

Surrender of Island No. 10.

The Island No. 10 Blockade Run.

A special to the Chicago Tribune, New Madrid, 5th says: "The gunboat Carondelet arrived last night having run the rebel blockade at the island without damage. She had in tow, on the side exposed to the rebel batteries, a barge loaded with hay, arranged in such a manner as to protect her. The night was intensely dark and stormy. She passed the first battery before being discovered. The second fired on her as soon as its guns could be brought to bear, but, owing to the darkness and her speed, she moved through totally unharmed. The third battery also concentrated fire on her, but not a shot struck the boat. She passed the fourth and fifth batteries with the same fortunate result. Fifty-three shots were fired at her.

"Three miles below the island the rebel floating battery opened on her and continued firing until the Carondelet passed out of range. All through the passage a continuous fire of musketry was kept up from the shore. Several bullets struck the boat, but all hands being below, nobody was hurt. The Carondelet did not discharge a gun during the entire passage. She passed the last battery within an hour after clearing the fleet.

"A telegram from the island, dated at 6 last evening, said that very heavy firing was heard in the direction of New Madrid. It is thought the Carondelet is engaged with some of the rebel gunboats. From one to eight heavy reports are heard per minute.

"Her escape from injury in running the blockade is attributed to the fact that she had no lights on her, and so closely that it was impossible for the rebels to depress their guns sufficiently to hit her.

"There is great rejoicing throughout the fleet at her signal success."

New Madrid, April 7.

The gunboat Carondelet ran the blockade at Island No. 10 on Friday night, and the gunboat Pittsburg on Sunday night. All the batteries of the enemy opened fire, but not a shot struck either boat.

Gen. Pope has succeeded in getting four steamers and five barges by the channel cut through the swamps from Phillips Landing above Island No. 10. This extraordinary and herculean task was assigned to Col. Russell, with his regiment of engineers and mechanics, and has been well executed. It was essential to the crushing of the enemy and the capture of the island.

Yesterday the gunboat Carondelet, Capt. Walker, accompanied by Gen. Granger, Col. Smith of the 49th Ohio, and Capt. L. H. Marshall, aid to Gen. Pope, made a reconnaissance, by order of Gen. Pope, to Tiptonville, the object being to draw the fire from the masked batteries of the enemy.

A large number of batteries were discovered at or near each point where troops could land, and there was a continuous fire of heavy guns all day.

The Carondelet attacked one battery on her way up the river, and Lewis H. Marshall, aid to Gen. Pope, accompanied by some soldiers of the 27th Illinois, landed, spiked the guns, broke the carriages and threw the rebels' ammunition into the river.

All returned to New Madrid in safety, delighted with their excursion.

This morning the gunboats Carondelet and the Pittsburg proceeded by order to the spot selected by Gen. Pope for his forces to land, and in two hours three batteries were silenced and the guns spiked.

At 11 o'clock the first division of our regiments of infantry and one battery of artillery commanded by Gen. Paine, crossed the river, followed by Gen. Stanley's division, under Gen. Granger.

The whole operation of crossing the river in the face of the enemy was a magnificent spectacle and reflects great credit upon Gen. Pope, whose energy and skill have been severely taxed, but he has triumphed.

Within the next forty-eight hours the fate of Island No. 10 will be fully settled and another bright page added to our history.

Chicago, April 8.

The Alps arrived at Cairo at eight this morning, bringing General and Major Lewis of the Benton, with dispatches from Com. Foote, announcing the surrender to him at midnight of the entire position, men, guns, and transports. The number of prisoners is not yet known, nor the amount of ordnance or stores.

The Victory at Island No. 10.

Chicago, April 8.

A special Cairo Tribune dispatch, from New Madrid, says the gunboats Pittsburg and Carondelet yesterday spiked and silenced the batteries opposite the shore when Pope ordered the troops across, which was accomplished without loss of a man. The rebels fled towards Tipton, sinking several of their transports and gunboats.

To the Secretary of War.

LATER—General Pope has captured three Generals, 6,000 prisoners of war, one hundred siege pieces, and several field batteries, with immense quantities of small arms, tents, wagons, horses, etc. Our victory is complete. We have not lost a single man.

(Signed) H. W. HALLECK.

Letter from Hon. B. F. Granger—The Arizona Bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, D. C., April 3, 1862. To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune.

Sir—I observe that in the Tribune of the 31st ult., you express surprise at my vote on the bill to organize the Territory of Arizona. I recorded my vote, as you state, with the nine republicans, to table the bill; but not as you suppose, with any wish or intention to oppose the principle of non-extension of slavery. Had you known the character and real objects of the bill, and understood the motives which prompted me to cast my vote against it, you would, I am sure, have felt no surprise at my action.

I feel warranted in saying that the object of the bill is to create a few good places for a few special friends of certain members on this floor. And, to render their "calling and election sure," the "Wilmot Provision," with a sweeping repeal of all pro-slavery laws in the Territories of the United States, was "injected into the body of the bill," upon the supposition that no republican member of either House could resist the dose when thus admirably seasoned. In this, as the result thus far shows, the friends of the office-holders have been mistaken just nine times out of ten.

The late census shows that the total white population of the Territory, for which the bill would provide a government, was, on the first day of July, 1860, no more than two thousand, and recent and authoritative reports from that region disclose the fact that since that time they have all been driven out, and that there is not, to-day, within all that Territory, a single white man; besides, every foot of the Territory is already under organized government, with a lawfully elected delegate to the House.

The organization of the Territory of Arizona, is, therefore, wholly unnecessary, and involves, for its inception merely, without including the cost of national legislation, the expense of erecting government buildings, and many other extraordinary expenses, an entirely useless expenditure of not less than fifty-three thousand dollars, estimating the cost by the expense incurred in the organization of the Territory of Colorado. Understanding these facts, and believing that it is the duty of the government to husband its resources in this its hour of trial, and especially that it ought not to create without occasion a swarm of Territorial offices, upon whom to squander its revenue, I felt it to be my duty to vote, as I did, to table the bill.

I learned the facts above stated from a republican member of the Committee on Territories, who sought in vain for an opportunity to state them to the House. Had not my informant been denied the floor under a demand for the previous question, the eleven foot would have been uncovered, and the real objects of the bill made manifest, and there would, I am sure, have been many more than nine republican votes recorded in favor of the motion to table.

When the bill is again reached, it will require a free discussion, and the nine republicans will have no doubt, fully vindicated their action in the premises. Until then will you not suspend your judgment and cease your strictures.

Very respectfully yours,

B. F. GRANGER.

Reverses near Port Royal.

A letter from Hilton Head, S. C., received says: From North Edisto we have stirring intelligence. The rebels have come down in considerable force, and succeeded in cutting off the other night nearly an entire company belonging to the 35th Pennsylvania regiment, which was on Little Edisto Island as a picket. Strangely enough they neglected to guard the bridge between them and the main force, and the enemy succeeded in burning that, and then surrounded the picket, killing three and wounding a dozen, capturing about thirty of our men. The balance escaped to North Edisto, since then there has been skirmishing, but with no result. Ample reinforcements will be sent to Col. Moore directly by Gen. Benham.

Fifteen of the Forty-sixth New York volunteers were captured, together with a field-piece, yesterday, on Wilmington Island, on the Savannah River. Col. Rosa took the responsibility of leading thirty men on a reconnaissance on Wilmington Island, without orders, and was there surrounded by a superior force of the rebels, and half of his men captured; all the officers and the balance of the men escaped. The field-piece was lost, and is doubtless now on exhibition in the city of Savannah. This is one result of the crazy mode of conducting affairs. Tybee remains quiet.

A Port Royal letter says: An iron clad rebel gunboat made its appearance in the Savannah River, coming down last week, near the head of Elba Island, when it was plainly seen on board our vessels which lay in Mud River supporting our batteries, and a drawing of it was made. It is described as very much resembling the Merrimack in appearance, but is much smaller in size, and is considered to be every way less formidable.

From the St. Louis Republican. The Wife of Hon. John S. Phelps, of Missouri, at the Battle of Pea Ridge.

Speaking of the regiment of Col. Phelps, I forgot to mention the noble conduct of his wife before and during the late battle. It is related of her that she went down to the headquarters of the army just before the fight, taking with her various articles of comfort for the soldiers of her husband's regiment, and among other things a lot of bandages, pieces of cotton cloth, lint, etc., for dressing wounds. She had not been there more than a few hours when the battle commenced, and very soon her benevolent exertions were called into requisition.

The soldier who related this states that for three days she sat nursing her personal efforts in aid of the surgeons, in dressing wounds, and caring for the wounded. Such noble and heroic conduct shows that we are not without our Florence Nightingales.

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It was Mrs. Phelps who had the body of Gen. Lyon recently buried on her husband's farm, after the battle of Wilson's Creek, when the rebels took possession of Springfield, and in the hasty retreat of our little army the body of the deceased General Lyon was, by mistake left behind.

Quarters for 8000 additional prisoners have been ordered at Chicago.

MERRIMACK LANDING, April 8.

To the Secretary of War.

Gen. Paine's command marched to Tiptonville last night and captured Gen. McKall, formerly Adjutant General in the United States army, his staff, and about 2,000 prisoners from Arkansas, and a large quantity of stores, ammunition, &c.

Gen. Pope's movements are a complete success. We move in the direction of Island No. 10 in a few minutes to capture all that is left.

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1862.

Forever float that standard, oh!

Where breathes the foe but falls before us?

With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,

And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!

The City Election.

The result of the Charter election on Monday last was somewhat "mixed," and neither party indulged in much glorification. The Republicans elected Mayor, Recorder, two Justices of the Peace, Marshal, Collector, one Supervisor, two Aldermen, and two Constables. The Democrats elected Street Commissioner, one Supervisor, three Aldermen, and three Constables.

This result is not quite as gratifying as we wished, or as many of our Democratic friends hoped, but it is really better than we had reason to anticipate. This City is Republican by a majority of from 60 to 75, and has been largely Republican at every State election since the organization of that party; it was even nearly the figures named before the Fifth Ward was annexed. The vote on Monday, on Justice to fill vacancy, and on Collector, was nearer a test of party strength than on any other candidates. We may, therefore, say that Gen. Grant made a first-rate run, and has nothing to feel chagrined over; that our young friend BOB FRAZER did nobly; and that VANDERHAGEN owes his election to hard work, personal friends, and disappointed and disaffected Republicans. Such is the truth in a few words.

The new City Board stands "arf and arf," as follows:

Mayor—Charles Spear.

Recorder—Edward P. Pitkin.

Aldermen—

1st Ward—Wm. McCreery Ransom S. Smith.

2d "—Wm. S. Maynard, John Ger-

3d "—Nelson B. Nye, Jeremiah

4th "—Warren Jackson, Michael

5th "—Martin H. Cowles, George H.

Republicans in Italics. New members

Pittsburg Landing, where the

recent great battle was fought, is in

Hardin County, Tennessee, on the west

side of the Tennessee River. It is about

9 miles South of Savannah, about 6

miles North of the Mississippi line, and

about 18 miles Northeast of Corinth, the

headquarters of Gen. Beauregard, and

from which he advanced, hoping prob-

ably to whip Gen. Grant before BULL

should form a junction with him.

The Michigan Twelfth, Col.

QUINN, is in the brigade of Gen. Prentiss,

and was in the recent fight at Pittsburg

Landing. The 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th,

and the Fusilier Regiments are in Bull's

division, and one or more of them may

have been in the fight. We await details

with anxiety.

It is a most humiliating fact that

many of our city officers are elected by

making their fellow men drunk. When

men can be elected on account of their

true worth, and not on account of their

lack of principle, we may hope to have

our offices of trust filled by good men

and not till then—Ann Arbor Courier.

We should hardly feel disposed to

notice the above paragraph had not what-

ever truth there may be in it been

spoiled by the following "Praise-God

Barebones" sort of an introduction:

"Whisky flowed freely, and there

were many, who like Delaquer of old

were weak in the knees. We are happy

to state that our Mayor, Mr. C. Spear,

was elected without the aid of Liquor,

and we may say in spite of it."

We will agree with our neighbor that

too much whisky may have been used on

election day, as on many other days; but

we don't believe that it was all dealt out

or all drunk, by one party, or by one set

of candidates. We know it was not, and

would only suggest that "men who live

in glass houses should not throw stones."

The "CONTINENTAL VOICISTS" are

coming, and will sing in Hangster's

Hall, on Tuesday evening, April 17th.

This favorite troupe will appear in the

costume of "ye olden time," and will

give some soul-stirring music. They

have exchanged W. D. Franklin for D.

D. Snyder, a popular ballad singer of

Western New York, the other members

of the company remaining as when they

last visited us.

Our columns are so full of War

news that we have no room for reports

of the Spring elections throughout the

State. Our Democratic friends have

triumphed in Ypsilanti, Jackson, Niles,

Grand Rapids, Port Huron, LAN-

SING, Orono, Pontiac, Monroe, and

in a large number of the larger vil-

lages and towns.

The old maxim that "curses

Special Correspondence of the Argus.

From Stockton's Regiment.

CAMP WIDE AWAKE, Va.,

April 2, 1862.

DEAR BROTHER:

As I have an opportunity of sending you a letter, and am pretty sure that it will reach you—and I am not so sure that the others have—I embrace it. I have but a few moments, therefore it will be short.

We are in camp, and very well situated, three miles from Hampton, and about the same distance from Big Bethel, which we visited a few days ago; the particulars of which visit I wrote you last week. When we arrived here the soldiers all thought that we were to make an immediate advance on the rebels; that after six months of waiting and drilling without seeing what you might call a "live rebel," we were to be brought face to face with them. That we were to try our strength with them; that we were to be permitted to drive them from their strongholds in this part of the country. We were in hopes to be led against them, as the soldiers have been led in Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee; that the war would soon be closed, and that those of us who should survive the perils of war would soon be able to return to our quiet and peaceful homes. But here we are camped. No demonstration has been made but that one, when we took a few empty fortifications, reaped a bloodless victory, and returned to our camp, after a hard day's march.

Our time is now spent in drilling. We drill seven hours per day, but I do not believe that this will ever clear the country of rebels and bring the war to a close. While we are fooling our time away in this way—for if, after six months drilling, we are not capable of meeting the enemy, I do not believe we ever will be—the hot weather is fast approaching in these parts, when to march and fight will be inhuman, for no Northerner can stand it. If it is done, the heat will most probably kill more men than the balls of the enemy.

This is a splendid country. I would like to own a farm and make my home here. Fruit trees are in blossom, and if not destroyed there will be any quantity of fruit, at least I think so from present appearances. As is usual, I believe in all countries, we have had a variety of weather since we have been here.

There have been two slight flurries of snow, but they lasted only a few moments, and then turned to rain, and rain has been plenty. There have also been three very warm days. The nights are very cold here.

The Ann Arbor boys in this regiment are all well.

Capt. Morr arrived here yesterday with eighty recruits, and we now number 1012 men in this regiment.

The Michigan 7th arrived here a few days ago. There are now seven Michigan regiments stationed here. The relations and friends of the soldiers should not feel alarmed if they do not receive letters from their friends here for some time. We have not received any mail since we left Alexandria.

Newspapers are scarce here and therefore we hear no news of any kind. I am doing well, and improving every day.

Wendell Phillips is advertised to lecture in our city, this evening, on "The War and the way out of it." We do not believe that he is doing the country any service, and "his way is not our way," but we certainly hope that the good sense of all our people will forbid any interruption or disturbance. He and his co-workers thrive on opposition and covet martyrdom; let them make no capital here. If only those go to hear him who admit that they endorse his insane ravings he will have a meager audience.

"Winter lingers in the lap of Spring." Yes, and the young jade embraces the hoary-headed old veteran as if she really enjoyed it, and this too, when she might have a young and blooming lover. Well, she is only imitating the freaks of some of woman's kind, and we shall have to submit to it. Cold comfort, we know.

Gov. JONSON has deposed the Mayor and refractory Councilmen of Nashville, and ordered them, with other prominent citizens who have openly and actively aided rebellion, under arrest.

The Detroit Advertiser and Tribune are crying lustily in favor of "free speech" and Wendell Phillips; but as yet we have seen no word in either paper censuring the Government for prohibiting certain papers from circulating through the mails and sending certain editors to Fort Lafayette and Warren. Wendell Phillips avows that he has labored nineteen years to drive fifteen States out of the Union, and to destroy the constitution, and thanks God that he has accomplished his object. The editors referred to doubted the propriety or ability of the Government to coerce the States back into the Union after Wendell Phillips and Co. had succeeded in driving them out. Which committed the greatest crime against the country?

P. S. Would the Advertiser and Tribune clamor so lustily in favor of "free speech," and a fair hearing for Yancey, Breckinridge, or any of their friends who have destroyed the Union and Constitution, and brought on a civil war which is desolating thousands of households all over the land?

THE TOWN ELECTIONS.

As far as we have been favored with lists of officers elected in the several Townships of this County, we append them below:

Lodi.

Lodi elects the whole Democratic Ticket, by majorities ranging from 40 to 60. The officers elected, with their majorities are:

Supervisor—Newton Sheldon, 60 maj.

Clerk—William Humphrey, 40 maj.

Treasurer—Noah Stevens, 40 maj.

Justice of the Peace—Edward Drake, 51 maj.

School Inspector—Chauncey S. Wallace, 55 maj.

Commissioner of Highways—Henry T. Spear, 55.

Constables—Leopold Blaess, 54;

George Lutz, 52; John Green, 53;

Thomas Hickman, 51.

Dexter.

A correspondent says: "The Democratic ticket is again victorious. Every officer on the ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 65 to 74. The springs of Republicanism are about dried up."

The officers elect are:

Supervisor—Lorenzo H. Jones.

Clerk—James M. Martin.

Treasurer—Joseph Murphy.

Justices of the Peace—William H. Arnold; James Reid, for vacancy 3 yrs;

William A. Jones, for vacancy 1 yr.

School Inspector—Charles D. Allen.

Commissioner of Highways—William A. Jones.

Constables—John Lavey, Thomas F. Low, Joel Negus, Thomas Fuller.

Northfield.

But one ticket was run in Northfield, and our Democratic friends had it all their own way. They elected the following officers:

Supervisor—Philip Wingar.

Clerk—James J. O'Brien.

Treasurer—Patrick Gleanan.

Justices of the Peace—John Seary.

Commissioner of Highways—Anthony Burke.

School Inspector—James F. Avery.

Constables—William H. McIntyre, John Connelly, William Sheffer, Michael Smith.

Manchester.

A correspondent writing from Manchester, says: "Glory enough for one day. Manchester redeemed. Democratic ticket all elected, majorities running from 24 to 56. The tide of the people turned. Black Republicanism entirely in the shade."

Supervisor—Philus Con, 56 maj.

Clerk—Arthur Case, 39 maj.

Justice of the Peace—Alex. McCol-

lumb, 32 maj.

Treasurer—William Chase, 27 maj.

Commissioner of Highways—George W. Brown, 28 maj.

School Inspector—Isaac J. Clarkson, 24 maj.

Constables—John Goodyear, 35; William Chase, 36; Charles Clark, 37; Milo T. Carpenter, 42.

The House passed the tax bill on Tuesday, by a vote of 125 against 13.

Just before the bill was put upon its passage a section taxing every slave \$2 annually was lost, yeas 51, nays, 75.

The Ohio Legislature has as yet failed to elect a United States Senator to succeed Ben. Wade, and it is probable that no election will be made the present session. Better this than to have Ben. Wade returned to air his ulcers for another six years.

Dr. LEWITT, of this city, has tendered his services to the Government, and left for Pittsburg Landing last night to aid in caring for our wounded.

The Merrimack.

The Charleston Mercury states that the iron plates on the Merrimack withstood with the most complete success, the fire of the terrible commanding of the Federal vessels, some of the sections only being riven. Her smoke stacks and ventilators were riddled by the balls, so as to give them the appearance of huge nutting graters. Her guns are changed, those she carried giving place to better ones. The Norfolk Day Book says "a large gun, recently cast in Richmond, has been placed in its position on board of that vessel. It throws a solid shot weighing 380 pounds."

"The shot is wrought iron, long, and has a steel point. This point is not conical, as in the common rifle ball, but shaped like that of the ordinary instrument for punching iron. Recent experiments show this to be a very useful weapon, even against thick iron plates. The gun for this new projectile, with the two Armstrong guns, put aboard the Virginia since she returned from Newport News, gives her one of the most formidable batteries in the world; in addition to her being perfectly shot and shell proof."

Occupation of Washington, N. C.

Washington, April 7.

Com. Rowan has forwarded to the Navy Department a communication from Lieutenant Commanding Murray, dated at Washington, N. C., March 26th, saying that in obedience to orders he had proceeded to this place, meeting with obstructions five miles below. The expedition consisted of three vessels and a transport having aboard eight companies of the Massachusetts Twenty-fourth. It met no resistance and found the batteries abandoned and the armament removed. By blowing keels, they forced a channel through the piles driven in a triple row.

Overriding the people. The words and sentiments in the neighborhood are represented to

Estate of Fohey, Minors.
STATE OF MICHIGAN County of Washtenaw, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County

Washington, lodged at the Probate Office, in the City of Annapolis, on the 10th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by the said Thomas Nide, Judge of Probate, in and for the County of Prince George's, in the State of Maryland, in and to the said Court, the said Thomas Nide, Judge of Probate, in and for the County of Prince George's, in the State of Maryland, for and on behalf of the said Sarah Foley, James Foley, Eliza Foley, and John Foley, Petitioners, and of the said Sarah Foley minors.

And in filing the petition duly verified by the said Thomas Nide, Guardian of said minors, praying that said minors be allowed to sell all the rights, title and interest therein, and in said real estate, the said petition described.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Friday, the second day of April, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be set apart for the hearing of said petition, and that the parties of kin of said minors, and all other persons interested in said real estate, be and they are summoned to appear in and to the said Court, at the said session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Annapolis, on said Friday, the second day of April, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to oppose or to defend the petition; and that if the petitioners should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons of kin of said minors, and to all other persons interested in said real estate, in and to the said Court, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in some newspaper published in the County of Prince George's, in the State of Maryland, for and on behalf of the said Sarah Foley, James Foley, Eliza Foley, and John Foley, Petitioners, and of the said Sarah Foley minors.

newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washington, four successive weeks previous to said date of hearing.
(A true copy.) THOMAS NINDE, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of mortgage made by William W. Angus and Elizabeth

in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, Michigan, February 21st, A. D. 1897, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber 23 of mortgages page 350, and which mortgage, by writing, dated January 21st, 1892, was assigned by said mortgagor to Almon C. Hanson, of the County of Washtenaw, Michigan, as recorded on the said day of its date, and which assignment is recorded in the said Register of Deeds, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, in the said Register's Office, in Liber 28, of mortgages page 735: Upon which mortgage there is claimed due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of nine hundred ninety three dollars and thirty three cents, and the further installment of interest from the date of the maturity of the principal interest from February 18th, last past, to become due at the end of each year from the last named date, and no part of principal or interest has been paid.

therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, in order to realize the amount now claimed as aforesaid due on said mortgage together with the interest accruing from the date hereof, and for the purpose of giving notice of said sale, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House (the place of holding said sale) in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the 28th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the premises in said mortgage described, situate in Washtenaw County, to-wit: that certain lot or lots of land, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The north-east quarter of section number twenty (20) in township number four south of range No. four (4) east excepting and

a about forty one and a half acres from the south east corner heretofore conveyed by Ephraim Gilbert and James Brownell to the said parties of the first part, in consideration of which said deed. Also excepting and reserving about three acres of said quarter section heretofore deeded to James Crampton. Also excepting and reserving about two acres of said quarter section heretofore deeded to Robert Brownell. Also excepting and reserving about twelve acres of the north east corner of said quarter section heretofore deeded to the said parties of the first part, leaving the amount of land hereby conveyed about ninety four (94) acres be the same more or less. Also granting and conveying hereby to the said parties of the second part, the said quarter section heretofore deeded to the grantees which said party of the first part may have or possess of raising water and flowing lands for use and purpose of propelling machinery for mill or for any other purpose.

E. B. Wood, Att'y for Assignee.
Dated, March 20, 1862. 8454

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a mortgage made by William W. Annin and Eliza W. Annin to William R. Bartlett under the name and style of William Bartlett, dated August 23d, A. D. 1856, recorded November 5th, A. D. 1856, at one o'clock, P. M., in the office of the clerk of the courts, for Washtenaw County, Michigan, in Liber 23 of mortgages, page 117, and assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, Alonzo

received March 14th, A. D. 1862, at eight o'clock in the forenoon in said Register's office in Liber 22 of mortgages; page 117, upon which mortgage there is claimed due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and fifty one dollars and sixty cents, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted for the recovery of said debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore is hereby given that on the 28th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in view of a summons in the said cause, the

gage in order to realize the sum of money now due as aforesaid on said mortgage together with interest accruing and costs of foreclosure provided for in said mortgage, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House (the place of holding the Circuit Court for Washtenaw County) in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, the premises in said mortgage described, viz.: All that certain tract or parcel of land known and described as follows, to-wit: Situated in the township of Bridgewater, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, known as home lot 2 of the north

tion number twenty, in township number four south of range number four east; beginning south one degree and thirty minutes east, thence north eighty links to a stake, thence north one degree and thirty minutes east, quarter section in north line of said section, to a certain yellow oak tree, running thence along quarter section line south one degree and thirty minutes east nineteen chains and thirty-eight links to a stake in Highway from which a yellow oak tree bears north one degree and thirty minutes east fifty links to a stake, thence north seventy nine degrees and thirty minutes east five chains and fifty links to a yellow oak tree marked, thence north ten degrees, west ninety-five links to a stake, thence north sixty nine degrees east nine chains and sixty-two links to a stake, thence north

tain thorn tree or bush standing on the south bank of
Rensselaer Mills mill pond, thence along the bank or
shore of said pond to high water mark, to place be-
ginning, containing nineteen acres and three tenths of
an acre of land. The above described courses are esti-
mated from true meridian allowance, being made of two
degrees for variation of needle June, A. D. 1851.
ALONZO CLARK, Assign. 23
E. B. Wood, Att'y for Assignee.
Dated, March 24, 1862. 845d

Estate of Josiah R. Sloot.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss:
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of
Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City

March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. Present, Thomas Nims, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Josiah K. Sloat, late of said county, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Jane Sloat praying that administration of the Estate of said deceased may be granted to her the said Mary Jane Sloat or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Friday, the eighteenth day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased be and they are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in

And it is further Ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Tribune*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) THOMAS NINDE,
Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 26th day of October, A. D. 1888, recorded by Jesse P. Gillet to Almond H. M. Pratt, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Montgomery county, New York, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and recorded in Liber 25 of Mortgages on page 92, said mortgage was duly assigned on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1888, by the said Almond H. M. Pratt to Sally Pratt, which said assignment was duly recorded at the same time and place as the recording of said mortgage, and the said Sally Pratt is hereby notified to be due the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$225.00) principal, and seventy-three

Three hundred and ninety-eight and 65-100 dollars, (\$398.65), and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a "power of sale" contained therein, on Thursday, the 24th day of April, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, (That being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County,) there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder the mortgaged premises aforesaid, and much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount of the debt, with interest, and the cost and expenses allowed by law, for the foreclosing the same; said premises are described as follows, to-wit: All that tract

County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, viz: Commencing on the north-west corner of the south part of north west fractional one quarter of section six, township four south of range three east, thence on the north-east on said lot to the centre of Marsh Brook, thence along the centre of Marsh Brook to the centre of Territorial Road, thence west to the south east corner of lands owned by Thomas Gunn north of the Territorial Road, thence north to the centre of said river or line upon which the village of Lansing, in the County of Ingham, is situated, thence south along the line of said village of Lansing, containing more or less (22) acres of land, be the same more or less, said mortgage being given to secure part of the purchase

Mortgage Foreclosure.
 DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a mortgage executed by Calvin T. Fillmore and Haranda, his wife, to Father James, dated December 1st, A. D. 1887, and recorded the next day at fifteen minutes past two o'clock P. M., in Liber 24 of Mortgages, at page 157 in the Register's office in Washtenaw county, by which default the power of sale contained in said mort-

having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the sum of six hundred and forty dollars being now claimed by said mortgagee. Now, therefore, the said mortgagee, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, to-wit: "The North-west quarter of section No. twenty-three, in Township two South of range five East, in Seco, in said county and State, excepting the East sixty acres of land of said quarter section," or some parts thereof, at public sale at the Court House in the city of St. Arbor, on the twenty sixth day of April next, at noon.

LUTHER JAMES, Mortgagee.

E. W. MORGAN ATT'Y.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Macomb in a Cause between **John H. Everett, Plaintiff,** vs. **George Everett, Defendant.** It satisfactorily appearing to the undersigned, by affidavit, that the defendant in this cause, resides out of this State, on motion of **L. D. Norris, Solicitor for Plaintiff,** it is ordered that the said defendant cause his appearance in this cause to be entered within the date of this order. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Michigan

This publication be continued in said newspaper, at
 least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or
 that she cause a copy of this order to be personally
 served on said defendant, at least twenty days before
 the time prescribed for his appearance.
 Dated, March 3d, 1862. F. LAWRENCE,
 L. D. NORMAN, Circuit Judge.
 Complainant's Solicitor. 81246