the main river, above the common head of the passes, into the South pass, so as to secure a like deep channel entrance to the South pass over the river middle ground shoal above its head, are being energetically prosecuted, with every prospect of early success. Already, notwithstanding the low stage of the river, the one-dipping dredge-boat at work there to expedite the cutting out of a deep channel entrance has succeeded, as we are assured, in obtaining a depth of inlet of from 20 to 22 feet across this shoal, which the tidal current suffices to maintain and widen. Soon, we are told, two more powerful dredges will be put to work there, and, with three boats working together, an entrance channel across this hard sand middle-ground shoal of sufficient width and depth for the largest class of ocean steamers, even at the present low river stage, may be expected at an early date. With the river at the height it was three months ago, the would have even now a clear and unobstructed channel of more than 22 feet in depth, from New Orleans to the sea, through South pass.

This long-looked and hoped-for desideratum, "an open river mouth," seems at last to be near of accomplishment, and we take pleasure in congratulating the merchants of our city on the prospect of the revival of their business interests which must result therefrom.—New Orleans Picayune.

Man Proposes, But— One of our Nevada ranchers sent his wife East to see the big show in Philadelphia, and followed in about three months himself. The worthy couple stayed with their relatives, about ten miles from Philadelphia, for six weeks, and upon returning to the land of agebrush were asked for particulars in regard to the Centennial. "Well," said he, "I'll tell you how it was. My wife was visitin' round afore I went, and didn't git to the city, and when I got there brother Jim was jest trashin' his backwoods, and they kept us so darned busy helpin' 'em that I didn't git to the show at all."—Reno (Nev.) Gazette.

Wise Caution. "Apology," met the sentence, "To fear death is nothing else than to seem to be wise when you speak not." First Senior, inquiringly—"What does that mean?" Second Senior, thoughtfully—"Well, I don't see; but we had better not fool with it, for it may lead to Pantheism for all we know. Let's go on."—Amherst Student.

John Randolph. A correspondent of the Springfield Republican writes from Roanoke, Va., that "John Randolph, of Roanoke, was a man of many idiosyncrasies, and it is in accordance with his own desire that his grave on the beautiful hill overlooking the valley of the Staunton river is unmarked by headstone or monument. His slaves were always well treated. He had been unalterably opposed to the Missouri compromise, by which the domain of slavery was restricted; he had upheld the divine right of slavery through evil report and good report; and yet in his will occur these words: 'I give and bequeath to all my slaves their freedom, heartily regretting that I have ever been the owner of one.' Further than this, he provided for the purchase of 4,000 acres of land to be given to these freed slaves. Thosow his remembrance Mr. Randolph say that he never

shaved. Once, when in England, he made an engagement to dine with a nobleman, but, subsequently receiving an invitation for the same time from Miss Edgeworth, he accepted the latter, and apologized to the nobleman, saying, "The woman tempted me, and I did eat."

INAUGURATION DAY. Something About that Presidential Interregnum.

The next Presidential Inauguration day—March 4, 1877—falling upon Sunday, it has been suggested by some that for this day alone—when neither Mr. Grant nor his successor-elect would seem to be President—a new man be selected as President pro tem, the selection to be made by and from the United States Senate. In this connection the name of Senator Blaine has been proposed, but his selection would be an impossibility, since the term which he is filling by appointment will expire at noon on March 4—leaving him entirely outside of the Senatorial candidature for this brief Presidential honor—this little His Excellency "for a cent," as one might say.

If the plan suggested above is to be carried out at all, it must be by the choice of some Senator whose term will hold over. Such an one could be then appointed by the resignation of Senator Ferry some day previous to March 4 (when Mr. Ferry's Senatorial term will also expire), and the selection of the "hold-over" Senator as President of the Senate, which would also include the Presidency for the one-day term under discussion.

In relation to this matter, there are many who feel that no principle of morality and necessity should be sacrificed to expediency. In 1849 Mr. Taylor was inaugurated on Monday, March 4—the regular day having fallen on the Sabbath—and in still earlier history—in 1821—the same conditions prevailed in the inauguration of Mr. Monroe.

The almanac-makers must have been consulted in the choice of the date, March 4, as the time for Presidential inaugurations. Perhaps the venerable Franklin himself figured out and selected this date, realizing that no other would inaugurate on Monday, March 4—the regular day having fallen on the Sabbath—and in still earlier history—in 1821—the same conditions prevailed in the inauguration of Mr. Monroe.

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CLOSE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

Some Previous Interesting Contests. (From the Boston Traveller.)

Should the successful candidate owe his triumph to his having received the favors of a small State or two, he would not stand alone in the list of our country, for more than one man has been made the President of the United States by a meager majority—cast either in the Electoral College, or at the polls, or at both places. Our first contested Presidential election, in 1796-97, was decided so closely that the change of two electoral votes would have placed Thomas Jefferson, instead of John Adams, at the head of the nation, as Washington's immediate successor. Mr. Adams had 71 votes, and Mr. Jefferson 68. One of Mr. Adams' votes came from Virginia, and another from North Carolina; and had those two votes been given for Mr. Jefferson, he would have had 70 votes, and Mr. Adams 69—and the Virginian would have been elected by one majority. One of the electoral votes for Mr. Adams, chosen in Maryland, was obtained by only four majority; and had it been secured for Mr. Jefferson, he would have had 70 votes, and Mr. Adams 68. One of the latter would have been elected by one majority. There were 138 electoral votes at that time, or about 47 less than one-half the present number; so that, should the successful candidate on the 7th of November, 1876, receive eight majority in the Electoral College, he would be elected about as well as John Adams was elected, 80 years since. Considering who and what John Adams was, eight majority would be nothing to be proud of on the part of either of our candidates—and nothing to be proud of, it must be added. Mr. Jefferson defeated President Adams in 1800-01, when he had 73 electoral votes, and the President 65, or a majority of eight, equal to about 20 majority in 1876-77. In 1812-13, a change of 20 votes in the colleges would have prevented the re-election of President Madison, who received 128 electoral votes, while De Witt Clinton got 80. In 1836-37, Mr. Van Buren supported him by 23 votes being given for William Smith, of Alabama. Col. Johnson was chosen by the Senate, the only instance of the kind known in our history. Great as were the popular majority and the electoral majority given for Gen. Harrison in 1840-41, he would have been defeated in the colleges had it been possible to change some eight or nine thousand votes in the four States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maine and New Jersey. Those States cast 88

Ingham County Democrat

From Fitchburg.
Fitchburg, Nov. 18, 1876.
En. DEMOCRAT—I see that "Old Ruff" charges me with having left the democratic party, and that a sack of flour, three-fourths of a pound of tobacco and one dollar in money bought me back.
Now, O. R., it was probably that \$2.00 my republican friend offered to give me, or the 50 bushels of apples—to say nothing about your blowing that you had me "cooked." The truth is I was ashamed at the pole raising on the 18th day of October, with all the Hayesses there, and a young man from Leslie climbed up the pole for \$1.00 and cut the rope. O. R. forgets that I paid 50 cents in work on the republican flag, and that I was up all night, Nov. 3rd, helping Frank Clark and Old Ruff to make the climbers, and that I aided in putting in the new rope. Mr. Christel, the young man who went up the pole, is a live young democrat, otherwise he never could have got so high, above the earth.
Old Ruff falsifies in what he says and I can prove it. I can also give him the names of three men on the republican ticket who said that if I would vote for Hayes, they would vote for Spicers. He can perhaps get other information by calling upon the school officers of district No. 3.
Respectfully,
G. W. HOLLAND,
For Tilden and Reform.

Blonde Beauties.

I now come to a type of blonde beauty which is the high bred barb of them all. She is no taller than the little, ridiculous, and equally well rounded and vitally excruciating, but not in the same manner associated with laughter. For the purpose of nomenclature, this type may be styled the nervous blonde. At eighteen her gossamer hair is like sheaves of gathered sunbeams, but it darkens with years, and finally puts on the smouldering swarthy of gold bronze. When the light falls toward its rippling the gold is visible to the last, but in the shadow it is bronze color, with a dash of golden, always away, never ending. Grey eyes, with a pupil that dilates and contracts with every emotion, rendering the eye velvety black at times, and sometimes very grey, with the smallest possible point of black in the center, belong by right of inheritance to this type. She has the pyroform face of Dante's Beatrice, and her ears are two pink shells that one is tempted to cut off and preserve as curiosities. Her features, cut with cameo distinctness of definition, have an aquiline tinge that is mainly noticeable in the slightest prominence of the nasal bridge. Her complexion is roses and lilies, her skin of the texture of the finest satin. The parietes of the nostrils are thin, mobile and almost transparent, and when she is excited two pink spots, about as large as her finger tips, are visible. Ah! then beware! Indeed, every aspect of the whole organization indicates brain and nerve, temper and spirit, rather than softness; and yet she can purr like a cat when the occasion calls for it. Pity the unsophisticated beau who imagines that he can flirt with her with impunity! He is certain to be ensnared, bewildered, laughed at with such bubbles of rippling and musical laughter as an amused seraph could scarcely imitate, overflowing her firm but feminine lips. No roscind mouth is hers, but one in which beauty and decision meet, each modifying the other.
She has hair of golden hue,
Take care, beware!
She can make love as well as you,
Take care, beware!

Longfellow says she has eyes of laughing blue; he means eyes of tantalizing laughter, but in this poet commits an error of observation. I know of only two women in this city who are the perfection of this type, with the beautiful and highly emotional grey eyes that pertain to it. One of them is an old lady, who is constantly engaged in ambitious projects, and succeeds by splendid tactics where most men of reputedly great ability would fail. The other is a young woman with whom an intellectual triumph is of more value than the adulation of her hundreds of admirers, and yet, if she once gave her mind to it, what a fascinating coquette she would be! Sensitive, imaginative, dazzling, delusive—a brilliant talker, and one who can create semblances of poetical dreams without troubling herself to dream them—if you are not impressionable an hour's gossip with a woman of this type is like sipping an infusion of ambrosia. Her delicate little hand, with its pink nails and rosy finger tips, is a magneto-electric battery with five delicately tapering poles. Her complexion is white satin suffused with pink. Miss Bronte, the author of "Jane Eyre," had the forehead and mouth of the nervous gold blonde, but her eyes were hazel grey. This blonde is the sweetest and truest woe when her master comes; but woe to the dolt who tries to tame her.—*Francis Gerry Fairfield, in Appleton's Journal.*

Now that election is over the fact leaks out that the appropriation for the building of the State Capital is not enough and \$25,000 more will be asked for when the legislature assembles.

"It is Better to Give than to Receive."

It is an undeniable fact that whether there be plagues or fun times, wars or rumors of wars—whether the earth yields an abundance of nature's treasures, or whether it is barren and unproductive, there are and always will be much destitution and suffering among the poorer classes of the people.
Grim visaged want, continually stalks abroad throughout the land, and ever and anon gains admittance to the hearth of some poor unfortunate, causing suffering, sorrow, sickness, and mayhap death.
No season of the year is exempt from its misfortunes and its sufferings. Spring, with its balmy breezes, its glorious sunshine, its life giving showers and its fragrant blossoms brings with it also miasmal odors and its unwholesome vapors. Summer, with its dry hot breath and burning sun, its sultry days and murky nights, goes hand in hand with fatal epidemics, and strong men are cut down in the prime and vigor of their manhood. Autumn, with its delicious fruits and pleasant scenes, its golden sunsets and invigorating breezes, is but the forerunner of cold, dreary, ice-bound winter, with its frosty nights and blustering days, its sheets and snows, its ceaseless storms and cutting winds—

"Hark! how the winds are hearing
The snow-drifts cold and white."
"See winter comes, to rub the varied year,
Sullen and sad, with all his rising train:
Vapours, and clouds, and storms."
When nature has smiled in her most bounteous manner, when there have been abundant crops and favorable harvests, when plenty seems to abound everywhere even then there is a great deal of want and suffering, in places actual starvation, in the very midst of this apparent abundance.
Some unfortunate, either from sickness or misfortune, finds the long dreary winter approaching with relentless tread, with both hisarder and his purse at the lowest ebb. Especially is this true in cities and manufacturing localities where so many poor people depend upon the results of their daily toil for the means to sustain life and keep the wolf from the door. Realizing this as we must and do, knowing the wants and necessities of our fellow-men, seeing evidences at every step of their sufferings, realizing that so many need all the aid and encouragement, all the kindness and sympathy we have to bestow, we each and all, high and low, rich and poor alike be ever ready and willing to give freely of that which we have, be it great or small—whether it be gold or silver, kind words or gentle deeds, ever remembering that "it is better to give than to receive."

Shakespeare, a writer, praised, admired and quoted more perhaps than any other known to fame, was evidently well conversant with the sufferings of the poor and needy, as well as with the comforts and luxuries of the rich. He must have been familiar with the wants of his fellow men. Often, no doubt, he has visited the hovels of the indigent, when the fierce gales of winter shook the frail structures to their very foundation—when the cold unfeeling winds searched for every crevice through which to thrust their frosty fingers—when the poor suffering, half starved wretches hovering over the half frozen blaze of a miniature fire shivered and moaned, and grinding poverty, with all its attendant horrors, stared lollily from every corner and leered tauntingly in fantastic shadows from the flickering flame on the hearth stone.
Shakespeare was evidently familiar with scenes like this, else why did he say—
"Poor wretch! wretched wheresoe'er you are,
That hide the pelling of the pitiless storm!
How shall your houseless heads and unfed sides,
Your looped and windowed raggedness defend you
From seasons such as these?"
A long, cold winter is coming on. In our own quiet city, as in all cities and towns in the land, there will be much suffering and privation. Worthy destitute families are known to dwell here, as they do everywhere, and as our hearts are opened to the cries that come to us from foreign shores, and we give our mites for foreign missions, let us not forget the poor of our own land and of our city. They need words of cheer and encouragement. They need, perhaps, the necessities of life—bread for their little ones—clothes to keep them warm, medicines to cure their infirmities. They should not be forgotten or neglected because of the general prosperity. "MIZPAH."

More Grantism.
A Washington special to the Cincinnati Enquirer has the following:
Colonel Hunt, who was in command of Charleston prior to and during the election, arrived here last night. He was relieved of his command at the instance of the profane Patterson because he reported that the only thing in South Carolina was the partisan zeal of the whites and a large number of blacks in the Charleston District who were constantly exciting disturbances to involve the whites politically opposed to them. For such sentiments he was relieved of his command. Today he called on General Sherman, and asked officially why he had been summarily dispossessed of his command. Sherman referred him to the Secretary of War, and Cameron referred him to the President, and the latter refused to see him.

The fee for membership in the Y. M. C. A. is only one dollar for gentlemen and half a dollar for ladies.

NEWS DEPOT!

HENRY WHITELEY,
First floor north of First National Bank, Mason, Michigan, keeps for sale a full supply of SCHOOL BOOKS, MAGAZINES, DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS, MUSIC, STATIONERY, &c., &c.
I am the sole Agent in this vicinity for the "Excelsior Clubbing List,"

AMERICAN HIBLE SOCIETY.
My prices always correspond with the times. Call and see me.
H. WHITELEY.
C. C. FITCH. L. F. BUNNELL.
FITCH & BUNNELL,
Mason, Mich.,

—DEALERS IN—

Grain and Produce!!

Will pay the Highest MARKET PRICE,
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WHEAT, CORN, OATS, &c.,

Delivered at their Elevator. Will also pay CASH FOR WOOL!

Give us a call before selling, and you will not regret it.
FITCH & BUNNELL.

PIONEER GROCERY,

Where all the Stock has been purchased for Cash, from the best Wholesale Dealers in the United States, and will be sold at the lowest figures. If experience in trade is of advantage, I am prepared to say, without egotism, I can make it to the interest of all to deal with me. When in the City, give me a call, and learn the prices of my goods.

THANKING THE PUBLIC

For the past favors, let us hope in the future that a mutual reciprocity of good feeling may continue.

BEHOLD!

The Glad Tidings!
—OF—
A NEW ERA IN MASON.

M. A. SWEET,
Invites his numerous friends and patrons to the old and reliable,

To The Farmers!

You will here find the best place to exchange your commodities for living prices in purchase and sale. With the competent and faithful clerk, GEO HOYT, we are prepared to wait on our customers and treat them with due respect.
May this invitation induce you to call as often as the six working days in each week during this Centennial year

M. A. Sweet,
DINGMAN'S Boarding House,
—AND—
CITY RESTAURANT,
1st Door West of Darrow & Co., Mason.

This is the place to get a good warm meal for 25 cts.

Farmers and Traveling Men,
Are invited to give me a call. Those wishing to take advantage of the best times can get 20 Meal Tickets for \$3.00.
Good at any time. Farmers stopping can have their teams taken care of as cheap as any place in the city.
D. DINGMAN.

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New Goods, New Goods,
—AT—

SACKRIDER & MEACH'S

They have a large and well Selected assortment of FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERED GOODS, BEDS, MATTRASSES,

—AND—
Everything sold in a First-class Furniture Store!

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING VERY CHEAP.

S. A. PADDOCK & CO.,
MASON, MICH.,
Contractors, Architects and Builders!
ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH,
Siding, Fencing, Flooring, Shingles, Fence Posts, Lath, Doors, Window Frames, Door Frames, Mouldings, Columns, Brackets, Eence Pickets, Sash, Blinds, Balustrades, Stair Rails,
AND EVERYTHING IN THE LINE
Of Builders Materials!
They are prepared to Complete a Building from Cellar to Garret, ready for occupancy, on short notice, and in a durable and satisfactory manner. Our workmen are First-Class, our Work the Best, and we Guarantee Promptness. Come and see us, our shop, and machinery and get acquainted. We want your trade. All work made from Kiln dried Lumber. Custom Planing Promptly attended to.
Drawings, and Specifications Made to Order.

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MASON CARRIAGE REPOSITORY!
B. F. RIX & CO.,
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We are prepared to make New Open and Top Carriages, Light and Heavy Wagons!
A good assortment always on hand to select from. All work made from the best Materials that can be obtained, and in the best possible manner.
WE WILL GUARANTEE OUR WORK FIRST-CLASS!
Support a home institution, and get Better-Work, Less Prices, and save transportation. We are also Agents for the Celebrated Milburn Wagon!
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Repository, First Door South of G. G. Mead's Flouring Mill.
We have purchased the right of Ingham and Eaton Counties for the manufacture of Parson's patent spring lazy back for Carriages. All infringements upon our right will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Frazell & Peters

Wish to be heard and are bound to say and prove, that they have the Best Meat Market,

To be found in Mason. They are both practical Butchers, and have the Best taste for the Market Business of any two men to be found. Every animal that parts the hoof and chews the quid, can be found in the shambles at their stall, daily. Also, Hogs cut up from the size of a lamb to a note, and flavour to suit the taste.

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Poultry and Game adorn the hooks. In their shop, while delicacies from Sausages up to the Spiced and Pressed Beef!

Both of which are delicious and unequalled, in this Market.
Give the Boys a call and see for yourself.
FRAZELL & PETERS.
Mason June 3d, 1876.

Interesting to Farmers.

I have now on hand the finest stock of Agricultural Implements and Machines, Ever offered for sale in Mason. My goods are of Superior quality, and will be sold at Bottom Prices. Some of the more leading articles are as follows:
MARSH HARVESTER—the most perfect Harvester now in use.
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WINSER SELF DUMPING HAY RAKE, GALE RAKE, and the genuine ITHICA RAKE.
JACKSON WAGGONS, EASTERN PLATFORM SPRING WAGGONS.
THE SPROUT HORSE HAY FORK—the most successful Horse Fork in use.
A good stock of PLOWS, CORN CULTIVATORS, and SMALL TOOLS.
Also KNIVES and SECTIONS for Mowers and Reapers, and Threshers, Teed, kept constantly on hand.
Rooms one door west of Headquarters Grocery.
J. A. BARNES.

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This is one of the best Companies in the State. It confines its business strictly to private residences. Pays all losses by Fire and Lightning. Also,
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Agricultural Insurance Co.,

The only strictly Farmer's Company in this State. Takes nothing but farm property. Goes inside of no village or city. Has done business for twenty-five years. Has paid \$1,800,000 in losses, and never lost \$5,000 by any one fire. Pays all losses by Fire and Lightning on the farm. The Company is composed of Farmers. Has only one agent in a County, therefore can insure cheaper than those companies having twenty officers in a county.
Rates, 25 cents on the \$100 per year.
NO SINKING FUND,
to raise twice a year. Pays the full amount of all losses.
VANDERCOOK & SON, Agents.
Mason, June 2d, 1876.

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