





WASHINGTON, March 25.

On motion of Mr. Hale, his resolution for the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper was laid over for the present.

On motion of Mr. Powell, it was resolved that the President be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interests, the dispatches from Major Anderson to the War Department during the time he has been in command of Fort Sumter.

Mr. Howe resumed the debate in opposition to Mr. Douglas's resolution calling for information relative to southern forts. He showed the difficulties of procuring amendments to the constitution, which Douglas advocated as a remedy for the troubles and urged that the recognition of the seceding States would not produce peace, and the issue is between loyal citizens and those who defy the authority of the government.

Mr. Douglas said, if the War Department was not in possession of the information this resolution calls for, no harm could result from such an answer.

He apprehended that this information would tend to allay public excitement. He supposed there was no danger as to Fort Sumter, but desired to know whether Fort Pickens would be held merely for irritation. Mr. Douglas wanted to find out whether we were to have peace or war.

Mr. Howe said the Senator insisted on summoning the people to provide means for getting the revenue, and summoning the government to abandon the revenue.

Mr. Douglas replied that he endeavored during the late session, when the republicans were rushing through a bill to destroy the revenue, to prevent it; but they would not listen to the warning and he apprehended that an extra session would be called to undo part of what was recklessly and unwisely done.

Mr. Clark, interrupting, said he was one who chose to stand by the constitution as it is, believing it better than unentertaining compromises.

Mr. Douglas—No doubt the Senator entertained that opinion, even if disunion was the inevitable consequence, and would prefer war to amendments to the constitution.

Mr. Clark said he could judge of the amendments only when proposed, and deprecated war.

Mr. Douglas—Yet, when the question of war or amendments was proposed, he understood Clark to be against all compromises.

Mr. Clark distinctly believed he could stand on the constitution better than anything else, and avoid war by taking that position. At the time we were so distant when the law would be enforced all over the Union without the use of the bayonet.

Mr. Douglas—Still no one denies that seven States have expelled Federal authority.

Mr. Clark inquired whether the Postoffice Department did not run miles through those States?

Mr. Douglas believed they did, but with the consent of those States; but letters might be opened without punishment.

Mr. Clark inquired if the revenues could not be collected on ship-board if Congress clothed the President with Power.

Mr. Douglas supposed they could, but he had been speaking of laws as they are.

Mr. Howe regarded this as an admission that the republicans did not mean to collect revenue until the laws were changed.

Mr. Clark wished Douglas not to take the admission as including anybody but himself.

Mr. Douglas thought the admission so clear that he might include all the republicans in it, and said the triumph of the republicans had brought disunion, and God only knew what consequences were to grow out of it.

Mr. Howe asked whether he understood that the election of Lincoln, instead of somebody else, had caused the dissolution of the Union.

Mr. Douglas said, if he had succeeded in defeating the republicans, thereby rendering certain that their policy would not be carried out, the southern people would have raised a security, and the Union would not have been dissolved.

Mr. Howe inquired, what policy?

Mr. Douglas replied, sectional policy, because the republicans make war on slavery as a great political and moral evil.

Mr. Howe denied that the republicans were a sectional party.

Mr. Douglas said the republican party is based on hostility to slavery. He replied to Breckinridge's argument that under the law as it now stands as to every Territory without exception, a man can remove thither with his slave property on equal terms with other property.

The republicans, in organizing governments for Nevada, Colorado, and Dakota, last session, did what they had not done for twenty years before, and did what they for so long had refused Mr. Douglas for wanting to do.

They did it from a sense of justice when they got a majority. The only motive he had for being President was to carry out that policy.

He gave the republicans credit for adopting it after defeating him.

Mr. Breckinridge wished to reply to Douglas; but the Senate went into executive session, and adjourned.

A Washington dispatch to the Express says Gov. Houston writes to the President that the Indians are threatening Texas, and asking if the Federal Government can or will afford relief.

German Republican "Fix"—The Governor enlighten.

From the Michigan Journal, (German.) March 14.

[TRANSLATION.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

LANSING, March 12.

You will have already noticed in the legislative proceedings that the non-sensical Senate bill which prohibits the sale of beer, &c., in quantities less than five gallons, has passed the house yesterday. Immediately after its passage a motion was made to reconsider, and voted down. If the Governor does not interpose his veto the statute book of our State will be enriched by an act the paternity of which would, perhaps, do honor to the inmates of an asylum for the insane, but not to the representatives of a free State.

In order to call the attention of the Governor to the absurdity of this law, and to explain to him what we Germans think of it, I have just written to him a letter, which I herewith communicate to you, translated into German. As a member of the republican State committee, and especially being the only German member of it, I deemed it my duty, under the circumstances of the case, to acquaint the Governor with the sentiments of the German republicans. The letter is as follows:

"Being for years a member of the republican party, and ever active in the propagation of true republican principles amongst the Germans, I deem it not improper for me to call your attention to a dangerous and serious blunder, for which, in my opinion, our present Legislature is responsible. I refer to the amendment to the so-called liquor law—an amendment to which, in fact, the following title should be given, viz: An act to suppress national rights and to encourage tippling.

"I consider this amendment to be a silly and unjust measure, which in its nature is hateful and despotic, and I fear, indeed, that any further efforts in the cause of the republican party amongst the Germans will be up-hill work if the amendment in question is engrafted upon our statute book.

"I will not enlarge whether, and how far, the practical enforcement of such a law, thus amended, is within the range of possibility; I will only tell you, sir, that every intelligent man must consider such a law a daring infringement of the rights of the inhabitants of this State, incompatible with free institutions, despotic, and in the highest degree ridiculous. A legislative body composed mostly of republicans ought to be ashamed of a law so pitiful, so childish, and so silly.

"I think to be pretty well acquainted with the views of the Germans, and assure you, sir, that the entire German population of the State endorses my above remarks. There are very many Germans who drink very seldom or never any beer or wine, but you will not find one amongst them who would not condemn emphatically the law in question. Not exactly for its consequences, but on account of principle, we oppose such a miserable law.

"I submit these remarks to your favorable consideration, and I shall be very happy if you, Mr. Governor, should be induced to withhold your sanction of a most ridiculous fanaticism, in order to ward off a most disagreeable blow from the republican party.

"With high esteem,

Your obedient servant, EMIL ANSEKE, Member of the Republican State Committee, Lansing, March 12, 1861.

[TRANSLATION.] Special Dispatch to the Michigan Journal, (German.) LANSING, March 13, 1861.

I feel happy to be able to communicate to you that the Senate has just passed a bill to appropriate 25,000 acres of swamp land for the German Seminary in Detroit. I do not doubt a moment that the House will also pass it.

The Legislature has passed a very foolish liquor law which prohibits the sale of all kinds of liquors, ale and beer in lesser quantities than five gallons. Many consider the law unconstitutional; it could not have passed the Senate if the Senators had not believed that the House would defeat it. (Indict! Ed. Journal.) I do not know whether the Governor will approve the law; he regrets that it passed by so large a majority!!! In haste, yours, W. S. WOOD.

The Recent Legislature of Michigan. From the Michigan Journal, (German.) LANSING, March 13, 1861.

Probably there never was a body of men got together who were more philosophical in their professions of economy, but were in reality more reckless in their partisanship, and more blind to the true interests of the State. Whilst professing a desire not to add to the State expenses, they have increased the cost of the Legislature to the utmost limit which the constitution would permit.

This result of the action in that direction is the result of the action in that direction, and it is a result which is a tribute to their equal of representation, they have agreed upon one of the most unjust and unequal distributions of the Congressional districts that could be devised.

Assuming particular regard for the Constitution, they passed laws which even members of their own body esteemed it their duty to protest against, as in the case of the attempt to compel the Regents to establish a Homoeopathic profession in the University. Permeated with the idea that all statesmanship and political economy consisted in not fostering any educational or industrial development, unless required by partisan or selfish interests, illiberality and shortsightedness characterized their whole proceedings.

Whilst the Normal School was cut off from a simple appropriation of a thousand dollars to replace its library destroyed by fire, 25,000 acres of swamp lands were sacrificed to enjoy the German interest, and a whimsical branch of the University, and whilst all appropriations to promote the agricultural and mechanical industry of the State were denied, even to the amount of the small sum of one thousand dollars, four thousand and four hundred dollars have been appropriated for a new office not needed, and to start a Lansing State nursery and seed store, with the design of breaking down all the parties engaged in that business throughout Michigan.

That enabled the State Superintendent of Education to communicate with the public and with the school officers throughout the State each month was scouted at and abolished, and even the pitance necessary for the expenses of holding the excellent meetings of teachers in their institutes was withheld, whilst the people of the State were compelled to aid in building up colleges for tuition in foreign languages. Meanwhile, in aid of the State, the Government has been invited to contribute to the State each month was scouted at and abolished, and even the pitance necessary for the expenses of holding the excellent meetings of teachers in their institutes was withheld, whilst the people of the State were compelled to aid in building up colleges for tuition in foreign languages.

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Michigan Argus. ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 29, 1861.

Democratic Nominations.

Democratic Caucuses were held in the several Wards of this City on Tuesday evening for the purpose of nominating candidates for Ward offices, and electing delegates to the City Convention to be held to-day. We append an abstract of their proceedings:

FIRST WARD. For Alderman—Andrew J. Sutherland. For Constable—Emil M. Richardson. For Ward Committee—J. S. Henderson, Geo. C. Mogk, John N. Gott. For Delegates—George Smith, H. D. Bennett, J. S. Henderson, A. E. Sutherland, G. C. Mogk, John N. Gott, J. C. Mundy, W. F. Roth.

SECOND WARD. For Alderman—For two years, Wm. S. Maynard; for one year, Louis Fritz. For Constable—Patrick Donnelly. For Ward Committee—A. Widenmann, L. C. Risdon, M. Campion. Delegates—S. Webster, H. Moore, A. Widenmann, F. Retich, L. C. Risdon, E. B. Gardner, J. Donnelly, L. Weil.

THIRD WARD. For Alderman—Nelson B. Nye. For Constable—Thos. J. Hoskins. For Ward Committee—N. B. Nye, William Walker, Jacob Snapp. For Delegates—Jacob Snapp, Jeremiah Peck, N. B. Nye, A. J. Eggleston, William Kearns, Geo. W. Smith, Patrick Quinn, Richard Behan.

FOURTH WARD. For Alderman—Warren Jackson. For Constable—John Butler. For Ward Committee—S. G. Sutherland, C. Brooke, G. W. Eber. For Delegates—H. Hooper, J. T. Sinclair, Jas. O'Neill, E. M. Henriques, J. H. Maynard, C. Brooke, E. W. Morgan, C. Parsons.

FIFTH WARD. For Alderman—For two years, Chas. H. Richmond; for one year, Dr. Irish. For Constable—Myron Bigelow. For Delegates—Rial B. Chase, Dr. Irish, Stephen Bowen, Myron Bigelow, J. Seabolt, J. Greenman, — Simons, Henry Kellogg.

Union School Exhibition. The Exhibition of the Union High School of this City was held on Friday evening last. The large hall was crowded at an early hour, so full that it became necessary to lock the doors and turn back the still in-flowing tide.

The sessions of the Medical and Law Departments just closed have been very successful ones, both in number and character of students and graduates. It is reported that Chas. F. Adams, the newly appointed Minister to England, has protested against the appointment of the gentleman selected as his Secretary of Legation.

The officers of the Census Bureau announce that the complete official returns show a population of 31,429,891.

LIBERAL.—OASSUS M. CLAY, Minister to Spain, has selected and procured the appointment of a Breckinridge Democrat—his nephew—as Assistant Secretary of Legation.

The Democrats have nominated good Ward tickets, tickets that we need not hesitate to compare with our opponents. Now, rally, Democrats, and see how many of the Ward officers you can elect.

President Lincoln has appointed Geo. W. Lane District Judge of Alabama, by request of Union men.

A correspondent "reports" on the late Union Exhibition. We were not present, and know nothing of the justice or injustice of his criticisms.

The Democrats of Seio arning LUTHER PALMER for Supervisor, and we predict his election.

Wt. H. Cook is the Democratic candidate in Lima. A hard town to run in but "put in."

The MORRILL TARIFF AND WAGES.—The Phoenix Iron Company, doing business at Phoenixville, Chester county, Pa., and one of the largest iron manufacturers in the United States, have just given notice to their employees, numbering from 1,200 to 1,500 men, that their wages would be reduced from 10 to 25 per cent. on the 1st day of April, the same day the Morrill tariff bill goes into effect.

University Commencements.

The Eleventh Annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan was held on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M., the exercises taking place in the M. E. Church. The Annual Address to the graduates was delivered by Hon. M. A. PATTERSON, M. D. His subject was, "Traits of Character of a True Physician;" and the address was pronounced an able effort.

After the address Dr. TAPPAN, in behalf of the Regents and Faculty conferred the Degree of M. D. and presented diplomas to the following candidates, who had passed an acceptable examination. We omit the subjects of their Theses:

- A. Landon Allen, B. A., Potsdam, N. Y. A. Marvin Allen, Manchester. Wm. W. Bailey, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. George Barnes, Chelsea. Joseph E. Barrett, Wooster, Ohio. Wm. Herod Beck, M. D., Cincinnati, O. E. L. Bissel, Buffalo, N. Y. Caswell R. Burton, B. S., Mitchell, Ind. William A. Burton, Mitchell, Ind. Andrew B. Chapin, Disco. Milton Chaso, Battle Creek. Anson T. Clark, Greenville, Pa. Henry A. Cleland, Detroit. Samuel K. Crawford, Wooster, Ohio. Edward S. Crosier, Corydon, Ind. Warren B. Curtis, Wayne. Wm. H. Emerson, Ironton, Mo. Wm. F. Fisher, Detroit. E. M. Fraser, Ann Arbor. Charles Howell, Collins Station, Ill. John H. Hutchison, Fredericksburg, C. W.

- William L. Hutchison, Fredericksburg, C. W. James T. Jones, Franklin, Ind. John Kennedy, Oleno, Ohio. Dennis K. Kearney, Saranac. Sherman J. Kowal, Lanac. Seth C. Lacey, Orfordville, Wis. A. C. Lucie, La Monte, Charlotteville, N. Y. Robert Le Baron, Pickney. Joseph Morris, Columbus Grove, Ohio. Robert P. Muenchler, Mt. Vernon, O. Edwin Phillips, Timonoth, Vt. Eben F. Sovereign, Cornish, Me. Willard B. Smith, Ann Arbor. E. Cary Stangland, Kendall, N. Y. Justin G. Thompson, Stockton, N. Y. Edmund R. Travers, Port Huron. Joseph M. Truadale, Victoria, C. W. Sam. Whittemore, Scholearaft. Fred. H. Young, Platon, C. W.

- THE SECOND ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT occurred on Wednesday afternoon. The address to the class was delivered by our fellow citizen, Gov. FELTON, and is spoken of in the highest terms. Our engagements prevented our hearing it, a fact which prevents our attempting even the briefest synopsis.

- After the address of the degree of LL.B. and the Diploma were conferred upon forty-three graduates, as follows: Andrew J. Abney, Oakland City, Cal. Thomas J. Anders, Republic, O. Dan. J. Arnold, Gun Plains. Byron D. Ball, Grand Rapids. Joseph T. Brown, Elgin, Ill. James M. Burlingame, Ann Arbor. George D. Chaffee, Saline. John R. Champion, Coldwater. Mason D. Chatterton, Okemos. John B. Dague, Ashley, O. Hamilton J. Dennis, Macon. Douglas N. Dilla, Jonesville. James S. Fisher, Redford. G. A. Foster, Verona, N. Y. Robert E. Frazier, Detroit. John M. French, Eaton Rapids. John L. Gibbs, Orwell, Pa. George C. Gordon, Redford. William Gordon, Saline. Nellie Grace, Livonia. Henry J. Herrick, Nowville, Ind. Alexander Hood, Sparta, Ill. Harrison H. Jeffords, Dexter. Isaac Marston, Southfield. William A. Martin, Ann Arbor. Edward L. Maynard, Ann Arbor. Archibald McDonald, Ann Arbor. John D. Parkhurst, Ypsilanti. Andrew J. Reeves, Mendon. C. Dantan Roys, Wyoosocket, R. I. Charles Shier, Jr., Ypsilanti. Alexander Shand, Ann Arbor. Lester A. Smith, Bath, N. Y. J. C. Sawyer, Medina. William W. Spencer, Bainbridge. C. Frederick Trowbridge, Detroit. Joseph H. Vance, Ann Arbor. Dan. E. Wilcox, Huron, O. L. R. Williams, Gilead. Howard W. Wiltse, Big Rapids. John Moore Wirtz, Hudson.

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STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Ann Arbor, from April 2, 1860 to March 30, 1861.

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES, listing various items like Taxes, Bridge Fund, and specific street names.

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES, listing various items like Special Fund, and specific street names.

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES, listing various items like Balance in favor of General Fund, and specific street names.

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MARRIED. In Georgia Gables, Utah Territory, on Thursday, Oct. 18, 1860, by Hiram Hill, Esq. MR. CAVIN DILLON, of Hurdin county, Iowa, and Miss SOPHIA R. POND, of Howell, Michigan.







A Poem for the Times

My daughter, 'tis an allegory... My daughter, 'tis an allegory...

Oh! live as ye have always lived... Oh! live as ye have always lived...

The good man died as he had lived... The good man died as he had lived...

While they lived in union sweet... While they lived in union sweet...

How thankful those sisters were... How thankful those sisters were...

As years went by—as it is!... As years went by—as it is!

It was a little thing at first... It was a little thing at first...

From such a small beginning, mark... From such a small beginning, mark...

One sister took part with that... One sister took part with that...

From such a small beginning, mark... From such a small beginning, mark...

Now hatred lights his baleful torch... Now hatred lights his baleful torch...

One sister took part with that... One sister took part with that...

From such a small beginning, mark... From such a small beginning, mark...

Oh, pray! ye men must be good... Oh, pray! ye men must be good...

Germinate in a hot house, hot-bed... Germinate in a hot house, hot-bed...

From the time four or six leaves appear... From the time four or six leaves appear...

Set the plants three or four feet apart... Set the plants three or four feet apart...

Money Wanted

Who will lend money? I am prepared to pay...

General Land Agency

Persons wanting farms, or residences...

200 BUILDING LOTS

European Politics

Public excitement continues its eager gaze...

Should the expected revol' in Hungary...

Should the expected revol' in Hungary...

Should the expected revol' in Hungary...

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Should the expected revol' in Hungary...

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Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad

Empire Book Store

LIFE INSURANCE

Dividends are Declared Annually

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President

THE BANNER STORE

COATS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES

Insurance Agency

C. H. MILLEN

Conway Fire Insurance Co.

Money Wanted

General Land Agency

200 BUILDING LOTS

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GREAT BARGAINS

CASH OR PRODUCE

We want Money!

Great Sacrifices on Anything

OLD NOTES AND ACCOUNTS

PAY UP

AGUE CURE

Stoves & Her ware!

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS!

GREAT GREATER GREATS

CHEAP CLOCK WATCH & Jewelry Store

CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Horace Waters

Mortgage Foreclosure

Marshall's Sale

Rifle Factory!

A. J. SUTHERLAND

State of Michigan

State of Michigan

State of Michigan

State of Michigan

State of Michigan

State of Michigan

State of Michigan

State of Michigan

State of Michigan

State of Michigan

State of Michigan

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