The Michigan Argus.

Vol. XXVI. ANN ARBOR, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1871. No. 1310

The Michigan Argus.

Published every Friday morning, in the third story of the brick block, corner of Main and Huron Streets ANN ARBOR, MICH. Entrance on Huron Street opposite the Post Office.

ELIHU B. POND, Editor and Publisher.

Terms, $2.00 a Year in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

[12 lines or less considered a square.]

SPACE.	1 w.	3 w.	6 w.	3m.	6m.	1 y.
1 square	$ .75	$1.50	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00	$9.00
2 squares	1.50	2.50	3.50	5.00	8.00	12.00
3 squares	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.50	10.00	15.00
¼ column	2.50	3.50	5.00	9.00	12.00	20.00
⅓ column	3.00	4.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
½ column	4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	30.0
¾ column	5.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00
1 column	8.00	12.00	16.00	25.00	40.00	75.00

CARDS IN DIRECTORY, not to exceed four lines $1.00 a year.

Advertisers to the extent of a quarter column on a yearly contract, will be entitled to have their cards in 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 ordinary advertisements.

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing their advertisements three times. Additional changes will be charged for.

☞ Advertisements unaccompanied by written or verbal directions will be published three months and charged accordingly.

Legal advertisements, first insertion 70 cents per folio, 35 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion. When a postponement is added to an advertisement the whole will be charged the same as for first insertion.

JOB PRINTING.

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

Business Directory.

WM. M. SINCLAIR,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN GRAIN AND FLOUR,

ROOM 16, 134 LaSALLE STREET, CHICAGO. 1270y1

MACK & SCHMID,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. 54 South Main Street.

MORRIS HALE, M. D.

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

R. W. ELLIS & CO.,

DRUGGISTS and dealers in Paints, Oils, etc No. 2 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

J. Q. A. SESSIONS,

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

W. H. JACKSON,

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

W. F. BREAKEY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at residence, corner of Huron and Division Streets, first door East of Presbyterian Church. Ann Arbor, Mich.

E. J. JOHNSON,

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

SUTHERLAND & WHEDON,

LIFE and Fire Insurance Agents and dealers in Real Estate. Office on Huron Street.

JOHN KECK & CO.,

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

LEWIS C. RISDON,

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

BACH & ABEL,

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

SLAWSON & SON,

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

S. SONDHEIM,

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

WM. WAGNER,

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

GILMORE & FISKE,

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

FINLEY & LEWIS,

DEALERS in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers &c., No. 2 East Huron Street.

PROF. DELOULME

From the University of France, gives private and thorough lessons in the French Language and Literature, and the Latin tongue, and also in vocal and instrumental music. Five year's experience in teaching these and other branches of a liberal education. A full course of the above studies given to any one that may be formed.

Ann Arbor, 27th Dec., 1870. 1302tf

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE & GROCERIES.

J. & P. DONNELLY

Have in store a large stock of Crockery, Glassware Plated Ware, Cutlery, Groceries, &c., &c., all to be sold at unusually low prices.

No. 12 East Huron Street, Ann Arbor.

1128tf J. & P. DONNELLY.

JOHN G. GALL,

DEALER IN

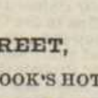
FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

LARD, SAUSAGES, Etc.,

Orders solicited and promptly filled with the best meats in the market. 31 East Washington street.

Ann Arbor, Sept. 16th, 1869. 1235tf

N. ARKSEY,



Manufacturer of

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

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

JACOB HALLER,

22 HURON STREET,

(EAST OF COOK'S HOTEL.)

LADIES' FINE GOLD WATCHES,

GOLD AND SILVER

American and Swiss Watches,

GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS,

JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &c.. &c.

GOLD PENS,

The Perfected Lazarus & Morris' SPECTACLES.

Silver Spoons, &c. 1299m3

DR. C. B. PORTER,

DENTIST.

Office in the SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, Ann Arbor.

All Operations on the Natural Teeth PERFORMED WITH CARE.

UNSURPASSED FACILITIES AND EXPERIENCE —IN— SETTING ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

TO GIVE EACH INDIVIDUAL;

Dentures of the proper size, shape, color, firmness and na al expression. 1244

FOR SALE!!!

A VALUABLE FRUIT FARM,

Well stocked with Standard Fruit Trees, pleasantly situated, in a flourishing village in the western part of the State, and on the line of the M. C. R. R. Will be exchanged for property in Ann Arbor. Apply to SUTHERLAND & WHEDON,

1308w6* Real Estate Agents, Over News Office.

Go to R. W. ELLIS & CO's for strictly Pure Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

One of the Last Songs of Alice Cary.

Alice Cary spent her last weary summer in New England, and there she wrote the following beautiful lines. While they serve to remind us of how much genius must henceforth be hidden in the grave, they disclose with a plaintiveness and pathos most touching that in Alice Cary's nature there was such a wealth of beautiful thought that her anguish was often forgotten even when death was gathering its deeper shadows around:

AN INVALID'S PLEA.

O summer! my beautiful, beautiful, summer!
I look in thy face, and I long so to live,
But, ah! hast thou room for an idle new-comer,
With all things to take and nothing to give!
With all things to take of thy dear loving kindness,
The wine of thy sunshine, the dew of thy air;
And with nothing to give but the deafness and blindness
Begot in the depths of an utter despair!

As if the gay harvester meant but to screen her,
The black spider sits in her low loom and weaves;
A lesson of trust to the tender-eyed gleaner
That bears in her brown arms the gold of the sheaves.
The blue-bird that trills her low lay in the bushes
Provokes from the robin a merrier glee;
The rose pays the sun for his kiss with her blushes,
And all things pay tithes to thee—all things but me!

At even, the fire-flies trim with their glimmers
The wild, weedy skirts of the field and the wood;
At morning, those dear little yellow-winged swimmers,
The butterflies, hasten to make their place good.
The violet, always so white and so saintly;
The cardinal, warming the frost with their blaze;
The ant, keeping house at her sand-hearth so quaintly,
Reproaches my idle and indolent ways.

When o'er the high East the red morning is breaking,
And driving the amber of starlight behind,
The land of enchantment I leave, on awaking,
Is not so enchanted as that which I find.
And the low West by the sunset is flattered,
And locust and catydid sing up their best,
Peace comes to my thoughts that were used to be fluttered,
Like doves when an eagle's wing darkens their nest.

The green little grasshopper, weak as we deem her,
Chirps, day in and out, for the sweet right to live;
And canst thou, O Summer! make room for a dreamer
With all things to take, and with nothing to give!—
Room only to wrap her hot cheeks in thy shadows,
And on thy daisy-fringed pillows to lie,
And dream of the gates of the glorious meadows,
Where never a rose of the roses shall die!

WIND OF THE WINTER NIGHT.

Wind of the winter night! I hear
Thy midnight voice, weird, wild and drear,
Sad, solemn, slow:
Hear it without my window pane;—
Hear in the soul arousing strain
The voice of long ago.

That hollow voiceful spirit tone,
An instant heard, then vanished, gone,
Unlocks the past,
And lights of other days that lie
Deep in the mists of memory,
Flash bright and fast!

Some vivid scene of long ago,
Of life's first fires, or love's first glow,
Buried for years
In ashes of the past from sight,—
Wakes, at the tone, again to light,
And re-appears.

The form, the words of some loved one
Once by my side, now parted, gone
To the realms unseen;
Or, haply separated wide
By weary leagues of land and tide;—
And years between.

O, memory sad! O, memory!
How often, thus evoked, I meet
Again my lost!
My arms are outstretched to embrace,
But heart to heart, and face to face
Is but the ghost.

Mysterious life! How little we
Know what you are, or what shall be
When "dust to dust;"
But that dread Power that formed the soul
Is wise to order and control;
There rest, and trust.

FOR EVER.

For ever and ever the reddening leaves
Float to the sodden grasses.
For ever and ever the shivering trees
Cower and shrink to the chilling breeze,
That sweeps from the far off sullen seas,
To wither them as it passes.

For ever and ever the low grey sky
Stoops o'er the sorrowful earth.
For ever and ever the steady rain
Falls on bare bleak hill, and barren plain,
And flashes on roof and window pane,
And hisses upon the hearth.

For ever and ever the weary thoughts
Are tracing the selfsame track.
For ever and ever, to and fro,
On the old unchanging road they go,
Through dreaming and waking, through joy and woe
Calling the dead hours back.

For ever and ever the tired heart
Ponders o'er evil done,
For ever and ever through cloud and gleam,
Tracing the course of the strong life stream,
And dreary and dull as the broken dream,
For ever the rain rains on.

— *All the Year Round.*

Crossed Checks--Thieves Baffled.

A year or more ago, an English friend visiting at my house was writing at my table a letter home, in which he was to inclose a draft for a considerable sum.—Before he inclosed the bill, I saw that he drew his pen across the face oblique ly, downward, from left to right.

"Ah! why do you do that?" I asked.

"That is to secure it," said he, 'against the possibility of loss, ev n if it should fall into wrong hands capable of forging indorsements as perfect, even, as the genuine signature."

"And how is that?"

"Why, that is a sign everywhere understood in England, that payment is to be made only to a person known to the party upon whom the bill is drawn. Checks, drafts, bills of exchange, post-office orders, notes of hand, indeed papers of all kinds requiring or authorizing the payment of money, if crossed in that way are absolutely safe from the danger of being paid to any other person not properly authorized to receive the money. The crossing of papers in this manner is a daily practice in England among business men, and in all commercial affairs. Any paper so marked, however valuable, is worthless in the hands of one who finds or steals it. A bank check for £5 or any other sum, so marked, if lost, need not be advertised, nor is it necessary to notify the bank. It is by that oblique line canceled, unless presented by some one known personally to the bank to be the proper person to receive payment."

I thought no more of this, until within a day or two, when I received a book from England, with a notice pasted in it by the publishers, as folllows:

"N. B.—When obtaining postoffice orders, subscribers will oblige by requesting the clerk to cross them, as checks are crossed. Crossed postoffice orders cannot by any accident be cashed by unauthorized persons; and being absolutely secure, do not need acknowledgment. The writing and posting of several hundreds of letters of receipt will so be rendered unnecessary."

Bank of England notes sent by mail are often crossed in the same manner.

Why should not that practice be adopted in this country? It seems to me it would be attended by many advantages, and with little or no inconvenience.—Bonds of the Nation, State, city, railroad, crossed in that way,—coupons and all,—would be worthless in the hands of thieves, without the complicity of some bank or broker yet unsuspected of unconventional rascality. I knew a man, long ago retired from business after a busy life, with a fortune not large, but sufficient for all his modest wants. This he converted into Government bonds, all of which were stolen from his safe not long alterward, and the loss affected him so much that he faded away and died in three years. With this safeguard introduced among us, the diagonal lines would have secured him perfectly against this loss.—*Neal Dow.*

Nilsson reappeared in Cincinnati Tuesday night before a large and appreciative audience.

A CLEVER WOMAN.

"These are not handsome or good enough," said the lady quickly laying on the counter, as she spoke a set of ornamen s.

'I want them to be very handsome indeed, as they are for a present to my sister, who is to be married next week."

With a low bow, the polite jeweler replaced the despised gems in their cases, and unlocking an iron safe that stood behind him, produced several superb tiaras of diamonds and pearls, together with some bracelets and various other personal ornaments of a magnificent character, literally blazing with rubies, pearls, amethysts, and other precious stones

"These, madame, are gems of the purest water We have nothing better; indeed, I doubt if the Court could produce anything more choice or valuable."

"They are handsome," assented the lady, examining, as she spoke, a huge tiara of diamonds. "What is the price of this?"

"Five thousand pounds," was the prompt reply.

"And this?" asked the lady, lifting a bracelet studded with rubies and pearls.

"That is two thousand pounds."

One after another the articles were examined and priced, the lady showing evident hesitation in choosing.

"You have shown me too many," she remarked with a charming smile. "I am quite at a loss which to choose."

The jeweler smiled. The compliment paid to his elegant stock was not unacceptable.

"Yes, I am quite confused," repeated the lady, with a second edition of the charming smile, "quite confused. I should like this tiara, and yet this bracelet is very beautiful." "Ah," she added with a little sigh of vexation, I wish my husband were here to help me decide."

"Would you like to call again with your husband?"

"Unfortunately, I shall have no opportunity to call after to day," she replied musingly. "I scarcely know what to do."

As she spoke a bright thought struck the jeweler.

"Is your residence far from here, madame?" he inquired.

"Not quite an hour's drive," replied the lady.

"If you will permit me," he said, "I will send them to your house to morrow, when you will be able to consult your husband as to your choice."

The lady, with a perplexed smile shook her head.

"It is very unfortunate. My sister is in Paris, and we start to-morrow by the mail train to join her. I would take this tiara, but I am so charmed with the bracelet and the set of pearls that I cannot decide."

The shopkeeper was exceedingly unwilling to lose so good a customer, and tried his best to persuade her one way or the other, but half an hour passed and the goods still shone on the counter, and the lady's mind was not made up.

Suddenly as if a bright way out of the difficulty had occurred to her, she said:

"My house is only a few miles from here on the Essex road; could you let your assistant come with me, and bring these with him? My husband is at home, and would decide upon one of them and would pay your young man for it at once as we leave town immediately."

Mr. Golding said he would be delighted, it was very stupid of him not to have thought of this easy road out of the difficulty himself.

"I will bring them myself, madame. Will you be kind enough to take a chair? I shall keep you waiting a few minutes only; and with great delight at the prospect of so large a sale, he hurried off to change his coat.

In a few minutes the carriage, containing the lady and the jeweler, was rattling along the stony streets.

The jewels were safely ensconced in a box under the seat, and Mr. Golding was holding forth on his favorite topic, the weather.

The lady was very amiable, and during the journey handed him her card, which bore the imposing title of Lady Wildebrand, with a crest all flourish and a motto above it, on its enameled surface.

Mr. Golding was duly impressed and decided in his mind that the diamond tiara was the article Lord Wildebrand would purchase.

After more than an hour's hard traveling though it did not seem half so long to Mr. Golding, so amiable and talkative had Lady Wildebrand been, the carriage pulled up short at a large house with a good carriage drive, and lawns studded with flower beds in front of it

"This is Wildebrand House, said the lady; and Mr. Golding with obsequious politeness, put the footman on one side, and assisted her ladyship to alight.

The footman lifted the jewel-case from the carriage and followed them into the house.

"Will you walk into that room and take a seat, Mr Golding?" said the lady with a pleasant smile, as another servant met them and opened the door of a beautifully furnished room. "I will bring Lord Wildebrand to you in a few minutes."

Mr. Golding bowed, and politely begged her ladyship not to hurry his lordship, and took a seat in the most comfortable chair.

So familiar and affable had her ladyship been, that filled with self-satisfaction and complacency, the jeweler had almost forgotten his precious gems, and it was with something like a disagreeable start that he noticed, after sitting still for a quarter of an hour, that the box had not been left in the room with him.

"How thoughtless!" he muttered. "All right of course; still, business is business. I'll go and inquire after them."

He jumped up and looked for a bell. Not a sign of one was to be seen in the room.

"Strange, in a house like this," he thought. "Not a bell in the house. I shall have to walk into the hall and call for some one."

Walking to the door, he found to his astonishment and horror that he was locked in.

"Good heavens!" he exclaimed, staggering, as the certainty that something was wrong broke in upon him.

With white face and trembling knees he examined the window.

It was of stained glass, and a closer inspection showed him that a number of iron bars ran across each other on the outside.

Thoroughly alarmed, he sprang at the door and commenced kicking and shouting lustily.

It was opened almost immediately by two strong looking men with close cut hair and square features.

There was a certain turnkey look about them that Mr. Golding could not understand, but after occurrences enlightened him.

"What'er you making this row for?" asked one of them, laying his hand soothingly upon the astonished jeweler's shoulder. "What's the use of it! as I say to all of yer, what's the use of it? He'd better take it quietly, hadn't he Bill?"

The man addressed as Bill nodded silently, as if an answer was expected of him, and he must give it, but was determined to say nothing more than he was compelled.

Mr. Golding, with open eyes, for a moment speechless with astonishment and terror tried to wriggle out of his captor's clasp, and stammered out—

"The jewels—the jewels!"

"Ah just so," replied the man, turning to Bill. "Yer see! just as the lady said, the poor gentleman's mind runs entirely on them jewels," then turning to Golding, he remarked soothingly and pityingly—

"There, there sir, don't trouble yourself about them, they're all right."

"Don't trouble myself? What the devil do you mean?" repeated the maddened jeweler. "Where am I? and what are you?"

"You're where you'll be taken the best of care of sir," replied the man in a tone of injured innnocence. This is Dr. Dowall's private asylum, and me and Bill is keepers."

"A madhouse!" exclaimed the bewildered jeweler, sinking into a chair, and bursting into a miserable laugh.—Oh, there must be some mistake, my good man! you don't think I'm mad, do you? Where is Lady Wildebrand? she came here with me. What—what—the devil does it mean?

And unable to keep calm any longer, the tempted man sprang upon the two keepers, and attempted to pass them

Of course be was overpowered in a moment, and his companion had slipped a straight waistcoat on him before one could say "knife" and howling and yelling, and remonstrating and threatening he was lifted up and carried like a child to one of the private, padded rooms set aside for violent maniacs, and carefully locked up

The more he shouted and screamed for the jewels, the more pitying and soothing did the chief keeper become, consoling him as they carried him along by saying he would be taken the best of care of, and soon be all right again, every now and then appealing to Bill to corroborate his statement.

* * * * * *

The family of John Golding, jeweler and goldsmith, of London, were in great trouble.

The head of the house had disappeared in company, with a lady, carrying with him about twenty thousand pounds worth of valuables, and six days had passed, and neither John Golding or the jewels had turned up.

The affair was placed in detective's hands, and after one or two more day's searching, they traced the carriage of Lady Wilderbrand to Dr. Dowall's private lunatic asylum.

It was about the cleverest piece of trickery in the records of Scotland Yard.

A lady had called at the asylum and explained that she had a relation, an uncle in fact, who had gone out of his mind, and was laboring under a monomania concerning a great jewel robbery. He was not at all violent, and would give Dr. Dowall very little trouble and under his careful treatment would soon recover. She paid for a month in advance, that she herself would bring her unfortunate uncle.

Accordingly in three day's time she had appeared, bringing the gentleman "with the monomania" with her.

The doctor had seen him and heard his convulsed raving about the lost jewels," and of course the conduct of the jeweler was conclusive proof to the doctor of his insanity. And he treated him very kindly and did his best to bring him out of his unsound mind.

With a nine days' start, the clever woman, reached the continent safely, carrying her booty with her.

At the least, there must have been twenty thousand pounds worth of precious stones, leaving the costly settings entirely out of the calculation.

Some few months after, a very ingenious robbery of rings from a jeweler's shop in Paris created a sensation, even in that city of clever men and women.

A lady entered a jeweler's shop and asked to see some rings. Accordingly, several small trays heaped up with diamond and other rings were handed for her inspection.

She was a long, very long time selecting the rings she required, and while she was turning them over and over, the picture of indecision and hesitation, an organ man commenced grinding a popular tune right in front of the shop door. The lady looked around and threw a coin to the poor little monkey on the top of the instrument. The musicians grinned his thanks, and in a few minutes finished his tune and departed.

The lady at last made up her mind, and to the disgust of the jeweler chose a ring of very little value, and with many smiles and thanks for the trouble she had given him, sailed out of the shop.

As usual the shopman commenced to count the rings immediately after she had gone, and to his horror missed the finest diamond ring in the tray.

He tore down the street as fast as his alarmed legs would carry him, and was witness to a second edition of the clever trick.

The organ man was outside another jeweler's shop, the lady came to the door, said a few words to the monkey, and threw the man a coin. Jeweler number one saw it all in a moment, and springing upon the assumed organ grinder, knocked him down. No less than nine diamond and other rings were taken from the person of the false organ grinder. At the trial of the accomplished lady thief, dozens of tradesmen came forward with particulars of losses at her hands.

Sometimes a woman with an "I am starving" board would take the place of the organ man, but in all cases the throwing and catching of the stolen article had been so cleverly managed that the shopman had been unable to detect it.

The advocate for the defense—one of the most brilliant speakers at the bar—pleaded most eloquently for the female prisoner, and wound up his address with an eloquent appeal to the jury, begging them not to sentence so clever a woman to life long bondage.

The jury scarcely saw the force of the argument, I am sorry to say, for they brought in a verdict of "guilty," and the Judge sentenced both the organ grinder and "Lady Wildebrand" to penal servitude for life, with the remark that "clever" women of her stamp were safer out of the dull, stupid world than in it.

THE MAGIC JAR.

Once upon a time there was a young fellow whom fortune had blessed with a good mother, a clever head, and a strong body. But beyond this she had not much favored him; and though able and willing to work, he had often little to do and less to eat. But his mother had taught him to be contented with his own lot, and to feel for others. Moreover, from her he inherited a great love for flowers.

Now one day, when his pockets were emptiest, a fair was held in the neighboring town and he must needs go as well as others, though he had nothing to spend. But he stuck a dandelion in his button hole, for which he had nothing to pay, and strode along as merrily as the rest.

Toward evening some of the merrymakers became riotous; and a party of them fell upon an old Jew who was keeping a stall of glass and china, and would smash his stock. Now as the Jew stood before his booth beseeching them to spare his property, up came the strong young man, with the dandelion still unwithered in his button-hole, and he took the Jew's part and defended him. For from childhood his mother had taught him to feel for others.

So those who would have ill-treated the Jew now moved off, and the young man stayed with him till he had packed up his wares. Then the Jew turned toward him and said, "My son, he who delivers the oppressed, and has respect unto the aged, has need of no reward, for the blessing of Him that blesseth is about him. Nevertheless, that I may not seem ungrateful, choose, I pray, one of these china jars, and take it to thee for thine own. If thou chooses well, it may be of more use to thee than thou wouldst suppose."

Then the young man examined the jars, which were highly ornamented with many figures and devices; but he chose one that was comparatively plain; only it had a bunch of flowess painted on the front, around which was a pretty device in spots or circles of gold.

Then said the Jew, "My son, why have you chosen this jar, when there are others so much finer?" And the young man said, "Because the flowers please me and I have a love for flowers." Then, said the Jew, "Happy is he whose tastes are simple! Moreover, herein is rare wisdom, and thou hast gained that which is the most valuable of my possessions. This jar has properties which I will further explain to thee. It was given to me by a wise man, subject to this condition, that I must expose it for sale from sunrise to sunset at the yearly fair. When I understood this I took counsel with myself how I should preserve it; and I bought other china jars of more apparent value, and I marked them all with the same price. For I said within myself, 'There is no man who does not desire to get as much as he can for his money, therefore from its contrast with those others, my jar is safe.' And it was even so; for, truly, many have desired to buy the jar because of the delicate beauty of the flowers, if I would have sold it for less than others which seemed so much more valuable. Many times it has been almost gone, but when I have shown the others at the same price my customers have reviled me, saying, 'Dog of a Jew, dost thou ask as much for this as for these others which are manifestly worth double?' and they have either departed, cursing me, and taking nothing, or they have bought one of the more elaborate jars at the same price. For verily in most men the spirit of covetousness is stronger than the love of beauty, and they rather desire to get much for their money than to obtain that which is suitable and convenient. But in thee, O young man, I have beheld a rare wisdom. To choose that which is good in thine eyes, and suitable to thy needs, rather than that which satisfieth the lust of overreaching; and lo! what I have so long kept from thousands has become thine."

Then the young man wished to restore to the Jew the jar he valued so highly, and choose another; but the Jew refused, saying, "A gift can not be recalled. Moreover, I will now explain to thee its uses. Within the jar lies a toad, whose spit is poison. But it will never spit at its master. Every evening thou must feed it bread and milk, when it will fall asleep; and at sunrise in the morning it will awake and breathe heavily against the side of the jar, which will thus become warm. As it warms, the flowers will blossom out and become real and full of perfume, and thou wilt be able to pluck them without diminishing their number. Moreover, these twelve round spots of gold will drop off and become twelve gold pieces, which will be thine. And thus it will be every day. Only thou must thyself rise with the sun, and gather the flowers and the gold with thine own hands. Furthermore, when the jar cools, the flowers and the gilding will be as before. Fare thee well."

And even while he spoke the Jew lifted the huge crate of china on his back and disappeared among the crowd.

All came about as the Jew had promised. As he had twelve gold pieces a day, the young man now wanted for nothing, beside which he had fresh flowers on his table all the year round

Now it is well said, "Thy business is my business, and the business of all besides;" for every man's affairs are his neighbor's property. Thus it came about that those who lived near the young man were perplexed that he had such beautiful flowers in all seasons; and esteemed it as an injury to themselves that he should have them and give no explanations as to whence they came. And it came to the ears of the king and he also was disturbed. For he was curious, and fond of prying into small matters; a taste which ill-became those of high position. But the king had no child to succeed him; and he was always suspecting those about him of plotting to obtain the crown, and thus he came to be forever prying into the affairs of his subjects.

Now when he heard of the young man who had flowers on his table all the year round, he desired one of his officers to go and question him as to how he obtained them. But the young man contrived to evade his questions, and the matter was at rest for a while.

Then the king sent another messenger with orders to press the young man more closely; and because the young man disdained to tell a lie, he said, "I get the flowers from yon jar."

Then the messenger returned, and said to the king, "The young man says he gets the flowers from a certain china jar which stands in his room." Then said the king, "Bring the contents of the jar hither to me." And the messenger returned and brought the toad.

But when the king laid hold upon the toad it spit in his face; and he was poisoned and died Then the toad sat upon the king's mouth, and would not be enticed away. And every one feared to touch it because it spit poison. And they called the wise men of the council; and they performed certain rites to charm away the toad, and yet it would not come.

But after three days the master of the toad came to the palace, and without saying who he was, he desired to be permitted to try and get the toad from the corpse of the king. And when he was taken into the king's chamber he stood and beckoned to the toad, saying, "The person of the king, and the bodies of the dead are sacred, wherefore come away." And the toad crawled from the king's face and came to him, and did not spit at him; and he put it back into the jar.

Then said the wise men, "There is no one so fit to succeed to the kingdom as this man is; both for wisdom of speech and for the power of command." And what they said pleased the people; and the young man was made king. And in due time he married an amiable and talented princess, and had children. And he ruled the kingdom well and wisely, and was beloved till his death.

Now when, after the lapse of many years, he died, there was great grief among the people, and his body was laid out in his own room, and the people were permitted to come and look upon his face for the last time. And among the crowd appeared an aged Jew, and did not weep as did the others; but he came and stood by the bier, and gazed upon the dead king in silence. And after a while he exclaimed, and said:

"Oh, wonderful spectacle! A man, and not covetous. A ruler, and not oppressive. Contented in poverty, and moderated in wealth. Elect of the people, and beloved to the end!" And when he had said this, he became silent, and stood as one astonished.

And no one knew when he came in, nor perceived when he departed.

But when they came to search for the jar, it was gone, and could never afterward be found.

New York Extravagance.—A New York correspondent of the Rochester *Chronicle* writes: The style of life generally in vogue is beginning to startle sensible people, who are compelled to inquire, "What are we coming to?" It is the fashion of everybody to live beyond his means, and it is to this false state of society that so much crime is due. Our bank cashiers and other men in moneyed positions are led into defalcation in order to sustain their position, and it is beyond doubt that a large part of the fashionable world is on the verge of bankruptcy. Here are mothers who, after they have exhausted their husband's resources, are mortgaging their furniture to keep up appearances, while the business man who heads the rotten household is driven to his wits' end to meet his paper, until finally he winds up in bankruptcy. There have been no great fortunes made in this way since the new style of life was begun. Old fortunes have increased, but no new ones have been made. Our shoddy aristocracy is now returned to rags, and the ephemeral wealth of lucky oil blowers is now a proverb. All the great capitalists of this city laid the foundation of their success in the old-fashioned state of things. It was thus that the late Stephen Whitney accumulated $10,000,000, and Moses Taylor, who is still living, made $5,000,000. The Coelets, the Vanderbilts, the Rhinelanders and the Lenoxes commenced small. Stewart lived in a plain manner until within a few years. It is astonishing to see how little money is cleared in New York, even by the immense trade driven here. The common remark of business men is, "I am sick of trade—there's no money in my line of business," and this goes round the entire circle of commerce.

—An indebted customer enters provision store, remarking, "I'll take a leg of mutton, and I want to pay for it."—"All right," replies the dealer, handing him the meat, which the customer takes and starts to go. "Look 'er here," cries the dealer, "I thought you said you wanted to pay for it." "So I do," was the reply, "but I can't." The dealer looked a little sheepish at being sold himself and not selling the hindquarter for cash in hand.

An old woman driving a four-footed troop was accosted by a young man with, "Good morning, mother of donkeys." The dame meekly replied, "Good morning to you, my son."

A Bold Michigan Pioneer.

James Knaggs was born at Roche de Bout, on the river Maumee, about the year 1780, and from early life was familiar with the woods and their savage inhabitants. During the war of 1812 he rendered the Government important aid as a volunteer soldier and Indian fighter; and soon after Wayne's campaign he settled at Frenchtown and became a farmer. In 1811 he established a regular ferry at the Huron river, on the road between Frenchtown and Detroit, with only Indians for his neighbors. These, excited against all Americans by British emissaries, were very troublesome, and Knaggs had frequent and desperate conflicts with them. On one occasion he thrashed an Indian for some misconduct, and when a brother of the vagabond came at midnight to avenge the insult, a struggle ensued, which resulted in the breaking of every bone in the body of the Indian by means of a club

He was a leading man among the "Raisin men," who were called by General Harrison "the best troops in the world," and with them he was engaged in the various conflicts near Detroit, and under Colonel Richard M. Johnson was present at the battle of the Thames, and was the man who identified the body of Tecumseh, with whom he had been acquainted. He performed a great many brave and patriotic deeds as a spy, scout, ranger, and general fighter; and a British officer named McGregor, whom he had captured and carried to Hull's camp, subsequently offered a reward of five hundred dollars for his head. He was the youngest of five brothers, all of whom were active in the military service, while one of them was killed at Chicago, and another captured and carried to Halifax.

Knaggs' mother lived near French town at the time of the battle there, and was one of those whom Proctor ordered away. She was then in her eightieth year, and having been robbed of her clothing, thinly clad, she proceeded in an open *traineau* and reached Detroit in safety. When asked how it happened that she did not perish, she replied, "My spunk kept me warm" The noted son of this worthy woman died in Detroit on the 23d of December, 1860.—*Red Book of Michigan.*

Cheap Pleasures.

Our cheapest pleasures are those which can be grasped on all sides. We can have them in exchange for a smile, a kind word and a uniform cheerfulness There are people on this earth who religiously expect pleasure and happiness will come to them in the same way that old-time rigor used to try to bring order to the household, and education in the school room—by stern and unflinching discipline and a corporeal punishment that has been modified from beating with the rod to lashing with the tongue. Pleasure and happiness are something that cannot be forced by any such vixenish desire for their possession. If people would have pleasure they must themselves be pleasant. If they would have sunshine they must themselves come out from behind their clouds of fault-finding and peevishness and scolding. If things don't go right, it makes them no nearer so to give them a Xantippean blessing, and make all the finer and more sensitive feelings quake with apprehension On the contrary we can only coax pleasure by gentler wands of incantation. If we want its cheerful presence, we must remember that like attracts like. If there are smiles, sunshine, and flowers about us, let us not grasp them with a miser's fist and lock them up in our hearts. No; rather let us take them and scatter them about us, in the cot of the widow, among the groups of children, in the crowded mart, where men of business congregate, in our families, and everywhere. We can make the wretched happy, the discontented cheerful, the afflicted resigned, at an exceedingly cheap rate. Who will refuse to do it?

Clipping Horses.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* has a long and earnest article in defense of the clipping of horses during the winter season, and argues that the shortening of the long winter coat upon horses that are warmly housed when not at work, and are otherwise not exposed except when at service, promotes the comfort of the animals and is a positive act of kindness. In answer to the charge that the clipping is done regardless of the comfort of the horse, and simply to improve his looks, the writer says this is a great mistake, since few horses look as well after clipping as before, the dark winter color being changed by it to a lighter hue, and being sometimes totally lost. A bright bay horse under this process, it is stated, turns to a somewhat unsightly brown or mouse color. In conclusion the article says that clipping is not an act of cruelty to a horse for man's comfort, convenience, or the gratification of his pride, but is an act of kindness, enabling the horse to perform a given amount of work with much greater ease, and saving him no small part of the severe burden of his winter's labor.

Blunders of Bashfulness.—If there is any defect more striking than another in American character, it is bashfulness Young America, in particular, is painfully affected by it.

I was once desired by my aunt to go over to neighbor Shaw's and see if he had any straw for sale for filling beds.

Mr. Shaw was blessed with a goodly number of Misses Shaw, and I therefore felt a little timid at encountering them. To make the matter worse, I arrived just as the family was seated at dinner. Stopping in the doorway, hat in hand, I stammered out:

"Mr. Straw, can you spare me enough shaw to fill a couple of beds?"

"Well," replied the old gentleman, glancing around at his large family, and enjoying my mistake, "I don't know but what I can; how many will you need?"

Before I could recover, those hateful girls burst into a chorus of laughter, and I broke for home in a cold sweat.

Hon. Hugh McCulloch, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with Gen. George B. Sargent, has purchased the Howard tract, adjoining Duluth, Lake Superior. It is to be put into the market at once.

Hawthorne's Brilliant After-dinner Speech.

BY JAMES T. FIELDS.

I remember we went together to dine at a great house in the country, years ago, where it was understood there would be no dinner speeches. The banquet was in honor of some society,—I have quite forgotten what,—but it was a jocose and not a serious club. The gentleman who gave it, Sir——, was a most kind and genial person, and gathered about him on this occasion some of the brightest and best from London. All the way down in the train Hawthorne was rejoicing that this was to be a dinner without speech-making; 'for," said he, "nothing would tempt me to go if toasts and such confounded deviltry were to be the order of the day." So we rattled along, without a fear of any impending cloud of oratory. The entertainment was a most exquisite one, about twenty gentlemen sitting down at the beautifully ornamented table. Hawthorne was in uncommonly good spirits; and, having the seat of honor at the right of his host, was pretty keenly scrutinized by his British brethren of the quill. He had, of course, banished all thought of speech-making, and his knees never smote together once, as he told me afterwards. But it became evident to my mind that Hawthorne's health was to be proposed with all the honors. I glanced at him across the table, and saw that he was unsuspicious of any movement against his quiet serenity. Suddenly and without warning our host rapped the mahogany, and began a set speech of welcome to the "distinguished American romancer." It was a very honest and a very hearty speech, but I dared not look at Hawthorne. I expected every moment to see him glide out of the room, or sink down out of sight from his chair. The tortures I suffered on Hawthorne's account, dear Jack, on that occasion, I will not attempt to describe now. I knew nothing would have Induced the shy man of letters to go down to B——, if he had known he was to be spoken at in that manner. I imagined his face a deep crimson, and his hands trembling with nervous horror; but judge of my surprise, when he rose to reply with so calm a voice and so composed a manner that, in all my experience of dinner-speaking, I never witnessed such a case of apparent ease. (Easy-Chair C—— himself, one of the best makers of after-dinner or any other speeches of our day, according to Charles Dickens,—no inadequate judge, you will allow,—never surpassed in eloquent effect this speech by Hawthorne.) There was no hesitation, no sign of lack of preparation, but he went on for about ten minutes in such a masterly manner, that I declare to you it was one of the most successful efforts of the kind ever made. Everybody was delighted, and when he sat down, a wild and unanimous shout of applause rattled the glasses on the table. The meaning of his singular composure on that occasion I could never get him satisfactorily to explain; and the only remark I ever heard him make, in any way connected with this marvellous exhibition of coolness, was simply, "What a confounded fool I was to go down to that speech-making dinner."—*From the* ATLANTIC MONTHLY *for March.*

An Extinct Family.

It is a curious fact that there are no known descendants of Christopher Columbus. He had two sons, one of whom, Don Diego, rose to the distinction of an Admiral, and the other, Fernando, as a scholar. Fernando was a great traveler. He not only thrice visited America, but subsequently traversed the whole of Europe and every accessible portion of Asia and Africa. He appeared to have been a profound scholar and a thoroughly good man. In his will he stipulated that his library, containing twenty thousand volumes, which he gave to the Cathedral of Seville, should be free to the people, and it is free to this day. From books in this collection the late Washington Irving obtained a considerable portion of the information on which his "Life of Columbus" was founded. The following quaint epitaph, almost obliterated by time, appears on the tablet which marks the site of his tomb: "What doth it profit to have sprinkled the whole world with my sweat; to have three times crossed to the New World discovered by my father; to have embellished the shores of tranquil Gaudalquiver, and preferred my simple tastes rather than riches, or that I have assembled around the divinities from the source of Castalia, and offer to thee the riches gathered by Ptolemy, if passing in silence over this stone thou shouldst fail to address a single salutation to my father's memory."

The first annual exhibition of the Western New York Poultry Society opened at Buffalo on Tuesday, with 450 coops—about 1,400 birds. The novelty of the exhibition, and high character of the citizens controlling it, together with the variety of imported and domestic birds, attract crowds of visitors. The exhibition is considered the best ever held in the State, and will prove a great success. Birds continue to arrive by trains from all parts of this country and Canada.

The Versallies correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs on the 13th that a portion of the Paris contribution has been paid, namely, £2,000,000 in bills on London, £1,000,000 in notes of the Bank of France, and £1,000,000 in specie. If peace is made on fair terms it is probable that the Germans will not enter Paris, but the 24th of February is considered as the probable day of entry in case one is determined on.

Good whistlers, says Josh Billings, are getting skarce; seventy-five years ago they were plenty, but the desire to get ritch, or tew hold offis, has took the pucker out of this honest and cheerful amusement.

A Little Rock dispatch says it is rumored on the street that articles of impeachment are being prepared against Gov. Clayton.

The water supply of Brooklyn is falling short, and appears likely to be cut off altogether for a short time.

The subject of opening the public library on the Sabbath is being agitated in Cincinnati.

A Boston preacher is said to have recently used the following language in prayer: "O God! this is the most enterprising nation that ever existed in the world! Only two hundred and forty-four years ago the wild Indian dwelt where now we are," etc., with other matter apparently borrowed from political orators.

In Philadelphia there is a small blacksmith shop, the bellows of which are operated by dogs. The bellows are connected with a wooden wheel-box, which is kept revolving by the motion of the dogs, something after the manner of a tread-mill.

It's a sorry mouse that has but one hole.

Safety of the Tennessee.

New York, Feb. 20.

The steamship North America, from Rio Janeiro, via St. Thomas, has just arrived, and brings the news of the safe arrival of the Tennessee at San Domingo.

San Domingo City, Feb. 3.

The commission arrived from Samana Bay yesterday. Every one connected with the party is in excellent health.—Want of cooking facilities detained the ship six days at Samana. The commission found the inhabitants of the peninsula very generally in favor of annexation to the United States. A full investigation made into the ownership of the land around the harbor showed that no United States official is involved in any private transaction there whatever.—Fabens and his associates, and O'Sullivan have a perpetual lease, at a nominal price, of nearly all of the available water fronts for large vessels around the Harbor of Samana. There is no valuable mineral in that section. The commission landed here this morning, and was formally received by Baez. Mr. Wade explained the character and object of the commission. Baez and the cabinet gave a cordial welcome. President Baez said that peace and a stable government would follow a union with the United States. The people were all anxious for union. Cabral had no Dominicans with him. The commanders of the force he was supposed to command were Haytiens, and Hayti was the real mover in the matter. He had information that an incursion was to be made while the commission was here to influence them, and from his agents he had heard the whole movement. He expressed the hope that the commissioners would examine all classes, and promised to extend every facility. Five of the party came across the island from Samana to this place. The commissioners find thus far no appearance of public disturbances or dissensions. The season is very healthy. The officers and crews of the United States steamers Tennessee, Nantasket and Yantic, now in this harbor, are all well. The commission will be here a week longer, and will probably visit Azqua next. The stories of trouble there are untrue. The commission intend to start for home in about four weeks. To-night Baez has agreed to give safe conduct to Cabral or any of his officers to come here and meet the commission, and messengers will be dispatched at once.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Bay of Samana, Jan. 27.

We had charming weather for the first two days out, cold, indeed, but bright and clear, with fresh and favoring winds and every prospect of a pleasant voyage, but toward evening of the second day in the rough latitude of Hatteras our troubles began, and from that time until we neared our destination we experienced abundant discomfort and many severe seas, but without any specially severe test of the sea-going qualities of the frigate, using generally both steam and sails. We have made a moderately quick passage, but the behavior of the vessel under steam is far from satisfactory and her machinery is found too full of serious defects. As a sailer, however, the ship is pronounced faultless. We had been out of sight of land six days and a half when, on the morning of the 24th, we heard from the look out, in the main-top, the welcome cry of 'land ho.' The morning was the hottest we had yet felt. A burning sun blistered the deck. The brass work of the frigate glowed like fire, and the waters glittered like burnished metal under the blazing heavens. There was hardly a breath of air, and as we steamed through the calm sea the sails hung useless from the guards. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon we dropped anchor in the outer harbor of Samana, about two miles from the village. Over the property leased by the United States floated the American flag, and we found in the harbor the United States steamer Nantasket, Capt. McCook.

Appeals for Starving France.

To the Clergy of the country:

It is proposed that a simultaneous collection be taken up on the second Sunday in March in all the churches and in the country for relief for starving France. It is not sympathy with her cause, but sympathy for her distress that animates this appeal. Eight millions of people at least are suffering in the winter for want of food, clothing and fuel. The neighboring nations of England, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland are making the most generous efforts to relieve their distress. Will America allow distance to stifle the cry of famine? We know of its existence and must hear its moans. As Christians let us show ourselves prompt to recognize the laws of a common humanity in hunger, naked, houseless and homeless It is considered important that this collection should be a simultaneous one. Let all churches on the second Sunday in March be engaged in one good work. A common prayer for mercy on the famine stricken will go to God, and a common feeling of sympathy and a common act of helpfulness will unite all churches and thrill heaven and earth. We appeal to the pastors of churches to make this request from the merchants of New York effectual by their personal zeal in the plan.

Contributions can be forwarded to Charles Lanier, No. 27 Pine Street, New York.

(Signed) CHAS. H. MARSHALL,
Ch'n. of the New York Committee,
CHAS. LANIER, Treasurer,
ANSON PHELPS STOKES,
Sec. of the Chamber of Commerce.
HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D.

To the Farmers of the Country:

One-third of France has been devastated by war, and not only its harvest, but its seed wheat consumed. The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce proposes to send as many cargoes of seed wheat to France, to be carefully distributed among the small farmers, as the American farmers will supply. We will find vessels if you will find wheat. Three receiving stores are open at No. 64 Pearl Street, No. 38 Water Street, and Nos. 30 and 32 Moore street, and arrangements have been made for storage, lighterage and loading free of charge Cannot the noble farmers who have five or ten bushels of wheat to spare get together and load a car from their own town and send it to New York. Free railroad transportation has already been offered by some of the companies, and we will pay the freight on any amount of one hundred bushels in one consignment. The call is urgent and the time is short. To be useful this wheat must be in France by April 15th. Let there be the utmost dispatch in your generous gifts of seed wheat to starving France.

(Signed) CHAS. H. MARSHALL,
Ch'n. of the New York Committee.
CHAS. LANIER, Treasurer.
ANSON PHELPS STOKES,
Sec. of the Chamber of Commerce
HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D.

Two young ladies of Savannah pitched a burglar out of an upper window.

The Michigan Argus

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING. FEB. 24. 1871.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

The nominations made by the Democratic State Convention, on Tuesday, can not fail to be satisfactory to the party throughout the State.

Hon. D. Darwin Hughes, the candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, is favorably known to our readers, and is certainly one of the ablest lawyers in the State. If elected he will make a judge for the Democracy and the State to be proud of

Mr. Sill, one of the candidates for Regent, was appointed to the same position by Gov. Crapo, and made a good one. Mr. Fenton, the other candidate, is not so well known in this section of the State. He is a member of the present Legislature, and is endorsed by all who have made his acquaintance as every way a fit man for the place.

The *Free Press* correspondent writes from Lansing that a Congressional apportionment bill has been prepared for the House committee on that subject, and which will probably pass that body without alteration. The districts are fearfully and wonderfully constructed, and with the sole view to insure Republican majorities in all but the first—which is constituted of Wayne and Monroe. As we noticed last week, Washtenaw is put into the second, with Lenawee, Hillsdale, and Jackson. We will not, at this time, publish the proposed districts, in detail, but will content ourself with giving the population by numbers:

1st district—2 counties,		146,571
2d " —4 "		154,871
3d " —5 "		144,328
4th " —5 "		143,862
5th " —5 "		137,947
6th " —5 "		139,458
7th " —6 "		123,968
8th " —23 "		85,913
9th " —19 "		109,736

The ratio, taking the revised census figures, compiled by the Auditor General from the returns in the office of the Secretary of State—aggregating 1,184,-628—would be 131,627. Six districts are made to overrun the ratio, the second having an excess of 23,244. The reason assigned for the great discrepancies in population is that the small districts, comprising the newer counties, will outgrow the larger districts before the decade is out. To some extent this is true, but we predict that neither the 7th, 8th or 9th will overtake the 2d The same reason(?) was made the shallow pretense of adding, in the last apportionment, an extra county to the present first district, which kept the lead, and has to-day more than 26,000 in excess of the ratio if the State was to be again carved into *but six* districts. But what is the use of figures when Republican districts are wanted and *must be had.* It is the old story of the woodchuck and the lean larder: "Get it, I *must* get it, there *ain't* a d—d bit of meat in the house for dinner."

In the Senate, on Monday, two reports were made by the judiciary committee, upon a resolution directing such committee "to investigate whether the next spring election is not a general election, at which an amendment to the constitution may be submitted to the people relative to the salaries of the judges of the circuit court." The chairman entered upon the investigation desiring to reach a result which would make it practicable to submit the proposed amendment at the coming spring election, but was forced to the conclusion, Mr. Romeyn, of the committee, concurring therein, that the constitution only contemplated that amendments proposed thereto should be submitted to, and acted upon at, the general elections held biennially in November; and that a legislative declaration that the spring election is "a general election" can not alter the facts. Mr. Ball, of the committee, in a separate report, pursues a different channel of investigation, but reaches the same conclusion—that constitutional amendments can not, without a violation of the letter and spirit of the constitution, be submitted at a spring election.

— In the House, on Tuesday, Mr. Cochrane, for the committee upon the same subject, reported, concurring fully in the views and conclusions of the Senate committee, and accompanying his report with an amendatory joint resolution to be submitted at the election in November, 1872.

— We have no doubt that the committees have reached a correct decision. The framers of the constitution of 1850 did not recognize the annual township meeting or spring election as "a general election; and could not have been induced to supersede the corresponding section of the old constitution, which required proposed amendments to the constitution to be agreed to by two successive Legislatures, and then submitted to be voted upon at a general election a year or nearly so later, by a section authorizing a *single* Legislature to propose an amendment and the people to vote upon the same at a spring election—never command a full vote—held the next week or the next day.

— Congress has given bad examples enough for forcing amendments of the national constitution prematurely and illegitimately. Our State should not follow in a path which should the rather be avoided.

Latest advices from France say that the armistice has been extended to March 20th(?), and speak confidently of peace. One dispatch says that the terms of peace have been agreed upon, and another that they may be communicated to the Assembly to-morrow. The Germans are to enter Paris to-day, the anniversary of the abdication of Louis Phillippe.

The Legislature is being surfeited with petitions, "asking the passage of a law to provide for furnishing copies of the Michigan Nisi Prius Reports to judges of the circuit courts, supervisors, justices of the peace and certain officers, to be paid for by the respective counties." Now, we have no doubt that this "job" would be a lucrative one to the publisher, securing him a large edition and sure pay. And we are equally confident that it would not be, in any sense, a profitable investment to the public. The circuit judges may need the reports in question, and in view of their present "enormous salaries" it may be an act of justice for the State to furnish them; but beyond that the Legislature should not go a step The Supreme Court Reports are now furnished to each county clerk's office, yet we venture the assertion that a complete set cannot be found in any clerk's office in the State. The law asked for would simply give the yearly volumes or numbers to successive supervisors and justices who have no use for them, or who wouldn't know enough to use them if they had the occasion, and in no town would sets be collected and preserved. Let the Legislature beware of "grinding that ax."

On Wednesday of last week, the House, by a vote of 57 to 32, passed "a bill to repeal act No. 43 of the session laws of 1869, being an act entitled, "An act to provide for the drainage of swamps, marshes, and other low lands." The members from this county voted: Messrs. Congdon and Post for the bill; Messrs. Childs and Grant against. The bill went to the Senate on Thursday, and was referred to the committee on drainage. The bill, if agreed to by the Senate, abolishes the office of County Drainage Commissioner.

— The House, on the same day, made three drainage bills, one of which provides for a drain commissioner in each township, the special order for today, February 24th.

— We have no faith in a township drainage system. The old adage that "too many cooks spoil the broth" is pat to this case. The ditches wouldn't match, the proceedings would too often be irregular—16 or 24 men being sure to make more errors than one, and the town commissioners would be too near their constituents to always act disinterestedly or be willing to take the responsibility. Better a county system, with one or more commissioners.

At the Republican county convention held in this city on Friday last, George S. Wheeler was nominated for County Superintendent of Schools. Mr. Wheeler is the present incumbent, having been elected in 1869 over Hon. John D. Pierce, who had failed to satisfy the friends of all the applicants for examination. The progress of the campaign will probably discover some of the same kind of pebbles being hurled at Mr. Wheeler's head, who has, however, so far as we are advised aimed to discharge the onerous duties of the office faithfully and impartially.

— Homer Cady, of Pittsfield, was nominated for County Drain Commissioner. We do not personally know Mr. Cady, or what are his qualifications as a "ditchist," but as the office is likely to be abolished by the Legislature now in session, and anxious to raise a monument of amended and repealed laws, it makes no special difference—that is just now.

— The Democratic convention made no nominations. Another will be called if both offices are not abolished, and good candidates placed in nomination,—*and then elected.*

A company has been organized at Chicago, composed of prominent citizens and styled the "Narrow Gauge Construction Company," with the design of building and operating several lines of narrow gauge roads from Chicago to the coal regions of the State, and also to neighboring manufacturing centers. The gauge determined upon is 2 ft. 6 in.; the ties 4 ft. 6 in.; and the rail 25 lbs. The locomotives are to weigh 10 tons, capable of drawing 40 freight cars, each weighing 1½ tons with a capacity of 3½. The box freight cars are to be 6 ft. wide, 12 ft. long, with floor 2 ft. 7 in. above rail, on a 2 ft wheel. The passenger cars are to be 30 ft long, floor countersunk, seats at side, running on three pairs of wheels connected by Clark's radial axle. Coal cars are to be 30 ft. long and carry five tons. Such a road will cost but a fraction of a wide track road. We gather these facts and figures from an article in the Chicago *Railway Review* of the 16th inst.

An item in one of our exchanges says: "A stockholder in one of the manufacturing companies of New Haven has realized from his original investment of $3,000, made twenty-five years ago, more than $200,000, and it is paying well yet." And it is safe to "go your bottom dollar" on a proposition that that "stockholder" still clamors, like E. B. Ward and Horace Greeley, for *protection.* To talk of free-trade or revenue reform in his hearing would give him a horrid might-mare. And who wouldn't be *protected* in that way,—that is, provided one has no conscientious scruples against robbing one's neighbors?

Those uneasy spirits who are never satisfied with the laws as they are—especially the tax laws, and who have prayed the Legislature to make the Auditor General an ornamental rather than a useful officer, by taking away from him the supervision of delinquent tax sales and transferring that duty to the county Treasurer, are not likely—we are pleased to see—to be gratified at this session, the Senate finance committee having made a square-toed report against the proposed improvement (?)

The Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention was held at Lansing on Tuesday, the 21st.

The officers were:

President—John J. Adam, of Lenawee.

Vice President—A. Childs, of Washtenaw; Benjamin Pierson, of Wayne; G Ross, of Livingston; A. McKinney, of Oakland; L. G. Mason, of Muskegon; T. Sinclair, of Kent.

Secretaries—C. B Fenton, of Mackinaw; J. A. Randall, of Wayne.

Committee on Resolutions—Messrs. Pratt, Briggs, Bracket, Nims, Gay and Swineford.

The following resolutions were reported and adopted:

Resolved, That while we disapprove and denounce all partisanship in judicial offices we hold that the Democrats should use all proper means to select candidates for judicial positions who, whatever their party relation may be, are well known to be in sympathy with the Democratic idea of the strict observance of the limitations of power adopted by the people to guard their interests and protect their rights.

Resolved, That the present exigencies of the country and of the State require rigid adherence to those principles of strict construction of the powers of the government under a written Constitution which have always constituted the political faith of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That in the class legislation of the Republican party, by which immense private fortunes are being consolidated in the hands of the few to the detriment of the many, the public domain wasted, monopolies created, and sections of the country fostered at the expense and to the injury of the greater portion of the nation, deserves the reprehension of all advocates of equal rights for all men.

Resolved, That the time has come when the disabilities imposed upon the citizens by reason of their conduct during the late civil war should be removed; that the government which does not punish ought to forgive, and that an ostracised class in a nation is an evil fraught with jeopardy to the general liberty.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Michigan will, under all circumstances, maintain an effective party organization and do all which is right under the Constitution of the State and United States to attain control of the government, and to reform the abuses and corruptions which have been introduced into the public service by the Republican party.

Resolved, That the employment of troops of the United States to influence or control elections is inimical to free government and ought to be denounced by all freemen.

After which the following nominations were made:

For Justice of the Supreme Court—D. Darwin Hughes, of Marshall.

Mr. Hughes was nominated on the second ballot, the vote being: D. D. Hughes, 105; Jared Patchin, 30; Sanford M. Green, 8.

For Regents of the University—J. M. B. Sill, of Wayne; and Charles B. Fenton, of Mackinac.

The only other candidate presented for Regent was the Rev. A. J. Eldred, of Kent, the vote standing on final ballot, Fenton, 83; Eldred, 74.

J. Stuart Mill says: "I hold every form of what is called protection to be an employment of the powers of government to tax the many with the intention of promoting the pecuniary gains of the few." This threw the champion protectionist of the New York *Tribune* into a spasm. To characterize protection as such an "intention" was to grossly slander the fathers. If it does not so *intend* where is the promised protection to come from? If the protected article sells a cent higher on the pound or by the yard than when unprotected, the consumer has paid a tax for the benefit of the producer, and we are bound to believe that the friends of protection *intend* just what protection accomplishes, and nothing else The government gets the duty on the imported fabric, the protected home manufacturer gets the same amount on his fabric. That is the *intention* and the *consummation*, despite Greeley's indignation.

For nearly two years Gen. Shields, of Missouri, has been knocking at the door of Congress, claiming the seat in the House of R. T. Van Horn, of the sixth district. On Tuesday last the House "came to the scratch," quieted Van Horn in his seat, and gave Shields $5,000 for his expenses. Who wouldn't be a contestant? But, then, has not this sort of petty robbery gone about far enough? Contested seats ought to be decided the first month of the session, and generally are when the Republican claims *from the outside.*

Robert M. Walsh, who went on a mission to Hayti and San Domingo in 1851, thus describes Grant's treaty-partner, Baez, then as now *claiming* to be President of that "Republic," and then at war with Faustin I. of Hayti, as he is now—or would be, Grant willing—with Faustin's successor: "No halo was reflected upon his brow from his luminous within, any more than from his yellowness without, for he is a bright mulatto, a sort of *guinea* nigger, whose skin might have been the result of the gold beater's skill."

At the Soldiers' convention of the Fourth Congressional District, held at Grand Rapids on the 21st. inst., Gen. Byron M. Cutcheon was nominated. He accepted the nomination contingent upon the action of the Republican convention to be held next day, and declared that he should support the Republican nominee.

— At the Republican convention, Wilder D. Foster, of Grand Rapids, was unanimously nominated. Soldiers' conventions are good side-shows to aid the Republicans, but not of much account on their own hook.

"A custom better honored in the breach than in its observance:" that of lumbering up the daily legislative journals with lengthy memorials and long lists of names—the same frequently appearing twice over—both in the Senate and House journals. Nobody is the gainer but the State printer It is a "fat take" to him, especially with two or three charges for "constructive" composition.

At the Republican State Convention, held at Lansing yesterday, Judge Campbell, of the Supreme Court, was nominated for re-election; and Col. C. B. Grant, of this city, and Dr. Chas. Rynd, of Adrian, nominated for Regents.

Littell's Living Age, Nos. 1393 and 1394, for the weeks ending respectively February 11th and 18th, contain The Social Condition of England under Henry VIII.; On Progress, by James Anthony Froude; Seeing Lapland: The Lessons of the Eclispe; Mr. Carlyle on Verse; The Malmesbury Papers; Shearing in Riverina, New South Wales; Quarrelling, by the author of "Friends in Council"; The so-called Latin Race, by Francis Lieber; The Dress-makers; Everybody's Baby; The continuation of "Seed-Time and Harvest, or During My Apprenticeship," translated specially for the pages of this magazine from the *Platt Deutsch* of the favorite German author, Fritz Reuter; besides shorter articles and poetry. *The Living Age* is also publishing a story by George MacDonald, and promises to new subscribers for 1871, the last two numbers of 1870, containing the beginning of the story, *gratis.* $8 a year. Littell & Gay, Publishers, Boston.

The *Rural New Yorker* sends back the Argus of the 10th inst., with a "side note" to the article on fourth page: "Prepare Your Hot Beds." The note is: "From *Rural New Yorker.*" Perhaps it is, but how on earth were we to know it before? We never saw it in the *Rural*, but scissored it from the agricultural column of an exchange, where it appeared without credit. The *Rural* is so *large* that we can't read it all weekly, and if we did might not remember the paternity of its articles when afterwards found straying elsewhere. The *Rural* will have to send a contents slip of every number, to be posted on the side of our office, or devise some other method by which we may know its articles long and short when found "lying around loose." We regret the short-comings of which our contemporary complains, but never yet copied an article directly from its columns without the proper credit. That is our defense. Is it satisfactory, Bro. Moore?

While the whole country was in a state of anxious suspense or intense excitement over the supposed loss of the Tennessee, that vessel was at anchor in harbors safe, and the commissioners and passengers on active duty or flirting with the dusky but brilliant belles at Samana and San Domingo city. The Tennessee made a quick and pleasant trip, anchoring in Samana Bay on her eighth day out.

— Did Saxe have reference to any "party" goers in this city when he wrote:

"In going to parties just mind what you're at—
Beware of your head and take care of your hat,
Lest you find that a favorite son of your mother
Has an ache in the one and a brick in the other."

DIED.

Baldwin.—In this City, on the 21st inst., Eunice Baldwin, widow of Erastus Baldwin, aged 77 years.

COMMERCIAL.

New York, Feb. 21, 1871.

Gold closed to-day at an advance of ⅛ over yesterday's quotations. It has been for a week, with slight variations, at about 1.11⅛@1.11¼. Money is plenty and rates easy at 3@4 per cent. Loans are made readily at 2@4c, a little advance over the beginning of the week. The bank statement is not so favorable, and the indications are of what may be termed a net low in the aggregate; still this will not be enough to seriously affect the security of their circulation. Government bonds are a little stronger to-day, a state of things brought about by the purchase of 5-20's by the government to-day. About 2,000,000 were sold at 109.42@109.62, chiefly in small lots, and among many bankers. Stocks are dull but steady. Our securities in London are easier by about ⅛c. Breadstuffs in Liverpool are slightly reacting. California wheat having declined 2@3d in the last 3 days—now quoted at 11s 3d. Red western 10s 9d@11s. The market here is dull, and has been for a week past, without any activity at all, and prices unchanged, and yet the stocks are light, dealers waiting, evidently, either for concessions from western prices, or for the lower freights of open navigation, or both. Prices in sympathy with the decline in Liverpool have correspondingly reacted here. Flour is dull and 20c lower. Superfine western is held at $5.80@6.10, good to choice $6.65@7, St. Louis $6.70@8.75. Wheat dull and drooping heavily. New Spring, $1.50@1.52; Red and Amber western, $1.58@1.60; White Michigan $1.65. Rye is held higher, but prices have not been fixed. The hog market is heavy at a decline to $9@9.37. The cattle market was glutted with an unfortunately heavy supply just on the eve of Lent, which begins to-morrow. The market for printed calicoes has been weakened by an increased production caused by the recent high prices. There is a fair business in staple fabrics.

Detroit, Feb. 22.

A general dull week has been entered upon, and there is a lack of the activity hoped for, the continued cold weather has kept certain kinds of country produce back, the hog trade is over; and this, with the stoppage of activity in flour and wheat occasioned by the reaction at the east, has not sent much money into the interior and people as a consequence have less money to expend in purchase here. A little decline in sugars caused activity in this line, and wholesale groceries have been better. Wheat has been gradually accumulating during the month, and there is in store nearly 150,000 bus. of wheat; 25,000 bus. of corn: 15,000 bus. of oats, and 5,000 bus. of barley. Low grades of flour are wanted, but the demand for the higher brands is very limited. Stocks generally are light and little is being added thereto. The highest price paid, and that for a very choice lot of 50 bbls. yesterday, was $7. Medium white and amber are held at $6@6.50. Minnesota spring $6.50@7; low grades and superfines $5.25@5.75. Wheat is very dull and a further decline since Saturday of 2c per bushel is quoted. Extra held at $1.50 but only $1.48 offered; white and Treadwell $1.40, a decline of 4c for the week; amber $1.35 offered. $1.36 asked. Corn in light demand and prices 1c lower than last week, 60@61. Oats quiet at 52c. Apples remain nearly at the highest figures reached which are $3.50@4 for good, and $4.12 for very choice. Choice hand-picked beans are scarce and would command $1 85@1 90. Buckwheat flour $5 per bbl. Butter in fair demand for choice roll at 25c. Potatoes are scarce at 90@92c, one car of bagged sold at 95. Poultry in fair demand at 13@14 for chickens, and 15@16 for turkeys. Clover seed dull at $6.15. Dried apples 7½c.

ANN ARBOR PRODUCE MARKETS.

Argus Office, Feb. 23, 1871.

We quote this afternoon as follows:

WHEAT—White, 125@13'c; Red. 110@120c.
CORN—55@60c. OATS—4gc@45c. BEANS—100.
BUTTER—24c. EGGS—2cc. LARD—12c.
HAY—$6@$13.
PORK—$6 50@$7.75.
APPLES—70c. POTATOES—65c.
CHICKENS—10c TURKEYS—12c.

New Advertisements.

HANGSTERFER'S HALL.

FIRST GRAND ANNUAL

MASQUERADE BALL

By the B. S. B. Club, of the City of Ann Arbor,

Friday Evening, March 10th.

ADMISSION - - - ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets for reserved seats can be had of Gilmore & Fiske. Tickets for the Ball of J. C. Watts & Bro., Gregory House, Leonard House. and by members of the Club. All kinds of Masques and Costumes furnished by Mrs J. B. Smith, of Buffalo, N. Y., and will be on exhibition in the Hall, Thursday and Friday, March 9th and 10th, 1871. and during the evening of the Ball. Strict order will be enforced.

1310w3 BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

NOTICE.

Proposals will be received at the County Poor House, by the undersigned, on Tuesday February 28th, for a Keeper, to commence April 1st, 1871.

B W. WAITE.
EDWARD DUFFY.
P. DAVIS.

1310 Superintendents of Poor Washtenaw, Co.

Goto R. W. ELLIS & CO's for strictly Pure Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PROPOSALS.

For the Excavation, Materials, and Mason Work, for the addition to the Union School building, will be received by us, to noon of Saturday, the 4th of March next, according to the plans and specifications to be seen at the shop of J. Morwick Esq. All proposals to be left at Bach & Abel's, subject to our approval or rejection. Surety for faithful and prompt compliance will be required.

J. M. WHEELER,
C. B. COOK,
A. SAGER,
E. WELLS,
Building Committee.

Ann Arbor, Feb. 23d, 1871. 1310w2

1871. Spring Again! 1871.

NOTICE!

A New Stock

DRY GOODS

Just bought for cash at very low prices during the extreme dullness in New York City.

New Spring Prints.
Bleached Cottons.
Brown Sheetings.
Linen Damasks.

ELEGANT MARSEILLES,
QUILTS AND
COUNTERPANES,
TOWELING,
CRASH,

and all kinds of Housekeepers Goods at greatly reduced prices.

AT C. H. MILLEN'S.

1310w4

Estate of Catharine Keenan.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Catharine Keenan, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Martha T. Keenan, praying that she or some other suitable person may be appointed Administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1310 Judge of Probate.

Estate of John F. Breitenwescher.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate John F. Breitenwescher, deceased.

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

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1310 Judge of Probate.

Estate of George W. Lumbard.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George W. Lumbard, deceased.

John C. Winans, Administrator *de bonis non* of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1310 Judge of Probate.

Estate of James R. Bush.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of James R. Bush, deceased.

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

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1310* Judge of Probate.

Estate of Jonas W. Gleason.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Jonas W. Gleason, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles Kingsley and George R. Palmer, Administrators praying that they may be licensed to sell certain real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1310td Judge of Probate.

Estate of Edward Burgess.

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

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Edward Burgess, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Dorothy Ann Burgess, praying that she or some other suitable person, may be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1310 Judge of Probate.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT CATAWBA

GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS JAUNDICE BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, Etc. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY, MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the finest ingredient. After a few day's use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Ricketts, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

BEING PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ABOVE COMPLAINTS, ITS BLOOD-PURIFYING PROPERTIES ARE GREATER THAN ANY OTHER PREPARATION OF SARSAPARILLA. IT GIVES THE COMPLEXION A CLEAR AND HEALTHY COLOR AND RESTORES THE PATIENT TO A STATE OF HEALTH AND PURITY. FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, REMOVING ALL CHRONIC CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, AND THE ONLY RELIABLE AND EFFECTUAL KNOWN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF PAINS AND SWELLING OF THE BONES, ULCERATIONS OF THE THROAT AND LEGS, BLOTCHES, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, ERYSIPELAS, AND ALL SCALY ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION. PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucuous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption of the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

B

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, and Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood, Etc. Superseding Copabia in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many Affections peculiar to Ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other Remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all Complaints incident to the habits of Dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate Constitutions, of both Sexes and all Ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms.)

O

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRUDENCES, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price, One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Bottle.

L

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates Pimples, Spots, Scorbutic Dryness, Indurations of the Cutaneous Membrane, etc., dispels Redness and Incipient Inflammation, Hives, Rash, Moth Patches, Dryness of Scalp or Skin, Frost Bites, and all purposes for which Salves or Ointments are used; restores to the Skin a state of Purity and Softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissues of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the Skin H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most Superlative and Congenial Character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites SAFETY and EFFICACY—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU, SARSAPARILLA, and CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price, One Dollar Per Bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF TWENTY YEARS. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other.

1310

What Johnson has

He has a large stock of

HATS & CAPS!

For the Fall and Winter trade—the best in town

He has a full line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURS

New Styles and best quality

MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.

He has a full stock

Of Gents' Furnishing Goods

Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Ties, Cravats &c

He has everything in his line

And he wont be undersold.

That's What JOHNSON Has

7 South Main St., Ann Arbor.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

JAY COOKE & CO.

Offer for Sale at Par and Accrued Interest, the

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; *second*, 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 free from United States Tax; the Principal and interest are payable in gold—the Principal at the end of Thirty years, and the Interest Semi-Annually, at the rate of Seven and Three Tenths Per Cent per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at Ten Per Cent. Premium (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 Pacifics, increase their yearly income *one-third*, 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 of any 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.

Those living in locations remote from Banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan

FOR SALE BY

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
THE SAVINGS BANK.
MILLER & WEBSTER, BANKERS.

And Bankers generally throughout the State.

1310 3tem.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

WM. WAGNER'S,

A Large and Choice Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

INCLUDING

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, &C.

LATEST STYLES AND BEST QUALITIES

WHICH HE WILL

MANUFACTURE

on terms to suit, and in the line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AND

Gents' FURNISHING Goods

BEST STYLE.

Also LADIES' and GENTS

MOROCCO SATCHELS

No. 21 South Main Street—East side.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

WILLIAM WAGNER

Ann Arbor, Sept. 1870.

Estate of Gottlieb Ueckerle.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1871 six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Gottlieb Ueckerle late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the seventeenth day of August next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Saturday, the thirteenth day of May, and on Thursday, the seventeenth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, February 17th, A. D. 1871.

HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1310w4 Judge of Probate.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the Estate of John C. Depew, deceased. Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the ninth day of February, A. D. 1871, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower of his widow therein) the following described real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, the north half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section eleven, containing one hundred acres more or less, and also all that part of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section eleven, lying north of the Michigan Central Railroad, and containing twelve acres more or less, all in township two south of range three east, in said State.

Dated, February 23d, A. D. 1871.

MARY E. DEPEW,
1310 Administratrix.

FOR SALE.

A House and Lot

On East side State Street, in the City of Ann Arbor, third house south of Washington. The lot is 4x8 rods, and the house is of brick, one and a half stories. Will be sold on easy terms. Inquire of Judge Beakes, of Edward Ryan, Northfield, or address the undersigned at Highland, Oakland Co., Mich.

EDWARD POWERS.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 29, 1871. 1307tf

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

The Michigan Argus

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING. FEB. 24, 1871.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

MOVEMENT OF TRAINS.

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

GOING WEST.

Mail Train	9 05 A. M.
Day Express	11 22 A. M.
Dexter Accommodation	6 00 P. M.
Evening Express	7 20 P. M.
Pacific Express	11 15 P. M.
Through Freight	1 00 A. M.
Way Freight	8 30 A. M.
Fast Freight	10 30 A. M.
Blue Line Express	2 30 P. M.
Chicago Freight	4 40 P. M.
Marshall Freight	12 45 P. M.
Jackson Freight	11 15 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	2 18 A. M.
Night Express	6 15 A. M.
Dexter Accommodation	8 45 A. M.
Mail Train	4 40 P. M.
Day Express	5 38 P. M.
Jackson Freight	1 00 A. M.
Marshall Freight*	4 10 A. M.
Stock Express	8 10 A. M.
Way Freight	10 50 A. M.
Fast Freight	12 25 P. M.
Blue Line Express	2 30 P. M.
Through Freight	11 15 P. M.

*Carries coach and baggage car and makes all sig nal stations.

Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw R. R.

Trains leave and arrive at Jackson as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Express,	6.20 A. M	Accom	9.45 A. M
Accom	11 30 A. M	Mail	12.20 P. M
Mail	3.30 P. M.	Express	9.10 P. M

Close connection with other roads at Lansing, Owosso, and East Saginaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Goods—C. H. Millen.
Cheap Salt—Mack & Schmid.
Proposals Wanted—School Board Building Com.
Masquerade Ball—B. S. B. Club.
Proposals for Keeper—Co. Supt's. Poor.
Read C. H. Millen's Business Notices.
Helmbold's Remedies.
To the B. & M. R. R. Lands.
Real Estate for Sale—Mary E. Depew, Administr'x.
Estate of Jonas W. Gleason.
" " James R. Bush.
" " George W. Lumbard.
" " Catharine Keenan.
" " John F. Breitenwescher.
" " Edward Burgess.
" " Gottlieb Ueckerle.

Local and Other Brevities.

— Coming—sugar-making.

— Quiet—in railroad circles.

— See Matt. xviii. 28: last clause.

— About played out—the winter *months*.

— Spring—March-ing on (in the almanac.)

— Changeable—the weather for the last week.

— Scarce—lovelier mornings than that of last Tuesday.

— Changes with the wind—the fish on the Court House.

— To be thankful for—that the 41st Congress has but a short lease of life

— Dr. COCKER has had a serious attack of dysentery this week, but was better yesterday.

— The usual Lenten services are being held at the Episcopal and Catholic churches.

— Washtenaw is to lose one member of the House in the new legislative apportionment.

— The enlarged central school building is to have a Mansard roof and be heated by steam. Good.

— Yesterday being the day set apart for fasting and prayer for colleges, exercises at the University were suspended.

— GOUGH lectured at Ypsilanti last week, for the benefit of the Ladies' Library Association, which netted $150 by the venture.

— "Who was Jesus of Nazareth?" is the announced subject for the next Sabbath evening discourse at the Unitarian Church.

— The State geological report says that *Michigan* has 5,173 lakes within its territory. The number of *Ponds* is not mentioned.

— DAVID HENNING is to build this season —on the flat below the railroad—an apple-packing and ware house, cider-mill, etc., with side-track.

— In the artesian well sandstone was struck at 324 feet, and the next pumping brought up *brine*. Yesterday noon the bore measured 354 feet.

— The University and public schools suspended exercises on Wednesday—vainly fancying that the memory of Washington was honored thereby.

— An officer of the S. L. A. being recently "interviewed" as to "what *man* was down for the next lecture?" promptly answered, ANNA DICKINSON.

— The Porter Zouaves observed the 22d inst. by a parade through the principal streets, making a fine appearance and displaying efficiency in drill.

— In the Circuit Court, on Tuesday evening, the jury was discharged until Monday next, and on Wednesday morning the court adjourned to same day.

— MOSES ROGERS has bought HENNING'S building on the point between Detroit and Fifth Street, and will soon open therein a stock of agricultural implements.

— "The meeting of 'the Greeks' at Ann Arbor"—that's the way the Jackson *Patriot* heads the *World's* paragraph descriptive of the EDGARTON-DICKINSON conjunction.

— The rear yards at the central school building are filled with material for the addition to be put up the coming season Workmen are already engaged upon window frames, doors, mouldings, etc.

— BRONSON ALCOTT, father of the "Little Women"—or of their author, rather—gave two "Conversations," afternoon and evening of Monday last, at the residence of ISRAEL HALL, on Washtenaw Ave.

— GOLDWIN SMITH made no charge for his recent lecture before the Students' Lecture Association, on condition that the proceeds be expended in the purchase of historical works for the University library.

— A gas vein was struck by the artesian well-borers a few days since, which burned on the slightest provocation—a lighted match. Some ill-tempered and envious individual has suggested that it was one of Ypsilanti's under-currents.

— A life insurance company has been organized at Dexter on the Tontine or co-operative plan. It is called the Washtenaw Mutual Benefit Association. Dr. EWING is President; JAS. T. HONEY, Secretary; and CHAS. S. GREGORY, Treasurer.

— At about the hour of 9½ P. M., Friday last, in a heavy rain-storm, two young men were seen snow-balling vigorously by the light of a lamp on State Street, continuing the cheerful exercise half an hour or more, when one proposed to "quit." How's that for exercise?

— Meetings are being held at the M. E. Church each afternoon and evening; also at the Presbyterian each evening, by the Presbyterian, Congregational, and Baptist congregations, afternoon meetings being held at the separate churches. Considerable interest is manifested.

— An enthusiastic seeker after literary fame gives us the following description of a "serenading" party which disturbed the slumbers of several of our citizens Tuesday evening last: "The midnight air reverberated with the beautiful, melodious, plaintive and soul inspiring tones of the tin horn, joined with the merry tinkling and rich tintinabulations of the bells—cow bells."

The Magazines for March.

Our table is literally filled with the magazines for the coming month, and our notices must necessarily be brief.

The *Galaxy* opens with two more chapters of Lady Judith, by Justin McCarthy; has four more chapters of Overland, by J. W. DeForest; and chaps. VIII. and IX. of Ought we to Visit Her, by Mrs. Edwards; Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has a poem, Death in two forms; Donn Piatt tells, About Bears; The Higher Education in America is without the writer's name; "Americus" discusses The Annexation of San Domingo, on the President's side, giving a map and much information; and there are several other articles, though Mark Twain's 'Memoranda" is missing—to be resumed next month. $4 a year. SHELDON & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y.

— The *Atlantic* has: Woman's Rights in Ancient Athens, by B. W. Ball; Ups and Downs of the Bonapartes, by J. A.; Kate Beaumont, III., by J. W. DeForest; John Wesley, by G. A. E.; Marguerite, by Whittier; Shoddy, by E. P. Whipple: Prelude to the Second Part of Faust, by Bayard Taylor; A Passionate Pilgrim, I, by H. James, Jr.; Active Glaciers within the United States, by Clarence King, U. S. Geologist; The Mulberries, by W. D. Howells, poem; Our Whispering Gallery, more of Hawthorne, by J. T. Fields, etc. A read able list surely. $4 a year. JAMES R. OSGOOD & Co, Boston.

— *Scribner's Monthly* has Weather-Telegrams and Storm-Forecasts, illustrated, second paper and very instructive, by Prof. T. B. Maury; King Gambrinus and his subjects, ill., by Wm. Wells; Will She Ride or Walk, by Miss Trafton; Lucky Peer, VI—IX., by Hans Christian Andersen; The Ancient Fenians, by L. Clark Seelye; Life in the Cannibal Islands, illus., by J. C. Bates; Wilfrid Cumbermede, illus., XV.—XVII., by George MacDonald, a capital story; The Celestials in Sunday-School, at North Adams, Mass., by Jas. L. Bowen, with lesser papers, poems, reviews, etc. A brilliant number. $3 a year. SCRIBNER & Co., 654 Broadway, N. Y.

— *Lippincott's Magazine* has: The Army Medical Museum at Washington, Sixteen Years Ago, Her Message, A Leaf in the Storm, Italy, Student Rambles in Prussia, The Blood Seedling, My Mission to San Domingo by Robert M. Walsh, Book Collectors, Moral of the Franco-Prussian War by Amasa Walker, Monthly Gossip, Literature of the day, etc., with a supplement containing the first part of "Rookstone," by Katherine S. Macquoid, so paged as to be bound separately when complete. $4 a year. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Philadelphia.

— The *Eclectic* has a spirited portrait of William I., Emperor of Germany, with a biographical sketch; and in the table of contents, selected with great care and judgment from the leading foreign periodicals, the most noticeable papers, are: The German Empire, by Prof. Von Sybel, The True Story of Francesca da Rimino, The Records of the Venitian Inquisition, How I came out of Paris in a Balloon, Mr. Dickens' Amateur Theatricals, and the opening chapters of Patty, a new serial story. $5 a year. E. R. PELTON, 108 Fulton Street, N. Y.

— *Godey's Lady's Book* is profuse in fashion plates for the season with working drawings and directions—all of which will make it welcome to the work-room; and in addition has several readable stories, recipes, etc. The "editor's table" is also readable, and the "health department" instructive. The reader about to build will also find "an Elizabethan Villa," by Isaac H. Hobbs & Son, a $17,000 affair. $3 a year. L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.

— *Arthur's Lady's Home Magazine* has its usual list and variety, story, verse, etc. Virginia F. Townsend's story, "A dollar a day," is continued, and Arthur has "Too Late," a temperance story. There are also seasonable fashion and working plates. $2 a year. T. S. ARTHUR & SONS, Philadelphia.

From the same comes a capital number of that favorite of the little ones, the *Children's Hour*. Its pictures, stories, and little poems are all good. $1.25 a year.

— *Golden Hours* is beautiful in illustrations, and has a list of papers which will both interest and instruct, including chaps. V. and VI. of Breaking the Rules, Part III. of William's Return, or the Story of the Wonderful Friend, Rosa's Temptation, Lost in the Woods, Ben Gordon's Resolution, About Snow, Ice, and Hail, Hunting the Leopard, &c. $2 a year. HITCHCOCK WALDEN, Cincinnati, Ohio.

— *Our Young Folks* has: Jack Hazard and his Fortunes, chaps. VII. and VIII., ill., by J. T. Trowbridge; The Famous Voyages of Cadamasto, by James Parton; The Great White Owl, poem, ill., by Celia Thaxter; Flibertigibbet, ill., by Elizabeth Kilham: Volcanoes and Geysers, ill., by Augustus Holmes; The Story of Little Syl, ill., by Noah Perry; A Lullaby, poem, by Mary N. Prescott; If—poem, by Edgar Fawcett; How Some Boston Boys "treed" a Fox, ill., by C. A. Stephens; Our Young Contributors The Evening Lamp, etc., a bill of fare that the boys and girls will fatten on. $2 a year; with the *Atlantic*, $5. JAS. R. OSGOOD & Co., Boston.

— The *Nursery* is a small mine of good things for little folks, with pictures, stories, etc., that will touch the right spot. $1.50 a year. JOHN L. SHOREY, Boston.

Salt water was struck in the artesian well on Main Street, on Wednesday, at a depth of 334 feet. It filters clear and pure, and its strength is put at 50 per cent. The water rises in the tube to within about 25 feet of the surface.

— One gallon of water, brought up in the sand pump through 300 feet of fresh water, produced by evaporation, at the drug store of ELLIS & Co, *one pound of salt*. How's that for salt!

Washington's Birthday, which occurred on Tuesday, was observed by our German fellow citizens aided by the Porter Zouaves. The procession in the afternoon was participated in by the German Fire Company, the Workingmen's Association, and a number of masqueraders. In the evening there was a concert at Hangster fer's Hall, followed by a ball, the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of the suffering wounded and sick in Germany.

Every Monday and Thursday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Miss CLARK is prepared to give lessons, apart from the school, in any department within her province. A class in Botany has already been formed.

Attention is invited to the advertisement, in another column, for proposals for excavation, materials and mason work for the addition to the central school building.

The students of the University omitted their usual annual celebration of Washington's Birthday, owing to some "slight dissensions" and a failure of selected orators to respond favorably.

We are indebted to Hon. E. MANN for the "Report of the Commissioners to examine the penal, reformatory, and charitable institutions of the State."

Local Nomenclature.

Names, like great events, often have their origin from trifling incidents, as the reader will find after perusing the following, which our reporter has carefully compiled from old legends and stories, handed down—*perhaps*—from the "oldest inhabitants."

Several stories are extant as to the origin of the name of our city, Ann Arbor, but the true one undoubtedly runs thus: Many years ago there dwelt in the then settlement of Ypsilanti, a man who was unfortunate enough to have serious domestic troubles, and after one of these little "onpleasantnesses" his wife—whose name was Ann—left him, and sought refuge here. The Ypsilantians then jeeringly called the place "Ann's Harbor," which soon came into general use, being Americanized, or shortened, of late years, by dropping the *s* and *H*, though some of our English people still insist upon using the *H*. This may account in a measure for the coldness which has always existed between these two places; also for ANNA DICKINSON'S remark that "Ann Arbor is the best place in the lecture field," or something to that effect.

The story that Ypsilanti was named after a pugilistically inclined Greek Chieftain is an error of the most egregious kind. On the site of Ypsilanti stood an Indian village, where the pale face and red man were wont to gather and amuse themselves by playing the highly moral and instructive game of "penny-ante." Now it happened that a certain brave, bearing the euphonious title of "Patt-Tees-Sun," sat down to play one day, and was very unfortunate, losing every thing ventured, even to his last penny. While bewailing his ill luck his lady love—an Indian maiden of rare beauty—by name "Gipsey," stepped upon the scene, and perceiving the situation of her unfortunate intended, immediately came to his rescue, saying, "Gipsey 'll ante." These words have been corrupted into Ypsilanti. Strange the true story is so little known.

It is hardly necessary to say that Dexter is named after a fast horse of some notoriety, or that Lodi is suggestive of the last moments of "Lo, the poor Indian."

The township of Freedom was named at the special request of King William, in honor of his glorious defense of the Goddess of Liberty.

Pittsfield was named after an individual somewhat known to fame as William Pitt, by his relatives, who thought by this means to flatter the old gentleman and receive therefor a favorable mention in his will. We are happy to state that they found themselves victims of an hallucination.

The origin of Lyndon is very remote, yet we have traced it back to an old bard who was so enraptured with it that he wrote:

"On Linden when the sun was low,
All bloodless lay the untrodden snow."

Thirty-seven Happy Men.

GOV. BALDWIN has entitled himself to our lasting gratitude by appointing each of the following citizens of our county to the honorable and lucrative office of Notary Public:

E. P. Allen,	C. Holmes, Jr.
J. W Babbitt,	D. Kellogg,
Prince Bennett,	Jas. Kingsley,
S. H. Bogardus,	J. W. Knight,
E. L. Boyden,	D. McIntyre,
N. W. Cheever,	W. McMillan,
D. Cramer,	E. W. Morgan,
R. Crandall,	Thos. Ninde,
A. D. Crane,	L. D. Norris,
S. M. Cutcheon,	H. M. Perrin,
P. M. Eaton,	A. J. Sawyer,
C. Eberbach,	L. R. Slawson,
R. E. Frazer,	C. Spencer,
S. Grant,	W. N. Stevens,
D. B. Greene,	S. G. Taylor,
C. S. Gregory,	J. D Van Duyn,
W. D. Harriman,	R. W. Van Fossen,
R. W. Hemphill,	P. D. Woodruff,
	J. K. Yocum.

In the Circuit Court, on Monday, GEORGE WOOD, charged with the murder of GEORGE COLEMAN, of Sharon, on the 3d of February, was put upon trial, and at 8 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. As there was no dispute as to the homicide the jury held the act to have been committed in self-defense. Prosecuting-Attorney UHL conducted the case for the people, and the prisoner was defended by G. R. PALMER, of Manchester, assisted by R. E. FRAZER, of this city.

New Black Alpacas—
At 50 cents, equal to those sold at 75 cents.
" 62½ " " " " " " 87½ "
" 75 " " " " " " $1.00.
Also the genuine American Black Silk, warranted in every respect,
C. H. MILLEN.

☞ If you want any Salt, call at Mack & Schmid's they are dealing largely in it, and have on hand a full supply. They are now selling it at the following low prices:
1st Quality Fine at $2.00 per Barrel.
2d " " " $1.65 " "
3d " " " $1.25 " "
I am now opening a few NEW SPRING GOODS, among which are some pretty NEW PRINTS—Cheap. 8c, 10c, 12½c.
C. H. MILLEN.

☞ Undertakers grow rich and grave yards reek with the mouldering bones of thousands who prematurely fall as victims to those relentless destroyers, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption. The two latter diseases are but the children of the former, which is easily and surely cured by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, while for the cure of the two latter diseases nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. Both medicines are sold by druggists' or the Catarrh Remedy may be obtained by enclosing sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The attention of our customers is invited to our new stock of Soft Finish Bleached Cottons, Sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow Case Cottons, Table Linen, in all the standard makes, at
LOW PRICES.
C. H. MILLEN.

THE SOURCES OF THE NILE.—Dr. Livingston is still living, and, in all probability, will, during the next season, settle the vexed question as to what are and and where are the true sources of the Nile. He could never have successfully combated the terribly malignant Jungle Fevers of Africa but for one thing—Quinine. This intensely bitter remedy for all Fevers of Malarious origin, has lately been improved upon, and there is now sold by all druggists, SWEET QUININE, wherein the bitterness is completely masked, while its medicinal powers are entirely unimpaired. Sold by Eberbach & Co.

To Nebraska, California, Kansas, and the B. & M. R. R. Lands.

The starting points of this Route are at Chicago and Peoria. The central point is BURLINGTON, on the Mississippi. It traverses Illinois and the whole breadth of Southern Iowa. Near the Missouri its trunk forks into three branches, for it has three western termini.

Its northern terminus is Council Bluffs, where, crossing to Omaha, it connects with the Union Pacific for all places on the intra-continental and Pacific slopes. Over-land travel and traffic choose this reliable route more and more.

Its next terminus is Lincoln, the Capital of Nebraska, fifty five miles west of the Missouri at Plattsmouth. This is the only direct avenue to the South Platte country, where the sales of railroad land last season, rose to half a million.

Its third terminus is at Hamburg, and Nebraska City. At Hamburg, it makes close connections, twice a day, for St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, and the whole Southwest.

In journeying then, from the East to Kansas, via Burlington, you enjoy advantages you can secure on no other line. You both pass over a road second to no other in speed, safety, or any Pullman luxury of modern travel: and while on your way, survey the garden of Illinois and Missouri, as well as 400,000 acres of prairie in Southwestern Iowa, now in market at low prices and long credit.

Keep it then before people westward bound, "to take the Burlington Route" 1310tf

Second Hand and New Organs

And Melodeons for sale very cheap at Prof. Mills' music room, No. 43 Main Street. (Over Hull & Robinson's.)
1276tf ALVIN WILSEY.

NATIONAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Washington, D. C.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED *July 25th* 1868.

CASH CAPITAL $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.
LOW RATE, ALL CASH PREMIUMS.
A PAID UP CASH CAPITAL OF $1,000,000.
A CONTRACT, SIMPLE, DEFINITE, AND EASILY UNDERSTOOD.
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

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* people. The insured are by its policies permitted to travel or reside in any part of the world within the Temperate Zones, without the troublesome necessity of procuring a permit, or the imposition of an extra charge.—No restrictions are imposed upon occupations, except upon the few which are recognized as specially hazardous.

The new *Special* NON-FORFEITING features just adopted will still more increase 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 adopted 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 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 14½ years—subject to deductions of unpaid premiums as before stated.

Suppose the insured dies just before the Term Insurance expires, his 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 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 surrender or change.

W. W. WHEDON, and
CHAS. E. LATIMER,
Agents at Ann Arbor.
1306tf

FOUR POPULAR REMEDIES OF THE AGE!

DR. KELLOGG'S

ROOT BITTERS!

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

INDIAN REMEDY.

FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS!

Worth, Merit, and Reliability conceded by all to be honorably won and fully Rewarded by Dr. Kellogg's four Meritorious Compounds.

ROOT BITTERS.

Absolute freedom from physical disease is a blessing desired by all, but enjoyed only by the few. Indigestion, Lassitude, General Debility, Muscular Weakness, and lack of Nervous Energy, are common ailments; yet they are the forerunners of more serious complaints. Dyspepsia, with all its "horrors," is only chronic indigestion, and many a poor consumptive mortal, tottering upon the verge of physical dissolution, vividly remembers the general debility and nervous prostration which heralded the attack of the invidious enemy of life. The advice dictated by common sense "is not to let these minor complaints lurk in the system unnoticed and unheeded," yet many persons who feel fatigued after even moderate exercise, whose blood is sluggish in circulation, digestion morbid, appetite irregular, complexion pallid, nerves weak and unstrung, muscular fibers loose and flabby, and whose system is in condition of general debility, with every avenue open to the encroachment and possession of confirmed and destructive disease, go listlessly around "living skeletons," apparently regardless of the blessings of health, and unmindful of these natural warnings of the approach of complete physical prostration.

That, "Disease comes when least expected" is a common but very absurd saying. For these common complaints are the skirmishers which commence the attack and herald the approach of the enemy; and it is the wisdom of common sense, to guard against their attacks, and if they have possession, to drive them from the system.

The naturally feeble frame may be strengthened, and the robust who have been partially broken down by Indigestion, Dissipation, Nervous Debility, disease, or unusual hardship, may be recruited, and restored to health and happiness, by this delicious Botanical Tonic, perfect and wholesome appetizer, genial aid to digestion, and gentle nervous stimulant,—Dr. Kellogg's Celebrated Root Bitters.

They will improve the appetite, materially aid digestion, perfect the condition of the blood, give tone to the nervous system, arrest the progress of disease, strenghen the emaciated, aid and confirm the restoration of the feeble convalescent, and protect the system against malarial disease. They are a blessing to those who find themselves weak, languid, and lacking energy, as the warm days of spring approach. They are a treasure to women who suffer from nervous debility, loss of vital strength, and physical weakness.

These "Bitters," are not a vile mixture of wretched whiskey and aloes, but a genuine Botanical compound, pure, pleasant, and agreeable, and warranted to be equal to their recommendations.

LIVER INVIGORATOR

And Blood Purifier, is a compound prepared to cleanse the system of impurities and cure confirmed disorders arising from a diseased state of the Liver. "There is something the matter with my Liver," is the observation of at least three out of every five persons, when questioned in regard to their health, and it is a well-known truth, that disease of the Liver is the most common ailment the physician has to contend with although he is generally called upon to meet it in the form of Fevers, Ague, Nervous Prostration, and other acute maladies of which disorder of the Liver is the producing cause.

Impure Blood, Sick and Bilious Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Weakness, Loss of Energy, Emaciation, Pains in the Side and Shoulders, Weakness and Trembling after exercise, Melancholy, Drowsiness, and Chronic Biliousness, are some of the minor symptoms of Biliary Derangement and Disease.

The final result, if these symptoms are disregarded are different kinds of Fever, Rheumatisms, Diarrhea, General Prostration of Nervous System, ending in Jaundice or Consumption. The Liver is the most sensitive organ in the human structure, except the Lungs, and so long as decomposition of vegetable matter continues malaria arises, and the present habits of life are indulged, so long Liver Complaint will be common. As there is no prospect of these conditions being obviated, hence the necessity of employing agents to counteract their influence.

In selecting and proportioning the ingredients of Dr. Kellogg's Liver Invigorator, special attention has been had to compound a preventive and cure for Bilious Disorders of every type. The most potent agences known to Botanical research, have been incorporated into this truly popular specific for Liver Complaints and Diseases of the Blood. Its effect upon the human system is in perfect accordance with the laws of health, and the science of physical structure, being Alterative, Diuretic and Tonic.

By its Alterative and Diuretic powers, it carries the impurities of the system off through nature's courses, and at the same time by its Tonic virtues it stimulates digestion and gives tone to the nervous powers.

Family Cathartic Pills.

The objection that these Pills were not Sugar Coated has been obviated by the proprietors and in that respect they are now equal to any in use.—Their worth as a safe and reliable Cathartic has never been questioned. For Chronic Constipation they are a certain remedy. By their actions they cleanse the system of vitiated secretions. They stimulate the Liver to activity, give tone to the stomach, and strength to the nerves. There is nothing in their composition but what is purely vegetable. They are mild, gentle, and entirely effectual. Instead of irritating they restore. They are a certain remedy for Constipation, Rheumatism, Chronic Indigestion, Stubborn Disease of the Liver, Biliousness, Virulent Impurities of the Blood, and all Disorders where a thorough laxative is required.

INDIAN REMEDY.

A medicine advertised to cure all, is generally held in disrepute, yet it is possible to compound a remedy that may be beneficial in a variety of complaints. Dr. Kellogg's Indian Remedy is an existing proof of this possibility, inasmuch as it can be employed in a variety of complaints, and in each produce a happy result. The Remedy is admitted by the many who have used it, and who consider it indispensable, to be the most perfect Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, that has yet been offered to the public, while for Wounds, Sores, Burns Scalds, and every variety of External Inflammation it is known to be an absolute and infallible cure. In fact it is impossible to enumerate and specify all the complaints and disorders for which this "Remedy" is an antidote. Suffice to say that wherever there is inflammation, internal or external, on either man or beast, that it is a speedy, perfect, and reliable cure. We warrant that the use of one bottle by any family will establish it as one of the necessities of household economy.

All the above medicines are prepared at

DR. KELLOGG'S

MEDICAL WORKS

ANN ARBOR, MICH.,

And are

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

1808m3

GREAT BARGAINS!

MACK & SCHMID,

ARE NOW RECEIVING ANOTHER

NEW STOCK OF WINTER GOODS

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Plaids, Eplines, Poplins, Satin Du Chines, Empress Cloth,

A FULL LINE OF

FRENCH MERINOS AT 75cts., WORTH $100 Per Yard.

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

ALSO A LARGE STOCK 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.

1297.

BACH & ABEL

No. 26 Main St.

WE ARE OFFERING OUR VERY LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS, LACES, SHAWLS,

KNIT AND WORSTED GOODS,

Cloakings, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Domestic Goods,

AT

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.

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.

RELIABLE INSURANCE,

AT THE

OLD AGENCY OF

C. H. MILLEN,

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

Home, of New York,
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,
NEARLY FIVE MILLIONS.

Continental, New York,
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,
Nearly $2,500,000.
This Company participates in its Policies with the insured.

City Fire Ins. Co., Hartford,
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,
$600,000.

ALL LOSSES
FAIRLY ADJUSTED
and PROMPTLY PAID.

C. H. MILLEN, Agent.
1299m3

LUMBER YARD.

C. KRAPF,

Has a large and well stocked Lumber Yard on Jefferson Street, in the south part of the City, and will keep constantly on hand an excellent variety of

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH &C

which will be sold as low as can be afforded in this market.
Quality and prices such that

NO ONE NEED GO TO DETROIT.

C. KRAPF.
Ann Arbor, January 20th, 1871. 285

WHAT IS IT?

THEA NECTAR.

Just call at the CITY ARCADE, get a package, and have a cup of Tea made such as the Emperor of China sips in his palace. Customers say it can't be beat for flavor and richness. Only $1.20 per pound.
CLARK & CROPSEY.

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

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS

NOW BEING RECEIVED BY

FINLEY & LEWIS.

WE ASK THE

PARTICULAR ATTENTION

OF BUYERS

TO

OUR LARGE STOCK OF Kip & Calf Boots,

MADE BY HAND

EXPRESSLY FOR OUR TRADE.

FOR CASH

YOU CAN BUY

Lumber, Lath and Shingle

AT A BARGAIN,

AT THE YARD OF

C. SUTHERLAND & CO.

Ann Arbor, January, 1870 1252

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

The Michigan Argus

"The Man Who Drinks."

The man who drinks is never, in the end, "the man who laughs." He is generally the man who weeps, or for whom others must shed bitter tears. He is, alas! a member of no particular class of society. You meet him everywhere, from the lowest to the highest places of this world, and always find him not only his own worst enemy, but the unconscious enemy of all who trust in him.

If among a band of hard-working mechanics you find one who, on wages others deem sufficient for decent clothes, tidy rooms and comfortable dinners, is always out at elbows, always at loggerheads with his landlord, and always complaining of hard times, ten to one he is the man who drinks.

If on the judge's bench you meet a man who deals unjustly, who judges unrighteously, who is facetious in the presence of misery, and makes crime a jest, and the sentence of some poor wretch an excuse for stupid puns and vulgar witticisms, there also you may know the man who drinks—in his own snug little room, perhaps—not openly, but all the same, a drunkard.

If you see a woman worn and pale and wretched from some unknown cause, fear in her eye and anxiety in her voice, youth gone too early, and her daily duties mere sad burdens, ten to one that her husband is the man who drinks,—for who ever knew that man to keep his vow, and love and cherish and protect his wife?

The beggar children in the gutters, ignorant and vile and wretched beyond description, are his offspring. The jail opens to let him in. The gallows some times ends his life.

The man who drinks is not always an idiot, as one might believe. The greatest statesmen have ceased to be great; the best writers of the world dropped their pens when they were most useful and most brilliant—splendid fellows, whom men admired and women loved—have fallen in their heyday, because of rum In one word, half the world is a failure, its hopes all wrecked, its love an offering on a ruined shrine, its schemes dead failures, its crimes legion, its prisons and its charnel houses full, because of *the man who drinks.—M. K. D*, *in the New York Ledger*.

The Newspaper Appetite.

"The Hermit in New York" writes to the Troy *Times*;

The newspaper is not yet understood, and probably never will be except to the initiated. Like the ostrich, the press swallows everything, but it is at the same time a mighty digester, and turns all rude elements into shape. Into the office there rushes daily a vast mob of politics, poetry, accidents, murders, sermons, divorces, elopements, battles, weddings and deaths; the next day they go out in comely order to be reviewed, commented on, sermonized, or laughed at by the world, while all their lessons are wisely and earnestly summed up in the leader, by means of which the editor masters and directs that that mercurial element, public opinion. Intellectually speaking a newspaper staff is a combination of varied intellects, each working in its place with such harmony as pervades the human muscles, and the whole fused with one will. Here we have a composite "Colossus" better worthy to be called the wonder of the world than the ancient statue whose name I have just borrowed.

If any one asks why I am speaking thus, my reply is that the newspaper is absorbing everything. Our daily and miscellaneous press is so extensive that their titles would fill a small volume.—Some men take half a dozen newspapers daily. The paper to them is a tour through the world. It may be all they see or want to see, of life, literature or philosophy. Taking society generally, we all know that next to the Bible the newspaper is all in all.

To Keep Tires on Wheels.

Hear what a practical man says on the subject: "I ironed a wagon one year ago for my own use, and before putting on the tires I filled the felloes with linseed oil; and the tires have worn out and were never loose. I ironed a buggy for my own use several years ago, and the tires are now as tight as when put on. My method of filling the felloes with oil is as follows: I use a long cast-iron heater, made for the purpose. The oil is brought to a boiling heat, the wheel is placed on a stick, so as to hang in the oil each felloe, an hour for a common sized felloe. The timber should be dry, as green timber will not take oil. Care should be taken that the oil be no hotter than a boiling heat, in order that the timber is not burnt. Timber filled with oil is not susceptible to water, and the timber is much more durable. I was amused, some years ago, when I told the blacksmith how to keep the tire tight on wheels, by his telling me that it was a profitable business to tighten tires, and the wagon-maker will say that it is profitable to him to make and repair wheels; but what will the farmer, who supports the wheel-right and smith, say?"—*Exchange.*

Cheap Superphosphates.

There is no doubt that under the present system of farming, the lands of this country are becoming gradually exhausted. Every successive year brings smaller crops, because it diminishes the fertility of the soil. Only a small portion of what is taken from the ground in the shape of grain and fruits and grasses is restored in the shape of manures. Dairy and grazing districts are partial exceptions; but even in them more manure is wasted than saved, while in gardening or grain-growing it is utterly impossible to make as much natural manure as is required to keep the soil in its primitive fertility. To supply this deficiency it has been found necessary to resort to artificial manures. These fertilizers are prepared in various ways and are of various merits. Some of them are nearly worthless, except to the manufacturer, who often succeeds in palming off an inferior article for a time and thus makes his fortune. Such impositions have excited suspicions against commercial manures of all kinds, and have thus tended to check their use. The result is certainly to be regretted. Although the dairyman or the grazier can, as a general thing, safely trust to his compost heap and animal manure, artificial fertilizers are indispensable to gardeners, and directly or indirectly to grain-growers.
—*Utica Herald.*

THE BENEFITS OF MINDING YOUR OWN BUSINESS.—The directest way of ameliorating the condition of the world is indirect. The true philanthropist shows his love for men by keeping his hands off. Wise charity lets alone. A little more of that homely, old-fashioned virtue of minding one's own business would save society, as well as individuals, from untold miseries, and reduce the number of misery makers.

Special Notices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sweet Quinine

IS A RECENT IMPROVEMENT.

Replaces the use of the BITTER SULPHATE QUININE, with which all are familiar.

Dose for dose, it is

WARRANTED

FULLY EQUAL IN EVERY WAY TO BITTER QUININE,

AND LIKE IT IS THE ONE

GREAT, POSITIVE and UNFAILING

CURE

FOR all DISEASES of MALARIOUS ORIGIN.

Fever and Ague,
Intermittent Fever,
Chill Fever,
Remittent Fever,
Billious Fever,
Dumb Ague,

and the long train of disorders following these when neglected.

SWEET QUININE

is made solely from Peruvian Bark, (so is *Bitter Quinine*,) therefore is of Vegetable origin, and not a Mineral poison, but on the contrary is proved to be one of the elements found in the blood of all healthy persons.

SWEET QUININE

acts as an antidote to, (as well as a cure for,) malarial or miasmatic poison, the absorption of which by the lungs causes Intermittent Fevers, etc. The only advantage claimed for

SWEET QUININE

over the use of old Bitter Quinine, is the entire absence of that intense, persistent bitterness, which in the latter is an insurmountable obstacle to its use with most persons and always with children.

SWEET QUININE

is in two forms—in Powder for the use of Physicians and Druggists, and Fluid, for use in the family and for the general public.

Stearns, Farr & Co,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
NEW YORK.

For Sale by Eberbach & Co., druggists. 1264y1

DR. PIERCE'S ALT. EXT. OR GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

The originator of this wonderful medicine, claims to have discovered and *combined in harmony* more of *Nature's most sovereign medical properties* than was ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate disease which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of *Bronchitis, Severe Coughs*, and the early stages of *Consumption*, it has astonished the medical faculty, and hundreds of the best physicians pronounce it *the greatest medical discovery of the age.* While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. By its *great* and thorough blood purifying properties, it cures all Humors from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pimple or Eruption. Mercurial Disease Mineral Poisons Syphilitic and Venerial Diseases, and their effects are eradicated and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful purifying and invigorating medicine. For "Liver Complaint," Billious Disorders and Habitual Constipation, it has produced hundreds of perfect and permanent cures where other medicines had failed.

The proprietor offers $1,000 reward for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of all the diseases for which it is recommended. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. See that my private Government Stamp, which is a *positive guarantee* of Genuineness, is upon the outside wrapper. This medicine is sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Prepared by R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Sole Proprietor, at his Chemical Laboratory, 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y.

AUGUST 10th, 1870.

NEW WHEAT FLOUR

superior quality, at the

ANN ARBOR CITY MILLS.

Very nice bolted Corn Meal, coarse Meal, Graham Flour—good second quality Flour at low price,—Cracked Wheat, and all kinds of Feed, at lowest prices, and delivered in any part of the city. Terms Cash.

☞ Orders left in my Order Box at the Post Office promptly attended to.
1282 J. T. SWATHEL

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

GOOD NEWS!

—

ANN ARBOR WILD WITH EXCITEMENT!

—

HIGH PRICES EXTERMINATED!

—

S. SONDHEIM

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM

THE EAST,

WITH THE LARGEST AND

BEST SELECTED STOCK

OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

SATCHELS,

&c., &c., &c.,

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

Cheaper than the Cheapest for Cash.

ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CASSIMERES,

COATINGS,

and VESTINGS,

WHICH HE WILL MAKE UP TO ORDER

IN THE BEST STYLE,

AND WARRANTED A FIT OR NO SALE.

LEWIS C. RISDON,
SUCCESSOR TO RISDON & HENDERSON, DEALER IN
COOK AND PARLOR STOVES, SHELF-HARDWARE, TIN-WARE, GLASS, NAILS, &C., &C
CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED TO ORDER.
PRICES AS CHEAP AS AT ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE STATE.
Call at the store of the Old Firm, Main street, ANN ARBOR MICHIGAN.
JANUARY 30th, 1869.
☞ N. B.—The accounts of the old firm must be settled immediately.

MONEY CAN NOT BUY IT.

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS

THE DIAMOND GLASSES, Manufactured by J. E. Spencer & Co., N. Y., which are now offered to the public, are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians 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 Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their hardness and brilliancy. The Scientific Principle on which 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, healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, &c., peculiar to all others in use.

They are mounted in the FINEST MANNER, in frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose.

Their finish and durability cannot be surpassed.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark stamped on every frame.

J. C. WATTS & BRO., Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for ANN ARBOR, MICH., from whom they can only be obtained.

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

DISSOLUTION.

By mutual consent we this day dissolve the co-partnership known as Rice & Fuller. All accounts and indebtedness of said firm are to be settled by B. F. Rice, and the business will be continued at the old stand by him.

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

Ann Arbor, Jan. 23d, 1871.

All my old customers and friends in need of boots and shoes or rubber goods, will always find as good an assortment, and as low prices as at any place in the city, and fair dealing. Work made to order and repairing done promptly.
1306w6 B. F. RICE.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Ass't. Assessor's Office, 3d Dist., Mich. Ann Arbor, Feb. 15, 1871.

The Sixth Assessment Division of the 3d Collection District, Michigan, composed of the south half of Washtenaw County, having been merged in the 5th Division of said District, the undersigned hereby gives notice, that he will attend for the purpose of receiving returns for assessment of taxes, and the transaction of other business pertaining to said consolidated division, as follows: At the office of Enoch Yost, in the City of Ypsilanti, on Monday of each week. At the office of C. H. Wallace, in the village of Saline, on the 2d Tuesday in each month, and at the store of S. H. Perkins, in the village of Manchester, on the 2d and 4th Wednesdays of each month.

R. J. BARRY,
1309w3 Ass't. Assessor, 5th Division, 3d Dis. Mich.

Chancery Sale.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, made on the fifth day of May, A. D, 1870, in the case wherein Ebenezer J. Penniman is Complainant, and Simeon Root and Cordelia Root are defendants: Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the first day of April next, at eleven o'clock A. M., of said day, at the front or south door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, the following described real estate, to-wit: In the township of Salem, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan, being the north half of the east half of the northwest quarter of section number twenty-nine, (29), and the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, excepting the interest in the above described lands of the heirs at law of Amanda Hirsington, who was the daughter of Ashley Root.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Feb. 16th, 1871.

R. BEAHAN,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
D. C. HOLBROOK, Washtenaw County, Mich.
Solicitor for Complainant. 1309

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, executed by Jacob F. Haug to Lester Silsbury, bearing date the twenty-second day of December, A. D. 1865, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, in liber 34 of mortgages, on page 372, on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1865, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage, and there being now claimed due on said mortgage and the note accompanying the same, the sum of two hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-one cents, and also the further sum of forty dollars as an Attorney's fee on this foreclosure expressly agreed to be paid in and by said mortgage as often as any proceeding is taken to foreclose said mortgage, either at law or in chancery;

Notice is therefore hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the south door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw,) by a sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with reasonable costs and expenses, and the interest on said mortgage, together with an Attorney's fee of forty dollars provided for in said mortgage, which mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage as follows: All those parcels of land situate in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz: The east half of the southeast quarter of section seventeen, town four south, range five east. Also an acre of land on the south side of the Chicago road, off from the northeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of said section seventeen, in a three corner lot on which a log house formerly stood. Also a piece of land commencing at the southeast corner of the west half of the west half of the northwest quarter of section fifteen, in said town four, and running thence west on quarter section line five chains, thence north twenty chains, thence east five chains, thence south twenty chains to the place of beginning, containing ten acres of land.

Dated, Saline, January 16th, 1871.

LESTER SILSBURY, Mortgagee.
P. M. EATON, Att'y. for Mortgagee. 1305

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, executed by Augustus Bond and Hattie M. Bond, his wife, to David Brown, bearing date the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1864 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, in liber 33 of mortgages, on page 66, on the twenty third day of November, A. D. 1864, which said mortgage was assigned by said David Brown to James T. Morton, by written assignment, bearing date February 6th, 1865, and recorded in liber 33 of mortgages, on page 298, in said Register's office, on the fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1865, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage, and there being now claimed due on said mortgage and note accompanying the same, the sum of seven hundred and twenty two dollars and twenty-six cents, as well as the further sum of fifteen hundred dollars with interest from October 19th, 1870, secured and to become due on said mortgage, and also the further sum of fifty dollars as an Attorney fee on this foreclosure, expressly agreed to be paid in and by said mortgage as often as any proceeding is taken to foreclose this mortgage, either at law or in Chancery;

Notice therefore, is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the south door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw), by a sale at public aution, to the highest bidder, of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with reasonable costs and expenses, and the interest on said mortgage, together with an Attorney fee of fifty dollars provided for in said mortgage, and subject to the payment of the further sum of fifteen hundred dollars with the interest thereon from October 19th, 1870, yet to become due thereon, which mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage as follows: *All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the township of Saline, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, described as follows, viz:* the southwest quarter of section twenty-one, in township four south and range five east, in the State of Michigan, excepting ten acres off from the east side thereof; also twenty acres off from the north end of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, and ten acres off from the north end of the west half of the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight; all in township four four south and range five east, and containing in all one hundred and eighty acres of land more or less; which two last described parcels have been discharged from said mortgage, and will not be sold by virtue thereof under this notice.

Dated, December 28th, 1870.

JAMES T. MORTON,
Assignee of Mortgage.
COLMAN, ROOT & KINNE,
Attorneys for Assignee. 1302

Mortgage Sale.

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

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

Dated, Dec. 15th, 1870.

LUTHER JAMES,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
JOHN N. GOTT,
Attorney for Assignee. 1300

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Andrew Service and Mary Service, his wife, of the town of Sharon, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, to Marcus H. Rowe of the same place, on the twenty-fifth day of September, A. D. 1865, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1865, at 8½ o'clock A. M. of said day, in Liber 34 of Mortgages on page 221, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Marcus H. Rowe to Samuel Cushman on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1868, and recorded on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 569, and again assigned by Samuel Cushman to Hiram High of Sharon, County and State aforesaid, on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1868, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County, on the 29th day of December, 1868, in Liber No. 2 of Assignments of Mortgages on page 60, which said mortgage was again assigned by said Hiram High to Luther James, of the city of Ann Arbor, County aforesaid, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County, on the twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1870, at 10¾ o'clock A. M., in Liber 2 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 657. and that there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of one thousand and twenty two dollars and twenty-three cents, also an Attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars should any proceedings be had to foreclose the same, and further instalments to become due on said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been had to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage as, all those certain pieces or parcels of land described as follows, to wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-five, and the east third of the east half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five in town three south of range three east; also the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section number thirty-one in township number three south of range number four east (excepting one acre heretofore sold to Jacob Schebie) in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, according to the United States Survey, containing one hundred and forty-nine acres be the same more or less.

Dated, November 28, 1870.

LUTHER JAMES, Assignee.
JOHN N. GOTT, Attorney for Assignee. 1299

Mortgage Sale.

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

Dated, Nov. 28, 1870.

LUTHER JAMES, Mortgagee.
JOHN N. GOTT, Attorney for Mortgagee. 1299

Mortgage Sale.

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

Dated. Dec. 1, 1870.

1298 CHARLES KELLOGG, Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

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

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

Dated, Ann Arbor, November, 21st, 1870.

PHILINDA C. CHANDLER,
COLMAN & ROOT, Mortgagee.
Atty's for Mortgagee. 1298

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Ellen Ruel of the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to Martinus L. Shutts and Horace K. Dickinson, of Washtenaw County and State of Michigan, on the third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1867, at 9¾ o'cock A. M., in liber 36 of mortgages, page 480, which said mortgage was assigned by Horace K. Dickinson to Martinus L. Shutts on the first day of June, A. D. 1867, and recorded in liber 2 of assignments of mortgages, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1870, at 9 o'clock A. M., on page 651, and again assigned by Martinus L. Shutts to Darius Douglass, on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1867, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1870, at 9 o'clock A. M., in liber 2 of assignment of mortgages, on page 652, and that there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of five hundred and seventy-seven dollars, also an Attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars should any proceedings be had to foreclose this mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been had to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, as: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County and State aforesaid, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number thirteen in block number two (2) north of range No. fourteen east in the eastern addition to the City of Ann Arbor (formerly village.)

Dated, November 18th. 1870.

LOUISA J. TICKNOR,
Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Darius Douglass, Dec.
JOHN N. GOTT,
Attorney for the Executrix.

LIVE GEESE FEATHERS

FIRST QUALITY,

Constantly on hand and for sale by

BACH & ABEL

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

Real Estate for Sale.

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

Dated, February 14th, 1871.

1309 JOHN A. VOLZ, Administrator.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Samuel J. Freeman, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator and Executor of the Estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1871, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at *the house of DeWitt Freeman, in the town of* Salem, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of March, A. D. 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, and also subject to the right of dower of his widow therein) the following described real estate, to-wit: The east sixty acres of the east half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six, in township one south of range seven east, in said State.

Dated, February 8th, A. D. 1871.

WILLIAM GEER,
1308 Executor and Administrator.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of J. Philip Schenk, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the thirtieth day of January, A. D. 1871, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, and also subject to the right of dower of his widow therein) the following described real estate, to-wit: The west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two, excepting about five acres off from the south end of said lot, formerly conveyed by Jason Gillett to James W. Hill; and also the east half of the northwest quarter of said section thirty-two, being in township three south of range four east, in said State, and containing one hundred and fifty-five acres more or less.

Dated, February 2d, A. D. 1871.

JOHN SCHENK,
1307 Administrator *de bonis non.*

Real Estate for Sale

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Lewis A. Ruckman, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Executor of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the twenty-third day of March, A. D. 1870, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on *the premises herein described*, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Wednesday, the eighth day of March, 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, and also subject to the life estate of his widow therein) the following described real estate, viz: The west half of the northeast quarter of section seven, in township four south of range four east in said State, excepting the part thereof taken from the northeast corner by the Clinton road; also all that part of the east half of the east half of the northwest quarter of said section seven, which lies north of the highway, and containing forty acres; also a parcel of land described as commencing in the section line at a point ten chains east of the northwest corner of the east half of the northwest fractional quarter of said section seven, running thence south one degree east thirty-one chains and forty links, thence along the north side of highway north fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes west six chains and five links to a stake, thence north one degree west twenty-seven chains and ninety-five links to a stake in north line of said section seven, thence along said line easterly four chains and ninety-seven links to the place of beginning, containing fourteen and three-fourths acres; also the west half of the northwest fractional quarter of said section seven, excepting and reserving that portion conveyed by the following mentioned deeds, all recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County, viz: By deed from Lewis A. Ruckman and Phebe Ruckman to John W. Norris, recorded in liber 61 of Deeds, on page 328, by deed from William Ruckman, Lewis Ruckman and James Peniman to the Michigan Southern Railroad, recorded in liber 36 of Deeds, page 406, and by deed of Lewis A. Ruckman and wife to Mary E. Ruckman, recorded in liber 71 of Deeds, on page 336.

WILLIAM M. GREGORY, Executor.
Dated, January 18th, 1871. 1305

Estate of Adam Mutz.

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

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Adam Mutz, deceased.

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

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1309 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Henry Canfield.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Canfield, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Charles H. Kempf, Administrator, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1309 Judge of Probate

Estate of Rhoda Booth.

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

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate

In the matter of the estate of Rhoda Booth, deceased

Philip Bach, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Executor.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1309 Judge of Probate.

Estate of James O'Brien.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of James O'Brien, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Keal, praying that Thomas O'Brien, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1309 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Thomas Alexander.

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

Present Hiram J. Beakes Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Alexander, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Richard H. Alexander, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate, and that Henry D. Bennett may be appointed Executor thereof.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1309 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Catharine Berdan

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

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Catharine Berdan, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Daniel Kierstead, praying that he or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1309 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Lewis Lobdell.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Lewis Lobdell, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abby Jane Lobdell, praying that she or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administratrix with the will annexed of said deceased.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1308 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Algers—Minors.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Sylvester M. Alger and Enos M. Alger, minors.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lucretia Marsh, Guardian, praying that she may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said minors.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1308 Judge of Probate.

Estate of William Wardle.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Wardle, deceased.

Hiram P. Thompson, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Executor.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1308 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Benjamin Cole.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Benjamin Cole, deceased.

Henry F. Hammond, Administrator of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
*1308td Judge of Probate.

Estate of Charles Moore.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Moore, deceased.

Sullivan M. Cutcheon and Robert W. Hemphill, Administrators of said estate, come into Court and represent that they are now prepared to render their final account as such Administrators.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1308td Judge of Probate.

Estate of Jacob Maehrle.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Maehrle, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John Maehrle, praying that Jacob Bauer, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator with the will annexed of said deceased.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1308 Judge of Probate.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that after this date I shall pay no bills of my wife's or any other person's contracting, unless said bills were made on written orders signed by myself.

WM. BUCKINGHAM.
Ann Arbor, Feb. 8th, 1871. 1308w6*

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

Estate of George S. Freer.

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

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George S. Freer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jonas Freer, praying that he and James C. Freer, or some other suitable person, may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1307 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Lydia L. Jones.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Lydia L. Jones, deceased.

James A. Whipple, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Executor.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1307 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Mary Jane Raywalt.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Raywalt, deceased.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1307 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Jedediah Winslow.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jedediah Winslow, deceased.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1307 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Richard Murray.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate Richard Murray, deceased.

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

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1307 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Elizabeth Marsh.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Marsh minor.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Seneca Bagley, Guardian, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to minor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the twenty-seventh day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minor, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:—*And it is further ordered*, that said petitioner give *notice to the next of kin of said minor*, and all other persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. HIRAM J. BEAKES,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.
1307td

Estate of Albert Stevens.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Albert Stevens, deceased.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1307 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Norman Marsh.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Norman Marsh, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Freeman P. Galpin, Administrator, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1306td Judge of Probate.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Edwin J. Bliss, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Z. P. King, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County, on Saturday, the thirteenth day of May, and Tuesday, the fifteenth day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, February 15th, A. D. 1871. 1309w4
R. S. SMITH,
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Commissioners.