The Michigan Argus.

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The Michigan Argus.

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ELIHU B. POND, Editor and Publisher.

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Pamphlets, Posters, Hand Bills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill Heads, and other varieties of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, executed with promptness, and in the best possible style.

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WM. M. SINCLAIR, COMMISSION MERCHANT IN GRAIN AND FLOUR, ROOM 16, 134 LaSALLE STREET, CHICAGO. 1270y1

MACK & SCHMID, DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. 14 South Main Street.

C. A. LEITER & CO., DEALERS IN DRUGS and Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Cigars &c., No. 1 Gregory Block.

A. WIDENMANN, GERMAN Exchange Broker. Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent. No. 25 South Main Street.

TRACY W. ROOT, CONDENSED Records of Washtenaw County, and Real Estate Exchange. No. 1 Gregory Block.

MORRIS HALE, M. D. RESIDENCE and Office No 18, corner Williams and Thompson Streets. Regular office hours 1 to 3 P. M. Advice and Prescriptions from 6 to 7 P. M. each day, free gratis to the poor. 1264

R. W. ELLIS & CO., DRUGGISTS and dealers in Paints, Oils, etc No. 2 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

JOHN KECK & CO., DEALERS in Furniture of all kinds. No. 52 South Main Street, and 4 West Liberty Street, Ann Arbor.

J. Q. A. SESSIONS, ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Conveyancing and Collection of claims promptly attended to on liberal terms. Office in Donnelly's Block, up stairs, Huron Street, Ann Arbor Mich.

W. H. JACKSON, DENTIST, successor to C. B. Porter. Office, corner Main and Huron Streets, over the store of R. W. Ellis & Co., Ann Arbor, Mich. Anæsthetics administered if required.

W. F. BREAKEY, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at residence, corner of Huron and Division Streets, first door east of Presbyterian Church. Ann Arbor, Mich.

E. J. JOHNSON, DEALER IN HATS and Caps Furs, Straw Goods and Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., No. 7 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

SUTHERLAND & WHEDON, LIFE and Fire Insurance Agents and dealers in Real Estate. Office on Huron Street. Also sell first-class Sewing Machines.

W. D. HOLMES, AGENT for the Florence Sewing Machine, and dealer in Pictures, Frames, &c. No. 32 East Huron Street.

LEWIS C. RISDON, DEALER in Hardware, Stoves, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Ware, &c., No. 31 South Main Street.

BACH & ABEL, DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., &c. No. 26 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

SLAWSON & SON, GROCERS, Provision and Commission Merchants and dealers in Water Lime, Land Plaster, and Plaster Paris, No. 14 East Huron Street.

S. SONDHEIM, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. No. 9 South Main Street.

WM. WAGNER, DEALER in Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. 21 South Main Street.

GILMORE & FISKE, BOOKSELLERS and Stationers, Medical, Law and College Text Books. School and Miscellaneous Books, No. 3 North Main Street, Gregory Block, Ann Arbor.

FINLEY & LEWIS, DEALERS in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers &c., No. 8 East Huron Street.

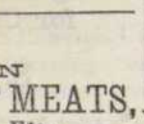
R. TARRANT, LADIES' Fashionable Shoe House, No. 24 South Main street.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE & GROCERIES. J. & P. DONNELLY have in store a large stock of Crockery, Glassware, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Groceries, &c., &c., all to be sold at unusually low prices. No. 12 East Huron Street, Ann Arbor. J. & P. DONNELLY.

JOHN G. GALL, DEALER IN FRESH AND SALT MEATS, LARD, SAUSAGES, Etc., Orders solicited and promptly filled with the best meats in the market. 31 East Washington street Ann Arbor, Sept. 16th, 1869. 1235tf

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE. J. F. AXTELL, Corner Main and Catharine streets. Horses boarded at reasonable terms. Second hand buggies, cutters and hand harness for sale. 1252y1

N. ARKSEY,



Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, AND SLEIGHS of every style, made of the best material, and warranted. Repairing done promptly and prices reasonable. Detroit Street, near R. R. Depot, Ann Arbor, Mich. 1270y1

LUMBER YARD! C. KRAPF Has a large and well stocked Lumber Yard, on Jefferson Street, in the south part of the City, and will keep constantly on hand an excellent variety of LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, &C. which will be sold as low as can be afforded in this market. Quality and prices such that no one need to go to Detroit. CONRAD KRAPF, Ann Arbor, Oct. 1st, 1869. 986tf

AUGUST 10th, 1870. NEW WHEAT FLOUR superior quality, at the ANN ARBOR CITY MILLS. Very nice bolted Corn Meal, coarse Meal, Graham Flour, good second quality Flour at low price,—Cracked Wheat, and all kinds of Feed, at lowest prices, and delivered in any part of the city. Terms cash. Orders left in my Order Box at the Post Office promptly attended to. J. T. SWATHEL

A. WIDENMANN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, ANN ARBOR, MICH. OFFERS FOR SALE:

53 acres of land, within one half mile from the city, to be sold in whole, or parcels, as follows:

24 acres on section 19, in the town of Ann Arbor bordering on the east on the road leading to Cornwells' paper mills, and on the south on

15½ acres situated on the northwest corner of the Gorham road and the said Cornwell Factory road. (This is one of the handsomest situations in the neighborhood of Ann Arbor.)

13½ acres improved land joining the above 15½ acres and fronting Gorham Road.

Forty acres of First Class Farming Land, with good Orchard and Barn, 2¼ miles from the Court House, on the upper Dixboro road.

1 acre of land with a new two story frame house on Thompson, Spoor & Thompson's addition to the City of Ann Arbor.

7 lots of ⅓ acre each, on Thompson, Spoor & Thompson's Addition.

9 acres of land, with a splendid grove, joining the Firemen's Park on the West.

1 House and 1½ lots of land, with Barn, Wash-Kitchen, Carriage House, and a number of modern improvements, on the northwest corner of Fourth and Packard Streets.

1 House and Lot in the 2d Ward, on South Liberty Street.

1 House and 3 Lots in the 2d Ward, near 2d Ward School House.

1 House and 4 Lots, near the M. C. R. R. Depot.

20 acres of land in the south of the State of Missouri, near the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad.

2 City lots near 2d Ward School House.

A. WIDENMANN, FOREIGN EXCHANGE BROKER, ANN ARBOR, MICH. SELLS AND BUYS DRAFTS, AND ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT ON ALL PRINCIPAL PLACES In GREAT BRITAIN, GERMANY, FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, etc. My direct connections with Europe enable me to offer as fair rates as any New York House. Remember, I am not an agent of any house in this country, but I am having direct communication with the best houses in Europe.

COLLECTIONS IN EUROPE BY POWER OF ATTORNEY OR OTHERWISE, WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

PASSAGE TICKETS per Steamer to and from New York to all principal ports of Europe I will send as follows:

From New York to Southampton, Havre, London, Bremen, or Hamburg,

	1st Class.	2d Class.	Steerage.
	$120.	$72.	$25 in Gold.
Return tickets.	225.	125	61 " "

From above places to New York,

1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class
$120	$72.	$40 in Gold

Cabin, $80 to $100 Currency. Steerage, $30 in Currency.

From Liverpool to New York, Cabin, $100. Steerage, $37.

WIDENMANN, FIRE INSURANCE AGENT ANN ARBOR, For the Howard Insurance Co., in New York one of the oldest and best Companies in the country. The Teutonia Insurance Company in Cleveland The honorable and safe management of this institution has made it one of the most reliable Fire Insurance Companies in the West. 1257y1

CHAS. A. LEITER & CO.,
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No. 1 Gregory Block,
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No. 1 Gregory Block
No. 1 Gregory Block,
Sign of the Gilt Mortar
Sign of the Gilt Mortar
Sign of the Gilt Mortar
Sign of the Gilt Mortar
HAVE JUST OPENED
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The Finest Stock of
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DRUGS AND MEDICINES
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IN THE CITY.
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IN THE CITY.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS For Medicinal Purposes. The Popular Patent Medicines of the day, and everything kept in a first-class Drug Store. An EXCELLENT BRAND OF CIGARS. TRY THEM. Sole Agents in the City for Otto & Reynder's celebrated SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS. ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE COMPOUNDING OF PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY MEDICINES. 1266

DR. C. B. PORTER, DENTIST. Office in the NEW BANK BLOCK, ANN ARBOR All Operations on the Natural Teeth PERFORMED WITH CARE. UNSURPASSED FACILITIES AND EXPERIENCE —IN— SETTING ARTIFICIAL TEETH, TO GIVE EACH INDIVIDUAL, *Dentures of the proper size, shape, color, firmness and na al expression.* 1244

JACOB HALLER, 22 HURON STREET, (EAST OF COOK'S HOTEL.(LADIES' FINE GOLD WATCHES. GOLD AND SILVER American and Swiss Watches, GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &c.. &c. GOLD PENS, The Perfected Lazarus & Morris' SPECTACLES. Silver Spoons, &c. 1299m3

LIVE GEESE FEATHERS FIRST QUALITY, Constantly on hand and for sale by *BACH & ABEL.*

From the Atlantic Monthly for January.

DOROTHY Q.—A FAMILY PORTRAIT.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Grandmother's mother: her age, I guess,
Thirteen summers, or something less;
Girlish bust, but womanly air,
Smooth, square forehead with uprolled hair,
Lips that lover has never kissed,
Taper fingers and slender wrist,
Hanging sleeves of stiff brocade,—
So they painted the little maid.

On her hand a parrot green
Sits unmoving and broods serene.
Hold up the canvas full in view—
Look? there's a rent the light shines through,
Dark with a century's fringe of dust,—
That was a Red-Coat's rapier thrust!
Such is the tale the lady old
Dorothy's daughter's daughter told.

Who the painter was none may tell,—
One whose best was not over well;
Hard and dry, it must be confessed,
Flat as a rose that has long been pressed;
Yet in her cheek the hues are bright,
Dainty colors of red and white;
And in her slender shape are seen
Hint and promise of stately mien.

Look not on her with eye of scorn,—
Dorothy Q. was a lady born!
Ay! since the galloping Normans came,
England's annals have known her name;
And still to the three-hilled rebel town
Dear is that ancient name's renown,
For many a civic wreath they won
The youthful sire and the gray-haired son.

O Damsel Dorothy! Dorothy Q.!
Strange is the gift that I owe to you;
Such a gift as never a king
Save to daughter or son might bring,—
All my tenure of heart and hand,
All my title to house and land;
Mother and sister and child and wife
And joy and sorrow and death and life!

What if a hundred years ago
Those close shut lips had answered No
When forth the tremulous question came
That cost the maiden her Norman name,
And under the folds that look so still
The bodice swelled with the bosom's thrill?
Should I be I, or would it be
One tenth another to nine tenths me?

Soft is the breath of a maiden's YES;
Not the light gossamer stirs with less;
But never a cable that holds so fast
Through all the battles of wave and blast,
And never an echo of speech or song
That lives in the babbling air so long!
There were tones in the voice that whispered then
You may hear to-day in a hundred men!

O lady and lover, how faint and far
Your images hover,—and here we are,
Sound and stirring in flesh and bone,—
Edward's and Dorothy's—all their own,—
A goodly record for Time to show
Of a syllable spoken so long ago!—
Shall I bless you, Dorothy or forgive,
For the little whisper that bade me live?

It shall be a blessing, my little maid!
I will heal the stab of the Red Coat's blade,
And freshen the gold of the tarnished frame,
And gild with a rhyme your household name;
So you shall smile on us brave and bright
As first you greeted the morning's light,
And live untroubled by woes and fears
Through a second youth of a hundred years.

From the Englishwoman's Magazine.

THE PINK DOMINO.

Or a Masked Ball at Versailles.

I.

A light cloud had just partially hidden the brilliant rays of the moon, when a shadow passed rapidly along the wall inclosing part of the park belong to the high and powerful Duke of ——, and, stopping at a low arched door (almost invisible, shaded as it was by the long, thick branches of a neighboring oak), put a key in the lock, and sallied forth, after closing it carefully. A carriage was in attendance, a man opened the door without uttering a syllable, and, jumping on his seat, drove with all speed toward the Palace of Versailles.

The drive was not a long one, and yet seemed interminable to the fair occupant, whose excitement had lulled the fears which for days had been almost intolerable. At last a string of carriages appeared, the coachman drew up, and, as light as a fawn, the Domino stepped out of the carriage, following the crowd of masks entering the *cour d'bonneur* of the palace.

The Domino put her hand to her heart as if to stay its beating; then taking courage, ascended the grand staircase and soon found herself in the gallery, resplendent with lights, which led to the salon where Louis XV. and his Queen, the good Maria Leckzinska, sat on a magnificent throne, surveying the galaxy of beauty that stood before them. Most of the women were without masks, but all the men, with the exception of the King, wore them

Our Pink Domino, with her bunch of ivy leaves on the left side, had remained almost transfixed at the sight of Louis XV., and no wonder, for to whomsoever he appeared for the first time it was a vision never to be forgotten!

Music had poured forth its joyous strains, dancing had begun, but the Pink Domino was still in the same spot, having neither ears nor eyes for what passed around her. Louis XV., beautiful as Hope, was the star she gazed at—a shining sun which reflected its rays upon her wondering eyes; she had heard of him; but what description could come up to what she beheld? Lost in admiration, she had been deaf to all the witty words that had been whispered to her, and it was only when the King escorted back the Queen to her apartment that the Pink Domino remembered where she was. Louis XV. had remarked the statue like domino, as she leant near a column with her fixed glance upon him, and had guessed he was the cause of the preoccupation of the fair unknown, who, under her velvet mask, hid, most likely, the lovely features of some one wishing to remain *incognito*.

Amused at the idea of trying to find out who it was he thus so charmed, he hastened to cover himself with a black domino and repair to the grand salon

During the time the Pink Domino had remained in the same spot, still impassible, and refusing to answer questions of the inquisitive masks.

"Why so silent, fair mask?" said a voice which made her turn with a start towards her interlocutor. "Has your lover proved faithless and deserted you? If so, take my arm and let us have a chat together."

Not a word escaped the lips of the Domino, but, impelled by an irresistible power, she passed her arm through the one that had been offered to her, and returned the slight pressure of the unknown mask.

"Methinks the heat is very great here; would you not like to leave this crowd for some quiet nook on the terrace?"

"With all my heart, for I only came here to see the king, and, as he is gone, I feel no more interest in the pageant."

"Oh! the king! Do you like the king, *ma toute belle*?"

"No, I do not like the king but I worship him, and I would die at this moment for one look from his beautiful eyes!"

"It is not flattering to me, this speech of yours; do you know I had begun to think you were in love with me, and now you cooly tell me you would die for his majesty. Why then did you accept my arm? You should have waited in case Louis XV. should return, as of course he is sure to do."

"Let us go back and show him to me, then I can go and speak to him Next to the king I feel I can trust you. Quick! let us return, that I may see him again."

"What if, instead of leading you back to the crowd, I were to conduct you where you would see his majesty face to face; would it not be a nicer plan?"

"Could you, would you, do this for me, unknown as I am to you?"

"To please you, my fair one, I would do anything. Come, and in a few minutes Louis XV. will appear to you."

Both masks left the terrace, and, winding their way through various passages, came to a dark, narrow staircase which they ascended, and the Black Domino pushed open a door, leading his companion, who, from the subdued light of a small lamp, saw at a glance they were in an apartment probably seldom occupied The Black Domino touched a large picture, and it slid away slowly into the wall, the Pink Domino was ushered into one of those delightful retreats that the magnificence of a king could alone devise.

The picture had returned to its place, and, after leading the unknown to a sofa, the Black Domino slowly divested himself of his disguise, and discovered to the bewildered eyes of his visitor the beautiful features of the king!

As quick as lightning the Pink Domino was on her knees with outstretched hands, as if to ask mercy for her temerity; but, with a bewitching smile, Louis XV. took her hands, and raising her from her kneeling posture, said:

"Now that your wish has been gratified, will you not in your turn gratify mine?" And, without waiting for an answer, he threw of the domino, and, unfastening the mask, beheld a face such as in all his dreams any rival never had portrayed. A flood of golden hair had fallen on shoulders whose whiteness realized the snow. The eyes were dark, but with the sweetness of those of an antelope; the mouth and the nose were faultless—in a word, all in the vision that appeared before him was perfect.

"Who are you?" said the king, drawing her toward him, and looking in her eyes with a gaze that made a thrill of delight pass through her whole frame; "who are you, my beautiful angel? Oh, tell me at once who you are."

"Sire, I cannot; press me not, do not ask my name, for to-day, for the first time, I am dishonoring it. Let me only say once more that for your love I would lay my head at your feet and die happy!"

"What! so young and lovely, and yet speak of death? And could you—could you leave me, never to meet again?"

"I do not know about death, but I am sure that this will be our first and last interview; a strange presentiment tells me so."

"But you could not forget me if your love is such as you describe! And yet so young, it will be but a dream in your life! Oh yes, you will surely forget."

"Your majesty will forget, but I never can and never shall——"

And without letting her finish, Louis XV. showered kisses and caresses on the daughter of Eve, who had forgotten that unstained blood ran in her veins, and gave herself up entirely to a dream of love.

The hours flitted away as they only can for lovers, and the beautiful unknown tore herself at last from the arms of her royal lover.

"I must leave your majesty now—I have already been too long."

"Call me Louis; and what name shall I treasure in my heart?"

"Alix!"

"My sweet Alix, one more kiss."

"My own beloved Louis, farewell!"

"Wait, my own, only for one moment."

And the king went to a drawer, and, taking a small miniature of himself, he presented it to the young girl.

She pressed it to her lips, and, with a gaze in which adoration was depicted, she threw herself once more into the the king's arms, gave him a long, passionate kiss, and said:

"I am yours unto death! Probably we shall never meet again, but when I die this will be found lying on my heart."

Once more the picture glided for their exit. Louis XV. took the arm of the Pink Domino and led her to the carriage that awaited her. There was one more pressure of the hand, one more farewell, and the carriage rolled away

Alix re-entered the park and flew to her room, but, oh, horror! she found herself confronted by her father! She uttered a loud shriek and fell senseless to the floor. The duke raised her, laid her on a couch, and, divesting her of her domino, and snatching the mask off her face, he looked for a few minutes at the lovely form before him, but without the slightest touch of tenderness or forgiveness—her doom was sealed.

He left the apartment, and before Alix had recovered from her fainting fit he had returned, and wrapping her up with a large cloak, he carried his burden down stairs, placed her in a traveling carriage drawn by four horses, sat by her side, and gave orders to the postillions to start off.

The rapid motion of the carriage recalled the unfortunate girl to her senses, and by the gray dawn of the morning she met once more the haughty and scornful gaze of the duke. Trembling, and almost dead with fear, she threw herself on her knees to implore her father's forgiveness, but it was in vain; he did not inquire of her doings, but told her to be silent; his curse was upon her, he said, and Alix knew well what it meant.

II.

The convent bell of —— at Chaillat was calling the nuns to early mass, and like a procession of phantoms they glided silently through the long corridor which led to the chapel. At the same moment the sharp tinkling of the *tour* bell was heard, and the *sœur touriere*, letting fall her rosary at her side, drew the string to give entrance to the new comers, and going to the grating of the *parloir*, she beheld the fine, handsome but haughty face of the Duke of ——, with a lady leaning on his arm.

"I wish to see the abbess immediately," said he in an authoritative tone to the bewildered nun, who was not accustomed to such noble visitors at so early an hour.

"Your name, monseigneur?"

"Never mind my name; it is not meant for your ears."

The nun disappeared, and in a few minutes a tall, portly woman of about 50 years of age entered. Her features were handsome, but so much harshness was depicted on her face, and her cold, stern blue eyes looked so cruel, that Alix shuddered in thinking of the doom that awaited her.

The duke craved a few minutes of private conversation with the abbess, Alix being under the surveillance of the *touriere*.

Poor Alix! how her heart was breaking within her! But a few hours before and all the joys that can only be felt by those who have loved passionately had been hers, and for those few hours (which had appeared to her as seconds) of intense bliss and supreme happiness, she was perhaps to be condemned to years of utter misery, and yet if it were to begin again, would she fly from temptation?

"No," she inwardly said, again and again, "I could not, I would not. Oh! my loved Louis, my own adored king, no one shall be able to prevent my thinking of you; I shall love you more and more every day, until that love kills me by inches, and, if one remembers on the other side of the tomb, thou shalt ever be with me!"

The unmusical voice of the abbess drew her from her dreamy thoughts; she was alone, and telling Alix to follow her, both entered a dark, low passage, at the end of which was a door; the abbess unlocked it and made Alix enter. It was a cell whose darkness was prevented by a flickering lamp carried by the nun; a pallet for bed, a chair and a crucifix on the wall constituted the furniture.

On the chair lay the complete dress of a novice, and in one corner a pitcher of water with a piece of bread.

"This cell, my daughter, is for the present yours. You shall expiate here your bad conduct; if you are rebellious your chastisement will be almost unendurable, but if you confide in me and confess your misdeeds, your punishment shall be of thorter duration, and, instead of prolonging your novitiate, you will be free in a few months to take the vows. I leave you until 12; you will have time to reflect over your wickedness, and I shall be ready to receive the avowal of the dark deeds you have committed, and do not neglect to throw off the livery of Satan in order to cover your sinful body with the holy habit you are so unworthy to wear."

The abbess left, the door was locked, and the beautiful and desolate Alix threw herself before the crucifix to implore forgiveness from the All-powerful One who could alone wash her from her sins. Like the Magdalen of old she entreated for pardon; but, alas, human love was still strong in her heart; the image of Louis was engraved in indelible characters upon it, and it was but in vain she struggled for a few moments of prayer; the name of Louis was ever on her lips, and faint and wearied she threw herself on the pallet, pressing tightly to her heart the picture of her beloved.

Once more the door creaks on its hinges, and the abbess enters.

"I have come to hear the confession of your guilt," she says, bringing the chair near to the bedside; "let me hear it at once."

"Madame," said Alix, whose proud blood began to boil in her veins, "my guilt, whatever it has been, shall be buried with me; you can inflict any amount of torture you like on me; I can suffer. Oh, yes! with the remembrance of my past happiness, I can suffer a thousand deaths!"

The cold, unflinching eye of the nun was upon poor Alix; she used threats of all descriptions, but in vain; the young girl was not to be overawed.

The abbess rose at last, and ordering Alix to change her clothes, she left the cell with rage depicted on her countenance.

When, hours afterward, she returned, she found the young girl still down; she bade her rise, and making her kneel, administered her *la discipline*. Shred after shred of the dress which had touched royalty is torn under the lash; even the beautiful shoulders do not escape the torture. Not a word, not a sigh passed the lips of the unhappy girl, and as soon as the enraged abbess left the cell, she took out the picture of Louis XV., hidden in her bosom, covering it with the most passionate kisses and moistening it with tears; then she puts it back on her heart, and exhausted with fatigue, falls into a deep slumber.

She dreams, the beautiful but unfortunate sinner, a soothing, charming dream; but alas for the wakening! She is at Versailles; heavenly sounds strike her ears, and she sees advancing to meet her the majestic form of the king; he extends his arms to her, and she throws herself on his heart; he presses her to it, covers her with burning kisses; he calls her his own beloved Alix; but at that moment a hard grasp takes hold of her arm; she shrieks with pain, she wakes, and by the light of a dark-lantern she finds herself again face to face with her tormentor. She is dragged from her couch, forced to kneel down and remain in the same position until, exhausted and faint, she falls on her face before the sorrowing looking image of her Redeemer.

Has the sun risen upon her or is it still? Alix cannot tell. She is stiff with the icy coldness of the stone she is lying upon; she tries to rise, and, after a painful effort, she reaches the chair where the clothes have been left; it reminds her she may be searched if she delays in changing her dress, and slowly and with sighs she throws off her mundane attire for the religious one; she shudders in putting on the sombre garb; she feels so faint (for she has tasted nothing since she entered her prison) that the effort she has made is too much for her; however, she accomplishes the task; she has torn off a knot of ribbon the king has touched, and places it with the miniature; then, groping her way to her pallet, she lays once more down her weary head and sleeps.

Her slumbers have not lasted long A sudden flash of light passes over her eyes; she wakes and sees standing before her a man dressed as a Carmelite monk; she fancies she must be dreaming but a low mellow voice undeceives her; she looks into the face, whose features are now plainly revealed to her by the light of the lamp, and she ceases to fear; the austere look vanishes to make room for one of deeply felt compassion; there is sweetness in the gray eye, and much suavity on the half-opened lips, ready to utter words of comfort to her desolate soul.

"Be not afraid, my daughter. I do not come to upbraid, but to pity; not to chide, for there is one higher Being who shall judge both you and me at the last day. I come only to you to say have confidence in me. I will not betray your trust, but try to bring peace to your afflicted heart."

Alix remained mute for a minute or two, then tried to speak, but in vain, her exhaustion was too great, and the monk perceiving it, left the cell and returned with a phial containing some cordial. He poured it into a glass and made her drink; it soon revived her, and she thanked him with her lovely, but now sorrowful, smile.

A profound silence reigns in the cell; the monk seems plunged in deep thought; a vision has passed before him, a vision of the past, when he too loved, perhaps, as passionately as the victim now before him; but he is strong, he shakes off the tempter, he calls to his aid his good angel, and has gained the victory. And now he speaks to Alix as a kind, fond father would to his child. She listens, she is moved by the deep earnestness of his words, and when he has finished she feels she can speak, not to divulge her secret entirely, but to speak of her love, for he will listen to her, and she unfolds to him the yearnings of her passionate soul; she tells how much she has loved, how much she loves still, how she has prayed, and felt that He who suffered so much for sinners looks down upon her with pity, not with anger, and the monk listens and pities, and prays inwardly that she may have peace.

He rises to leave; she begs he will return again; he promises to do so, and, with his blessing upon the fair, desolate sinner, he disappears.

Every night the same torments are inflicted by the cruel abbess upon the young girl, and every day the Carmelite monk comes to pour balm into the deep wounds of the soul of the heart-broken Alix.

At last a change takes place; he obtains permission that she shall be released from her prison, and she is conducted to a lighter cell; proper food is given to her; she rallies, and now and then the monk is seen to walk with her in the garden, from which height the great city can be seen. He shows to her the monuments her young eyes can easily discern; she carelessly asks him where the Tuileries and the Louvre are, and from that moment her gaze is constantly fixed on the distant spot.

Under the custody of the abbess she goes to chapel every day, but otherwise is entirely separated from the other nuns, as it has been decided between the archbishop and the abbess that the rules must be broken once upon her account, to please the duke, and it is announced to the sisterhood that a descendant of the noble Duke of —— is going to take the veil.

The Carmelite monk has prepared her, and though he knows well that the heart is still rebellious, he feels she cannot escape her doom, but he will watch over her.

The day for the sacrifice has dawned, and the court is going to be represented by all its most brilliant stars. The queen who loves all religious ceremonies, signifies her intention to be present, and the king, who has heard of the beauty of the duke's daughter, wishes to accompany her.

All is ready, and the organ peals forth its solemn strains at the entrance of Heaven's bride. A low murmur of admiration escapes the lips of all present, and never indeed so celestial a beauty has been seen on earth—she does not seem to belong to it. She advances slowly to the altar where she is going to be sacrificed. She is dressed as a bride, her rich robe sweeps the ground, and she is loaded with the most magnificent diamonds, the heirloom of the great ducal family. In her right hand she holds a bouquet of exotics, which she will throw behind her in pronouncing the words that are to bind her to Heaven, and show she has forsaken the pomps and vanities of the world. She comes nearer. Louis XV. is almost petrified at the sight of her; she has not raised her eyes yet, but the nearer she comes the more her heart beats, unconscious though she be of his presence; she is now near the altar step, and the king's arm-chair is quite close; she looks up, utters a cry of joy, but it has been too much for her; she staggers, the king rises, stretches his arms and receives her in time to prevent her falling; he looks in her face, the eyes are closed, and some red drops trickle on her lips.

She is dead!

* * * * * * *

It is evening. The Carmelite monk winds his steps to the cell of the beautiful departed, and makes a sign to the nun who watches to retire. On a table stands a casket; he opens it, and sees among the diamonds the portrait of Louis! He guesses all. He shuts up the casket, goes to the bed where Alix is laid, he removes her guimpe, slips the miniature back, and restores to her in in death what she had so much prized in life; he kneels down, utters a few fervent words of prayer, and bids farewell forever to the remains of the beautiful Alix.

INTERESTING STORIES OF THACKERAY.

In the January number of the *Atlantic* JAMES T. FIELDS tells the following stories of THACKERAY:

THACKERAY AS A LECTURER.

The most finished and elegant of all lecturers, Thackeray often made a poor appearance when he attempted to make a set speech to a public assembly. He almost always broke down after the first two or three sentences. He prepared what he intended to say with great exactness, and his favorite delusion was that he was about to astonish everybody with a remarkable effort. It never disturbed him that he commonly made a woful failure when he attempted speech-making, but he sat down with such cool serenity, if he found that he could not recall what he wished to say, that his audience could not help joining in a smile with him when he came to a stand-still Once he asked me to travel with him from London to Manchester to hear a great speech he was going to make at the founding of the Free Library Institution in that place. All the way down he was discoursing of certain effects he intended to produce on the Manchester dons by his eloquent appeals to their pockets. This passage was to have great influence with the rich merchants, this one with the clergy, and so on. He said that although Dickens and Bulwer and Sir James Stephens, all eloquent speakers, were to precede him, he intended to beat each of them on this special occasion. He insisted that I should be seated directly in front of him, so that I should have the full force of his magic eloquence. The occasion was a most brilliant one. Tickets had been in demand at unheard of prices, several weeks before the day appointed. The great hall, then opened for the first time to the public, was filled by an audience such as is seldom convened, even in England. The three speeches which came before Thackeray was called upon were admirably suited to the occasion, and most eloquently spoken. Sir John Porter, who presided, then rose, and, after some complimentary allusions to the author of "Vanity Fair," introduced him to the crowd, who welcomed him with ringing plaudits. As he rose he gave me a half wink under his spectacles, as if to say: "Now for it. The others have done very well, but I will show 'em a grace beyond the reach of their art." He began in a clear and charming manner, and was absolutely perfect for three minutes. In the middle of a most earnest and elaborate sentence, he suddenly stopped, gave a look of comic despair at the ceiling, crammed both hands into his trowsers' pockets, and deliberately sat down. Everybody seemed to understand that it was one of Thackeray's unfinished speeches, and there were no signs of surprise or discontent among the audience. He continued to sit on the platform in a perfectly composed manner, and when the meeting was over he said to me, without a sign of discomfiture, "My boy, you have my profoundest sympathy. This day you have accidentally missed hearing one of the finest speeches ever composed for delivery by the great British orator." And I never heard him mention the subject again.

THACKERAY'S PLAYFULNESS.

"Thackeray's playfulness was a marked peculiarity; a great deal of the time he seemed like a school-boy just released from his task. In the midst of the most serious topic under discussion he was fond of asking permission to sing a comic song, or he would beg to be allowed to enliven the occasion by the instant introduction of a brief double shuffle. Charles Lamb told Barry Cornwall, when they were once making up a dinner party together, not to invite a certain lugubrious friend of theirs. "Because," said Charles, "he would cast a damper even over a funeral." I have often contrasted the habitual qualities of that gloomy friend of theirs with the astounding spirits of both Thackeray and Dickens. They always seemed to me to be standing in the sunshine, and to be constantly warning other people out of cloudland. During Thackeray's first visit to America his jollity knew no bounds, and it became necessary often to repress him when he was walking the streets. I well remember his uproarious shouting and dancing, when he was told that the tickets to his first course of readings were all sold, and when we rode together from his hotel to the lecture hall he insisted on thrusting both his long legs out of the carriage window in deference, as he said, to his magnanimous ticket-holders.

One of the most comical and interesting occasions I remember, in connection with Thackeray, was going with him to a grand concert given fifteen or twenty years ago by Madame Sontag. We sat near an entrance door in the hall, and every one who came in, male and female, Thackeray pretended to know, and gave each one a name and brief chronicle, as the presence flitted by. It was in Boston, and as he had been in town only a day or two, and knew only half a dozen people in it, the biographies were most convulsing. As I happened to know several people who passed by, it was droll enough to hear this great master of character give them their dues. Mr. Choate moved by in his regal, affluent manner. The large style of the man, so magnificent and yet so modest, at once arrested Thackeray's attention, and he forbore to place him in his extemporaneous catalogue. I remember a pallid, incisive-faced girl fluttering past, and how Thackeray exulted in the history of this "frail little bit of porcelain," as he called her. There was something in her manner that made him hate her, and he insisted she had murdered somebody on her way to the hall. Altogether this marvellous prelude to the concert made a deep impression on Thackeray's one listener, into whose ear he whispered his fatal insinuations. There is one man still living and moving about the streets I walk in occasionally, whom I never encounter without almost a shudder, remembering as I do the unerring shaft which Thackeray sent that night into the unknown man's character."

HE EATS AN "AMERICAN OYSTER."

Thackeray announced to me by letter in the early autumn of 1852 that he had determined to visit America, and would sail for Boston by the Canada on the 30th of October. All the necessary arrangements for his lecturing tour had been made without troubling him with any of the details. He arrived on a frosty November evening, and went directly to the Tremont House, where rooms had been engaged for him. I remember his delight in getting off the sea, and the enthusiasm with which he hailed the announcement that dinner would be ready shortly. A few friends were ready to sit down with him, and he seemed greatly to enjoy the novelty of an American repast. In London he had been very curious in his inquiries about American oysters, as marvellous stories, which he did not believe, had been told him of their great size. We had taken care that the largest specimens to be procured should startle his unwonted vision when he came to the table, although I blush at the remembrance of it now, we apologized in our wicked waywardness to him for what we called the extreme *smallness* of the oysters, promising that we would do better next time. Six bloated Falstaffian bivalves lay before him in their shells. I noticed that he gazed at them anxiously with fork upraised, then he whispered to me, with a look of anguish, "How shall I do it?" I described to him the simple process by which the free-born citizens of America were accustomed to accomplish such a task. He seemed satisfied that the thing was feasible, selected the smallest one in the half dozen, and then bowed his head as if he were saying grace. All eyes were upon him to watch the effect of a new sensation in the person of a great English author. Opening his mouth very wide, he struggled for a moment, and then all was over. I shall never forget the comic look of despair he cast upon the other five over-occupied shells. I broke the perfect stillness by asking him how he felt. "Profoundly grateful," he gasped, "and as if I had swallowed a little baby."

From the Philadelphia Record.

The Imperfect Ventilation of Dwellings.

At this season of the year, when so many persons suffer from cold and sore throats, the necessity for avoiding the causes of such ailments cannot be too strongly urged. A cough may seem to be but a trifling affair in itself, but frequently repeated attacks of it will lead to more serious consequences. A proper observance of the laws of health will prevent the occurrence of such affections while a continued disregard of such laws will, in many cases, result in troublesome, if not fatal, disorders of the system. It is a popular notion that it is the exposure to cold weather alone which produces inflammatory diseases of the throat and lungs. That this is not true is abundantly proved by the fact that those who are most exposed to the inclemency of the weather are in general least liable to be affected by it.

We are indebted to the inventive genius of man for the most fruitful causes of bronchitic and throat affections A man, or in most cases, it is a delicate woman, sits for two or three hours in a crowded theatre or church, breathing an atmosphere tainted by the exhalations from the lungs of hundreds of other people; his system is exhausted, his skin is excited to unwonted action, and when he leaves the building and goes out into cold air his blood is suddenly driven to the interior of the body, and then ensues a more or less permanent congestion or inflamation of some of the internal organs—usually the air tubes in or leading to the lungs. This process being repeated many times, a chronic bronchitis is finally established in persons otherwise healthy, and life is ever after rendered miserable by this periodical overheating and sudden chilling of the body.

A still pernicious effect follows from the so called modern improvements in heating houses and public buildings. Instead of the old fashioned fire places, which consumed a large amount of fuel and caused a current of fresh, pure air from the outside to rush into the apartment through every possible avenue, we now have stoves which burn but a small amount of fuel, and the necessary heat is gained by tightly closing the doors and windows to prevent the access of air; or, what is far worse, heated air from the furnace is conveyed to the rooms and there confined. The result of this effort to economize fuel is painfully manifest in the palid cheeks and excitable nervous systems of those who are continually subjected to its influence.

Many families sit during the long evenings of winter in what is considered a warm and comfortable apartment, the windows of which are cautiously closed, and every aperture for the entrance of fresh air carefully sealed up. The fire in the stove, the burning gas and six or eight pair of lungs soon consume nearly all the oxygen in the room, and the air within becomes very impure and utterly unfit for the purposes of respiration — When this is continued not only during the evening, but all day and perhaps all night, for many sleep in chambers so warmed, a constant state of ill-health is sure to result. Headache and languor are among the early symptoms; dyspepsia comes next, especially affecting the female members of the family, and nervous and hysterical symptoms follow in the evil train. Coughs and colds are frequent, because such persons must inevitably be exposed at times to cold drafts of air from an open door or along the passages, when the whole surface of the body, which has just been preternaturally heated, is chilled, thus inducing internal congestion of the blood.

It is not always that the result of this ignorance of sanitary laws is felt immediately, and, for this reason, many persons are led to believe that they can indefinitely continue to defy these laws; but sooner or later, they will suffer the inevitable consequences. When persons remain for a long time in such highly-heated apartments, the heat producing function of the blood is not brought into action. It is necessary in order to maintain the natural heat of the blood that the waste materials in the system should be consumed, and unless this is the case the impure matters are retained, and the blood is constantly loaded with them. The blood is thus continually deteriorating, until, at last, it arrives at a condition favorable for the development of tubercle. The mischief goes on increasing by slow degrees, as the same habits of living are persisted in, until the changes are so great that no alteration in the mode of life can have any effect, and so our mortuary lists are being continually fed with numerous victims of consumption.

The origin of consumption is not always attributed to the habit of living in insufficiently ventilated apartments;—nor does this disease always arise in those who are accustomed to such injudicious exposure, but, nevertheless, as most physicians will testify, whole families of girls have frequently thus been carried off, the boys escaping, because they are more in the open air.

Every means should be adopted to have the air of rooms in which people

congregate constantly changed. Churches, theaters, school-rooms and dwelling houses particularly should be freely ventilated. Those who are compelled to spend the great portion of their time in the house should take daily exercise in the open air, where the blood will not only receive its due amount of oxygen, but where it will have an opportunity to burn up all its waste and dead materials in order to maintain the body at its natural temperature. In fine, too much stress can not be laid upon the vital importance to health of plenty of fresh air and vigorous exercise, especially during the colder seasons of the year.

Butler and Greeley.

Mrs. E. C. Stanton, writing from Rockport, Ill., to the *Revolution*, gets in "her bit" at Butler and Greeley in this wise:

I think the sore afflictions of the Republican party will rebound to our advantage. I see there is a Democratic gain in every State, and the Republicans begin to quake in their shoes. It is evident that the "party of moral ideas" needs some new cement to bind its forces together. I am amused as I read the papers to see the various prescriptions our editors and statesmen offer for the declining invalid. Of all, I think Gen. Butler's the most preposterous. A war with England! on the Alabama claims! to unite the Republican party!! A mighty move for a small result!!! It reminds me of the Frenchman's funeral: At the death of his baby, a month old, innumerable friends filled his house, and long lines surrounded it in carriages and on horse, and still they came. The father was so overpowered with these marks of attention that he rushed to the front door and said: "My friends, I am truly grateful for such marks of sympathy and respect in the hour of my affliction, and my only regret is that the child is so exceedingly small." From the recent election returns, Gen. Butler might have some some of the same regret, in view of the magnitude of his proposition.

I think woman suffrage would be a far better, and expensive, cement for 1872, which the Democrats will take, if the Republicans do not. If the Republican party can only be saved through war with England, it had better be gathered to its fathers, and be respectably buried beside the old Whigs and Federalists in the family vault. Its work is done, for it has now no grand moral idea on which to base itself. Even the belligerent New York *Tribune* winds up one of its glowing editorials with the Christian motto, "Let us have peace." I see that venerable journal has paid its respects to me again, in its usual *complimentary* style. That I may not be in its debt, my audiences are informed every night of the generous, consistent, magnanimous part Mr. Greeley is playing in the struggles of the women of this Republic for education, work, wages, social virtue, purity, civil rights, and political equality. Mr. Greeley saw the degradation and humiliation of womankind when summed up in the infamous verdict of the Macfarland case, and expressed his indignation like a just and noble man; but his influence for years has been educating the public sentiment to just such an estimation of womankind. Sympathy in individual cases amounts to little, as a civil agent, until caught and chained in logical irrefragible propositions and coined into State law.

The Alabama Claims.

New York, Dec. 19.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent telegraphs th t there are strong reasons from an authentic source, for believing that an amicable adjustment of our differences with England, in connection with the Alabama claims, will not be delayed for a much longer period. It is believed that Gen. Schenck will, soon after his arrival in England, resume the negotiations now suspended, and that they will be carried forward in a firm and friendly manner, and that the English Government will meet the question in a frank and fair spirit. The temper of the British people is thought to be favorable at this time for the success of the undertaking. The following is believed to be the points upon which the negotiations will be made: The United States, as a basis of settlement, will require, first, that England shall pay the owners for ships and proper destroyed by the Alabama, with interest on the value of the same from the date of destruction; second, that England shall reimburse the United States Government for all expenses incurred by the United States in consequence of the Alabama, and where successful; third, England shall make a public recognition of the true principles of neutrality, on the basis of their settlement. It is thought that the United States will not demand constructive damages in any event. Other sources of information from those alluded to above substantially confirm this statement of the subject. Gen. Schenck will make no extortionate demands. He is not to threaten non-intercourse or the forcible annexation of Canada, nor is he to demand a confession from Great Britain that she has acted dishonorably toward the United States—a confession that no proud nation would make unless conquered and reduced to extremities There is good authority for stating that Gen. Schenck is expected to demand nothing more than the prompt and equitable settlement of our actual money losses, and that there will be no talk of damages for injured honor in the diplomatic negotiations which he is to open and conduct. The reparation which he will be instructed to ask, it is believed, will be willingly accorded by the English Government. There is an erroneous impression prevailing with regard to Gen. Schenck. His mission places him in a false attitude at the outset, which it is not pleasant for him to occupy.

Cuban Affairs.

Havana, December 20.

On Saturday, Capt. Gen. Rodas and Gen. Saubas sailed for Spain. Yesterday Gen. Valmaseda sent into the field against the rebels 500 soldiers who were doing duty about the city, as volunteers guarding Moro Castle and Cobana; thus relieving the regulars who may now be used in suppressing the rebellion.

Havana, December 19.

The German steamers, the New York from New Orleans, and the Hanover, from Bremen, have arrived here, escaping the French cruisers.

A rumor which is not confirmed had spread that a Spanish gunboat had captured the Cuban Vice President Azulera The news is discredited.

Exchange on England and the United States is declining rapidly. Speculators pay high prices for sugar.

We are pleased to note that one brother publisher has got a "fat take." It is M. D. Hamilton, of the Monroe *Commercial*, and the "take" is the post office of that city.

The Michigan Argus

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING. DEC. 23, 1870.

The Attorney-General, Hon. Dwight May, has written a letter taking the ground that there is no law by which the expenses of the Vanderpool trial—second or third, if the third is ever had—can be charged to and assumed by the State, and that whether tried in Manistee, Kalamazoo or any other county, Manistee alone is liable for the expenses. He holds that a change of venue does not change the responsibility of prosecuting, and that the county to which a case is removed is only bound to furnish court room. It is then time that a law was enacted providing for such cases. If a person charged with a criminal offense is not content to be tried in the county where it was committed, or if having had a fair trial public clamor drives the Court to give him a new one in another county, the law should definitely provide for the expenses. We should be willing to see it provide for the State assuming the bills, and the prosecution being made the duty of the Attorney-General.

Wednesday was a field day in the Senate. First, Senator Sumner made an explanatory speech as to reported differences between himself and the President, and then when the San Domingo resolutions came up made a long and characteristic speech, handling the proposition to annex or purchase without gloves. He was frequently interrupted by Mr. Morton, and was followed by Messrs. Morton, Nye, Chandler and Conkling. The war of words was still going on when the dispatches closed, with an all night session in prospect

The House used up most of Tuesday and Wednesday on the general amnesty bill—so-called—but finally postponed it until the 11th of January.

The Republicans have 97 members in the coming Legislature, but the friends of the four candidates for United States Senator claim 40 votes each The Grand Rapids *Democrat*, however, distributes the votes as follows: W. A. Howard, 34; Ferry, 26; Blair, 21; J. M. Howard, 16, and predicts that will be the result of the first vote in the caucus. What business the *Democrat* has to know we know not.

— The friends of Blair hereabouts are very confident that he is to win the goal he has been running for this twelve or eighteen years.

Before the Republican Congressional nominating convention was held in this district, preceding the last election, the Ypsilanti *Commercial* proclaimed "Our Blair" a failure, and pronounced it high time for him to make way for a better man. The *Commercial* now goes in strong for Blair for Senator, and pitches into the other candidates with a vengeance. What new light has the *Commercial* received? or is Blair a failure in the House and yet just *the* man for the Senate?

At the special election held in the First Pennsylvania Senatorial district on Tuesday, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Senator Watt, Republican, Dechert, Democrat, was elected by 1,343 majority. In 1869 Watt was elected by 176 majority, and in October last the Radical candidate for Sheriff had 756 majority in the district. The Radicals had one majority in the Senate, the death of Mr. Watt made a tie, and the election of Mr. Dechert gives the Democrats one majority, and will aid in securing fair apportionment bills under the new census.

Parson Nasby has been imitating that other and ancient—we mean the d—l. He—the d—l not the parson—made a tender of all the fields to be seen from a high mountain when he didn't own a foot of them, and now, again, comes disguised as a parson and offers the French Government the services of 40,000 of the New York Democracy. Fie, Nasby, hadn't you better be liberal on your own capital?

Fred. Douglas made a speech at a New England dinner given in Washington a few days ago, and based his "right to celebrate the landing of the Pilgrims, equally with his white master," on the alleged historical fact that the "original" Mayflower after landing its Puritan cargo, "brought over a cargo of slaves," from one of which he descended.

It was a "sense of duty," says a recent Washington dispatch, that caused President Grant to nominate Vice-Admiral Porter to be Admiral. That effectually disposes of the "magnanimity" dodge. If not, the same dispatch intimates that the President is *not* in favor of Porter's confirmation. That is the Senate's "duty" not his.

Mr. Drake, of Missouri, having resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate, to accept the position of Chief-Justice of the Court of Claims, Gov. McClurg has appointed Hon. T. D. Jewett, of St. Louis, as his successor. Mr. Jewett will get mileage and salary with a *very* short term, as his successor will be elected at the coming session of the Legislature.

The protectionists of Congress put a heavy tariff on foreign-made carpets in the interest of home industry, and then its under officers are permitted to order by that cheap line, the Atlantic cable, super-Wiltons for its own hall. That's one way to favor home manufacturers.

If the President's friends in Congress don't hurry up that resolution purchasing San Domingo, the chance will be lost, the Cabral insurrectionists, aided by Hayti, promising to dispose of the authority of Baez.

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Thanksgiving in Leipzig.

Leipzig, November 26, 1870.

Editor Michigan Argus:

The real thanksgiving dinner can be found only in the homes of New England, where from year to year the old family table must be unfolded wider and wider, and the chairs from the "front room" brought out as the sons and daughters gather in the rooms whose walls still bear the scars inflicted in the days of malicious innocence; and wherever the New Englander is, the return of this day brings satisfaction, if for no other reason than that it revives the memory of earlier occasions But, besides the sentimental gratification, there is another more material source of pleasure which he enjoys in common with all others, and it is sometimes difficult to tell to which he first refers as the appointed time draws near.

On the evening of thanksgiving day, I happened to be one of four students from Michigan, who were sitting at supper around a little table in a restaurant at Leipzig It was suggested that, to say the least, it was not praiseworthy that no steps had been taken to bring the Americans together at dinner, and we determined that a thanksgiving dinner should be eaten if we were obliged to do it alone. Three of us then visited and invited the other American students to join us, and afterwards engaged a room and dinner to be provided at the best hotel in the city, namely; the *Hotel de Prusse*. At two o'clock the next day the company which assembled was composed of Prof. D'Ooge, Mr. Bush, Mr. Moses, Mr. Scott, Mr Jay, Mr. Morse, Mr. Stearnes, Mr. Seymour, Mr. Lexow, and Mr. Dennis. All were college graduates but two; three from the University of Michigan; three from Yale, one from Princeton; one from Western Reserve College, and the two others had been at least Freshmen. Prof. D'Ooge was called to the head of the table, and as we gathered around and thought of the earlier meetings of this day, a half sad expression passed over the face of each; one form was missing; the turkey had failed to come to time. To give strength to endure such a misfortune wine was brought on, and then "all went merry as a marriage bell." After dinner Mr. Bush, celebrated as a member of the Glee Club in his character as Freshman, sat at the piano, and college songs were sung for an hour and a half with an enthusiasm which no one can feel who has not known that peculiar experience of a college life. After the college songs came "America," and then, when the friends at home had been remembered, we parted at six o'clock with "Auld Lang Syne."

Our dinner was not perhaps so grand an affair as that of the Americans in Berlin, where about a hundred and sixty met, but it was just such as the student is fitted to enjoy above all others. We parted good natured, and each in his right mind.

New Englander.

LETTER FROM PROF. WATSON.

Berlin, 1870, Nov. 30.

My Dear Sir:

Before I left Ann Arbor I promised to write a letter for the Argus, but so far I have not had a convenient opportunity for doing so. I write now simply to tell you that in intelligent circles here the opinion prevails that ultimately the Prussians will replace the Napoleonic dynasty on the throne of France. The security of Germany is to be secured by the terms of the treaty to be made; but the welfare of all, both the French and the Germans, requires a stable government in France, and this it is thought can only be secured by the return of Napoleon to power. I can assure you that I have heard this view so often and so confidently expressed, that there can be no doubt that it has its origin in official quarters.

I see everywhere the most active warlike preparations going forward, and I infer from what I have heard here that the losses of the Germans have been terrible already. The hope is expressed that peace may soon be negotiated, and that war may not last longer than the close of the year.

Contrary to what is generally asserted, there is plenty of false telegraphic news circulated here. When I was at Cologne the landlord rushed into the dining room exclaiming: "*Paris is taken, the news is official*," and here in Berlin I heard this morning that the army of the Loire had surrendered to Prince Frederick Charles. These reports were of course unfounded, and when consequently doubts were expressed as to the correctness of other news received, the answer was: "Just wait till we hear from Wilhelm, he never lies."

Bismarck is the hero. The Germans do not like Napoleon, but should Bismarck think that policy demands his restoration, they will acquiesce without a murmur. The confidence in his judgment and his patriotism is universal.

Very truly yours,

James C. Watson.

P. S.—I go from here to Italy *via* Vienna and Trieste. I have received an invitation to go from Naples to Sicily in a British frigate, and have accepted it. I am trying to see as much of Europe as I can in the brief period of my visit to Europe at this time, so that really I have very little time to write, and you must pardon me if I fail to write you the promised letter of greater length. I have been most kindly received at the Observatories and Universities where I have visited, and I have had unusual opportunities for seeing places and objects of interest.

The Democratic Association of Detroit is to celebrate the 8th of January in a fitting manner, at Young Men's Hall. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop, President of the Association, and other prominent Democrats.

In the North Carolina Legislature, on the 19th., the House preferred articles of impeachment, at the bar of the Senate against Gov. Holden. The trial is to take place immediately, Chief-Justice Pierson presiding.

Butler, of Tennessee, a Radical member of Congress, has been indicted by the Criminal Court at Washington for forging pension certificates.

Miscellaneous War Items.

London, December 20.

The decree opening the French coasting trade is due to the obstructions of the railways, especially in northeastern France.

It is said by the Cologne *Gazette* that Havre is exempted from blockade by the French government.

Gen. Glumer was wounded in the battle at Nuits on Friday.

London, December 20—5 p m.

The Prussian column yesterday threatened Chateau Renault, 15 miles northwest of Tours.

Military critics are of the opinion that the forts around Paris secure it from bombardment. Germany is suffering from a scarcity of coal. The work in many of the mines has ceased, the miners having been drafted into the army.

Meeting of the State Teachers' Association.

The annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association of Michigan, will be held at Ypsilanti, December 26th, 27th and 28th. The Association will meet on Monday evening, and close on Wednesday afternoon. Teachers from all portions of the State are cordially invited to attend. For those who desire it, entertainment will be provided free of expense. Addresses are expected from Prof. J W. Barker, Prest. of the New York State Teachers' Association, Prof. D C. Scoville, Supt. of Bay City Schools, Prof. A. Hardy, Supt of Owosso Schools, Prof. Griffith, State Normal School, Prof. W. H. Payne, Supt. of Adrian Schools, Prof. J. F. Nichols, Cass School, Detroit, Prof. James Jacklin, Detroit High School, Prof. D. Putnam, Supt. Ypsilanti Schools, Hon E. Holden, Editor Detroit Daily Post, and Hon. L. T. Ives, of Detroit. The meeting promises to be an attractive and instructive one.

— The semi annual meeting of the Michigan Association of County Superintendents is also to be held at Ypsilanti on the 28th and 29th The programme includes an opening address on Wednesday evening, papers by Supt. Willard, of Monroe; Supt. Bateman, of Lenawee; Supt. Latta, of Allegan; Supt. Mudge, of Clinton; discussions, etc. The Superintendents and Principals of of the several schools of the State are invited to be present.

Messrs. James Sutton & Co., publishers of *The Aldine*, an illustrated monthly journal of 16 pages, which in text and engravings is an honor to the art typographical, have produced for the *Phœnix Insurance Company*, of Brooklyn, a beautiful and unique calendar for 1871, a copy of which we have received through Messrs. Sutherland & Whedon, local agents of the company. Each monthly calendar is upon a separate sheet or page, and each set in an appropriate border, or border appropriate to the season would, perhaps, be the better phrase, that is to Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall. These borders show the master hand of an artist both in design and workmanship and do credit to the generous liberality of the company as well as to the taste and skill of Messrs. Sutton & Co. This calendar proves that our insurance companies need not longer go abroad for their printing—unless for cheap and tawdry work.

— We should be pleased to receive *The Aldine*.

Gov. Baldwin's majority at the recent election in Michigan was 30,761.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

Lacking the *small number* of 13,976, or in other words *only* 16,785. Where did the *Post* get its figures?

Explosion of a Gas-Holder.

Cincinnati, December 19th.

Gas holder No. 5, of the Cincinnati gas works, exploded at 5 o'clock this evening. The concussion was felt for miles away. Persons within a few squares first noticed a low rumbling sound with an oppressive condition of the atmosphere like that attending an earthquake. Suddenly a flame shot upward illuminating the clouded heavens with red and white light, and revealing in outline clearly the surrounding hills. Eight immense iron columns that supported the holder were thrown out and mainly broken to fragments. One fell across the office, crushing in a part of the roof. The holder was erected over a year ago in the place occupied by the one that exploded in the summer of 1860, from number 12 gauge iron, and was regarded as one of the best ever invented. The total loss to the company will be about $100,000. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt, one man alone being slightly burned. There was no person immediately about the holder, although 40 persons were at the retorts only a few hundred feet away. There is no clue as to the cause of the explosion. The force appears to have exploded itself. Northwardly and southwardly the barometer had been falling and was very low. The officers of the company say they will be able to furnish sufficient light for the city.

COMMERCIAL.

New York, Dec. 30.

The new year will be ushered in with some sharp features in finance and trade. The money market has been uniformly active, has jogged along with no great enthusiasm to dealers, and yet yielding very unsatisfactory profits. Some of the manufacturing interests have been running close to the wind, with the prospect of squalls ahead. The cotton manufacturers have suffered from the fall in cotton, many of the woolen mills in New England have suffered from the scarcity of water and slow sale of manufactured stock, owing to the long continued mild weather. We now hear of trouble with the boot and shoe men. The Philadelphia Shipping List announces the suspension of fourteen firms of manufacturers, commission houses and jobbers in the shoe trade during the past two weeks, which has caused not only excitement but alarm for credit and the future course of business. It is a necessity of trade that commercial balances should be struck at the close of the year, and many business men who have been enabled to keep afloat by borrowing from Peter to pay Paul, reach the end of their tether at the annual reckoning.

While grain has shown some weakness, the state of the market, in vew of the time of the year, is rather encouraging than otherwise. Prices are a trifle lower on wheat on the week, but the market to-day is stronger than yesterday. The Liverpool market is also some lower. In live stock, fancy holiday animals above medium aside, and prices are consequently weak for cattle. Sheep are strong, and prices a fraction better, at $4.50@6 for thin to good, and $7@10 per 100 lbs. Live, $7@7¼, dressed, 8¼@9. In Cincinnati and Chicago the market is not much changed, but inclined to be better, as the weather is better for packing and shipping.

Detroit, Dec. 21

The fall of snow makes fair sleighing for pleasure purposes, but does not improve business much. In wheat and flour there are occasional small orders for the cash. Extra white $1.30@1.31; No. 1 $1.20@1.21; Amber, $1.20. The market has fluctuated some during the week, and closes a shade lower. Corn 50@60c, Oats 44@45c, Rye 85@90c. Barley variable at $1.15@1.20 for No. 2, and $1.60@1.65 for No. 1. Apples in better inquiry at $2.25@2.50 from street. Beans quite nominal at $1.80@1 85 from store, and $1@1.50 from street. Butter weak at 25c, with 26c obtainable for very choice from store. Cheese steady at 15@16c. Dressed hogs are somewhat more active, but a fraction lower than last week. The weather is such that shipping is now safe, but increased receipts will very likely stand in the way of better prices. We see the strange anomaly of light hogs being worth 10@15c more per 100 lbs than heavy. Current quotations are at the range of $7@7.15. There is little or no difference between store and street prices for well dressed hogs. Eggs, 25@26c for fresh Hops, 9@10c for good to choice new. Potatoes, 65@70c. Poultry, weak—chickens and geese 9@10c—turkeys, 13@14c. Clover seed is active, firm, and tending upward, at $6@6.25. Beef cattle steady and unchanged. Sheep quite active at $3@3.50 per 100 lbs., and $1@1.50 per head alive.

ANN ARBOR PRODUCE MARKETS.

Argus Office, Dec. 22, 1870.

We quote this afternoon as follows:

WHEAT—White. 115c; Red. 110c.
CORN—35c. OATS—31c@34c. BEANS—125.
BUTTER—25c. EGGS—22c. LARD—13c.
HAY—$8@$15.
PORK—$6 50@$7.00.
APPLES—$1@50c. POTATOES—50c.
CHICKENS—9c TURKEYS—12c.

NOTICE!

The annual meeting of the Ann Arbor and Lodi Plank Road Company will be held on Tuesday, January 3d, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the office of John N. Gott, in Ann Arbor, to elect officers and transact other necessary business.

GEO. F. RASH, Secretary.

Dated, Dec. 22d, 1870. 1301w2

LOST!

From the 11:30 train going west on the 15th of December, A BLACK LEATHER BAG. It was probably taken by mistake at Ann Arbor Station. It is of no value except to the owner. A liberal reward will be given on return to the Argus Office.

S. L. SMITH.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Dec 17th, 1870. 1301w4

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ANN ARBOR.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Semi Annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent, free of U. S. Tax, payable the thirty first day of December, 1870.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th inst., inclusive

J. W. KNIGHT, Cashier.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 19th, 1870. 1301w2

LARGEST—BEST—CHEAPEST.

Moore's Rural New-Yorker,

THE GREAT ILLUSTRATED

RURAL AND FAMILY WEEKLY.

FOR BOTH TOWN AND COUNTRY.

This Famous Journal, which enters upon its Twenty-Second on the 7th of Jan., 1871, is not only the LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST, but by far the LARGEST-CIRCULATING JOURNAL OF ITS CLASS IN THE WORLD! National in Character, Ably Edited, Superbly Illustrated and Printed, it is the

BEST AMERICAN WEEKLY

The Rural New-Yorker has become the Standard Authority on all branches of Agriculture, Horticulture, &c., throughout the Union, and is invaluable to City, Village or Suburban Cultivators. As a Literary and Family Paper it is a favorite in many of the best families all over the Continent.

ITS EDITORIAL STAFF

Comprises the Best Talent in the land. For example, its Department of Sheep Husbandry is edited by the Hon. Henry S. Randall, Author of "The Practical Shepherd," and other standard works; while that of Dairy Husbandry is conducted by X. A. Willard, A. M, the best authority thereupon. Among the recent accessions to its previously superior Editorial Staff, are A. S. Fuller, (late of Hearth and Home,) author of several able and popular works on Horticulture, etc, as Associate Editor; T. Hart Hyatt, of California, as Editor of Pacific Coast Department: C. V Riley, (State Entomologist of Mo) as Entomological Editor; and Gen. S D Harris, for many years past Proprietor and Senior Editor of the Ohio Farmer, as Corresponding Editor.

The great Enlargement of the Rural last year, has rendered it necessary, for convenience of handling and reading, when bound, to publish

TWO VOLUMES A YEAR

Commencing January and July. Each of the Semi-Annual Volumes contains as much Reading, and more and better illustrations, than we formerly gave in a whole year!—and *double* what most of the eight-page weeklies of the same class furnish!

ITS ILLUSTRATIONS

Are Numerous, Beautiful and Varied. Indeed, the Rural *has no rival in its sphere*—is unequaled as an ILLUSTRATED RURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. Though DOUBLE ITS FORMER SIZE—now containing Sixteen Large Pages of Five Columns each, weekly,—the Rural is still furnished at its former price!

ITS MARKET AND CROP REPORTS

Are full and reliable. Remember that it is not a monthly, but the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY,—and that it comprises, in one, a greater variety of Reading, Choice Engravings, &c., than is given in half a dozen ordinary papers.

☞ Next to your local paper Moore's Rural is the one for Yourself, Family and Friends.

TERMS, INDUCEMENTS, Etc.

TERMS—$3 a Year of 52 Numbers, and only $2.50 in Clubs of Ten. This Quarter's 13 Numbers sent FREE to all who subscribe for 1871 on or before Christmas, 1870. Our Club Inducements for 1871 are unprecedented. Specimens, Premium Lists, &c., sent free to all forming Clubs,—and we want a live Club Agent in every Town. Address

D. D. T. MOORE,

1301 41 Park Row, New York.

Attachment Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw. Henry J. Miller and Cornelius Parsons vs. Hernando A Fuller and William H. Harding. Notice is hereby given, that on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1870, a writ of Attachment was issued out of said Court at the suit of said Plaintiffs against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of said defendant, for the sum of two hundred and sixty-seven 21-100 dollars, which writ was returnable November 29th, 1870, and returned not personally served.

Dated, December 21st, A. D. 1870.

JOSLIN & BLODGET,

1301w6 Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Estate of Frank Jennings.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frank Jennings, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Maria E. Jennings, Administratrix, praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized for the purpose of distribution of the proceeds of such sale among the persons interested in said estate.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy) HIRAM J. BEAKES.

1301 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Levi Bishop.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1870 six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Levi Bishop, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance on or before the twentieth day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of March, and on Tuesday, the twentieth day of June, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 19th, 1870.

HIRAM J. BEAKES,

1301w4 Judge of Probate.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court of said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of John Mason, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the residence of Aaron Childs, in Augusta, in said County, on Saturday, the twenty fifth day of February, and Tuesday, the twentieth day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of those days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims

Dated, December 20th, A. D. 1870 1301

AARON CHILDS,
ALLEN W. BORDINE, Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Ulrich Kreder, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the residence of Aaron L. Feldkamp, in the township of Saline, in said County, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of February, and Monday the nineteenth day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, December 19th, A. D 1870. 1301w4

AARON L. FELDKAMP,
SIMSON NISSLEY, Commissioners.

FOR CASH

YOU CAN BUY

Lumber,

Lath and

Shingle

AT A BARGAIN,

AT THE YARD OF

C. SUTHERLAND & CO.

Ann Arbor, January, 1870. 1252

NEW GOODS AT THE

FARMERS' STORE

WE ARE NOW OPENING A

GREAT VARIETY

OF

NEW GOODS

IN WHICH WILL BE FOUND

FRENCH and
GERMAN PLAIDS,
MERINOS,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
IRISH POPLINS,
BLACK MOHAIR,
BLACK, BLUE,
AND BROWN
VELVETEENS.
BETTER
BARGAINS
IN

BLACK SILKS

Than have been known for many years.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BLACK DRESS GOODS

ON HAND.

DOMESTIC AND

Paisley Shawls,

HOSIERY and GLOVES.

200 PAIRS Ladies' Kids at One Dollar, worth $1.50.

200 PAIRS Seamless Kids at $1.75, worth $2 25.

200 PAIRS Alexander Kids at $1.90, worth $2.50.

200 PIECES Prints at 10 Cents per Yard.

CLOAK and Dress Trimmings.

BONNET and Sash Ribbons.

HEAVY Brown Sheetings at 10 cts., 12½ cts., and 14 cts. for the Best Brands.

BLACK SILKS at the Following:

PRICES,	$1.50	WORTH	$2.25.
PRICES,	1.60	WORTH	2.50.
PRICES,	1.75	WORTH	2.75.
PRICES,	2.00	WORTH	3.00.
PRICES,	2.25	WORTH	3.50.
PRICES,	2.50	WORTH	4.00.
PRICES,	2.75	WORTH	4.25.

200 PIECES Tycoon Reps at 25 cts., worth 35 cts.

50 PIECES Black Alpacas at the following Prices:

30 CENTS,	WORTH	.50
35 CENTS,	WORTH	.55
40 CENTS,	WORTH	.60
45 CENTS	WORTH	.65
50 CENTS	WORTH	.70
55 CENTS	WORTH	.75
60 CENTS	WORTH	.80
65 CENTS	WORTH	.90
70 CENTS	WORTH	1.00
75 CENTS	WORTH	1.13
80 CENTS	WORTH	1.25

A SPLENDID LINE OF

BLACK, BLUE & BROWN VELVETEENS,

SATIN VELOURS, COLORED SILKS.

A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETING,

WHICH WE WILL SELL AT

N. Y. PRICES.

Groceries,
Black and Japan Teas,
Young Hyson Imperial Teas,
Brown Sugar,
Coffee A Sugar,
Rio Coffee,
Java Coffee,
And a Full Line of other Groceries.

ALSO A

GREAT VARIETY

Of Other Goods too numerous to mention, which have been bought within the last ten days at the

LOWEST PRICES,

AND WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

It will pay all those who wish to purchase Goods in

THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

TO CALL AT THE

FARMERS' STORE

BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASES AS WE ARE

BOUND TO SELL.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 22d, 1870.

G. W. HAYS, Sup't.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

WINTER GOODS,

AT

C. H. MILLEN'S.

USEFUL AND ELEGANT

GOODS FOR

Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

AT

C. H. MILLEN'S.

MORE OF THOSE

Paisley Shawls!!

HANDSOMER THAN EVER

AND

LOW IN PRICE!

AT

C. H. MILLEN'S

BUY ONE For a Christmas Gift.

BUY ONE For Your Wife.

BUY ONE For Your Daughter.

BUY A New Dress for a Christmas Gift.

BUY A New Sack for a Gift.

BUY AN Elegant Sash for a Gift.

BUY A Handsome Embroidered Collar.

BUY NICE Warm Gloves for a Gift.

BUY A Dress Pattern of our New

AMERICAN Black Silk—Cheap.

BUY A Piece of Sheeting or Shirting for Your Wife.

BUY Something Useful as well as

ORNAMENTAL for Your

WIFE, Children or Friend, and

BUY Them at

C. H. MILLEN'S.

1299w4

RELIABLE INSURANCE,

AT THE

OLD AGENCY OF

C. H. MILLEN,

Who has for nearly twenty years, and who still represents the

Home, of New York,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.

NEARLY FIVE MILLIONS.

Continental, New York,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,

Nearly $2 500.000.

This Company participates in its Policies with the Insured.

City Fire Ins. Co., Hartford,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,

$600,000.

ALL LOSSES

FAIRLY ADJUSTED

and PROMPTLY PAID

C. H. MILLEN, Agent.

1290m3

WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get Warner's Pile Remedy. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for Dyspeptics and those suffering with habitual Costiveness. It is a slight stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic. For sale by druggists. Price One Dollar.

COUGH NO MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds, Sore, Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Asthma and Consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists, in large bottles. Price One Dollar. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The Balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male or female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from any thing ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also by all respectable saloons. Price One Dollar, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the Whites. (It will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for Female Irregularities, and may be depend upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists Price One Dollar. Or sent by mail on receipt of One Dollar and a Quarter.

619 State Street, Chicago.

FARRAND, SHELEY & CO. Wholesale Agents, Detroit.

For sale by Eberbach & Co., and R. W. Ellis & Co.

NOTICE!

The annual meeting of Forest Hill Cemetery Company, of Ann Arbor, will be held at the store of Geo. Grenville, on Tuesday, January 3d. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

GEO. GRENVILLE, Clerk.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 12th, 1870. 1300td

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE!

R. W. ELLIS & CO.

ANN ARBOR

Holiday Presents,
Holiday Goods,
Musical and
Photograph Albums,
Glove Boxes,
Handkerchief Boxes,
Work Boxes,
Furs,
Embroidered Cushions,
Embrodiered Slippers,
Ladies' Companions,
Pocket Books,
Infants' Embroidered Blankets,
Jet Jewelry,
Willow Goods,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Initial Handkerchiefs.
Motto Handkerchiefs,
Handkerchiefs with Names,
Linen Sets,
American and
Foreign Worsteds,
Woolen Goods,
Hosiery and Gloves,
And a Complete Stock of
Fancy Goods Generally,

Also a Full Line of

W-N-E-- M-LL-NE-Y,

CLOAK VELVETS,

VELVETEENS ETC.

THE ITALIAN BOUQUET AND PERFECTION,

A First Class Perfume For One Dollar. Every Buyer presented with a Beautiful Chromo.

An Inspection is Respectfully Solicited.

H. COHEN,

47 SOUTH MAIN ST.,

Ann Arbor

1298 w4.

NEW STORE

On State Street!

opposite the Northwest corner of the University Grounds.

The undersigned would invite the attention of the public to his choice lot of

TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
DOMESTIC AND
FOREIGN FRUITS,
CONFECTIONERIES
CRACKERS,
BREAD,
CAKES,
ETC., ETC.

DELHI FLOUR

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

His goods are of the BEST QUALITY, and all are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves. He feels confident that they will be pleased both with goods and prices.

The highest Market Price paid for Choice Butter.

S. HENDRICKSON.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 25, 1870. 1297tf

BUY YOUR

Looking Glasses

OF

W. D. HOLMES, Ann Arbor,

FOR REASONS.

First, because he keeps the best of Imported Glass, and a good assortment of square and arch-top frames, and sells

CHEAP!

Secondly, because they belong to his business. It makes them a specialty, does his own work, and can afford to sell

CHEAPER!

Thirdly, Because he manufactures them, and can and will sell the

CHEAPEST!

of any one in the city. He also sells

PICTURE FRAMES!

The cheapest of anybody in the State—as far as heard from.

NICE OVAL FRAMES FOR

50 CTS.

Picture Cord, Tassels & Nails!

FRENCH GLASS—by the light or box—

For Pictures or for

HOUSE GLAZING!

32 EAST HURON STREET,

ANN ARBOR, - - - MICH.

1175tf

The Michigan Argus

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 23 1870

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

MOVEMENT OF TRAINS.

The several Passenger and Freight trains on the Michigan Central Railroad now leave this station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Mail Train	9 05 A. M.
Day Express	11 22 A. M.
Dexter Accommodation	6 00 P. M.
Evening Express	7 20 P. M.
Pacific Express	11 15 P. M.
Through Freight	1 00 A. M.
Way Freight	10 20 A. M.
Fast Freight	2 30 P. M.
Blue Line Express	4 40 P. M.
Chicago Freight	12 45 P. M.
Marshall Freight	11 15 P. M.
Jackson Freight	

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	2 18 A. M.
Night Express	6 15 A. M.
Dexter Accommodation	7 10 A. M.
Mail Train	4 40 P. M.
Day Express	5 38 P. M.
Jackson Freight	1 00 A. M.
Marshall Freight	4 10 A. M.
Stock Express	8 10 A. M.
Way Freight	10 30 A. M.
Fast Freight	12 25 P. M.
Blue Line Express	2 50 P. M.
Through Freight	11 15 P. M.

*Carriescoach and baggage car and makes all signal stations.

Lost—A Black Leather Bag
Dividend Notice—First National Bank.
To the Ladies—47 South Main Street.
New Goods at the Farmers' Store
Largest, Best and Cheapest—Rural New Yorker.
Attachment Notice—Joslin & Blodget, Att'ys.
Notice—Plank Road Co. Meeting.
Estate of Frank Jennings.
" " Levi Bishop.
" " John Mason.
" " Ulrich Koeder

A "Merry Christmas" to all the ARGUS family. May poverty and want and pinching cold be driven from every door; may cheerful fires burn upon every hearthstone, family and friendly gatherings be numerous and happy, and plenty fill every table. And may those who have been blessed in their abundance seek out and remember the poor. Again, a "Merry Christmas."

WENDELL PHILLIPS had a large audience on Tuesday evening. His subject was, as before announced, "*Temperance, Labor, and Women.*" The first he considered not from the moral and physical standpoint, but from the political or national. As long as all men were voters it was important that all men be sober, and planting the temperance cause on the ballot box he indicated that it was the duty of the National Government to take the matter in hand. As he did not advise a prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquors by Congress, or a disfranchisement of the drinker, we are at a loss to discover his remedy for a disease he cannot denounce too severely. The Labor question he also planted on the ballot. Laborers voted and laborers *must be educated* so as to vote intelligently. He advanced some severe strictures against capital, and was a little sophistical, for no law, if an equal division of property were made to-day, would prevent some being rich and others poor to-morrow. If education will work the remedy we will not lay a straw in his way. The Woman, also, he planted on the ballot. She was no better, he thought than man, but the Government needed the aid of all the morals and brains, and she had her share. Mr. PHILLIPS holds that men and women are both made better by association; that men's cars, and men's schools are a nuisance or necessary evil; that woman alone is below her moral standard; and that co-education and political co-operation is the sovereign balm for social and political wounds.

Mr. PHILLIPS spoke with all his old eloquence, only that he dealt less in invective and denunciation than usual.

If any of our readers had been coquetting with Winter, and imagined the stern old fellow toned down and softened in his *real* qualities, they woke on Wednesday morning to find themselves mistaken in their reckoning. His warmest smiles had given sudden place to freezing frowns, and a biting sou'wester forced its way through cracks and crannies and crevices, under and over and around doors and windows, and snapped at the ears and noses and faces and fingers—if ungloved, of all obliged to go out o' doors. It was not the coldest weather felt and remembered by the "oldest inhabitant," but it was more than was expected or prepared for, and the mercury uncomfortably near to zero, say 5 above, a fall of 24 deg. in the twenty-four hours. And it blustered all day. Yesterday morning the wind was down, the air was clear as a bell, and the mercury marking zero, though not near as tedious *out* as the previous morning.

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw County Agricultural and Horticultural Society was held at the Court House on Tuesday. The attendance was not large, only 26 votes being polled. L. S. WOOD was re-elected President; DAVID M. FINLEY, Secretary; LORENZO DAVIS, Corresponding Secretary; and S. M. WEBSTER, Treasurer. A list of Vice-Presidents and Executive Committee has not been furnished us. The small meeting does not indicate the right kind of interest in the society.

The authorities of Edinburgh University have posted the following "extract from the minutes of the Senatus Academicus":

"*Resolved*, That it be noted to the students that in future any case of a student being brought before a police magistrate and convicted will be considered as a University offence, and dealt with by the Senatus accordingly."

A similar rule might not be inappropriate in *some* American Universities.

The fall of snow Tuesday night made good sleighing, which is being improved by the woodmen and their country-cousins. Better roads ought to bring the price of wood down. The load figures have been $4 to $6 per load, or $8 to $12 if measured, with an unwillingness to contract. Contracts can now be made at $4 50@7, the latter being outside figures for seasoned hickory.

DAVID HENNING, of this city, has been elected Treasurer of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Railroad Company. If Mr. H. is as successful in managing the finances of the company as he is his own business the friends of the enterprise will find no cause to complain. However, the Directors must first give him some finances to manage.

On Sunday next, Christmas Day, Rev. W. R. G. MELLEN, of Detroit, will preach in the Unitarian Church, and will repeat in the evening, at 7 o'clock, his lecture on "George Fox and the Quakers," delivered on the last Sunday evening in the Detroit Opera House.

We were privileged to hear one of the NILSSON concerts at Detroit last week, but have fortunately enlisted in our service a critic with ear and pen both superior to our own. It was a rare treat, and the enthusiasm and commendation of our critic are both warranted.

NILSSON'S CONCERTS.

Those who failed to hear the "Swedish Nightingale" of this generation at her concerts in Detroit on Friday and Saturday evenings of last week, missed one of the rarest and most refined of musical delights. No such singer has appeared in these parts within the memory of any who are still young. To compare her with the other famous singers is idle, for she belongs to a different class. PARLPA has a greater volume of voice; CARLOTTA PATTI has a more brilliant mastery of vocal difficulties; and Miss KELLOGG has as fascinating smiles, which, with many, pass as musical sounds. But NILSSON has genius different from any of these singers, and belongs to a class apart. She is to be associated only with JENNY LIND and MALIBRAN, and that small number of artists whose art is only incident to their inspiration. Her voice is perfect in its clearness and its purity; it has never a false, harsh or husky tone, but is as smooth as the sound of falling water or the music of a silver bell. It has compass enough for all needs of harmony, though it does not rise very high or run very low. It is at once sharp and liquid, as good for a laughing song as for a crying song, and it is managed without straining or painful efforts even in the most difficult passage. It is a perfect natural voice, educated to the highest point, and at home in any kind of music, with volume to awaken the echoes, and with warbling to make the nightingales jealous.

But the voice of NILSSON is only half of her charm. She sings with her face and eye, with her whole person, as well as with her open lips and her trained larynx. She is an actress of rare power; and every one who hears her must feel the absurdity of confining such marvellous dramatic expression to scraps of opera or slight ballads and fanciful kissing songs. She is an artist full of sentiment and passion, on whose countenance there is an ever varying play, whose eye lights and melts and sparkles, in sympathy with the sentiment and tone of her song. More than any singer of our time does NILSSON belong to the lyric stage, and it is preposterous that she should be traveling around the country as merely the chief attraction in the programmes of a "concert troupe." In dramatic genius she is superior even to JENNY LIND, as she is also in grace of feature. Her smiles are bewitching, and captivates those who have no ear for music. One is ashamed to judge such a daughter of song by the ordinary rules of musical criticism.

On the Friday evening concert she sang, "*Una voce*" from the Barber of Seville, giving new meaning to that worn and tortured air, and the famous cavatina from Traviata, "*Forse e lui*," adding to both as encore one of her Swedish songs, in which her voice and manner interpreted the sentiment to those who could not follow the words. Her English song was the exquisite "*Last Rose of Summer*"; and for an encore she gave the touching homely "minstrel" ballad of the "*Old Folks at Home*." There were many moistened eyes among those who looked and listened, and almost forgot to applaud in their sympathy with the weary one, longing for home. The Saturday evening concert gave more scope for her dramatic power.

The famous singer was well supported. Miss CARY, the contralto, has a fine voice, admirably cultivated, and very flexible. BRIGNOLI's tenor loses nothing with age, and never was more mellow. He was in a happy mood, too, and spared the audience those obstinate scowls in which he so often shows his vexation. VERGER, the baritone, sang creditably in his duets and his trio from *Rossini's Mass*. And it was pleasant, as one saw the Belgian VIEUXTEMPS, to recall the time, more than a quarter of a century ago, when that same graceful handling of the bow brought out from the violin the same harmonies, so neat in their classical finish. Mature lines of feature, and a close black wig, have not lessened the charm of that loving union of the player with his instrument, which every one noted in the performance of the young man. Signor BOSONI's piano accompaniment was so good that one hardly missed the orchestra which ought to go with a company so exceptional. *

We are indebted to JAMES VICK, florist and seedsman, of Rochester, N. Y., for a copy of his "*Floral Guide* for 1871," an illustrated catalogue of flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, etc. It is a handsomely printed 100 page pamphlet, and contains engravings of almost every desirable flower and vegetable. There are two beautiful colored plates, and 300 woods cuts. An edition of 150,000 copies has been printed, and each customer of VICK, for 1870, will receive one *free*; all others can procure a copy by enclosing 10 cents. A German edition has also been published.

We invite attention to the prospectus in another column of that old and favorite journal for the farmer's fireside, *The Rural New Yorker*. It is enough to say that it improves with age, and that every subscriber is sure to get *twice the worth of his money*. No farmer's family should be without it. See prospectus for fuller particulars and terms.

The *Rural* and the ARGUS for $4.25.

The *Printer*, for November, has a fine portrait on wood of Horace B. Claflin; a list of articles of special interest to "the craft" or any having relations with it, and some attractive advertising pages. $2 a year. Address JOHN GREASON, 75 Gold Street, N. Y.

The *Printer's Circular* for December is a good number, both in its reading and advertising departments, and ought to be welcomed both by the employing and working printer. $1 a year. Address R. S. MENAMIN, 515 Minor Street, Philadelphia.

The officers of Saline Lodge F. A. M. are to be publicly installed on Tuesday evening next, the 27th, at the Union School Hall in that village. Rev. GEO. W. LOW will deliver the address, after which supper will be served in the basement.

Just received, a fine lot of Flat Letter and Note Papers, ruled for Letter Heads. Also Flat Folios and Caps for Checks, Notes, Circulars, etc. Orders promptly filled.

The Farmers' Store has entered for the Winter Campaign, and "means business." If you don't believe it read its new advertisement in another column.

Church Socials and Fairs have abounded this week, but our reporter has been unable to make the rounds, and so to avoid a charge of discrimination leaves them all unnoticed.

The National Bank advertises to-day a 5 per cent. semi-annual dividend, *free* of tax, a dividend which will certainly be welcomed by its stockholders—these holiday and tax paying days.

The Circuit Court has been in session since Tuesday morning, disposing of Chancery cases, motions, etc.

The January Magazines.

Scribner's Monthly more than meets the "great expectations" raised by the initial numbers added to the publishers' promises. Its illustrated articles are: Fairmount Park, full of beauty and interest, by Newton Crane; Kings of the Air, by Burt G. Wilder; The Goblin of the Ice, a weird story, by Dr. Hayes; The Christmas Door, by Lois Brooke, a poem; Lucky Peer, the first chapters of a story by Hans Christian Anderson, with a portrait of the author; Ships (old and new), by J. T. Headley; Northern Lights, by W. C. Wilkinson, a poem; Strasbourg after the Surrender, by M. B. Riddle; Wilfred Cumbermede, chap. x., by Geo. Mac Donald; and Miss Maloney on the Chinese Question. Besides these, we have Mirabel's Christmas, by Miss Trafton; Natasqua, the story of Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, concluded; Terms of Peace by John Bigelow, a not very bright view for France; Christmas Eve in Germany, by Helen Berg; How we escaped war with Spain, by L. L. Crounse; Christmas Carol, by Holland, set to music by Geo. J. Huss; and an unpublished poem, My Wild Sis, by N. P. Willis, and other poems. Topics of the Times, The Old Cabinet, Home and Society, Books and Authors, are well-filled departments. If such be *Scribner's Monthly* everybody will want it. $3 a year. No club rates. Address SCRIBNER & Co., 654 Broadway, N. Y.

— The *Galaxy* has: Lady Judith; A Tale of Two Continents, chaps. XI. and XII., by Justin McCarthy; David, King of Israel, part II., by A. H. Guernsey; Some Recollections of an Old Woman, by E. De M.; Overland, chaps. XXII.—XXIV., by J. W. De Forest; Louis Adolphe Thiers, by Justin McCarthy; The Man who Didn't, by Edgar Fawcett; Fort Pickens, in which ex-Secretary Welles proves that he is not now asleep; Types of American Beauty, by Junius Henri Browne, with a portrait; Ought We to Visit Her, chaps. I—IV., by that popular author Mrs. Edwards, whose "Susan Fielding" and "Archie Lovell" have made her many admirers; Drift-Wood; Scientific Miscellany; Current Literature; Memoranda, in which Mark Twain appears as an artist, and gives a portrait of King William by himself, also discourses, Twain-like, of various things; and Nebulæ. This list ought to assure the reader that for 1871 the motto of the *Galaxy* is *onward*, and that its conductors and contributors will spare no effort to keep it up with the times. $4 a year; two copies $7. Address SHELDON & Co., New York.

The *Galaxy* and the ARGUS for $5.

— *Arthur's Lady's Home Magazine* is a readable number, and has some capital illustrations, "The Skein Winders," "Grandpa's Darling," "Going to School," "Coming from School," a colored fashion plate, etc. It gives promise of an entertaining volume. $2 a year. Address T. S. ARTHUR & SONS, Philadelphia.

From the same we have the *Children's Hour*, a model magazine for the little ones of the household, with beautiful pictures and choice stories. It is just the thing for a Christmas present. $1 25 a year.

— The *Nursery* comes to our table for January as fresh as a new-blown rose. Its large type, beautiful pictures, simply told stories, and pretty verses, insure it a welcome wherever there are wee ones. The *Nursery* will make lighter the task of the mother or nurse who must needs find something to amuse the little ones in their charge. It has no line that is not healthy in tone. Now is the time to subscribe for 1871. $1.50 a year. Address JOHN L. SHOREY, Boston, Mass.

The *Nursery* and the ARGUS for $3.

THE PUBLISHERS OF LITTELL'S LIVING AGE announce that they will begin, with the new year, the publication of a serial story, entitled "Seed-Time and Harvest, or During My Apprenticeship," translated specially for them from the *Platt-deutsch* of the distinguished poet and novelist, FRITZ REUTER. No German author of the present time is more popular in his own country than Reuter, and by many he is considered "the most popular German writer of the last half century." His stories are written in *Platt deutsch*, a dialect of North Germany, and the English writer, Charles Lee Lewes, says that "the Germans of the more Southern States, where *Platt-deutsch* is unknown, now frequently learn it for the sole purpose of reading Reuter's works." Reuter is especially noted as the rare humorist, the genuine poet and the fascinating delineator of the lives of his *Platt deutsch* neighbors, and as such is probably more beloved than any other German author of the day. The story in question is said to be one of his best works, giving us a charming acquaintance with the quaint, interesting *Platt deutsch* people. The publication of the translation is announced to be begun in the first number of *The Living Age* for 1871, and to be continued from week to week until it is completed.

The Living Age for 1871 will also contain serial stories by GEORGE MACDONALD and other distinguished English authors, together with the usual amount of the best scientific and literary matter of the day, making in all more than three thousand large pages of reading matter a year. The last two numbers of 1870, containing the beginning of Geo. MacDonald's story, are promised *gratis* to all new subscribers for 1871.

The subscription price of this sixty-four page weekly magazine is $8, but for *ten dollars* any one of the American $4 magazines is sent with *The Living Age* for a year. Littell & Gay, Boston, are publishers.

To the Ladies!

All those in want of Winter Millinery should act fail to attend the Great Clearing Out Sale at the New Millinery Store.

Velvet Hats for 50 Cents.
Satin Hats for 75 Cents.
Plush Hats for 75 Cents.

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Thieves! KNAVES!! SWINDLERS!!! These are mild terms with which to designate those mean contemptible adventurers who have been induced by the high reputation which Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has won, to put and offer for sale a worthless imitation of this celebrated medicine. Remember that Dr. R. V. Pierce's private Stamp, which is the only Positive Guarantee of Genuineness, should be upon every package. This private stamp, issued by the U. S. Government expressly for stamping Dr. Pierce's medicines, has upon it his portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness." Don't get swindled by men calling themselves Dr. Sage: Dr Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the only man now living that has the right and can make the original Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of sixty cents.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION lurks in a bottle of Fluid Sweet Quinine, worth tons of black, nauseous quack mixtures—the contents of which are as nauseous as they are secret and worthless. Persons recently living in districts where AGUE prevails, or going to them, or traveling in them, should PREVENT Chills and Fever, and all its attendants, by taking small doses of FLUID SWEET QUININE morning and evening. It is the best strengthening tonic in the world. Sold by Eberbach & Co.

Second Hand and New Organs

And Melodeons for sale very cheap at Prof. Mills' music room, No. 43 Main Street. (Over Hull & Robinson's.)

1276tf ALVIN WILSEY.

Bounty to Soldiers.

Those who enlisted in 1861 on the first call of President Lincoln, and who were honorably discharged before the expiration of the term of their enlistment, are entitled to $100 each, as bounty.

And soldiers enlisting under act of July 4th, 1864 are to be allowed the unpaid instalments of bounty if they were discharged by expiration of service The above classes should make application to the undersigned.

March 24th, 1870.
1262tf JOHN N. GOTT,
Bounty and Claim Agent.

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THE GRAND SERIAL STORY

Of the year is by GEORGE MACDONALD, the rising star among English writers.

The November Number contains an original poem of great beauty by WILLIAM MORRIS, and the beginning of a brilliant story by REBECCA HARDING DAVIS; a Humorous Poem, Jeremy Train—His Drive; and a number of other striking contributions,

The December number is especially rich in pictorial and popular attractions. A Charming Thanksgiving Story; an article of especial interest to Engineers and all interested in great public improvements, on the Hoosac Tunnel; Choice Poems, Essays, Stories, Sketches of Street Scenes in New York, Jail-Birds and their flights; On to Berlin; Articles on timely topics, by Dr. Holland, &c., &c.

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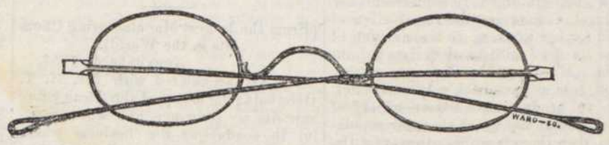
1297.



WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

SILVER & PLATED WARE,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SPECTACLES ETC.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT AT

CALVIN BLISS'

NO. 11 SOUTH MAIN STREET
(EAST SIDE.)

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

SPECTACLES

EVER BROUGHT TO ANN ARBOR.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

WATCHES

A FINE ASSORTMENT AT REDUCED PRICES.

☞ PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE REPAIRING OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY. ☜

1289

FURNITURE.

J. KECK & CO.

Manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers in

FURNITURE

AND

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We Manufacture our goods and will not be Undersold by any HOUSE EAST or WEST.

UNDERTAKING!

We Keep Constantly on Hand a full assortment of

WOOD, METALIC, CLOTH COVERED CASES AND COFFINS

which will be sold at prices so LOW as to defy all Competition.

Sales Room 52 South Main St., and 4 West Liberty Street.

MANUFACTORY!

Corner of William and West Fourth St.

J. KECK & CO.

LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE HOUSE.

R. TARRANT

24 South Main Street, Dealer in

LADIE'S BOOTS AND SHOES,

THE NEWEST STYLES IN

Kid, Calf, and Cloth,

Always on hand, and

Stock and Work Guaranteed.

IF YOU WANT A BOOT, A GAITER, A BUSKIN, OR A SLIPPER,

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

PRICES LOWER than the LOWEST.

R. TARRANT.

Ann Arbor, May 1870.

GOOD NEWS!

ANN ARBOR WILD WITH EXCITEMENT!

HIGH PRICES EXTERMINATED!

S. SONDHEIM

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM

THE EAST,

WITH THE LARGEST AND

BEST SELECTED STOCK

OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS,
VALISES,
SATCHELS,
&c., &c., &c.,

THAT HAS EVER BEEN BROUGHT TO THIS CITY, WHICH HE WILL SELL

Cheaper than the Cheapest for Cash.

ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CASSIMERES,
COATINGS,
and VESTINGS,

WHICH HE WILL MAKE UP TO ORDER

IN THE BEST STYLE,

AND WARRANTED A FIT OR NO SALE.

What Johnson has

He has a large stock of

HATS & CAPS!

For the Fall and Winter trade—the best in town

He has a full line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURS

New Styles and best quality

MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.

He has a full stock

Of Gents' Furnishing Goods

Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Ties, Cravats &c

He has everything in his line

And he wont be undersold.

That's What JOHNSON Has

7 SOUTH MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR.

IF YOU WANT A "TIP TOP" HAT OR CAP,
IF YOU WANT A WINTER HAT,
IF YOU WANT A STYLISH HAT,
IF YOU WANT LADIES' FURS,
IF YOU WANT GENTLEMENS' FURS,
IF YOU WANT Good Robes—for Cash,

GO TO

A. A. TERRY'S.

15 South Main Street,

Where you will also find a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Ann Arbor, December 1870. 1249y1

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
ACCURATELY AND
CAREFULLY PREPARED
BY
R. W. ELLIS & CO., DRUGGISTS.

The Michigan Argus

Woman and Wine.

Woman has never been associated with wine without disgrace and disaster. The toast and the bacchanal that, with musical aliteration, couple these two words, spring from the hot lips of sensuality, and are burdened with shame.—A man who can sing of wine and women in the same breath, is one whose presence is disgrace, and whose touch is pollution. A man who can forget mother and sister, or wife and daughter, and wantonly engage in a revel in which the name of woman is invoked to heighten the pleasures of the intoxicating cup, is, beyond controversy and without mitigation, a beast. "Dost thou think, because thou art virtuous, there shall be no cakes and ale?" Ay, cakes and ale, if you will, but let it be cakes and ale.—Let not the name by which we call the pure and precious ones at home be brought in to illuminate a degrading feast.

Of the worst foes that woman has ever had to encounter, wine stands at the head. The appetite for strong drink in man has spoiled the lives of more women—ruined more hopes for them, brought to them more shame, sorrow and hardship—than any other evil that lives—The country numbers tens of thousands—nay, hundreds of thousands—of women who are widows to-day, and sit in hopeless weeds, because their husbands have been slain by strong drink. There are hundreds of thousands of homes, scattered all over the land, in which women live lives of torture, going through all the changes of suffering that lie between the extremes of fear and despair, because those whom they love, love wine better than they do the women they have sworn to love. There are women by thousands who dread to hear at the door the step that once thrilled them with pleasure, because that step has learned to reel under the influence of the seductive poison. There are women groaning with pain, while we write these words, from bruises and brutalities inflicted by husbands made mad by drink. There can be no exageration in any statement made in regard to this matter because no human imagination can create anything worse than the truth, and no pen is capable of portraying the truth. The sorrows and the horrors of a wife with a drunken husband, or a mother with a drunken son, are as near the realization of hell as can be reached in this world, at least. The shame, the indignation, the sorrow, the sense of disgrace for herself and her children, the poverty, and not unfrequently the beggary,—the fear and the fact of violence the lingering, life-long struggle and despair of countless women with drunken husbands, are enough to make all women curse wine, and engage unitedly to oppose it everywhere as the worst enemy of their sex.

And now what shall we see on the New-Year's Day, 1871? Women all over the city of New York—women here and there all over the country, where like social customs prevail—setting out upon their tables the well-filled decanters which, before night shall close down, will be emptied into the brains of young men and old men, who will go reeling to darker orgies, or to homes that will feel ashamed of them. Woman's lips will give the invitation, woman's hand will fill and present the glass, woman's careless voice will laugh at the effects of the mischievous draught upon their friends, and, having done all this, woman will retire to balmy rest previously having reckoned the number of those to whom she has, during the day, presented a dangerous temptation, and rejoiced over it in the degree of its magnitude.

O woman! woman! Is it not about time that this thing was stopped? Have you a husband, a brother, a son? Are they stronger than their neighbors who have, one after another, dropped into the graves of drunkards? Look around you, and see the desolations that drink has wrought among your acquaintances, and then decide whether you have any right to place temptation in any man's way, or do aught to make a social custom respectable which leads hundreds of thousands of men into bondage and death. Why must the bottle come out everywhere? Why can there not be a festal occasion without this vulgar guzzling of strong drink?

Woman, there are some things that you can do, and this is one: you can make drinking unpopular and disgraceful among the young. You can utterly discountenance all drinking in your own house, and you can hold in suspicion every young man who touches the cup.—You know that no young man who drinks can safely be trusted with the happiness of any woman, and that he is unfit as a man can be for woman's society. Have this understood; that every young man that drinks is socially proscribed.—Bring up your children to regard drinking as not only dangerous but disgraceful. Place temptation in no man's way If men will make beasts of themselves let them do it in other society than yours. If your mercenary husbands treat their customers from private stores kept in their counting rooms, shame them into decency by your regard for the honor of your home. Recognize the living terrible fact that wine has always been, and is to-day, the curse of your sex;—that it steals the hearts of men away from you, that it dries up your prosperity, that it endangers your safety, that it can only bring you evil. If social custom compels you to present wine at your feasts, rebel against it, and make a social custom in the interests of virtue and purity. The matter is very much in your own hands. The women of the country, in what is called polite society, can do more to make the nation temperate than all the legislators and tumultuous reformers that are struggling and blundering in their efforts to this end. At any rate, if they will try, they shall have Scribner's Monthly to help them. *Dr. Holland in Scribner's for January.*

From the N. Y. Shipping List.

Our Coal Fields and Manufactures.

Among the latest discoveries of coal in this country is a wonderful deposit in the Territory of Wyoming, lying immediately west of Nebraska, and comprising a portion of the Rocky mountains. This coal bed extends along the Pacific Railroad, a distance of three hundred miles. The quality is said to fully equal Lehigh coal, yielding ten thousand feet of gas to the ton. The workings at various places show the vein to be thirty to forty feet deep. A company is taking out 3,000 tons per month, and the article is selling at the low rate of seventy five cents to one dollar per ton. The Central Pacific are using it on the eastern end of their road. Prof Hayden, United States Geologist, who has lately returned from Wyoming, where he has been prosecuting his geological investigations, speaks in high terms of that Territory. Not only does it contain immense coal fields, but iron ore exists in great abundance, while a careful test of the soil on the hills and valleys shows that there is no part of the Territory that would not yield, by irrigation, forty bushels of wheat per acre.

The vast and inexhaustible coal fields of the United States are among the most important of all forms of our latent wealth. These fields have recently been estimated at two hundred thousand square miles, and though stupendous it is evident, from the frequent development of new sources, that the estimate is a moderate one.

The importance of this incomparable store of concentrated mechanical force will be realized only when taken in connection with the immense extent of fertile lands within our national limits which are capable of sustaining an immense manufacturing, as agricultural population. It adds greatly to the significance of the facts, that the rich land and the rich mines are to so large extent in close proximity. In the great coal-fields of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, scores of thousands of square miles of exuberantly productive land overlie a weight of coal exceeding, by many fold, all that of the British isles, of excellent quality, and easily procured. Here, amid almost boundless corn and wheat fields, a system of manufacturing is sure to arise, such as the world has never yet seen. In the Missouri and Arkansas basin, as well as in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, immense quantities of coal are associated with lands of great fertility. The period when a great manufacturing enterprise shall be established in these states, depends mainly upon the states themselves. Once established in such prolific regions, manufacturing industries will not, like those of other manufacturing countries, be in a state of dependence upon distant and foreign countries for food, by England now being obliged to supplement her natural deficiencies the importation of food for her workers, to the amount of four hundred millions of dollars per annum. Having in abundance the power, food, iron, copper, lead, cotton, the ability to produce an adequate supply of wool, and an unlimited scope for population, then there is nothing to prevent the United States from becoming, in due time, the foremost manufacturing nation on the face of the globe. Other countries, having the start of us, we shall have to make many sacrifices before we can take our proper rank; but, with steady advances in favor of those less elementary occupations that at once characterize and largely constitute civilization, will anon bring ample recompense.

In these latter days of speculation, plunder and degenerated morals, a recollection of the worth of the high minded founders of our government is to me like the gushing of the cool spring to the midday traveler in the heated desert. A friend relates the following anecdote of his boyish days:

Having occasion to write, he thought to supply himself with a sheet of letter paper from the desk of his grandfather who at that time had an office under the Federal Government.

"What are you doing there?" said the old gentleman.

"Getting a sheet of paper, sir."

"Put it back sir, put it back; that paper belongs to the Government of the United States."

This old gentleman had the courage to affix his name to a certain document, pledging "his honor and his fortune" for its support, but he lacked the courage to appropriate to his private use the property of the Government. How *droll* he would appear were he among us now.

Special Notices.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is, for the patient to avoid taking cold; and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose, in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles farther down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville: it is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times; but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite: and, when this is the case, they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are, that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature; and it is not necessary to say, that, where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds, he is certain to die shortly: therefore my advice is, go well down into the State, out of the reach of prevailing east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat, or cough; but, for those whose lungs are diseased, a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully; and hence my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills; for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well-established fact, that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one-third at least of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States, it does not prevail so largely; still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh colds as they are about scarlet fever, small-pox, &c.! but they are not: they take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it; and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope of cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected, even slightly, is to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines, because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know, that, where they are used in strict accordance with my directions, they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough, or night sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is, to give my three medicines in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is, to give tone to the stomach,—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry: I have hopes of such. With a relish for food, and the gratification of that relish, comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs,—then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now, there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, Is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease, if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record, that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact, they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit, and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes, and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night, and you may then drink water, and eat water melons, pears, apples, plums, peaches, or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No. 15 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9, A.M., to 3, P.M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs; and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understood, that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say, that when persons take my medicines, and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold; yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M.D.,
No. 15 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

JOHN F. HENRY,
8 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK,
Wholesale Agent.

TO PHYSICIANS!

New York, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are, BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients, and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence
I am, very respectfully
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience.

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World).

November 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers and Weightman
Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth
and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU!

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symtoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude Prostration, and Inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONSTITUTION

once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

in affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness or Suppression of customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex, or decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
—AND—
IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system disease arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is a great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere. Price $1.25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all communications

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug & Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY,
New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

y1-1287.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
ACCURATELY AND
CAREFULLY PREPARED
BY
R. W. ELLIS & CO., DRUGGISTS.

JUST RECEIVED
AT
WM. WAGNER'S,
A Large and Choice Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
INCLUDING
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, &C.
LATEST STYLES AND BEST QUALITIES
WHICH HE WILL
MANUFACTURE
on terms to suit, and in the line of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
AND
Gents' FURNISHING Goods.
BEST STYLES
Also LADIES' and GENTS
MOROCCO SATCHELS
No. 21 South Main Street—East side.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
Ann Arbor, Sept. 1870. WILLIAM WAGNER

A COMPLETE STOCK
OF
NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS,
NOW BEING RECEIVED
BY
FINLEY & LEWIS.

WE ASK THE
PARTICULAR ATTENTION
OF BUYERS
TO
OUR LARGE STOCK
OF
Kip & Calf Boots,
MADE BY HAND
EXPRESSLY FOR OUR TRADE.

I do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure* the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, I only assert that which thousands can testify so. I will pay $500 reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

SOLD BY MOST DRUGGISTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of sixty cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of *counterfeits and worthless imitations.* See that my private Stamp, which is a positive guarantee of Genuineness is upon the outside wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, issued by the United States Government, expressly for stamping my medicines has my portrait, name and address, and the words U. S. Certificate of Genuineness," engraved upon it, and need not be mistaken. Don't be swindled by travelers and others representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only man now living that has the knowledge and right to manufacture the *Genuine* Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine. R. V. PIERCE, M. D.
133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y.
1290

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Edward Ryan, of Northfield, County of Washhtenaw and State of Michigan, to William S. Barry, of the same place, on the first day of August, A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw, on the fourth day of December A. D. 1866, at five o'clock P. M of said day, in liber 37 of mortgages, on page 228, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said William S. Barry to Luther James, of the City of Ann Arbor, County and State aforesaid, on the fourth day of December, A D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw, on the fourth day of December, A. D. 1866, at 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, in liber 36 of mortgages, on page 234, and that there is claimed to be due at the date hereof, the sum of one thousand and eighty nine dollars and twenty-one cents, also an attorney fee of thirty dollars should any proceedings be had to foreclose the same, and further installments to become due on said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been had to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the eleventh day of March A D. 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, as all those certain pieces or parcels of land described as follows to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, and four acres of the east half of the northwest quarter of said section, heretofore deeded by said party of the first part to said party of the second part, all being in township one south of range six east, in said township of Northfield, in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan.

Dated, Dec. 15th, 1870.

LUTHER JAMES,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

JOHN N. GOTT,
Attorney for Assignee. 1300

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by William Mollenkamp and Mary Mollenkamp, of the township of Sharon, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the twenty-fifth day of September, A. D. 1869, to Luther James, of the City of Ann Arbor, County aforesaid, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1870, at 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, in Liber 42 of Mortgages, on page 311, and that there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents, also an Attorney's fee of fifty dollars should any proceedings be had to foreclose this mortgage; and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been had to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the fourth day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage as, all those certain pieces or parcels of land described as follows, to-wit: Being the west half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty five, (excepting five acres in the southeast corner heretofore sold to C. M. Fellows), and the east third of the east half of the southwest quarter of section No. twenty five (25) in township number three south of range number three east; also the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section number thirty-one (31) in township number three south of range number four east, (excepting one acre heretofore sold to Jacob Scheble) in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, according to the United States survey, containing one hundred and forty five acres of land, more or less.

Dated, Nov. 28, 1870.

LUTHER JAMES, Mortgagee.

JOHN N. GOTT, Attorney for Mortgagee. 1299

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Andrew Service and Mary Service, his wife, of the town of Sharon, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, to Marcus H. Rowe of the same place, on the twenty-fifth day of September, A. D. 1865, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1865, at 8½ o'clock A. M. of said day, in Liber 34 of Mortgages on page 229, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Marcus H. Rowe to Samuel Cushman on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1868, and recorded on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 563, and again assigned by Samuel Cushman to Hiram High of Sharon, County and State aforesaid, on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1868, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County on the 28th day of December, 1868, in Liber No 2 of Assignments of Mortgages on page 60, which said mortgage was again assigned by said Hiram High to Luther James, of the city of Ann Arbor, County aforesaid, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County, on the twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1870, at 10½ o'clock A. M., in Liber 2 of assignments of Mortgages, on page 657, and that there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of one thousand and twenty two dollars and twenty-three cents, also an Attorney's fee of twenty five dollars should any proceedings be had to foreclose the same, and further instalments to become due on said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been had to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage as, all those certain pieces or parcels of land described as follows, to wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-five, and the east third of the east half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five in town three south of range three east; also the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section number thirty-one in township number three south of range number four east (excepting one acre heretofore sold to Jacob Scheble) in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, according to the United States Survey, containing one hundred and forty-nine acres be the same more or less.

Dated, November 28, 1870.

LUTHER JAMES, Assignee.

JOHN N. GOTT, Attorney for Assignee. 1299

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, containing therein a power of sale for condition broken, made by Charles Chandler and Eliza Chandler, his wife, of the village of Clinton, in the County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, to Philinda C. Chandler of the same place, bearing date the fourteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, upon certain lands described in said mortgage, "as being the southeast quarter of section number thirty-three (33), in township number four (4) south of range number four (4) east, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less," and "as being situated in the township of Bridgewater, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan" to secure the payment of the sum of eight hundred dollars in four years from date, with interest payable annually on the same at seven per cent. per annum, and providing in case of non-payment of the interest it should become principal, and draw interest at the rate aforesaid, and providing also for the payment of the sum of twenty-five dollars as an Attorney fee should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, which mortgage, with such power of sale, was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1863 at 1½ o'clock P. M, in liber 31 of mortgages, on page 559, by the non-payment of the whole amount of the principal sum, with the annual interest thereon since the first day of September, A D 1866, and the amount claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice being one thousand and sixty-five dollars and fifteen cents, ($1,065.15) for principal and interest, together with the said sum of twenty-five dollars as such Attorney fee, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 25th day of February, A. D. 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the south door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, within and for the said County of Washtenaw (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within the County in which the premises to be sold are situate), said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described, or some part of them, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the amount due on said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, with the interest thereon, and the costs, fees, and expenses provided for in said mortgage, and those allowed by law

Dated, Ann Arbor, November 21st, 1870.

PHILINDA C. CHANDLER,
Mortgagee.

COLMAN & ROOT,
Atty's for Mortgagee. 1298

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Mary E. Ruckman and Silas C. Ruckman, her husband, to Charles Kellogg, bearing date the twentieth (20) day of October, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, in Liber forty-one (41) of Mortgages, on page four hundred and ninety three (493) on the second day of February A. D. 1870: And whereas there remains due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of three hundred and twenty nine dollars and forty nine cents ($329.49), and whereas no suit or proceeding, either at law or in equity, has been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and by virtue of the statute in such cases made and provided, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth (25) day of February, A. D. 1871, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the outer door of the Circuit Court Room of the County of Washtenaw, in the City of Ann Arbor, County aforesaid, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amounts now due or to become due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, together with the interest which shall have accrued thereon, an Attorney's fee of fifty (50) dollars, as in said mortgage provided, in case proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and the costs, charges and expenses allowed by law, and provided for in said mortgage. The description of said premises is as follows: All the following described premises, situated in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, to wit: the west one-half (w ½) of the north-west one-quarter (n w ¼) of section seven (7) town four (4) south of range four east, containing thirty acres. Also all that part of the west half of the south-east quarter of section number one (1), in township number four (4) south of range three (3) east lying southwest of the River Raisin and north of the Saline road, containing about eight acres, said property being conveyed to Silas C. Ruckman by James Penniman, by deed dated November 26th, A. D. 1853, and recorded in Liber number thirty-six of Deeds, page 394 in the Register's office for the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan. Said property to be sold, subject to the payment of the sum of three hundred and five 71-100 dollars ($305.71) and interest from Oct. 20, 1869, being further installments due on said mortgage.

Dated, Dec. 1, 1870.

1298 CHARLES KELLOGG, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Ellen Ruel of the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan to Martinus L. Shutts and Horace K. Dickinson, of Washtenaw County and State of Michigan, on the third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1867, at 9½ o'cock A. M., in liber 36 of mortgages, page 480, which said mortgage was assigned by Horace K. Dickinson to Martinus L. Shutts on the first day of June, A. D. 1867, and recorded in liber 2 of assignments of mortgages, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1870, at 9 o'clock A. M., on page 651, and again assigned by Martinus L. Shutts to Darius Douglass, on the 12th day of September A. D. 1867, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1870, at 9 o'clock A. M., in liber 2 of assignment of mortgages, on page 652, and that there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of five hundred and seventy-seven dollars, also an Attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars should any proceedings be had to foreclose this mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been had to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, as: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County and State aforesaid, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number thirteen in block number two (2) north of range No. fourteen east in the eastern addition to the City of Ann Arbor (formerly village.)

Dated, November 18th 1870.

LOUISA J TICKNOR,
Executrix of the Last Will and
Testament of Darius Douglass, Dec.

JOHN N. GOTT,
Attorney for the Executrix.

Mortgage Sale

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a mortgage executed by Patrick O'Keeff and Mary O'Keeff his wife, to Lester Latimer, dated August 17th, A. D 1868 and recorded in the Register's office for Washtenaw County, Michigan on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1868, in liber 38 of mortgages, on page 479, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative, and no proceedings in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the sum of two hundred and forty-five and 22-100 dollars being now claimed to be due upon said mortgage;

Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or some part thereof, to-wit: All of the following described land situated in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, on the north side of Huron River, viz: commencing on the east side of Traver street or Tuttle road as it is marked in a a map of Ann Arbor made by D. A. Pettibone in 1854, at the northeast corner of a piece of land formerly belonging to Dwight Kellogg, and known as the Clark lot; thence easterly at right angles with said street or road on the north line of said Clark lot six rods; thence northerly parallel with said street four rods; thence westerly parallel with said first line six rods, to said street; thence southerly along the east line of said street four rods to the place of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to said Patrick O'Keeff by Patrick Donovan and wife, by deed, dated February 25th, 1864, at public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, on the 18th day of February next, at noon.

Dated, November 21st, 1870

LESTER LATIMER,
N. W. CHEEVER, Att'y. 1297 Mortgagee.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that I forbid the payment of the following notes to any person besides myself, the same having been lost by me or stolen from my possession: One note of eight dollars, signed by Thomas Dennison; one note of seventy-five dollars, dated Feb'y, 1869, and signed by William Potterton; one note of seventy-five dollars, dated Jan. 1st, 1868, and signed by William Rogers; one note of two hundred dollars, given by Richard Sheridan, on which there is paid fifty dollars; one note of one hundred dollars, dated Feb. 22, 1869, and signed by George W. Cole; and one note of forty dollars, dated May 18, 1869, and signed by Jacob D. Gale. All of said notes were given to me and have not been legally transferred to any one.

Dated Hamburg, Nov. 28, 1870.

1298w6* WILLIAM TONGUE.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph W. Wait, of the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to James Treadwell, of the township of Ann Arbor, County and State aforesaid, on the seventh day of July A. D. 1862, and recorded in the Register's office of the County of Washtenaw, on the seventh day of July A. D. 1862 at 3½ o'clock P. M., in liber 29 of mortgages, on page 474 and that there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents, also an Attorney's fee of fifteen dollars should any proceedings be taken to foreclose said mortgage, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been had to recover said sums of money, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, (being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw aforesaid is held) the following described pieces or parcels of land situated in the City of Ann Arbor, and described as follows to-wit: Being lots No one, two and three, in block six, in Brown & Fuller's Addition to the Village of Ann Arbor: also eight rods square of land lying north and adjoining said block six, and fronting on Pontiac street; also a piece of land adjoining said lots easterly, and being nine rods and six links in length and four rods in width, and adjoining the north line of said block six.

Dated, November 23d, 1870.

JAMES TREADWELL, Mortgagee.

JOHN N. GOTT, 1297
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Dorliska N. Gregory and Edgar M. Gregory of the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, to Enoch James of the same place, on the first day of October, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw and State aforesaid, on the fifth day of October, A. D. 1863, at 7:20 o'clock P. M. of said day, in liber 31 of mortgages, page 350, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Enoch James to Henry L. James, of Williamsburgh, Massachusetts, on the fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1865, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw, on the 2d day of November, A. D 1870, at 9¼ o'clock A. M., in liber 43 of mortgages, page 525, on which said mortgage and bond accompanying the same, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of nineteen hundred and five dollars, also an Attorney's fee of fifty dollars should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no suit or proceeding in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 11th day of February, next, at two o'clock P. M of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, the premises described in said mortgage, as: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number one in block No. one north of Huron street, in range two, according to the recorded plat of the village (now city) of Ann Arbor, being all those premises known as the Monitor Hotel property.

November 2d, 1870.

HENRY L JAMES,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

JOHN N. GOTT, 1296
Attorney for Assignee of said Mortgage.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made and executed by Dorliska N. Gregory and Edgar M. Gregory, of the city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, to Lyman D. James on the twenty third day of August 1862, and recorded the same day at 5 o'clock P. M., in liber 29 of mortgages page 575, and that there is now due and unpaid on said mortgage and obligation accompanying the same, the sum of one hundred and one 65-100 dollars, and to become due, two thousand dollars and interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, semi-annually, from the 23d day of August last, on the twenty-third day of August 1872, also a reasonable Attorney's fee should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been had to recover the same, or any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the twenty-first day of January next, at 2 o'clock P. M of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County, all that certain tract or parcel of land known and described as follows, to wit: Lot No. one, block number one north, in range two east, in the city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan.

Dated, October 23d, 1870.

LYMAN D. JAMES, Mortgagee.

JOHN N. GOTT, Att'y. for Mortgagee. 1293

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of John George Volz, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased by the Hon Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1870, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State on Saturday, the twenty first day of January, A. D. 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrance by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, and also subject to the right of dower of his widow therein), the following described real estate to wit: A parcel of land described as commencing at a point in the center of the Eber White road on the west line of section thirty, in the township of Ann Arbor, and thirteen chains north from the south-west corner of said section, running thence south two and a half degrees west thirteen chains to the southwest corner of said section thirty, thence north eighty seven and a quarter degrees east twenty-two chains and eleven links, thence north two and a half degrees west eighteen chains and sixty three links to the center of said Eber White road, thence south seventy three and a half degrees west along the center of said road to the place of beginning, thirty-four and 96-100 acres. Also a piece of land beginning at the north-west corner of section thirty-one, in the town of Ann Arbor, running thence east along the section line forty four chains and forty-three links to a stake, thence south seven chains and thirty one links, thence west forty four chains and forty-three links, thence north seven chains and forty-five links to the place of beginning, containing thirty-two and 78 100 acres. Also the east half of the east half of the south west quarter of section ten, in township three south of range five east, containing forty acres more or less. Also twenty acres of land lying north of the highway, and off of the west side of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty five, in township two south of range five east; all being in said State of Michigan.

Dated, December 6th A D 1870.

1299 JOHN A. VOLZ, Administrator.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Lodorska A. Swift, minor: Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Guardian of the estate of said minor, by the Hon Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the twenty-third day of November, A. D. 1870, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Wednesday, the eleventh day of January, A D. 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower of the undersigned, as widow of Franklin Swift, deceased, therein,) the *undivided one-fourth of each of* the following described parcels of real estate, to-wit: Commencing in the east line of section twenty-nine, in township two south of range six east, in said State, at a point thirty-one rods north of the intersection of the center line of Huron street, in the City of Ann Arbor, if extended easterly as in the original plat, thence west parallel to Huron street ten rods, thence north five rods, thence east parallel to Huron street ten rods, thence south to the place of beginning subject to State street; it being the east part of the land conveyed by G. W. Jewitt to Mary J. Maynard, March, 15th A. D. 1857. Also of the undivided half of a piece of land lying and being east of Sinclair's Mill-Pond, and on the southeast quarter of section twenty, same township and range, commencing at the southeast corner of a piece of land sold by Norman Chapin and wife to Frederick Myers, and at the western terminus of a street that commences on Pontiac street, and runs westerly between blocks four and five of Brown & Fuller's Addition to the village (now city) of Ann Arbor, thence westerly on said Myer's south line twenty rods or more to the said mill pond, thence down said mill-pond to land sold by said Chapin and wife in 1859 to Clement R. Thompson, thence easterly along the north line of said Thompson's land to land sold by E. W. Morgan and wife to said Thompson, thence northerly on the westerly line of said Thompson's land to the place of beginning, containing about five acres of land more or less—together with the privilege of entering on and upon the southeast corner of said Myer's land with a team or stock at all times, so that John T. Swathel or his representatives may have free access to the piece of land above described as belonging to said minor for all necessary purposes. Also of the undivided half of the Sinclair Mill property, in said city of Ann Arbor, and of the lands, rights, titles, interest, water power and priviliges conveyed by a certain deed executed May 1st, A. D. 1867, by William M. Sinclair and wife to Franklin Swift and William Deubel, recorded in liber sixty-one (61) of deeds, in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County, on page four hundred and fifty (450). Also of slip No one hundred and three (103) in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Ann Arbor. And also all the right title and interest of said minor in and to the personal estate of said Franklin Swift, deceased.

Dated, November 23d, A D. 1870.

L. ELIZABETH SWIFT,
1297 Guardian

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the Estate of John Peatt, spendthrift. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Guardian of the Estate of said spendthrift, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the first day of October, A D. 1870, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1870, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale) the following described real estate, to wit: Twenty-five acres off the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section thirty-five, in township one south of range four east in said State, commencing at the south west corner thereof and running thence north one and a half degrees west eighteen chains and sixty links, thence north eighty-nine and a half degrees east thirteen chains and forty-four links, thence south one and a half degrees east eighteen chains and sixty links, thence south eighty-nine and a half degrees degrees west thirteen chains and forty-four links, to the place of beginning, (excepting one acre in the northwest corner thereof, being sixteen rods long east and west and ten rods wide north and south, sold by said John Peatt to Rebecca E. Tuttle, October 7th, A. D. 1869.)

Dated, October 1st, A. D 1870.

GEORGE C. ARMS,
Guardian.

The above sale is postponed to the thirtieth day of December next, at one o'clock P. M., to take place on the steps of Allport's Dexter Exchange, in the village of Dexter.

GEO. C. ARMS, Guardian.

Dated, November 30th, 1870.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE!
R. W. ELLIS & CO.
ANN ARBOR

Chancery Sale.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, made on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1870, in the case wherein Hannah Louise Sackett is complainant, and Solomon Van Fleet, John Costello and Kieran Costello are defendants: Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of January next, at eleven o'clock A. M. of said day at the front or south door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, the following described real estate to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section number two (2); the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section number three (3); the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section number ten (10); the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section number eleven (11), all in township number one (1) south of range number four (4) east, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, and the north half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section number eleven (11) in township one (1) south of range four (4) east, containing twenty acres more or less the whole constituting a farm being in Washtenaw County and State of Michigan.

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 15th, A. D. 1870.

SIBLEY G. TAYLOR,
One of the Circuit Court Commissioners
for Washtenaw County, Michigan.

E. C. SEAMAN,
Solicitor for Complainant. 1300w6

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss: The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Heman R. Gage, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in said County, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of February, and Monday, the twelfth day of June, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims

Dated, December 12th A. D. 1870. 1300w4

STEPHEN J. CHASE,
WILLIAM BEGOLE, } Commissioners

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Charles Stuck, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of C. H. Vancleve, in the city of Ypsilanti, in said County, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of February, and Thursday, the eighth day of June, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, December 8th, 1870. 1300

DAVID B. DODGE,
CHURCHILL H. VANCLEVE, } Commissioners

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Eliza J. Osgood, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the residence of Cassius M Osgood in the town of Ann Arbor, in said County, on Saturday, the fourth day of February and Friday, the second day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, December 2d, A. D. 1870.

WILLIAM P. BROWN,
1299* JOHN C. MEAD, } Commissioners

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Lydia Church, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County, on Saturday the eleventh day of February, and Monday, the fifth day of June, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims

Dated, December 5th, A. D. 1870.

JOSHUA G. LELAND,
1299 WARREN HAMILTON, } Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Samuel Ortt, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the store of B. F. Whitaker, in Augusta, in said County, on Saturday, the eleventh day of February, and Tuesday, the sixth day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, December 6th, A. D. 1870. 1299*

J. C. BEMISS,
B. F. WHITAKER, } Commissioners.

Estate of Henry Bower.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year one thousand-eight hundred and seventy.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Bower, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Margaret G. Bower, Administratrix, praying that she may be licensed to sell certain real estate whereof said deceased died seized

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sixteenth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper, printed and circulating in said County, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1300 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Sally Ann Pray.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twelfth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Sally Ann Pray, deceased.

George S. Wheeler, Administrator of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Saturday, the fourteenth day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1300td Judge of Probate.

Estate of Delia Chapman.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the sixth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Delia Chapman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Maria Lemm, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate and that she or some other suitable person may be appointed Administratrix with the will annexed of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Thursday, the twelfth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatees, devisees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1300 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Nestel—Minors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Sada J. Nestel and John F. Nestel, minors.

Obadiah Priest, Guardian of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Guardian, and asks that he may be permitted to resign that trust.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Thursday, the twelfth day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the next of kin of said minors, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden, at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said Guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1300 Judge of Probate.

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Estate of Simon Kanouse.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the ninth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Simon Kanouse, deceased.

Edward P. Allen, Administrator of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Thursday, the twelfth day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1300td Judge of Probate.

Estate of Lucas Kittel.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Lucas Kittel, deceased.

Emanuel Mann, Administrator of said estate, come into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Thursday, the twelfth day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1300* Judge of Probate.

Estate of William V. Grant.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss; At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty-first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of William V. Grant, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George C. Page, Executor, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate whereof said deceased died seized, for the purpose of distribution of the proceeds of such sale among the persons interested in said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the third day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatees, devisees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden, at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1297 Judge of Probate.

Estate of John Gibney.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday the second day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Gibney, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Julia Gibney, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate, and that some suitable person may be appointed administrator with the will annexed of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the second day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatees, devisees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden, at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1299 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Samuel J. Freeman.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the fifth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel J. Freeman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Harriet Freeman, praying that her dower in the real estate whereof said deceased died seized may be assigned to her

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the second day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatees, devisees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden, at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper, printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1299 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Thomas J. Olcott.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the fifth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate

In the matter of the estate of Thomas J. Olcott deceased.

John D. Olcott, Administrator of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the twenty-sixth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1295 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Samuel K. McMath.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Samuel K. McMath, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles Fleming, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that he and Caroline McMath may be appointed Executors thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the twenty-sixth day of December, inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatees, devisees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1299td Judge of Probate.

Estate of Myron McLaren.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Myron McLaren, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George W. Turnbull, praying that some suitable person may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the twenty-sixth day of December, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:—*And it is further ordered*, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. HIRAM J. BEAKES,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.
1298td

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