Advertisers to the extent of a quarter column on a party contract, will be enritled to have their cards a Directory without extra charge.

Local Notices ten cents per line for the first insertion, and six cents a line for each subsequent insertion, but no notice inserted for less than \$1.

Special Notices once and a half the rates of ordinates of the contract of the cards of the

Advertisements unaccompanied by written or end directions will be published three months and

euts per folio for each subsequent insertic ostoonement is added to an advertiseme will be charged the same as for first inse JOB PRINTING.

Business Directory.

WM. M. SINCLAIR, COMMISSION MERCHANT IN GRAIN AND FROUR, BOOM 16, 134 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

MACK & SCHMID,

DEALERS IN DRUGS and Medicines, Pure Wives and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Cigars &c.. So. 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., standay, free gratis to the poor, 1264

R. W. ELLIS & CO.,

ARUGGISTS, and dealers in Paints, Olis, etc. No. South Main Street, Ann Arbor. JOHN KECK & CO.

Main Street, and 4 West Liberty, Street, Ann Arbot. J. Q. A. SESSIONS,

ittorney and Counsellor at Law, Real Estate an issance Agent. Conveyancing and Collection Claims promptly attended to on liberal terms. Utes in Donnely's Block, up stars, Huron Street and Arbor Mich. W. H. JACKSON,

DENTIST, successor to C. B. Porter. Office, corn.
Main and Huron Streets, over the store of R. W.
Elis & Co. Ann Arbor, Mich. Ansesthetics admi-stered if required. W. F. BREAKEY, M. D.

HYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at resident corner of Huron and Division Streets, first do East of Presbyterian Church, Ann Arbor, Mich. E. J. JOHNSON.

MALER IN HATS and Caps Furs, Straw Goods Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., No. 7 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

SUTHERLAND & WHEDON, IFE and Fire Insurance Agents and dealers in Res

W. D. HOLMES, MALER in Pictures, Frames, &c., No. 32 East Hu-

LEWIS C. RISDON. PRALER in Hardware, Stoves, House Furnishin Goods Tie Ware, &c., No. 31 South Main Street. BACH & ABEL,

Salers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., &c. No. 26 South Main Street, Ann Arbor. SLAWSON & SON,

ROCERS, Provision and Commission Merchant and dealers in Water Lime, Land Plaster, and Plas terParis, No. 14 East Haron Street.

S. SONDHEIM.

ROLESALE and retail dealer in Ready Made Cloth-ing Cloths, Cassimeres. Vestings, and Gents' Fur-assing Goods. No. 9 South Main Street.

WM. WAGNER, EALER in Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassi-massand Vestings, Hats Caps, Trunks, Carpet Man, &c. . 21 South Main Street.

GILMORE & FISKE.

OKSELLERS and Stationers, Medical, Law and wige Text Books, School and Miscelinneous lock, No. 3 North Main Street, Gregory Block, FINLEY & LEWIS

LERS in Boots, Shoes, Galters, Slippers &c. PROF. DELOULME.

ren the University of France, gives private and togglessons in the French Language and Liters, and the Latin tongue, and also in vocal and amental music. Five year's experience in teachines and other branches of a liberal education. fall course of the above studies given to any that may be formed. that may be formed. a Arbor, 27th Dec., 1870.

ROCKERY,

LASSWARE & GROCERIES. J. & P. DONNELLY *Instorea large stock of Crockery, Fiassware & Ware, Cutlery, Groceries, &c., &c., all to b No.12 East HurenStreet. Ann Arbor.
1128tf J. & P. DONNELLY.

JOHN G. GALL, DEALER IN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS. LARD, SAUSAGES, Etc., ers solicited and promptly filled with the bes in the market. 31 East Washington street. Ann Arbor, Sept. 16th, 1869.

ARKSEY, Manutacturer of

arriages, Buggies, Wagons,

ACOB HALLER, 22 HURON STREET.

(EAST OF COOK'S HOTEL.(dered by this time comfortably warm. LADIES' FINE GOLD WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER

American and Swiss Watches. GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS,

JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &c.. &c. GOLD PENS,

Perfected Lazarus & Morris SPECTACLES.

DR. C. B. PORTER, DENTIST.

die in the SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, Ann Arbor All Operations on the Natural Teeth

PERFORMED WITH CARE. UNSURPASSED FACILITIES AND EXPERIENCE wife.

SETTING ARTIFICIAL TEETH, TO GIVE EACH INDIVIDUAL, res of the proper size, shape, color. firms

na al appression. 1244 PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE!

R. W. ELLIS & CO.

Michigan Acquis. The

Vol. XXVI.

ANN ARBOR, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1871.

ly established. Nowhere between Lake No. 1307

ENDURANCE.

How much the heart may bear, and yet not break! How much the flesh may suffer and not die! question much if any pain or ache
Of soul or body brings our end more nigh.
Death chooses his own time; fill that is worn,
All cvils may be borne.

We shrink and shudder at the surgeon's knife:
Each herve recoiling from the cruel steel,
Whose edge seems scarching for the quivering life;
Yet to our sense the bitter pangs reveal
That still, although the trembling flesh be torn,
This also can be borne.

We see a sorrow rising in our way,
And try to flee from the approaching ill,
We seek some small escape—we west and prayBut when the blow falls, then our hearts are
Not that the pain is of its sharpness shorn—
But think it can be borne.

We wind our life about another life— We hold it closer, dearer than our own— Anon it faints and falls in deadly strife, Leaving as stunned, and stricken, and alone; But ah! we do not die with those we mourn— This, also, can be borne.

Behold, we live through all things—famine, thirst, Bereavement, pain! all grief and misery, All we and sorrow; life inflicts its worst On soul and body—but we cannot die, Though we be sick, and tired, and faint, and worn; Lo! all things can be borne.

SAVE YOUR MOTHER.

BY AUGUSTA MOORE.

"Jennie, it is striking five o'clock. Tis your turn to build the fire." 'Oh dear, it is always five o'clock, or twelve o'clock, or six o'clock in the morning. I have just got fairly agoing on these book-marks and now I must

"We do, my dear, we keep three," said the mother, with a smile.

The Hardings were village people, comfortably circumstanced in life, but having nothing to waste. The father was an industrious mechanic, and his

minutes of six, as regularly as that hour of the evening came, and were always as hungry as so many bears.

If supper was ready they made cheerful haste to gather 'round the table, and good humor generally prevailed. If it was not ready there was always trouble. family? Ever since Mr. Harding was born, he had grown cross if he could not eat the sons were made in their father's like-

This characteristic is one that is so Now the family sitting room of the

Hardings was a pleasant spot. Large too late. and airy, with a great, cheerful fireplace, and when it was autumo, a blazing fire, and mothers and daughters

pare the evening meal.

have gone. You know there is consid-daughter ought to give. erable to do to-night, and I'm afraid

Relactantly Jennie laid aside her

When we have too short time to do any work we are almost sure to have Congregationalist. "bad luck" with it. It won't go right. Jennie's fire would not burn. All the shavings and the chips burned up, and

then the fire died out. She kindled it again; and again it perversely refused to do duty. Had her

spirit of unwillingness entered into the "Oh! dear, the fire will not burn to-

night," screamed Jennie in desperation, for it now wanted but twenty minutes to

There was too clear a foreknowledge of what would be if things went on thus for anybody to keep quiet.

Up sprang both the other girls, vexed and not caring to hide it, at Jennie's delay, and the mother in order to make or keep peace, herself came into the cold kitchen bearing a large shovelful of live coals from the hearth.

These did the business. In two minutes the blaze leaped roaring up the to the "Row," who said : chimney; the cooking stove was getting hot and the tea kettle beginning to feel its influence.

"Mother, do go in, you will take your death in this cold room," entreated Alma, and she would have prevailed had she stopped there. But she added. "I never saw such a girl as you are, Jennie Harding. You are never ready

when your turn comes, I do believe you would rather mother would do your work, if it killed her, than to do it your-

"You know better, Alms. Mother, shall Alma talk so to me? I am sure I could not make the fire burn, if it would not do it."

"My dears, please to stop this kind of talk. It hurts me much more than the cold can," said the mother, whose health for several years had been very poor.

The girls all became silent, and the supper progressed finely. Many hands make light work, and as the stamping of heavy boots was heard at the back door, everything was smoking hot on the table. By making the old stove red hot, the room, which was the diningroom as well as kitchen, had been ren-

"Well, this looks pleasant, don't it boys ?" said Mr. Harding, as all three came in. Caps were tossed hastily into corners, and chairs as hastily placed about the well-filled board.

A hearty (perhaps a little hurried) blessing was pronounced over the food, and then the work of the hour began in carnest. The first edge of hunger dull ed, Mr Harding was able to think of his wife. A sneeze from her startled him. He knew too well what that

"Why, mother! have you been taking another cold ?" he asked, anxiously. 'Have you exposed yourself ?" Sharp glances from two pair of very

handsome eyes, were shot at Jennie just then. He was too intent upon his "Oh! I hope it's nothing, Luther. Don't be uneasy. I'll take aconite, and

go early to bed, and it may be all gone in the morning." "It may be; but I'm afraid not,

sick in bed, sometimes for weeks. And she took cold very easily. A sudden chill was almost sure to cause her to

"How wrong, then, for her to expose herself as she had just done," some one

True, but what mother who fears uarrel between her children; what wife who fears the displeasure and discomfort of her husband, ever remembers herself under such circumstances?

Mr. Harding's fears were well founded. The next day, although she managed to rise and come to breakfast for the sake of the family, the dear, gentle mother was very sick. She could not remain up, and poor Jennie shed bitter tears to witness the sufferings that her fault in part (oh, how astonished Mr. Harding would be, were to be told that he was greatly to blame in the case) had occasioned. Her sisters did not reproach her again. They saw her grief. Besides, they feared for their mother so much that all other thoughts were ban ished from their hearts. She grew rapidly worse, and the physician who was summoned was evidently in doubt of her

But the beloved parent was not, at

turn to build the fire. which shall take the best care of "moth- ing group that clustered about the and I did so. It was not the fault of

ome?

moment hunger called for food, and his her until she folds her hands in death, and still the great envoy made no sign and is laid away in her grave. And thither hundreds of overworked

His Last Request.

Donn Platt speaks of the correspon-

lows: Commodore Alden, who superintendproached by one fat fellow, whose name

in my youth for the benefit of my coun- book. try, but I would like to have some place to sleep on this little trip."

rubber, nor yet is it an omnibus. I cannot stretch it an inch, and when I one day. crowded you people, in accordance with

take your chances." about two feet by three somewhere, so you manage then?"

that I can sleep one-half at a time, at "No, sir, I cannot." "Well, then, could you squeeze in a spoonful of brandy."

demijohn of old rye, so that I could

This the Commodore consented to. and the "quill driver" left, it is presumed, with his demijohn to live upon.

Ship Found in a California Desert.

ort Yuma road, and thirty miles west and I perceived the outlines of Mr. Los Palmos, a well known watering Dickens' hat and coat. He took a camp every week two columns of the two to their vices. If you attempt to pre- ever. And the mystery is the more reace on the desert. The road across stool and sat near me. After a word county papers published there, and that serve him from danger by keeping him markable when it is considered that the desert has been traveled for more or two we traveled ahead of the ship to than one hundred years. The history America.

County papers published there, and that my services within something like those limits would have been thankfully re- unfit for any style of life in which he amount of at least \$100,000, in small than one hundred years. The history America. of the ill-fated vessel can, of course, never be known, but the discovery of Philadelphia? or, rather, how long is Mercy; I dread to hear a sneeze from its decaying timbers in the midst of what it? for it's absord in these days to ask from you worse than to hear the cry of has long been a desert, will furnish sa- how far." After the comforting assur- ing newspaper men, that talk about her, And there was good reason why he vans with food for discussion, and may ance that it was only three hours and a "tit for tat." Sol Miller, Kansas edi-

STEP BY STEP.

Heaven is not reached by a single bound; But we build the ladder by which we rise From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies And we mount its summit round by round.

I count these things to be grandly true, That a noble deed is a stop toward God-Lifting the soul from the common sod To a purer air and a broader view.

We rise by the things that are under our feet, By what we have mastered in greef and gain By the pride deposed and the passion slain, And the vanquished ill we hourly meet.

We hope, we resolve, we aspire, we trust,
When the morning calls to life and light,
But our heart grows weary, and ere the night
Our lives are trailing in the sendid dust. Wings for the angels, but feet for the men!
We must borrow the wings to find the way—
We may hope, and resolve, and aspire, and pray,
But our feet must rise or we fall again.

Only in dream is the ladder thrown From the weary earth to the sapphire wall; But the dreams depart and the visions fall, And the sleeper wakes on his pillow of stone. Heaven is not reached at a single bound; But we build the ladder by which we risel. From the lowly earth to the vaulted akies, And we mount to its summit round by rouns

- Dr. Holland.

Dickens on Shipboard. When fairly on our way it was apparent that Mr. Dickens' known padeswave. To and fro, between the wheelto be shout the house; and you may was only in those accidental encounters the dramatic tragment. well believe that Jennie was never again or inevitable juxtapositions arising on fellow-passengers. But he rarely spoke acted?" asked one.

lieved of all that is possible; or is she us here so handy on shipboard." But admiration of Browning. He asked me ness. He was then living in a modest even greater importance to its mystic the slave and pack-horse of the whole night fell and day rose-mists drove and if I had read the poem "Rabbi Ben wooden house in Oliver Street, if I rethe sun shone, and the steamer went Ezra." I had not, whereupon he com. member rightly the location. I found press was countess Montijo; his great In too many cases the latter in the booming along, and the passengers mended it warmly, and advised me to him alone in a chamber over the sitting; est friend was Morny. The taking of case. There is no rest nor comfort for chatted and walked and ate and drank, read it. of laying the cable. It was the most natural thing in the during a walk together on deck, I said,

might be saved. O, how bitterly the be more natural than that the restraint, bookschildren weep and mourn when it is all | which was self-imposed out of consideration for his comfort, should give way on "You will soon be made to repent of the least provocation? There, walking your treatment of your mother," was back and forth daily among them, went said to an only daughter, not long ago. the man who had probably given them I said, to employ the word melo-dram- have been so many years trying to sell seated about the center table at work or Her mother was not well and did not more pleasure and delight than any atie, feeling it to be inappropriate, but a small edition of the Twice-Told Tales?" reading, it was far more agreeable there like to be left alone; but Katie could other living—had cheered them in could find no other, and asked if he obthan out in the grim, cold kitchen, all not endure confinement, and was off, calamity, had heightened their joys, had jected to it in any case. here, there, and everywhere, every fair cleared their vision to see the beauty This thought kept Jennie minute after day. And when kept in the house by and goodness that may lie in common melo-dramatic?" he inquired. minute delaying her departure to pre- storms she fretted and troubled her sick surroundings, and created a gratitude in mother, whose failing heart yearned their hearts that cannot be measured. of common prose, and the sentiment would start with an edition of two thous- over Mexico and Maximilian, we see "Come, my child, twenty minutes greatly for the tenderness and love a So in the course of three or four days lifts itself out of the region of common and copies of anything you write." how vain were his hopes, founded on three or four days lifts itself out of the region of common and copies of anything you write." all had a speaking acquaintance with things, and the sentences actually Well, now that daughter has no one him, and whoever joined him found him come rhythmical. There is something friendship for me gets the better of your supper will not be ready when father to call after her, as she leaves the easy of approach and not averse to talk. of it in 'the storm' in David"—he nod- judgment. No, no," he continued; "I mittrailleuse! Mayonce was to have "Don't stay long, Katie; I am loneome when you are long away." Her work, and at half-past five was kindling some when you are long away." Her way," he explained to one who marvel chapters on 'Monseigneur' in the Tale of at my watch and found that the train

mother is in her grave, and Katie ed at his knowledge of sailor-craft mourns and blames herself in vain.— Whenever the heavy tramp of the gang wherein Lucy Manette hears the echoes I knew that there was not much time we have to notice the fall of Metz; and was heard as the men recled in the wet of hurrying footsteps where no footsteps to lose in trying to discover what had all these late disasters are owing to aning it as it was pulled tight and dripping | more than they say." deuts who went to San Domlingo, and know what run the ship had made, few perfectly; but that which you mean I had been writing. He shook his head the uncertain hours at which the log was picturesque."

"I say, Commodore, I do not mind mystery of ropes, the clouds, the way of clumsy foot into the talk and trampled quickly stepping into the entry with a shortening my life ten years and dying the wind, and everywhere but on the it shapeless .- Lippincott's Magazine.

On a day when the ship rolls heavily men's faces are often portentously long should get safely through," I observed journalism. He says:

also, and it works very well."

phia whom he had met when here before. He said, "Perfectly well: indeed I never forget anything !" and repeated

ence ?" he asked. this moment a lady, wrapped in water signed Robert Burns. proof and hood, came up and sat down on the deck by us. And then arose timately after the Whigs displaced the sena, Mortier, Marmont, Macdonald,

and other writers. "Did you know Mrs. Browning?" asked the lady passenger.

"Oh, yes, indeed !" "Do tell me something about her !"

I had but one more talk with him, and that a brief one. One afternoon, mothers are borne every year, who by world for everybody aboard to want to "Mr. Dickens, if you don't object to my

> "Not at all," he said, cordially. in Salem you must have got something 'I would ask you to give me a word ready for the press." "Nonsense," said "Not at all," he said, cordially.

along the deck. Among the first to "Yes, I recognize-I understand you I pressed him to reveal to me what he

their pertinacity and endurance, as fol- could ever earry him the news, spite of should not call melo-dramatic; I call it and gave me to understand he had pro-Commodore Alden, who superintend. heaved. How distinctly I recall his then dwelling on this for a moment, caught sight of a bureau or set of drawed the getting out of the vessel gave me figure as he climbed up the ladder to "Let me tell you," he said, "the definiers near where we were sitting; and ima very interesting account of the man- the deck! First his low-crowned round tion I gave to an English artist the mediately it occurred to me that hidden ner in which he was obliged to stow hat appeared; then his ruddy face lit other day, who asked me to explain the away somewhere in that article of furaway the correspondents. There were with his marvelously blue eyes; then difference between the theatrical and niture was a story or stories by the auquarters for fourteen of them, and nine- his double-breasted seaman's coat. On the dramatic in a picture. I said, if ther of the "Twice-Told Tales," and I teen would have to sleep upon decks un- sunny days he would carry up in his any of the figures in the scene look as if became so positive of it that I charged der the guns, and exposed to all sorts of hand a huge book bound in blue. On they thought they were being looked at, him vehemently with the fact. He seem He said they were a plucky the cover was stamped a gilt picture of if their expression in the least shows ed surprised, I thought, but shook his set of fellows, however, and went in an elephant with uplifted trunk chasing them to be aware of spectators, I should head again; and I rose to take my gaily, facing their proposed privations a boy. It was a book on India. He call it theatrical. But when they do leave, begging him not to come into with sublime indifference. He was ap- would place this big volume on a bulk their part with unconscious energy, and the cold entry, saying I would come

head or bench, and sit down by it as if are wholly subject to the governing back and see him again in a few days. he did not get, but I suspect from his he comtemplated reading. But he never emotions of the scene, it is dramatic." I was burrying down the stairs when he description, a "quill-driver" well known read a page of it while on deck. His He was elaborating this definition, called after me from the chamber, askquick glance was up at the sails, the when a large man joined us and put his ing me to stop for a moment. Then

Ministers and the Local Press. "My dear sir," responded the Commo- at dinner in the saloon. "If I could in the Congregationalist, urges ministers and tell me, after you get home and

the orders of the President, you must keep you up much better than the ale," which the editor would not gladly avail Mr. Dickets replied. Then, pursuing himself of the aid of a Christian minis-"Now, Commodore, if I go up town | the subject, he said : "My worst time is | ter in promoting the general object reand get a feather bed, can you give me in the morning when I get up; how do ferred to, and in increasing the usefulness of his paper. It is not perhaps too "Watch the towels, and the moment much to say that the educated pastor of the next day and arrange for its publithey stop swinging make a dive for the a church in a county town could have, lounge, seize my flask and take one if he chose, one or two columns a week of such a paper at his disposal for pur-"But only one; for if you take more," poses which, if they were not decidedly have bed and board in the very small be said, curving one eyebrow and smil- religious, are in the line of the great seemed to think I was beside myself, ing, "you are defeated. That's my plan | business of his life. The editor of such | and laughed sadly at my enthusiasm .-However, we soon arranged for his again a paper would not desire the aid of a Of course I prized hints from this clergyman in its business or its political appearing before the public in the shape source, especially as they had a smack articles; he would not wish, and proba-If this is not a pursuit of knowledge of the "Markis o'Granby" and the bly would not tolerate, articles of a for February. under difficulties, I do not know what "Maypole." The chat turned on travel, sectarian religious character; or articles on winter climates, went back to Europe that would be strictly religious at all; trundled down to Italy and his long but there is apart from these, a large residence at Genoa, and the beauty of field in which the object and the useful-By many it has been held as a theory the Riviera. The lovely features of the ness of the paper would be greatly prothat the Yuma desert was once an Cornice were tossed from hand to hand, moted, and where the aid of a clergyocean bed. At intervals pools of salt as though we were capping verses. man might be expected to be welcome. water have stood for awhile in the midst "How picturesque those villages!" said Education, temperance, morals, manners of the surrounding waste of sand, dis- he. "And what a balmy air! exclaim- the duties of charity, the proper trestappearing only to rise again in some ed another. "And that blue sea in ment of the poor, prison discipline, the other localities. A shor time since one front!" pursued Dickens. "And the reformation of youthful offenders, the of these saline lakes disappeared, and a shining orange groves!" "Yes, and duties of a community towards orphans, afraid, of very little use to a man unless party of Indians reported the discovery backed with those rich hills!" he added and towards the unfortunate; articles it is accompanied by that degree of firmof a "big ship," left by the receding with almost lyric fervor. At this moon science, as bearing on agriculture; ness which enables him to act up to the Government, and the cause of it, or waves. A party of Americans at once ment a new-comer broke in with some articles in regard to the influence of the what he may think right, in spite of so- the necessity for such an institution, proceeded to the spot, and found imbed- odious remark about the number of gospel in converting the nations of the licitations to the contrary. Very few is a mystery. It is impossible almost ded in the sands the wreck of a large "knots she's running." He flung his earth—all these and many more of a young men have the power of negation to conceive of the carelessness, stupidity vessel. Nearly one-third of the forgreat cobble stone into the smooth flow kindred nature would be appropriate for in any degree at first. It increases with and ignorance by which more than foursuch a paper, and would be welcomed the increase of confidence, and with the teen millions of letters were intrusted to ly visible. The stump of the bow re- One evening I was sitting alone on by a large proportion of the conductors experience of those inconveniences the postoffice in a single year, for which mains, and portions of the timber of oak deck while teapots and lighted candles of the local press, and their readers. I which result from the absence of this no designation could be found, in conare perfect. The wreck is located forty were being placed in the saloon below: am sure that whon I was settled as a virtue. Every young man must be ex- sequence of inaccuracies, imperfection pastor in a country town, it would have posed to temptation; he cannot learn and fatal omissions in direction-upbeen easy for me to have contributed the ways of men without being witness ward of 3,000 having no address what-

Anna Dickinson says she proposes giv-

Hawthorne's " Searlet Letter,"

BY JAMES T. FIELDS. When Mr. George Bancroft, then

questions about Miss Adelaide Proctor Democratic romancer from office. In Murat, Moncey,) and twenty-six genermy ardent desire to have him retained als of division under Napoleon I., had in the public service, his salary at that the letter "M" for their initial. sort of employment would be the best the was that of Montenotte, his last "Well, she was one of the smallest thing for American letters that could Mont St Jean, as the French term Wa3,500 feet lower than the corresponding women you ever saw, and was ill a good possibly happen,-I called, in his be- terloo. He won the battles of Millesdeal. It was very funny to see the way half, on several influential politicians of mo, Mondovi, Montmirail, and Mentetrian habits were invincible by wind or Browning used to carry her about all the day, and I well remember the re- reau; then came the storming of Montover Europe." The talk fell on Brown- buffe I received in my enthusiasm for martre. Milan was the first enemy's house and the smoke-stack, he paced the ing's plays, Colombe's Birthday and The the author of the "Twice-Told Tales." capital, and Moscow the last, into which this time, to be removed. God had pity deck for hours every day. These walks Blot in the Soutcheon-"that remarkable One pompous little gentleman in author. he marched victorious. He lost Egypt on the afflicted family, and took not were mostly alone, for the reserve with thing in literature, a tragedy without a ity, after hearing my appeal, quite as through Menou, and employed Miollis ("Mercy" from them. After several which he obviously sheltered himself crime!" somebody said. Mr. Dickens tounded me by his ignorance of the weeks of suffering she was again able was respected from beginning to end. It warmly assented to the praise given to claims of a literary man on his country. "Notwithstanding its beauty, I sup- down his public turtle-fed throat, "I see Three of his ministers were Maret, Monbackward or tardy when it came her shipboard that he was addressed by his pose Browning never intended it to be through it all, I see through it; this talivet, and Mallieu; his first chamber-Hawthorne is one of them ere vision- lain was Montesquien. His last halt-No; and to this day the only strife first, save in the morning salutation on "Oh, yes," he replied: "Browning re- iste, and we don't want no such a man ing-place was Malmaicon. He surren-(in regard to work) in that family, is deck. He never once joined the shiver- quested me once to fit it for the stage, as him round." So the "visionist" was dered to Capt. Maitland of the Bellenot allowed to remain in office, and the rophon, and his companions in St. Heletwo sons were learning a trade of him. er," and do most to make sure of keep- smoke-stack for warmth, but paced and the play that it was not successful; it country was better served by him in an-They were all at home within five ing her with them, and making comforta- ble and pleasant her stay.

Smoke-stack for warmen, but paced and ing her with them, and making comforta- ble and pleasant her stay.

Smoke-stack for warmen, but paced and play that it was not successful; it was because the audiences were not up other way. In the winter of 1849, after he had been ejected from the ous- ter he had been ejected from the ous-My young readers, how is it in your the cable now," thought I, "according to his promise at the banquet; it would about this criticism, I said nothing, and see him and inquire after his health, for ter no less prominent, and it is said that to his promise at the banquet; it would be bed been suffering tropping troppi "Is "mother watched over and re- be such an excellent chance while he has Mr. Dickens expressed still further his we heard he had been suffering from ill- the captive of Wilhelmshohe attaches room of the dwelling; and as the day was cold, he was hovering near a stove. We fell into talk about his future prospeets, and he was, as I feared I should uncommon and remarkable in a man or a the thoughtful care of their children say something to him. And what could asking you something about your "Now," said I, "is the time for you to find him, in a very desponding mood .publish, for I know during these years

> to characterize certain qualities which he; "what heart had I to write anything the style assumes occasionally." I hated when my publishers (M. and Company) ces he would now have with something "What do you mean when you say new. "Who would risk publishing a "What do you mean when you say new. "Who would risk publishing a book for me, the most unpopular writer in America?" "I would," said I, "and have been ominous of evil. Passing tions of our own land, there is no doubt. "What madness !" he exc duced nothing. At that moment I roll of manuscript in his hands he said: "How in Heaven's name did you know this thing was there? As you have The late Albert Barnes, in an article found me out, take what I have written dore, "the vessel is not made of india- only keep my feet till the bell rings, I to sharpen their pens in the work of have time to read it, if it is good for anything. It is either very good or very bad,-I don't know which." On There is, probably, scarcely a county "Take hot negus for lunch; it will newspaper in the land, in conducting my way up to Boston I read the germ of "The Scarlet Letter;" before I slept that night I wrote him a note all aglow with admiration of the marvellous story he had put into my hands, and telling him that I would come again to Salem cation. I went on in such an amazing state of excitement when we met again

> > of a book .- From the Atlantic Monthly The "No" Power.

in the little house, that he would not

believe I was really in earnest. He

The ability to say "no" in life is so valuable that it might truly be called the safe side of one's character. It is an almost sure sign of a strong mind and a sound heart. That clerical wit eighty-eight hundredths cents per pound, they lack the protecting cover of the and editor, Sydney Smith, who could be taking all risks of keeping during the varnish. The large chromos, after oil winter. Yours truly, sensible in spite of his fun wrote the following very grave paragraph on the power of "no" in young men:

him a pilot at first."

And there was good reason why he should. Every cold Mrs. Harding had cidation of questions of science.

And there was good reason why he should. Every cold Mrs. Harding had cidation of questions of science.

Let for tat. Sold liner, Kansas editor, replied to this by saying; "All cause they keep women from "running cause they keep women from "running cause they keep women from "running bed a certain venerable lady of Philadel- right Anna, we'll trade; here's your tat."

Napoleon and the Letter M. Some genius, with a taste for the curious in facts and the supernatural in with some emphasis that he had a great Collector of the Port of Boston, ap- speculation, has made the following dispointed Hawthorne weigher and gauger coveries of the wonderful powers of the He knew the capacity of the opera- in the custom-bouse, he did a wise thing wonderful powers of the letter M. Marhouses in the Eastern cities, and re- for no public officer ever performed his bouf was the first to recognize the genmarked that he preferaed a small or disagreeable duties better than our ro- ius of Napoleon I. at the Military Colmedium sized hall to read in-"a room mancer. Here is a tattered little of- lege. Marengo was the first great batin which everybody can see my face," ficial document signed by Hawthorns the won by General Bonaparte, and Mehe said, "for so much depends on the when he was watching over the interest las made room for him in Itely. Morface and the lighter shades of voice." of the country; it certifies his attend- tier was one of his best generals; Mo-"What do you mean by a good audi- ance at the unlading of a brig, then ly- reau betrayed him, and Murat was the ing at Long Wharf in Boston. I keep first martyr to his cause. Marie Louise "Good refers to size rather than quali- this precious relic side by side with one shared his highest fortunes; Moscow ty, and mostly means a full house." At of a similar custom-house character, was the abyss of ruin into which he fell. Metternich vanquished him in the

> time being his sole dependence, -not | Maret, Duke of Bassano, was his foreseeing that his withdrawal from that most trusted counseller. His first butconspired against him; Murat was the "Yes, yes," he sareastically croaked first to desert him, then Marmont .-

tude 44°, and carry their softening ofinfluences than did his uncle. The Em-Malokoff and Mamelonvert were the exploits of the Crimean war, peculiarly French. He planned his first battle of Italian campaign at Marengo, although it was not fought until after the engagement of Montebello, and Magonta .-MacMahon, for important service in this battle, was named the Duke of Magenta, as Pellisier had for a similar merit received the title of Duke Malakoff. Napoleon III. then made his entry into Milan, and drove the Austri-

ans out of Marignano. After the fearful battle on the Minelo of Solterino, he turned back before the walls of Mantua. Thus up to 1859, the migrating millions of Central and imed: "your three M's of the present war-Marshal McMahon, Count Montauban, and the few years in Salem. I remember that Napoleon and that is a capital M-Moltke.

Astounding Charges. The following astounding charges, made by Wm. Welsh, of the Indian Peace Commission, are contained in a letter addressed to Vincent Collyer, his

associate, to this effect. Hon. Vincent Collyer: My DEAR SIR: You ask me if my statements of improvidence or some thing worse, in the Indian Department are fully sustained by the books and vouchers. A deliberate examination has revealed facts even worse than my state ments, but as the investigating commitfrom the official records. One million and thirty-one thousand dollars were paid to one favored contractor within a few months. All but \$96,000 of this sum was on very private contracts. One hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars of it was paid for freights up the Missouri at from 85 per cent, to 300 per cent, above the rates at which the Quartermaster of the army had effected a contract to take all the Indian goods. The profit on the money paid to this contractor must have exceeded \$400, torney quietly replied that, without tak-000, and it does not appear that he assumed any risk. On the 10th of August last he was authorized by Commissioner Parker to pick up two or three million peunds of flour, without limit as to price. Most of it was purchased at \$2.20 a hundred, whilst the government pay for it \$3.50 a hundred If it had been bought in August it could have been shipped to Grand River un- clearness), or with a fine linen rag very der the quartermaster contract at \$1.60 slightly dampened. Always tenderly. a hundred pounds, but under the private Next, whenever the original varnish bargain the freight was \$6 per hundred pounds. The Texas cattle bought pri- varnish it with thin mastic varnish. vately on June 17 and August 10 were Chromos, like oil paintings, should not paid for at six cents per pound immedi- be hung in a dark room, but in one with ately on their arrival at the reservations, a diffused light; and never exposed to whilst the same contractor, after proper the direct rays of the sun. The chrocompetition, united with others in furn- mos, after water colors, keep and disishing still better cattle at three and play better when placed under glass, as

WILLIAM WELCH.

to turn him out too soon and to give to the amount of \$300,000 more. This

similar to Minnesota; and from Dakota westward the climate steadily modifies, until, in Oregon and Washington Territory, there is almost no winter at all aside from a rainy season, as in California, Throughout Dakota, Montana, and Northern Idaho cattle and horses range out all winter, and in the spring are fat and strong. Records kept by government officers at the various military stations on the upper waters of the Missouri show that the average annual temperature for a series of years has een warmer in Central Montana than at Chicago or Albany. This remarksble modification of climate, the existence of which no well-informed person now questions, is due to several natural causes, chief among which are there :-First, the country lying between the 44th and 50th parallels is lower by some 3,000 feet than the belt lying immediately south. The highest point on the summit of the Union and Central line. Both the Rocky and the Cascade ranges, where they are crossed by the Northern Pacific route, are broken down to low elevations compared with their height 400 miles southward. This difference in altitude would account for much of the difference in climate, as four degrees of temperature are usually allowed for each 1000 feet of elevation. But, second, the warm - winds from the South Pacific, which prevail in winter, and (aided by the warm ocean currents corresponding to our Atlantic Gulf

Climate of the New Northwest. Harper's Weekly in a recent interest-

ing article descriptive of the country

traversed by the route of the Northern Pacific Railroad, gives the following reasonable explanation of the remarks.

ble mildness of climate and fertility of soil which characterizes the vast region

which has come to be known as the

New Northwest. That journal says :-

The fact of the mildness of the cli

mate which prevails along the belt of country tributary to the line of the

Northern Pacific Railroad, is abundant-

Superior and Puget Sound is the eli-

mate colder than in Minnesota; and

this great State is not surpassed as a

wheat-producing region, or in healthful-

ness of atmosphere. Dakota - is very

its dampness and chill. The same cause—the depression of the mountain ranges toward the northaccounts for the abundant rain-fall in nearly all parts of this vast area. The southwest winds, saturated by the evaporation of the tropies, carry the rainclouds eastward over the continental divide, and distribute their moisture over the "fertile belt" stretching from the mountains to the lakes. Further south the mountains, with their greater altitude, act as a wall against the warm, moist, west winds; hence the colder winters and the aridity of portions of the regions south of Montana and east of the mountains. That the climate of that Northwest which is now to be opened to settlement, travel, and trade is such as to make it a congenial home for

Stream), produce the genial climate of

our Pacific coast, pass over the low

mountain ridges to the north of lati-

feet far inland, giving to Eastern Wash-

ngton the climate of Virginia, and to

Legal Wittielsms.

these little chirpings: The remark of an exchange "that meny of our successful lawyers commenced life as preachers," is gracefully corrected by one of the legal gentlemen referred to, who begs leave to state that

he began life as an infant, log line, there stood Mr. Dickens watch. are, are all musical and suggestive of been his literary work during these last other M. which is inimical to the third having his attention called to the fact, as over two hundred dollars, promptly responded: "The court has thought of that, and discovered a remedy. The court will enter judgment for the full

> In a recent action against the corporation of Canterbury, England, to recover damages for injuries received by the plaintiff, he having been thrown from his carriage in the night time by coming in contact with a pile of stones left in the highway, the somewhat sigular defense tee will in due season report thereon, I have occurred in the daytime, and that was set up that "the accident would not do not feel free to state anything be- as darkness was the act of God, so was yond a few indisputable facts taken the accident." The Lord Chief Justice is said to have ruled against this point

with some warmth. Some years ago while a judge, who now occupies a very high judicial position in the State, was holding circuit in one of the western counties, a case of a trivial character was called up. His Honor, somewhat "riled," remarked that such suits, instead of taking up the time of the court would be more properly disposed of by submitting the same to jury of old women. The plaintiff's ating exception to the opinion of the honorable court, he thought his cause could not have been brought before a more appropriate tribunal.

How to CLEAN CHROMOS. In answer to numerous inquiries, Prang's Chromo says: When you clean them, use a soft chamois skin (a drop of oil may restore coating is dull, bruised, or rubbed, repaintings, display, as a general rule, best when framed like original paintings. It is not necessary to put any of these under glass; it is a matter of tastepreserving them, at the same time, from dust and rough handling.

A conceited fellow, who prides himhad never heard the term before, and commenced repesting it to himself, when

ple butter is?

cows fed on apples." A bridegroom at Terre Haute, Indi-

because he happened to glance into the property was of course returned, or most Bible, and found the bride was sixteen of it, upon information obtained by open- vears older than the bill of sale called Corsets are said to be economical, being and examining the letters at the for. He said he didn't intend to marry any old people if he could help it.

Iontana the climate of Ohio, without

In the Albany Law Journal we find

he was about to enter judgment in a cortain case, that he had not jurisdiction on account of the amount involved being

amount, and then issue two executions, each for a half."

self on being able to explain and understand everything, was present during a conversation about apple butter. He one of his friends said to him : "Perhaps you do not know what ap-

"Oh, yes, I do," was the answer: I suppose it is made from the milk of

ana, broke off his engagement while the may be placed. The great point is, not sums generally, and checks, drafts, etc., minister was preparing for the ceremony,

LONDON, Jan. 29, 4.30 p. m. The Emperor William has sent the following dispatch to the Empress Au-

VERSAILLES, 2:10 p. m , Sunday. Last night an armistice for three weeks was signed. The regulars and Mobiles are to be retained in Paris as prisoners of war. The National Guard will un dertake the maintenance of order. We occupy all the forts Paris remains invested, but will be allowed to revietual District, and every county not having a Representative as soon as the arms are surrendered. A Nutlonal Assembly is to be summoned to meet at Bordeaux in a fortnight. All the armies in the field will retain their respective positions. The ground between the opposing lines to be neutral. This is the reward of patriotism, hero for this fresh mercy. May peace soon plan for "re-districting the State for WILHELM. (Signed)

ADVICES VIA, WASHINGTON. Washington, Jan. 29. Secretary Fish has received the following telegram from Mr. Moran, Charge d'Affaires at London, dated London,

Sunday morning, Jan. 29: "The German Ambassador here has officially informed me that the capitulation of all the Paris forts and an armistice of three weeks by land and sea was signed about eight o'clock last evening at Versailles by Count Bismarck and Jules Favre. The army of Paris will remain prisoners of war in the city, but it is not known whether they are to be disarmed or not. No details have yet been received. Count Bernstoff thinks it an important fact that the armistice extends over the sea, and that it should be made known as widely as possible." THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR SURRENDER.

Special dispatch to the New York Herald.
VERSAILLES, Jan. 30.

As the facts concerning the negotiations develop a better feeling is evident among both French and Germans and all begin to agree in hoping for the termination of the war. The French, especially, are well pleased at the appapent modification of the German desire to humiliate Paris by a triumphant entry into the capital.

The negotiations between Bismarck and Favre form one of the most interesting chapters in the history of this memorable war. The arrival of Favre was known to none except those immedistely concerned in conducting him of the Chanceller. After a few remarks Bismarck said : "Well, Monsieur Favro what is the

object of this visit ?" sufferings of my country, for now that hope of relief from without is lost, Paris must needs seek peace. All we ask is such consideration as a generous enemy might give without loss of advantage or honor.'

commencement of this unhappy war was Favre first demanded the terms al-

ready reported.

I must say that the present proposals are such that I cannot myself approve, my duty to submit them to his consid-Favre was politely but strictly put

under surveillance, and occupied an apartment over the Police Bureau. As already known, the first overtures

were promptly rejected. After Favre's return with the acceptance in substance of the demands of the Emperor, great excitement prevailed at Versailles. The view, but received a peremptory order not to repeat the attempt, as such act An interview again took place between stand from under.

Bismarck and Favre, the former afterwards waiting on the King and council when Favre's acceptance on the part of week, a decision was reached in the CHILDS and CONGDON, for Mr. Norris. the provisional government was submitted. After Bismarck left the Emperor he walked into the office of his chief case. Borce, Democrat, the sitting aid, Gen. Lemdorff, and began to whis- member, was unseated by a vote of 45 tle a Prussian air which the trumpeter to 38, and Wells, his Republican opsounds at a boar hunt when the beast is ponent, elected in his place. In a nut-down and settled. After concluding the tune he walked out again, having never spoken a single word to any one present | polls, in the 3d Ward of Port Huron, a The next morning the terms drawn mistake was made in counting up the up over night between Bismarck and tally list or in announcing the result, peror, who opened the papers, read and frowned, and observed in a disturbed were made out and signed. As declared tone "Encore troops De Baliverns."

ed by the trucks of politicians, but he

sion of the sortie of the 19th. He thinks that ground was lost unnecessarily, and expressed his opinion openly. There is a growing coldness in conse- than permit a Democrat to retain the The debate prior to its passage was value quence between the Crown Prince and seat. commander-in-chief. THE CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

LONDON, Feb. 1. Times from Berlin says the conditions of seating Mr. Boycu. peace prescribed by Bismarck embrace the cession of A sace and Lorraine Belthe war, the cession of the colony of Ponddicherry, and the transfer to the

BERLIN, Feb. 1. Spencer's Zeitung, a semi-official journal, declares its belief that an under gress be passed, devolve upon the constanding has been established between vention to nominate three candidates B smarck and Favre as to a basis on for Congress-additional to the six which negotiations for peace shall pro-

PROCLAMATION BY GAMEETTA. BORDEAUE, Feb. 1.

Gambetta has issued a proclamation, next week.

"FRENCHMEN-Prussia believes the armistice will dissolve our armies and secure the election of a Chamber ready armistice a period for the instruction of you install a National Republican Assembly willing to make such a peace enly as is compatible with the honor, rank and integrity of France.

ANN ARBUA.

FRIDAY MORNING. FEB. 3.1871. DEHOCHATIC STATE CONVENTION. A Convention of the Democracy of the State of lichigan will be held on the 21st of February, at the City of Lansing, for the purpose of nominating a can-

n the Lower House will be entitled to one delegate

The Lansing correspondent of the ism and great sacrifices. Thank God Detroit Tribuen says that the following Congressional purposes has reached here, having been made up at and forwarded

from Washington": FIRST DISTRICT.

Wayne and Macomb-Total population, Monroe, Lenawee, Washtenaw and Hills-

dale-Total population, 146,197. THIRD DISTRICT. Jackson, Branch, Calhoun, Eaton and Livingston-Total population, 143,353. FOURTH DISTRICT.

St. Joseph, Kalamazoo, Cass, Berrien and Van Buren-Total population, 143,356. FIFTH DISTRICT. Allegan, Barry, Kent and Ottawa-Total

SIXTH DISTRICT. Ionia, Montealm, Clinton, Gratiot, Shiawassee, Ingham and Isabella-Total popu-

Sanilac, Oakland, Lapeer, St. Clair and Huron-Total population, 122,485. EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Saginaw, Bay, Tuscola, Genesee, Iosco, Alpena, Alcona, Presque Isle, Cheboygan and Midland—Total population, 115,428. NINTH DISTRICT.

Muskegon, Newaygo, Mccosta. Oceana, Mason, Manistee, Maniton. Occola, Leela-naw, Lake, Charlevoix, Grand Trayerse, Emmet, Kalkaska, Antrim, Benzie, Mackinac, Wexford, Missaukee, Chippewa, Marquette, Houghton, Keweenaw, Ontonagon, Delta, Menomince, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Giad-win, Schooleraft, Crawford, Otsego and Roscommon—Total population, 109,273.

That beats old Gerrymander himself, no regard being paid to anything through the lines. On his prrival at but Republican majorities, and an utter the house eccupied by Bismarck he was disregard to contiguity of territory, immediately admitted into the presence unity of interests, etc. Washtenaw is linked to half the "southern tier," with Hillsdale hung like a millstone about her neck, while Livingston is "cornered Favre (much affected) replied : "My on" to a district with Branch and Eaobject is to put a stop to the terrible ton the other extremes, and Ingham "bit out." Further comment reserved.

entembs Austin Blair beneath such a ought to be called on to pay no mor Bismarck expressed a desire to do load of epithets as has been heaped upon than its share. We suppose that a vote all in his power to show his respect for no public man by a political brother. could be procured to build a new court the sufferings and gallantry of the "Viper," "falsifier," etc., are its mildest house in this county if Ann Arbor would French nation consistent with the safe-terms. We content ourself with ex- give \$50,000 or so toward it. But Ann many. He said this had been from the tracting this choice morsel: "I can only Arbor can not consent to be thus robfirst to the last the object and desire of "reply that this charge (that Howard bed. If it must pay for the new court the Emperor and his advisers since the " was "the right bower of all the corrupt | house, it will build, instead, a building "qualifiedly false; that the author of it is if Branch county won't build a jail we Favre first demanded the terms alady reported.

Bismarck replied—"It is not my "all claim to the character of a truth"a deliberate slauderer; that he forfeits say to Coldwater: build a lock up of a principal object with him in the preparation of this edition; and he has certainly brought to that task great industry, makteller, and is unworthy of the association and respect of gentlemen." And proceeding apparently from a soul out a bribe. luxuriating in vituperation and slander, without the slightest regard to truth; 'a soul little, egotistical, carried away by the despicable idea that in party politics there is no merit in truthful-'ness, and that even among party as 'sociates slander and detraction are mayor went twice to the police head- "evidences of superior fitness, and inquarters to endeavor to obtain an inter- "volve no moral responsibility." To amend an old maxim : When Republiwould render him liable to imprison can dignitaries fall out the public are likely to hear some truth told So

Port Huran district contested election shell, the case is: At the close of the which was rectified when the statements the evening of election, Boyce had 97 There is good reason to believe that votes, Wells, 84; as returned Borce the Emperor is badgered and bother- had 105, WELLS, 84, the inspectors exwill be well pleased when it is all over plaining that 8 votes given for Boyce A rumor is current that Moltke is on the prohibition ticket had not greatly dissatisfied with the action of been added to his vote. Giving him the the Crown Prince's army on the occa whole vote did not overrun the polllist, but the majority preferred to dis-

- We are pleased to see that Messrs. GRANT and Post of this county preferred A special telegram to the London the right to party, and voted against un-

franchise a portion of the voters rather

In the appropriate place in this issue fort and Metz, the payment of ten of the Argus will be found a call for a million francs indemnity for expenses of Democratic State Convention, to be held at Lansing on the 21st inst., to German navy of twenty first-rate nominate a candidate for Justice of the frigates. Favre refers these terms to Supreme Court, to succeed-if electedthe National Assembly to meet at Bor- Judge Campbell, and two candidates for Regents of the University. It will, also, should a bill now pending in Conelected in November, to be elected at large. The County Committee will probably make a call for a convention

THE Jackson Citizen closes a brief criticism of Senator Howard's recent to conclude a shameful peace. It de- letter demolishing "our BLAIR," thusly: pends on France to upset these calculu- "In five weeks, the author will have fense, and for war if necessary, while reminds us of the old nursery rhyme :

" He lived in peace, And died in grease, And was buried under a cake of

IT is at last announced from Wash ington that complete returns from the several States and Territories have been received at the consus Bureau; that the population of the States, is, \$8,092,653; of the Territories, including the District of Columbia and excluding Alaska, 442,500; an aggregate of 38,535,153, against an aggregate in 1860 of 31,443,-

- The bill now perding in Congress, making a new apportionment of members of the House, fixes the number of this number and the ratio would be a fraction over 137,000. However, if the opulation of the Territories be excluded from the estimate, the ratio will be gan will be entitled to nine members, a gain of three.

- Three Territories are now seeking rado, with a population of 39,706;-New Mexico, with a population of 91,-852--the larger share of which is composed of Indians, Mexicans, and halfsecure Republican Senators as an offset to the recent party losses in that body.

A BILL is pending in the Legislature -having, if we remember aright, already passed one branch-authorizing the city of Coldwater to raise by tax and appropriate toward the building of a county inil the sum of \$3,000. Another bill is pending authorizing Owosso to build a Court House. The first named bill is to bait the voters of Branch county and procure from them a vote for a new jail, which it is supposed cannot be mit the city of Owosso to put its hands in the pockets of its citizens, and with what is withdrawn, say \$50,000, bribe the voters of Shiawassee county to vote for a removal of the county seat from Corunna. Both of these bills are indefensible on principle. There is no reason why Coldwater should be called upon to encourage meanness in the voters of the out-towns of Branch county, even though she is willing and can afford to do so. If Branch county needs JACOB M. Howard has written and a new jail, as there is no doubt it does, caused to be published a letter which it ought to build it, and Coldwater "rings in Washington") is totally, un- of its own, and own and control it. And

As to the Owosso bill, if the voters of and I feel confident that my august mas- this: "These unmanly falsehoods were the county want the county seat moved, ter will reject them. However, it is "entirely wanton, gratuitous, reckless, let them move it on its merits and with-

In joint convention, on the 26th ult, he Legislature appointed Hon. JAMES S. DEWEY, of Pontiac, to collect and compile the general laws of the State. The vote stood: For Judge DEWEY, 64; for Judge Cooley, 28; for Hon. A. HOWELL, 22; for Hon. L. D. NORRIS 9; and for Judge GRAVES, 3; Judge DEWEY getting just enough votes to elect

- The members from this county voted: Senator Mann, for Mr. How-ELL; Representatives GRANT and Post, the work. To have discarded the volumin In the House, on Thursday of last for Judge Cooley; and Representatives ous notes of Mr. Chitty, in which so much

- We think that a great mistake

was made in not selecting Judge Cooley. In Congress on Wednesday, Mr. Hill. of Georgia, was admitted to a seat in the Senate, to which he was elected in 1867. Tardy. His colleague, Mr. MILLER, is still on the outside, having served as a attracted attention and occupied time with surgeon in the rebel army, and his disabilities not having been removed. A resolution was offered by Mr. THURMAN prescribing the oath to be taken by him, which was referred.

- In the House the Senate bill abolishing the test oath of 1862, so far as all persons are not made inelegible to full in all that pertains to the distinguish prescribing in lieu of the same the eath prescribed in July 1868 for persons whose legal disabilities have been remov- differences. On some other subjects, how

THE Senate got "a fice in its ear" a It had, by a vote of 26 to 25, passed a so long been connected with legal upon the ings, they seem to touch especially upon the assessing and collecting a tax on inthe same was adopted. Thus the House of its common sense, for a bill abolishing a tax is certainly not "a bill for raising revenue." Boy play, that, we

should call it. passed, giving to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, who served ninety in which the leading legal principles ar days during the late rebellion, or to their widows and minor orphan children, 160 acres of land. The land is to be located tions. It is necessary to make the stepped from public view, leaving this and entered by the claimant, and if he our young troops. Continue with un. monument of invective and malice to does not desire to settle upon it he may, relaxed vigor the organization for de- mark his work for the nation." Which within one year, sell it to some one who that they are able at once to draw proper will settle on it, or let it revert to the distinctions when new and somewhat government. We don't think that must frequently occur after they have en-

COMMENTARIES ON THE LAWS OF ENG-LAND, by SIR WILLIAM BLACKSTONE: together with such Notes of enduring value as have been published in the sev-Analysis of the Contents; and additional American Decisions and Statutes to date of the Law. By Thomas M. Cooley, Jan Michigan, and author of "Constitutional Limitations." Chicago: Callaghan & Cockeroft, 1870.

the lawyer's office and the legal profession members at 280. Dividing the aggre- school, or the dictionary to the study of gate of the States and Territories by the scholar; and of all elementary works published in England, besides numerous nearly 135,000. In either case Michi- abridged editions. Numerous American editions have also been published, and here, as in England, it is the recognized text-book, covering a broader field than the works of either KENT or STORY. These admission as States, as follows: Colo editions have, however, either been exhausted, or become out out of date for want of proper notes to conform them to the recent changes both in the statute and common law, or rather to show how the laws commented upon and expounded by BLACKbreeds; and Washington, with a popu- STONE have been modified by modern legislation of 23,901. If admitted each of lation and judicial interpretation. This is these "rotten boroughs" will get two the work Judge Cooley set himself to do, Senators -- the same as the great States and the doing of which has resulted in the of New York. Pennsylvania, and Oho, done it we will let an able lawyer and two fine volumes before us. How he has -- and one Representative. But this judge, the Hon. John F. Dillon, of Iowa, rank injustice will probably be done to tell. We copy from the Bench and Bar, A new edition of Blackstone has become

a necessity from the very great changes which have been made in English law since any previous edition was published, and n the steady and rapid advance which the common law in some departments is all the while making through the judicial decisions, in consequence of the improve ments of the day, and changes in the methods of doing business. To put commen taries on the laws of England into the hands orming him how those laws have been oftened in their harsher features, how the rubbish has been swept away, how useless forms have been abrogated, and senseless rules and distinctions abolished, is to keep him ignorant of some of the most remarka le and valuable changes in modern times, got along without. The second is to per- and which have affected us as a nation far more, perhaps, than some of us would be willing to acknowledge. For, though we consider ourselves radically disposed to innovation and improvement, and are apt to suppose that we are far in advance other nations in ridding ourselves of what was cumbrous, useless and cruel in the nodes of judicial procedure in past times, yet, if we will be candid, we must acknowledge that many of the most useful and most carefully considered changes have come from the mother country, and that in ruth we are following our English brethren in law reform much more than is gener-ally admitted. One great advantage in the English system of law—in which really consists its chief excellence—is the gradual nanner in which the changes in it have been made, and the pains taken by its leg-slators to make sure of their ground be fore they ventured upon new experiments while we, on the other hand, have been inined to assume that all change must nec ssarily be advantageous, and to experie law. And it is probably true that the older our lawyers grow, and the more of England, and with the prodent and cautious manner in which important legal are disposed to be captious or complaining of the modern English law, or to boast of the superior excellence of our own.
We are informed by Judge Cooley, in his

ing the work cover English legislation fown to the beginning of the present year. These changes are indicated by notes throughout the work: but there is also, at the conclusion, a graphic resume of the most important of them all, thus enabling the student to fix them more readily in his emory, and the general reader to view at a glance the chief improvements which ave been effected in English legislation. This, however, is but a minor part of what is effected by this publication. In the several English editions there had accumulated notes to a vast amount, some of them in the nature of dissertations, others explanatory and critical, but of very unequal value, and some of them pertaining to points in the law now obsolete or frrelevant to anything in our American system. The question what should be done with these notes seems to have been a somewhat troubleme one with the editor of this edition, best that was possible under the circum-stances, and will, we have no doubt, be nost satisfactory to those who make use o law was collected on many subjects, might not have diminished the value of the edition to students; but the practical lawyer would have been deprived of one of the chief conveniences of Blackstone as a handook of elementary law, and as a means or reference to authorities upon the subjects scussed. What Judge Cooley has done is, to take these notes, strip them of what-ever had become obsolete, or for any reason no value in this country, thereby getting rid of a great mass of material which only out benefit; at the same time saving to the lawyer whatever was practically useful, to recent English and American cases, and which have been contained in any previous edition, Mr. Chitty's alone excepted. The oust be very great. They are especiall office by the XIVth amendment, and ing differences between the English and American systems of constitutional law ndicate at what points the two systems liverge, and how great are the essential value The subject of ways, for instance, and of special customs, each of which is of everyday importance, seem to have receiv special attention, and the notes to the lay

bill to repeal the several sections in the questions of practical importance, and to internal revenue laws providing for give hints and references that will be ser The work is published in two volume comes. When the bill went to the House and each is preceded by an analysis of its contents, which is stated in the preface to a member of that branch introduced a be a considerable expansion of the famous resolution returning the same to the Senate, with the information that it be- feature. It is much more than an ordinar, longed to the House, under the constitution, to originate all revenue bills, and work, presented accurately, and with such onciseness that one sees at a glance exactly the idea advanced by the author, and dignity was preserved, but to the damage is enabled by reading it to impress more distinctly upon the mind the subject mat-ter to which at the time he is directing his investigations. The editor, if we correctly eatch the idea, half hints at a purpose in his analysis to put into the hands of lents, for quizzing clubs and law societies, mething that shall be more useful than In the House, on Tuesday, a bill was the questions upon Blackstone which are sometimes made use of, and which unloubtedly tend to a system of memorizi of detail concerning rules and forms now failure to get clearly fixed in the mind the great legal principles, and to become pos

the law; and without this, one may read for a life-time and acquire only a heterogeneous mass of information which he is atterly at a loss how to apply when the

from one who has had an exceedingly varied experience as practitioner, reporter, teacher and judge, the suggestions to bereat value. We have looked through The Commentaries of BLACKSTONE are to vaded by practical suggestions and hints, the great purpose of which seems to have been to incite the student to read with hi mind and his understanding prepared to receive the great truths which the work open the law they are the most extensively they introduce is about to open to him. with eulogies on the profession; they do not incite the mind of the student with Isions of political distinction or splendid forensic triumphs, but they appear to aim at pointing out his dangers, indicating the ways of avoiding them, and showing the clear path by which every man, of fair ability, disposed to industry and integrity, may rely upon attaining a reasonable meas-The first great requisite, in the opinion of our editor, appears to be labor. But in-

dustry may be so illy directed-it may have with the student such exclusive reference to the words of the books he is perusing, and be pursued with so little mental activity and thought as, after all, to make one a mere dull memorizer and plod-der, where he ought to be a vigilant and active thinker. Judge Cooley fully recognizes the fact that to be a lawyer one must have read the law faithfully and persever ingly; but he insists that he should also have comprehended the law, and for this purpose it is essential that his reason should be active, and his mind as well as his memory receptive, while his legal studies are going on. To illustrate some what the importance of this, he has called attention to the careless manner in which real estate law is frequently read and advised upon, and to the errors and mistakes and the opportunities for deception and fraud which occur in consequence. Taking a plain and simple abstract of a title to a piece of land—such as is commonly accept ed as satisfactory by purchasers—he goes over it step by step, to show how essential t is that the lawyer should be vigilant, and now easy it may be to fall into error by aking for granted that things are what they appear to be upon the surface. Practical suggestions of this description are of set of his career, and cannot fail to incul cate a habit of thought and reflection which will be the means of constant mental acreceive such suggestions at some time; and if he does not did them in his text-books, or obtain them from his preceptor, they

are likely to come in his practice as the consequence of mortifying mistakes.

Thoroughness is also insisted upon; and the effort is constant to keep before the mind the superior excellence of mastering the law as a science over any course that shall aim at mere pecuniary or political success. The student is cautioned against relying on the cheap and easy ways by which access is had to the profession, and dvised to make thorough the preparation for the career he has chosen; and to be sure that this is done before he is called to the bar, and before the active business o ife attracts too much of his attention, and terferes too seriously with his reading. specially is he cautioned against relying as many do, upon showy natural abilities to the neglect of solid acquirements, and he is truly informed that, so far from the ifted having little occasion for diligent labor and painstaking preparation, it is they who will be most benefited by them, and most certain-to be wrecked without

while the sluggish is urged to activity, and ne who is inclined to superficiality and vain display is warned against the danger which threatens him, the industrious and ambitious young man, who is vigilant in season and out of season, and who pores over his books until attention flags and weariness dulls his faculties, is also cautioned to so apportion his time that variety shall relieve his energies, and that by to history, the natural and exact sciences. and belles lettres, he may be able to obtain some relief from his technical studies, and also at the same time to broaden and deep en that general culture without which it i mpossible for him to attain the best stand ng in the higher walks of his profession This general culture is undoubtedly too incalculable, as well in keeping the mind fresh and vigorous, as in fitting it for those great and stirring occasions which now and then present themselves in the lawver's career, when questions are to be handled which give opportunity for the greatest breadth of learning and for utilizing the most varied attainments. It is fortunate for young men if at the outset they are presented with considerations which put em on their guard against narrow and liberal tendencies, and which point out learly the importance of keeping on a igher plane than is occupied by so many who take upon themselves the name, and assume the dignity of, this learned profession, without in the least appreciating the broad fields which are open to their en rgles on every side, and from which It would be so easy to draw resources and gather strength for those great profession-

al contests in which, as opportunity oc-We cannot, however, examine this prefaory advice in detail, although it might be tempting to do so, for its purpose, throughout, is practical. It inculcates correct abits, a pure morality, and a high and coble ambition; and it cannot be fully acepted and acted upon without strengthening alike the mental and moral faculties of the persons addressed. If ever a young needs to listen to, appropriate and cherish the advice which is addressed to he strengthening of the best elements als nature, it is when he takes upon himelf to be a minister of justice by practicing her courts; and such counsel, delivered a a spirit of kindly encouragement, consti ites a fitting introduction to the work o he great commentator whose own life and haracter illustrated so completely the urest sentiments and the most noble and

levating principles. THE Agricultural College appropriaion bill passed the House on the 26th ult, by a vote of 57 to 31. Mr. Conged, was passed by a vote of 118 to 89. ever, notes have been added which will be pon, of this county, voted no, the other exceedingly convenient, and of practical three members yes. The bill appropriates \$17,000 for 1871, and the same for 1872, for the support of the College. The \$10,000 f r a new chemical laboratory was stricken out.

> - No other appropriation bills were reached in either branch before the recess, and the bill increasing the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court was hung up in the House.

> FILKINS, the alleged express robber and attempted murderer of HALPINE, at Albany, has been indicted by the grand jury. He was arraigned on Saturday last, and plead not guilty He was recognized by HALPINE, and also by the boy who sold the pistol which was found under the bridge, with three barrels empty, just the number of shots fired. The case against him seems a

BOUTWELL is fighting hard against a repeal of the income tax, while Gen. PLEASANTON, the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is as urgent for its repeal, and declares that at its present The great deficiency with law rate it will cost more to collect it than tudents who study earnestly and concientiously, many times proves to be, a be backed by GRANT.

A BROOKLYN man with a "mania" having been reported to the police as "having stabbed twelve women," a reanomalous cases are suddenly presented, as ward of \$250 has been offered for his many of the soldiers will get rich out of tered upon practice. To be fully possessed that gift.

arrest, or \$20.83% each. Cheap wom-

WOODHULL & CLAFLIN'S Weekly flies namental letter and brass flourish -- indicative of the style of feminine politics-the hame of VICTORIA C. WOOD-HULL for President in 1872, subject to features of interest in this edition consists in the prefatory "Considerations on the Study of the Law." Coming, as these do, of the "Cosmo-Political Party" As

IN THE House, on Monday, Gen. But-ER offered the following resolution, which was passed, under a suspension of the rules, by a vote of 179 to 21:

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States give J. O'Donovan Rossa, Thomas F. Burke, Chas. Underwood O'Connell and their associate Irish exiles and patriots a cordial welcome to the capitol of the country, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to them by the President of the

Mr. Blain, of this State, is recorded among the noes.

In the Legislature of West Virginia, on Tuesday, Hon. H. G. Davis, Democrat, was elected United States Senator vice WILLEY, Rep., whose term of office will expire on the 4th of March next. Tally one gain.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

A House and Lot On East side State Street, in the City of Ann Arbo aird house south of Washington. The lot is 4x8 rod at the house is of brick, one and a half stories. Wi Highland, Oakland Co., Mich.

EDWARD POWERS.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 29, 1871.

Estate of George S. Freer. ATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw At a session of the Probate Court for the Cou Vashtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth da uary, in the year one thousand eight hundred

Estate of Lydia L. Jones.

Estate of Mary Jane Raywalt.

to person may be appointed administrator of the state of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twenty-eventh day of February next, at ten o'clock in the orenon, 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 he Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and how cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the etitioner should not be granted: And it is further radered, that said setate, of the pendice to the persons and the said estate, of the pendice to the persons the pendice of the published in the Michigan Argus, a tewspaper printed and circulating in said County. inted and circulating in said Cover weeks previous to said day of hear.

HIRAM J. BEAKES

JAY COOKE & CO. Estate of Jedediah Winslow. Northern Pacific Railroad Co. These bonds are secured, first, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; account, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-Two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of road.

The Bonds are tree from United States Tax; the Principal and interest are payable in gold—the Principal and interest are payable in gold—the Principal at the end of thirty years, and the Interest Schi Annually, at the rate of Seven and Three-Tenths Per Cent per annual.

They are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00.

The Tratees under the Mortgage are Mesers Jsy Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, Pre-ident of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

ceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, o mma Jane Winslow, praying that Joseph Cuty, o one other suitable person, may be appointed administator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twenty eventh day tof February next, at ten o'clock in the renoon, be assigned for the heaving of said petition HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate

Estate of Elizabeth Marsh. OTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, s at, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate. t.
reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of a Bagley, Guardian, praying that he may be sed to sell certain real estate belonging to

or.

erenpon it is ordered that Monday, the twenty
ith day of February next, at ten o'clock in the
toon, be assigned for the hearing of said pet
and that the next of kin of said minor, all other persons interested in said estate equired to appear at a session of said Court to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of n to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the yer of the petitioner should not be granted:

d it is further ordered, that said petitioner give tice to the next of kin of said minor, and all her persons interested in said estate, of the adency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by ising acopy of this order to be published in the chiquan Argus, a newspaper printed and circulating said County, three successive weeks previous to d day of hearing,

HIRAM J. BEAKES,

kruecopy.

Judgeof Probate 2071d

Estate of Albert Stevens. TE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, sa t a session of the Probate Court for the County Vashtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the twentieth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hur red and seventy one. Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Albert Stevens

deceased.

On residing and filing the petition, duly verified, o Maria Sfevens, praying that Henry Fralick or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twenty seventh day of February next, at ten oclock 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 rety, three successive weeks previous to said day A true copy.)

Finest Assortment of Toilet Goods in the City, by R. W. Ellis & CO., Druggists.

Estate of Richard Murray. at its mast-head, in all the display of or- STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.

ratification by the National convention of the "Cosmo-Political Party." As modest as Train, and just as fit.

— Some evil-disposed person has suggested the addition of Theodore Tilitor's name as the caudidate for Vice

Chancery Sale.

E. C. SESMAN, Solicitor for Complainant

DISSOLUTION.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 23d, 1871.

The stockholders of the Detroit, Howell & Lansin

Sec'y. Detroit, Howell and Lansing Dated, January 21st, 1871.

WASHTENAW MUTUAL

FIRE INS. CO. NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the mers of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance C

eem expedient,
Aun Arbor, January, 10th 1871.
J. G. LELAND, President,
ROB'T. McCOLL, Director,
W. HAMILTON, Secretary.

SAFE! PROFITABLE: PERMANENT!

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT GOLD BONDS

These bonds are secured, first, by a First Mortgan

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all tim

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at Tax Pra Cexx. Prancus (or 1,10) in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20's can, by converting them into Northern Pacificles, increase their yearly income one-bird, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and fany needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for all marketable securities.

send money, or other bonds, directly to us by ex-ress, and we will send back N-rthern Pacific Bonds it our own risk, and without e at to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to self this Loan.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

MILLER & WEBSTER, BANKERS.

And Bankers generally throughout the State

DETROIT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The cards in this column are all of legitimate errprises. None of a questionable character accepted.

Michigan Machinery Depot.

G.S. WORMER & SON,

99, 101 and 103 Jefferson Avenue,

Dealers in all kinds of

WOOD AND IRON WORKING MACHINERY.

ALBERT D. PIERCE & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

35 WOODWARD AVENUE,

DETROIT, : MICHIGAN

LAND FOR SALE.

Choice Spots for Gardening and Fruit. One and no half miles from the Court House, Inquire at

Goto R. W. ELLIS & CO's

for strictly Pure Drugs and

Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Dry Goods, Wholesale.

10, 40 or 60 ACRES OF

Ann Arbor, January 3d, 1871.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN. 1297-3m

THE SAVINGS BANK.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

JOTICE.

The above sale is postponed to Tuesday, the four centh day of February, then to take place at the same hour and place specified in the foregoing no

ce, Ann Arbor, January 28th, 1871. SIBLEY G. TAYLOR, Circuit Court Commissioner for Washtenaw 1357w2 County, Michigan

Real Estate for Sale.

B. F. RICE, J. T. FULLER.

MILLINERY GOODS,

LESS THAN COST. TO SAVE MOVING THEM INTO MY, NEW STORE, No. 43 South Main St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!

I OFFER MY

ENTIRE STOCK

DOMESTIC, FANCY AND

AT COST AND

ter of the sonthwest quarter of section number two (2); the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section number three (3); the northeast quarter of section number three (3); the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section number ten (10); the northwest quarter of section number the northwest quarter of section number claven (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 cleven (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. Serman. BY THE 1st OF MARCH NEXT. STORE TO LEASE,

INQUIRE OF

CHAS, FANTLE

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (BE WARNER'S PILE REMEDT IS expressly for the Piles, and it is not recommended to cure any other disease, thas cured many cases of over thirty years standard. Price One Dollar. For sale by druggists ere-

NO MORE WEAK NERVES

COUGH NO MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softe

WINE OF LIFE.

th male and female, young or old, can take the ine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those to wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of ely spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life, is different from anything eyes before in

EMMENAGOGUE.

JUST RECEIVED

WM. WACNER'S,

A Large and Choice Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

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

Gents' FURNISHING Goods. BEST STYLE

Also LADIES and GENTS MOROCCO SATCHELS

No. 21 South Main Street-East side. CALL AND SEE THEM.

WILLIAM WAGNE Ann Arbor, Sept. 1870.

A. LAFFREY, Master Builder!

AND CONTRACTOR, would inform the citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity that he is now ready to

Furnish Plans, Specifications, and give es-

timates, and make contracts for all kinds of building. Will do all kinds of Jobbing in his line.

Shop rear of Miller & Luick's Planing Mill, De-

Go to R. W. ELLIS & CO's for choice Wines and Liquors for Medical Purposes.

is several Passenger and Freight trains on the road, and that that gentleman made them globe, make it one of the most complete -in connection with a committee of gen. and attractive family papers ever publishtlemen representing the line from Toledo ers. south-a definite proposition, something like this: That his company would subscribe \$100,000 to the stock of the two companies-single or consolidated; that if, with such \$100,000, stock enough is pro- publishers. GOING ELST. cured along the line, or elsewhere, to half grade, tie, and iron the road, the B. & O. companies and raise the money to comwill require additional stock to be sub-. 11 15 P. M. oach and baggage car and makes allsig scribed between this and the State line of say \$150,000, will prevent the stock or Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw R. R. road from being gobbled up, will leave the s leave and arrive at Jackson as follows: road in the control of our own people, and in the country, a road giving the cheapest tion with other roads at Lansing, freights and furnishing the best facilities 400, and East Saginaw. for transportation, either to the scaboard cities or foreign markets. It is the best

proposition yet made, and there ought to

be no difficulty in getting the stock imme

diately taken, so that work may be active-

LEGISLATIVE VISIT.

The Senate Committee on Public Instruc

tion, or two of the former Messrs. STORRS

tion of the several buildings, and in the

ed, the Observatory visited, and a recep-

tion enjoyed at the residence of Dr. Dove-

- We should have said that the after

noon train from the west brought several

other fegislators, members of the Commit-

tee on State Prison and other public insti-

BALL, CRAVATH, DEXTER, NEASMITH, and

RANDALL, and Representatives ADAM, R

evening.

part of the Legislature.

J. GRANT, FERRIS, CHAMBERLAIN, HOYT,

recognize the difficulty of making brick

without straw, we shall hope for a favora-

ble report followed by liberal action on the

The Germans of this city celebrated

the fall of Paris Monday evening, by a torch.

light procession, fire-works, illuminations,

and a meeting at the Court House, with

speeches, vocal and instrumental music,

E. BAUER, D. CRAMER, Esq., AUG WIDEN-

- In this connection we give place to

In consequence of a call received from

wounded soldiers, the ladies of the German

Lutheran Sewing Society have at once re-

solved to commence active work for the

tricts, and will call on persons of all nation-

alities as follows: Mrs. Rettich and

Territorial Roads ; Mrs. Keck on the Eber

Lodi; Mrs. Osiander on the Dixboro road;

course, in which the public were promised

he result of his observations in Europe .-

The following item is clipped from

The New York papers contain despatch-

And this from the Free Press of Wednes-

Our Detroit cotemporaries are, without

doubt, premature in this announcement.

But "where there is so much smoke there

the Detroit Tribune of Tuesday:

citizens have great reason to rejoice.

tutions, among whom we noticed Senators

ly commenced in the early spring.

More next week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

loss and Lot for Sale-E. Powers. led Estate for Sale—John Schenck, Administrator cancery Sale Postponement—E. C. Seaman. gate of George S. Freer. " Albert Stevens

" Lydia L. Jones. " Mary Jane Raywalt.

" Jedediah Winslow. Richard Murray. " Elizabeth Marsh

Local Brevities. _Coming north-Old Sol. _Contracting-the nights. -February came in Spring-like. -A heavy rain Monday night finished -It blowed big guns yesterday-from

ne west, and cold. -250 feet deep yesterday noon-the -To day is the 2,404,463d day since the

beginning of the Julian Period. -Dr SUNDERLAND has declined the call by their wives. to the Presbyterian Church of this city. -The Regents of the University are to met on the evening of the 7th inst., Tues- of them which could get "in the pack"-

-The banks and bankers of Jackson alvertise in the Patriot. They mean busi--Why is the old moon like some of touching the subject matter of the visit. tional.

han Arbor's fast young men? Because The afternoon was given to an examinaalsout late nights. -Gou is to give another "last" lec- evening Prof. Warson's lecture was attend are in the S. L. A. course, on the 9th inst.

Subject-Circumstances. "Riches take to themselves wings." some of the wood piles, gates, etc., in this ricinity, do, too, occasionally. -Msterial for the new Congregational

barch is being gathered upon the lot, cor m State and Williams streets. -CHAUNCEY B. STEDMAN has been appointed Supervisor of Lima, vice GEO. S.

FIRER, deceased. A Republican. -The Mrs. WESTS, of the Whitmore Ington Birthday Ball-the 22d.

iced on Monday. nies" have been in good demand. -"Peaceful and happy town !"-the ex-

elamation of the guileless stranger who found but one lawyer's card in the ARGUS. -The team of ALLEN CRITTENDEN, of litsfield, ran away on the 25th ult., upset he wagon, and severely injured Mr. C. and

-Hon. DWIGHT MAY, Rev. J. H. McCARand Dr. E. P. CHRISTIAN have been ap- etc. The meeting was presided over by wated visitors to the University for FRED. SCHMID, Jr., and addressed by Rev.

-tel Samuel White, father of the Mann, Esq., and Hon. E. Mann. Great be Hon Thomas White, of this city, enthusiasm prevailed. If the fall of Paris ind at Novi, Oakland county, on the 20th indicates the end of the war our German

-Elder Knapp still holds forth at the and the Church with crowded houses. To- the following, and commend it to those who

by he has set apart as a day of fasting have stored up an abundance of the desired -It is asserted, and with some show of

but that there is an unmarried lady in Europe for dried fruit for the use of the theity who very modestly admits that wisout of her teens! -In Italy they are urging a law to pro-

It the sale of liquor within three miles of | collection of dried apples and other fruit. visstitution of learning. This is done They have distributed the work into dispromote pedestrianism.

-When Solomon wrote "there is nothnew under the sun," he must have an- Schleicher in the city; Mrs. Widenmann in pated the appearance of the Washtenaw outy Court House and square.

-The Chronicle has at last ventured the nion that students should be gentleanly and law abiding, the same as citi-"Better late than never."

-I.O. BANKS has purchased the lots on Lake and Geo. Sutton roads. ale Street, next south of the residence of in GEO. SMITH, and will build a fine buse on the same next summer.

- Rev. G. L. FOSTER is reported as say-In the recent Christian Convention at aginaw, that he thought it wrong to eat Then we must cry

Mit Joan of Arc with the S. L. A. on the raing of the 30th, is now set down for spoke of what had been determined by ob-Men's Rights"-evening not named. servations of them, and what it was yet out the poor fellows be glad of this hint | hoped to determine, and then gave a runhat they have a single " right " left.

-John McGraw is erecting a building recent trip through Europe, en route to Comell, large enough to hold a library | Sicily, where he observed the totalfeclipse, 10,000 volumes, with lecture rooms, at a and especially what he observed at Oxford, to himself of \$150,000, to be called Leipsic, Berlin, and the seats of the great "McGraw Building." What Michigan Universities. It was full of interest, and will perpetuate his name by doing a must have opened the eyes of the legislagenerous deed for the Michigan Uni- tors present to the fact that Michigan Uni-

-In the little talk at the Law Lecture little money, and that it is expected to mon Wednesday, Mr. C. B. GRANT, of "bore a big hole with too small an au-Legislative visiting committee, declared gur." Prof. W. promises another lecturemiself a convert to co education, and "in especially upon the eclipse—to be illustra-Avor of woman's rights—as he understood | ted by apparatus. ten," and then ventured an opinion that the Roman matron, Cornelia, was as wor-Tof emulation as Anna Dickinson, and that the mother of Washington would compara favorably with the female lobbyists at Washington

The Courier has received from C. T. filmore, an egg measuring 75% inches by % laid by a hen of the Spangied Poland

That's some egg, no doubt, but we have day: ad one placed on our table by H. BANISTER, The 2d Ward, measuring 734 inches by Angell, of Vermont University, has acceptand another about the same size, laid ed the appointment of President of the Michigan University. a last spring's chicken of the Cochin Mila breed. Wait until that chicken tows to a "hen" and then clear the track.

HENDRICKSON, at the State Street must be some fire," and President ANGELL tore, has just opened a choice lot of fresh may be the coming man. We shall probaas, and invites all lovers of a good arti- bly be able to report definitely next week, the to call and examine them. He also has as the Regents are to meet on Tuesday fall line of first quality family groceries. evening.

The Advance has entered on the fourth Messrs. Douglass, TRIPP, and Morgan, year of its existence under most favorable of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern auspices. Its popularity has increased with Railroad board, have returned from Balti- each year, and it now stands in the front more, to which city we briefly stated in rank of American religious journals. It our last issue they had gone to look after is able, candid, and independent in its the interests of the road. We are advised editorials, full and freshin its Church News that they bring home a favorable report, of all denominations, very attractive in its and hoped to be able to spread it before Children's Department; in fact it embraces our readers in detail to-day, but it hat not in its columns-Agricultural, Scientific, been furnished us. We understand that Commercial, and Literary-a complete they were well received by Mr. GARRETT, summary of current news of the day, which President of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail- with correspondence from all parts of the

> Among its premiums it is now offering the Advance Chromo of Henry Ward Beecher for every three new subscriptions. The Advance Company of Chicago are

If you wish to hear the woman ques-Company would place the bonds of the tion discussed from a true womanly standpoint, go and hear Miss EDGARTON, at the plete the work; and then stock and run M. E. Church, to morrow evening, in the the road at the usual rates established by S. L. A. course. She is reported a beautirailroad companies. This proposition ful woman, not yet unsexed either in ac tion or notions, and a fine lecturer.

INTERNAL Revenue Commissioner PLEASANTON is said to have involved himself un-pleasant-ly in urging the re will furnish close running and business peal of the income tax against the wishconnections with one of the strongest roads es of BOUTWELL. His removal is ru mored. Grant has "gigged back on him" as he did on President Johnson.

> SIDNEY CLARK Was the GRANT candidate for Senator from Kansas, but shared the fate of Senator THAYER of Nebraska-was beaten. The endorse ment of GRANT in one's pocket seems to indicate being struck with the dry rot or some other calamity.

tion and the House Committee on Educa-A few years since one of the clerks in prominent banking house of Albany, of the 30th district and GAY of the 22d, having had an intimation that it was and the whole of the latter, Messrs. GRANT proposed to dispense with his services, of this city, ADAMS of Genesee, CROFOOT of boldly entered the private office of the Livingston, Hughes, of Eaton, and Hant President and said: "Mr. President, I of Ingham, visited our city on Wednesday have made up my mind that the interand made a day of it, examining into the ests of this bank require that either you condition, capacity, needs and affairs gen or myself should leave its service. As you are the leading owner of the hank, erally of the University. The committees were also accompanied by Messrs. Holl and have a large family to support, I have concluded to leave you in your and FENTON of the Ways and Means Composition, and retire myself !" The young mittee of the House, and Supt. Hosford, and several of the gentlemen accompanied | man " retired."

A bill is to be introduced into the At 111/2 o'clock all the students of the New York Legislature at an early day several departments-or that small portion | providing for the compulsory education of all children between the ages of six were convened in the law lecture room- and sixteen years. It prescribes a punthe largest room on the grounds-where ishment for such children as are between the ages named who fail to attend day they were briefly addressed by Messrs. GRANT, STORRS, ADAMS, and Supt. Hosford, schools-public, private, or denomina-

Busical.

The undersigned has taken the room over Messr 7ines & Worden's Store, known as the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, for the purpose of teaching Vocal and Instrumental Music. The room will be A CONTRACT, SIMPLE, DEFINITE, AND EASILY UNDERSTOOD ady next week to receive pupils in Note Reading Voice Culture, Piano, and Harmony, in Classes or private. Particular attention given to beginners. A lib-J. R. SAGE.

January 30th, 1871. Ber If you have a discharge from the nose, offen

ve or otherwise, partial loss of the sense of smell taste or hearing, eyes watering or weak, feel dull of J. GRANT, FERRIS, CHAMBERLAIN, HOYT, take cold easily, you may be sure you have the Catarrh. WILLIAMS, GREEN, and WEBSTER, who Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the lateflouse, have issued tickets for a Wash- participated in the investigations of the above symptoms, terminate in Consumption and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more decep - The University examinations-first - Presuming that these members must tive or less understood by physicians. Dr. R. V. Pierce, 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., is the so specific for Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," or Catarrhal Headache, which he sends to any address by mail on eccipt of sixty cents. Sold by druggists

a no wise inferior to the ordinary sulphate (bitter) uinine in its anti-periodic effects." Dr. A. D. Boggs, Centerville, Texas.

FROM INDIANA.—"I think it equal to the Sulphate and MUCH BETTER FOR CHILDREN." Dr. M. Phillips, Alfonte, Ind.

efficient as any remedy I have ever used." Dr. D. W C. Wade, Holly, Mich. Sold by Eberbach & Co.

Bounty to Soldiers. Those who enlisted in 1851 on the first call of Prespefore the expiration of the term of their enl ent, are entitled to \$100 each, as bounty re to be allowed the unpaid instalments of bounty f they were discharged by expiration of service The above classes should make application to the

March 24th 1870. JOHN N. GOTT,

Bounty and Claim Agent. Second Hand and New Organs ALVIN WILSEY.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31, 1871. Pittsfield; Mrs. Behr on the Dexter and uring the last two days 1-2c, closing strong at 111% White road and west thereof towards The money market is easy at 4@5 per cent., being less nong the prominent buyers are some German house Miss Widenmann on the North Dexter oans are made 41/2 to 5 per cent., which is a little adroad; Miss Schumacher on the Whitmore vance. The stock market in railroad shares is heavy and unsettled. Flour opened firm and closed dull a n advance which has been steadily gaining for two The M. E. Church was crowded to recks. Wheat steady. Michigan white 1771/2; white restern flour, 7.40@7.85; shipping grades, \$6.85@7.10. its utmost capacity on Wednesday evening, The grain market is improved in a marked degree. and many were unable to find a standing While it is always the object of these market repor place or even get in. The occasion was a to give facts, leaving those interested to draw their wn conclusions, it has nevertheless been thought safe lecture by Pref. Warson, in the University rom time to time to strongly intimate a belief tha etter prices would rule than those prevailing durin Prof. Warson opened with a reference to Early in October the Livepool market began to adsome of the most noted eclipses of the sun, once, and although it has remained stationery a nes, it has lost nothing, while within the past two weeks it has advanced sharply. Wheat is now worth 2s to 2s 2d more per 100 lbs., in Liverpool than it was on Oct. 1st. This is about 20@22c per bushel. The market here is fully that much better, and on some grades considerably more. At the west the improve ning account of what he saw during his ent is less, say 17@20c., owing to the higher rates o freight between the west and the seaboard, as con pared with the season of water navigation. The nex ix weeks will see the ice embargo on navigation re noved, and consequent cheaper transportation. The veakening prices, has strengthened them, and a definte peace will also be favorable to cheaper ocean rate The last three days the receipts of wheat at Liverpoo versity is doing a larger work with a very was 7,500 bu., all of which was American

During the week there has been a good degree of it terest in the flour and wheat market, with an advan of 5@7c. on all grades of wheat. Thus far, this week here is not so much demand, and no new features, al hough the market is firm. Strictly choice brands ar in good demand at \$7. Wheat, yesterday, in the ab ence of excitement in other markets, declined 1@2 es announcing that President Angell, of the Vermont University, has received the appointment of President of our State Unirary, although holders have been freely disposing o stocks. No. 1 white and Treadwell stand at 1.41@1.42 Extra is held at 1.51@1.52. Amber, 1.41. Corn i versity and has accepted the same. This so accords with all the givings-out from quiet at an advance of 3c. Oats are nominal at 49@50 Barley strong at 1.70. Dressed hogs are dull, with few authoritative sources in this State, that we have no doubt it is the fact. As such, it gives occasion for hearty congratulations.

> ANN ARBOR PRODUCE MARKETS. ARGUS OFFICE, FEB. 2, 1871. We quote this afternoon as follows :

We quote this atternoon as follows:
WHEAT—White, 115@130c; Red. 110@192c,
CORN—50c. OATS—85e@38c. BEANS—100,
BUTTER—24c. EGGS—20c. LARD—12c,
HAY—450.8613.15,
PORK—\$6.500\$17.15,
APPLES—50c. POTATOES—50c,
CHICKENS—10c. TURKEYS—12c.

NATIONAL

CHARTERED

BY

APPROVED

July 25th 1868.

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;

Washington, D. C.



\$1,000,000.

BRANCH OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, President. JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance & Executive Committee. EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary & Actuary.

Cash Capital and Accumulations, Jan. 1, 1871, about \$1,800,000. Number of Policies issued in the two years of the Company's Existence, 12,865. Amount of Insurance, \$31,650,312. Annual Premiums, \$1,178,633 43.

THE LEADING STOCK COMPANY OF THE COUNTRY

Whose Distinguished Features Are:

THE STOCK PLAN.

OW RATE, ALL CASH PREMIUMS.

A PAID UP CASH CAPITAL OF \$1,000,000.

A POLICY CONTAINING EVERYTHING PROMISED BY THE COMPANY, AND FREE FROM UNNECESSARY RESTRICTIONS.

Applications for Agencies or for Policies may be made to

SNOVER & MOTHERSILL,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR

FROM TEXAS. - "Sweet Quinine I have found to be MICHIGAN, NORTHERN INDIANA AND WESTERN ONTARIO.

OFFICE 156 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

With the new year the Company extends its protection to its new patrons by issuing a more liberal policy than heretofore, containing fewer restrictions on occupation, residence and travel, which is designed to meet the demands of the times-Americans being proverbially a traveling peopart of the world within the Temperate Zones, without the troublesome BLACK, BLUE & BROWN RELIABLE INSURANCE, ple. The insured are by its policies permitted to travel or reside in any No restrictions are imposed upon occupations, except upon the few which are recognized as specially hazardous.

The new Special Non-Forreiting features just adopted will still more SATIN VELOURS, COLORED ncrease the well known popularity of the NATIONAL. It is a modification of the Massachusetts Law, but shorn of its disadvantages. A few examples will show the difference between the Massachusetts non-forfeiture law and the Plan adepted by this Company.

By the Massachusetts Law a policy, issued at age 45, premiums for life, after 5 annual payments, will remain in force 4 years and 306 days after CARPETING. the payments cease; but the unpaid premiums with interest at 6 per cent. are permitted to be deducted from the policy if it becomes a claim before the expiration of the Term Insurance.

By the Special non-forfeiting plan of the NATIONAL, the same kind of policy at same age, after 5 annual payments, would be exchanged for a paid up Term Policy extending 4 years and 73 days; and should the insured die before the expiration of that time, the full amount of the policy would be paid.

In the case of a ten annual payment Ordinary Life policy, issued at age 40, after 5 annual payments the Massachusetts Law gives Term Insurance for nearly 141 years—subject to deductions of unpaid premiums as before Brown Sugar,

Suppose the insured dies just before the Term Insurance expires, his Rio Coffee, premiums, \$61.68 (on \$1,000) at 6 per cent. int. for 5 years (to the end of the ten years) and interest continued till the fourteen years expire, will amount to \$560.40, which, deducted from the amount of the policy, will And a Full Line of other leave \$439.60 actual insurance.

The same kind of policy, in the NATIONAL, at the same age, and costing only \$46.45 per \$1000 for the ten years, after 5 annual payments, would be exchanged for a paid up Term Policy, for the full amount of the original policy, extending nearly 12 years.

The same Special non-forfeiting features applied to Endowment insurance, results still more in favor of the policies issued by the NATIONAL. (See examples of the workings of this plan as applied to Endowments in the Company's Rate Circular.)

The foregoing illustrations are based upon cash premiums—the premiums in the National are always cash; most of the Massachusetts Companies allow a choice of all cash or part note or loan. Had the illustrations been calculated upon the loan plan (varying from 30 per cent. to 50 per cent note) the result would have still further favored the all-cash, non-participating rates of the Stock Plan of insurance as practiced by the NATIONAL; the outstanding notes, with interest, in addition to the unpaid premiums being deducted from the amount of the policy.

In addition to this Special non-forfeiting plan, the NATIONAL still retains its former plan of non-forfeiture of giving paid-up policies for proportionate amounts of the original policies. The insurer must elect at the time of making his application, upon which plan of non-forfeiture he will have his policy written. The choice cannot be made at the time of sur-

> W. W. WHEDON, and CHAS. E. LATIMER,

> > Agents at Ann Arbor.

NEW GOODS AT THE

FARMERS' STORE

WE ARE NOW OPENING A GREAT VARIETY

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

BLACK SILKS

Than have been known for many years.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BLACK DRESS GOODS

DOMESTIC AND

Paisley Shawls,

HOSIERY and GLOVES.

900 PAIRS Ladies' Kids at One Dol-200 PAIRS Seamless Kids at \$1.75,

200 PAIRS Alexander Kids at \$1.90, worth \$2.50. 200 PIECES Prints at 10 Cents per

CLOAK and Dress Trimmings.

RONNET and Sash Ribbons.

HEAVY Brown Sheetings at 10 cts., 12% cts., and 14 cts. for the Best Brands. PLACK SILKS at the Following

\$1.50 WORTH 1.60 WORTH 1.75 WORTH PRICES. 2.50. 2.75. PRICES, 2.00 WORTH PRICES. 2.25 WORTH 8.50. 2.50 WORTH 2.75 WORTH HRICES. 4,25.

900 PIECES Tycoon Reps at 25 cts.

50 PIECES Black Alpacas at the fol-

lowin	ng Prices:	Programme Li	
80	CENTS,	WORTH	.50
35	CENTS,	WORTH	.85
40	CENTS,	WORTH	.60
45	CENTS	WORTH	.65
50	CENTS	WORTH	.70
55	CENTS	WORTH	.73
60	CENTS	WORTH	.80
65	CENTS	WONTH	.90
70	CENTS	WORTH	1 00
75	CENTS	WORTH	1.13
80	CENTS	WORTH	1.28

A SPLENDID DINE OF

VELVETERNS.

SILKS.

A LARGE STOCK OF

WHICH WE WILL SELL AT

N. Y. PRICES.

Groceries, Black and Japan Teas,

Coffee A Sugar,

Java Coffee, Groceries.

ALSOA

Of Other Goods too numerous to mention, which ave 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

BOUND TO SELL. Ann Arbor, Dec. 22d, 1870.

G. W. HAYS, Supt.

GREAT BARGAINS!

MACK & SCHMID,

ARE NOW RECEIVING ANOTHER

NEW STOCK OF WINTER GOODS

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Poplin Plaids, Eplines, Empress Cloth, Satin Du Chines.

A FULL LINE OF FRENCH MERINOS AT 75cts., WORTH \$100 Per Yard.

50 Pieces Double Faced Alpacas, both sides fluished alike, the cheapest and most durable Goods in the World.

ALSO A LARGE STUCK OF

DOMESTIC GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SHAWLS, &C.,

All bought since the recent great decline and will be sold cheaper than ever for CASH.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

RACH & ABEL



Main St.

WE ARE OFFERING OUR VERY LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS, LACES, SHAWLS

KNIT AND WORSTED GOODS,

Cloakings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Domestic Goods,

REDUCED PRICES

We are each week in receipt of New Goods from the Leading Markets, and all buyers should consult their interest and examine our stock before purchasing.

BACH & ABEL.

FURNITURE.

J. KECK & CO.

Manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers in

FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

and will not be Undersold by

any HOUSE EAST or WEST.

UNDERTAKING!

We Manufacture our goods

26 MAIN STREET.

200 PIECES BEST BRANDS PRINTS 10c PER YARD. SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, -Bleached and Brown-EQUALLY LOW. A. T. STEWART'S ALEXANDER KID GLOVES-FINE ASSORTMENT.

OLD AGENCY OF

C. H. MILLEN Who has for nearly twenty years, and who still

Home, of New York, CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,

NEARLY FIVE MILLIONS.

Continental, New York, CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,

City Fire Ins. Co., Hartford,

ALL LOSSES FAIRLY ADJUSTED

C. H. MILLEN, Agent.

C. KRAPF,

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH &C which will be sold as low as can be afforded in this Quality and prices such that NO ONE NEED GO TO DETROIT.

MATHAT IS IT? THEA-NECTAR.

Ann Arbor, January 20th, 1311.

Just call at the CITY ARCADE, get a packaged have a cup of lea made such as the Emperor of China sips in his palace. Customers say it can't beat for flavor and richness. Only \$1.26 per pound CLARK & ChOPSEY.

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

CAREFULLY PREPARED R. W. ELLIS & CO., DRUGGISTS.

and PROMPTLY PAID. T UMBER YARD.

Lumber.

AT THE YARD OF C. SUTHERLAND & CO.

Ann Arbor, January , 1870

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

COFFINS CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, which will be sold at prices \$600000. 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.

COR CASH

Lath and Shingle

We Keep Constantly on Nearly \$2.500,000. Hand a full assortment of This Company participates in its Policies with the WOOD, METALIC, Young Hyson Imperial Teas, CLOTH COVERED CASES AND

How the Wilderness is Conquered. A lively letter from the Michigan forests appears in the Boston Advertises which shows how the wilderness is conquered and settlements spring up. The writer says:

The Flint & Pere Marquette Rail. way starts from Helly on the Detroit & Milwaukee Road, fifty miles northwest of Detroit, and goes through Flint to Saginaw, and thence northwest and west to Pere Marquette, later named Luding ton, on Lake Michigan. Beyond Sagipaw the country is new and a wilderness of beavy forest For twenty miles the clearing has begun; but ten miles further on we are fairly in the timber land, a beavy growth of oak and maple, with the dark green of the pine interspersed. Our engine was headed back to the south on a turntable made in two days, and finished as we reached it. A lange and finished as we reached it. A long train laden with logs passed us, with label on one of its cars—"First log train Town 17 N., K. S. W,"—the pioneer of, many more, as fifty million feet are contracted to be delivered in Saginaw, and the streams must float millions more which the road cannot carry.

A construction train came up and stopped, that we might see how railroads are built in a region where supplies and shelter must be brought in. It was made up of baggage cars for tools and food, eating, sleeping and cooking cars all plain but comfortable, and thus a hundred men or more are fed and housed on wheels, their tenements moving on as track-laying progresses, and going back for supplies when needed. A lumber camp was near by, giving a glimpse of the rude yet cheery life in the work of thousands of sturdy men through the winter. Ten mills are already started, and by the end of a year more than twenty will be at work, cutting out over a half million feet of pine lumber daily, to be freighted over the road, besides laths and shingles in proportion. It is estimated that there are two thousand million feet of lumber in nine townships through which the road passes. Farming soon follows lumbering and gets good market from it, as is shown by the fact that the five hundred farms of Sagi naw county in 1854 have grown to one thousand three hundred, while the por-ulation of Bay, Midland and Isabella counties, on or near this road, has increased from 33,000 in 1864 to 70,000 in 1870, the emigration being largely from the older part of the State south ward, and from Northern Ohio.

Dairying in the United States. The following statistics are from the Live Stock Journal:

"But few persons realize the magni tude of the dairying interests of the country at the present time. The pro duce of cheese is supposed to be three bundred million pounds, which at fifteen cents a pound amounts to \$15,000,000 and of butter five hundred and seventyfive million, which at twenty-five cents a pound, amounts to \$152,000,000; with one hundred million gallons of milk sold in cities and towns, and sixty million consumed in the families where produced, worth \$25,000,000; making together a dairy product of \$215,000,000 besides the pork made from the refuse of butter and cheese dairies. The number of cows is probably not less than pine million; the number in 1860 was eight million seven hundred and thirtysight hundred and sixty-two

If we allow five million cows for mak

ing the butter, it will give one hundred and fifteen pounds to the cow, and one million five hundred thousand cows, employed in producing cheese, which will be two hundred pounds to a cow seven hundred thousand cows for the production of milk consumed in cities and families of producers, leaving one million eight hundred thousand cows in the Western and Southern States de-voted to raising stock. From these facts it will appear that the everage product of butter and cheese is very far below what it might be with the intelligence and attention of breeding, feeding and general management which the magnitude of the subject demands. The first Collins cheese factory of Erie county, New York, for 1869, reports the average from seven hundred and thirty cows at four hundred and twenty pounds of cheese to a cow, while two hundred rounds and over is a common yield to a cow in butter, from good, well-fed cows.

A Sleepy Sinner.

A professional gentleman in Newark, N. J., who has for some years officiated as one of the vestrymen of St. Barnabas' Episcopal church, after service in his own sanctuary, thought he would drop into the Methodist church, where more than usually interesting exercises were going on. He took a seat in a very conspicuous part of the edifice; but he had been called up the night previous to at-tend to duties of a professional charac-ter, and in spite of his efforts to overcome a disposition to doze, he finally nodded good-night to those in his immediate vicinity, and dropped asleep.

Presently the pastor extended an invitation to all sinners "who desired the prayers of the church to stand up." The vestryman awoke just in time to hear the last words, which he sapposed had been addressed to the whole congregation as an injunction to rise to their feet. He stood up, and was astonished to hear the pastor exclaim, "There's one poor sinner, thank God; let us all

pray for him." The congregation bowed their beads, and the good pastor prayed long and fervently for the conversion of the ves-

An Angel in the Alleys. -- In one of the alleys running off from Fountain Bridge, Edinburgh, a street crowded with drunkenness and pollution, is the low-roofed building in which the daughter of Dr. Chalmers is spending her life to help men and women out of their miseries. Her chief work is with drunk-ards, their wives and daughters. In the winter, when the nights are long and cold, you may see Helen Chalmers, with her lantern, going through the lanes of the city, hunting up the depraved and bringing them out to her reform meeting. Insult her do they? never! They would as soon think of pelting an

A London baker has his bill-heads printed upon three different colors—red, green, and white. The object of this is to avoid the necessity of giving instruc-tions to the man who delivers the bread, flour &c., to the customers, as when the bill is made out upon a red paper, it denotes "danger," and he is not to leave the goods without the cash; if on green paper, it denotes "caution" as the cus-tomer, is doubtful, and the man his to get the money if he can; if on white, it is safe to leave any quantity of goods on

Special Motices.

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

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

Wholesale Agent. Sweet Quining

Versus Bitter. hould replace the old form or Bitter Quining. Quinine is WARRANTED " cal in effect with Bitter Qu minine has NONE of the inters

tent bitterness of common Quanine. Sweet Quinine is made from Pruvian In Sweet Quinine the bitterness is rerfectly concealed, but may be instantly de-veloped if desired. substances often do.

Sweet Quinine is readily taken, and withthe least hesitation, by old and young. Sweet Quinine entirely obviates that unconjugate dislike which children have to Byter Opining Sweet Quintine requires no elabora it on to take, is ready for instant use.

Sweet Aufning, in its agreeabilfil of much prejudice against Quids the efforts of the inte cian in its administration.

uninine can be had at the but in two forms, viz: fluid, for e Strains, Farr & MAINSFACTURING CHEMISTS
FOr Sale by Eberbach & Co., druggists. 1264y1

DR PIERCE'S

nement Stamp, which is a positive guarantee of Gen-ments, is upon the outside wrapper. This medicine sold by Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Sole Proprietor, at his nemical Laboratory, 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, Y.

28650 Per Month. The best selling book ever published. AGENTS who sell our new work,! PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

ave no competition. There never was a book pub-shed like it. Anybody can sell it. Everybody ants it. Many agents are now making from \$500 o \$450 per month selling this wonderful book. 24 ages Descriptive Circular sent free on application. ges Descriptive Circular sent free on application, a want good live Agents: men who can fully applicate the merits of the work, and the fact that it tests a universal want. Agents who desire to do oders well as make money. Address Wells & Corers, 482 Broome Street, New York. 1305-W4*

CAREFULLY PREPARED R. W. ELLIS & CO., DRUGGISTS. GOOD NEWS!

S. SONDHEIM

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM

THE EAST,

WITH THE LARGEST AND

FALLS AND WINTER CLOTHING

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

VALISES, SATCHELS,

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

Cheaper than the Cheapest for Cash.

ALSO A FINE ASSURTMENT 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 fullline 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 andersold.

That's What JOHNSON Has 7 South Main St., Ann Arbor.

COMPLETE STOCK

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS

NOW BEING RECEIVED

WE ASK THE

PARTICULAR ATTENTION

OF BUYERS

MADE BY HAND

EXPRESSLY FOR OUR TRADE.

New York, August 15th, 1868. Allow me to call your attention tomy PREPARATION OF COM-

POUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The

component parts are, BUCHU, Long

BEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BER-RIES. Mode of Preparation.-Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by di-tillation, 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.

Service of the last

ASS.

WARE

111

œ

暖

0

Buchu as prepared by Druggista, 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 Pharmacopæa, 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' Ex-

(From the largest Manufacturing Chem

ists in the World). NOVEMBER 4, 1854. "I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was success-

ful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before &c., &c., &c., 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.

For weakness arising from indiscretion. Theexhausted 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 nability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHUinvariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Con

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and a Thirdly, Because he manufactures them, and car and will sell the

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IMPROVED ROFE WASH

arising from habits of dissipation, at little expenses posure; completely superseding those unpleasan and dangerous remedies, Copalva and Mercury, is allthese diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EX-TRACT BUCHU

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 Those suffering from broken down or delicate con-

stitutions, 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 mid of a Diuretie. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is a great

Soldi by Druggists Everywhere. Price \$1.25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all comm nications ADDRESS,

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

NONE ARE GENUINE un-

less done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of ANN ARBOR CITY MILLS. Kip & Calf Boots, my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

Very nice boiled Corn Meal, coarse Meal, Graham Flour—good second quality Flour at law price,—Oracked Wheat, and all kinds of Feed, at lowest prices, and delivered in any part of the city. Terms Dash.

550 Orders left in my Order Box at the Post Office promptly attended to.

1282.

J. T. SWATHEL.

A UGUST 10th, 1870.

These goods are not supplied to Pedlers at any itee. 1267y1

superior qualtiy, at the

LUTHER JAMES, Mortgage Sale.

mber 23d, 1870. JAMES TREADWELL, Mortgagee. orney for Mortgagee. Mortgage Sale.

Call

Looking Glasses

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 solls

OHEAP!

CHEAPER!

CHEAPESTI

PICTURE FRAMES!

50 CTS.

32 EAST HURON STREET,

MONEY CAN NOT BUY IT.

f any one in the city. Heniso wells

coully because they belong to his business. He makes them a specially, does his ownwork, and can afford to self

Jonn N. Gorr. 129 Attorney for Assignee of said Mortgage.

Mortgage Sale.

he cheapest of anybody in the State—as far as heard

NICE OVAL FRAMES FOR

Picture Cord, Tassels & Nails! FRENCH GLASS by the light or box-Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition a certain mortgage executed by Ellen Ruel the City of Ann Arbor. County of Washtenaw as State of Moddays. A Marionary Shutta and Hore For Pictures orfor HOUSE GLAZING:

ANN ARBOR. - MICH. FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS THE DIAMOND GLASSES, Manufactured by J. E.

clans of the World to be the Most Perfect, Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known. They are ground under their own supervision, from minute Grystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on accounted their hardness and brilliancy. The Scientific Principle on twhich they are constructed brings the core or centre of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, itself the strength of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, itself the strength of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, itself the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, itself the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, itself the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, itself the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, itself the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, itself the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, itself the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, itself the eye, producing a clear and derive ovember 18th, 1870.

LOUISA J TICKNOR,

Executrix of the Last Will and

Testament of Darius Douglass, Dec.

t purpose.

"heir finish and durability cannot be surpassed.
AUTION.—None genuine unless bearing their
de mark stamped on every frame. the tra groups and content, takes and tenement ohn Mead, was issued out of the Circuit Cour the County of Washtenaw, in favor of Eller d, plaintif, against John Mead, defendant, fo sum of six hundred dollars, and returnable or sixth day of December, A. D. 1870, at ten o'clock COLMAN & BOOT, Atty's for Plaintiff,

> IVE GEESE FEATHERS FIRSTQUALITY, onstantlyon hand and for safe by . BACH & ABEL.

Finest Assortment of Toilet Goods in the City, by R. W. Ellis & CO., Druggists.

JOHN N. GOTT. Attorrey for Assigner. 12

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale. DEFAULT having been made in the condition

Dated, Ann Arbor, November, 21st, 1870. PHILINDA C. CHANDLER, COLMAN & ROOT, Atty's for Mortgages,

N. W. CHEEVER, Att'y. 1297 Real Estate for Sale

Real Estate for Sule.

Estate of Norman Marsh.

ne matter of the estate of Edwin J. Bliss, s, praying that she or some other sur-day be appointed Administratrix of the be assigned for the hearing of said that the heirs at law of said decreased

(Atruccopy) HIRAM J. BEAKES.
Judgeof Probate.

TATEOF MICHIGAN. County of Washberaw, so At a session of the Probate Court for the County Washtenny, holden at the Probate Office, in the ty of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the seventh day January, in the year one thousand eight hun-chand seventy-one.

copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
Judge of Probate Estate of Gottlieb Ueckerle. TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, as At a session of the Probate Court for the County Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the

ifile in this Court, purporting to be the last diestament of said deceased may be admitted after and that she may be appointed Executed.

Goto R. W. ELLIS & CO's for strictly Pure Drugs and

Go to R. W. ELLIS & CO's for choice Wines and Liquors for Medical Purposes.

Medicines Paints, Oils, &c.