# The Michigan Argus.

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## 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 Gregory House.

**ELIHU B. POND, Editor and Publisher.**

*Terms, $2.00 a Year in Advance.*



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## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**EDWIN F. UHL,** Prosecuting Attorney. At Ann Arbor Tuesday and Friday of each week. Office in Court House. 1811

**MACK & SCHMID,** Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. No. 54 South Main Street.

**MORRIS HALE, M. D.,** Residence and Office No 8, 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 Donnellys' 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. Anesthetics 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 treet, Ann Arbor Mich.

**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. 5 South Main street, and 4 West Liberty street, Ann Arbor.

**LEWIS C. RISDON,** Dealer in Hardware, Stoves House Furnishing Goods, Tin Ware, &c No. 3 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 Gent's Furnishing Goods. No. 9 South Main Street.

**WM. WAGNER,** Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Cloths Cassimeres 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, Ann Arbor.

**DR. KELLOGG,** Proprietor of the Celebrated Root Bitters and other popular remedies, Ann Arbor, Mich.

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

11-81f J. & P. DONNELLY.

WM. M. SINCLAIR,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN GRAIN AND FLOUR,

ROOM 16, 134 LaSALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

1270y1

JOHN G. GALL,

DEALER IN

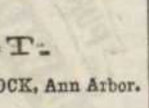
FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

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

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 natural expression. 1244

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. 986

NEW

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

OPENED MARCH 8th

East Side of River,

MANCHESTER, - - MICH

FARMERS ARE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE THE MERITS, QUALITY AND PRICES OF MY SELECTION OF IMPLEMENTS AND FARMING TOOLS.

1313tf B. R. PORTER.

RASPBERRY PLANTS.

I will supply persons wishing the following cultivated sorts of RASPBERRY PLANTS,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Doolittle | $1.00 per 100. | |
| Davidson's Thornless, | 3 00 " | 100. |
| Mammouth Cluster, | 3.00 " | 100. |

Address

S MILLS, Ann Arbor.

Arbor, March 9th, 1871. 1312-w4*

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

R. W. ELLIS & CO.

ANN ARBOR


### NO RING.

BY ALICE CARY.

What is it that both spoil the fair adorning
With which her body she would dignify,
When from her bed she rises in the morning
To comb, and plait, and tie
Her hair with ribbons colored like the sky!

What is it that her pleasure discomposes
When she should sit and sing the sun away,—
Making her see dead roses in red roses,
And in the dewfall gray
A blight that seems the world to overlay!

What is it makes the trembling look of trouble
About her tender mouth and eyelids fair!
Ah me, ah me! she feels her heart beat double,
Without the mother's prayer,
And her wild fears are more than she can bear.

To the poor sightless lark new powers are given,
Not only with a golden tongue to sing,
But still to make her wavering way toward heaven
With undiscerning wing;
But what to her doth her sick sorrow bring?

Her days she turns, and yet keeps overturning,
And her flesh shrinks as if she felt the rod;
For, 'gainst her will, she thinks hard things concerning
The everlasting God,
And longs to be incensate, like the clod.

Sweet Heaven, be pitiful! rain down upon her
The saintly charities ordained for such;—
She was so poor in everything but honor,
And she loved much,—loved much!
Would, Lord, she had thy garment's hem to touch.

Haply, it was the hungry heart within her,
The woman's heart denied its natural right,
That made her be the thing we call a sinner,
Even in her own despite.
Lord, that her judges might receive their sight!

— *Atlantic Monthly for April.*

### THE WORKER.

BY FANNY M. BANTON.

My face is wrinkled and swart;
My hands are hard and brown;
I work for my daily bread
In the midst of the noisy town;
But just outside the line,
Where meadows slope to the west,
Among the blossoms and trees,
I've built me a cosy nest.

I cheerily work all day—
Work for the birdies three;
And the heart that beats in my breast
Is stout as a heart can be;
For the thought keeps singing in tune
To the engine's ceaseless hum,
That Jack, and Fanny, and May
Are waiting for papa to come.

And I know when the setting sun
Shall glow in the western skies,
That the cars will be closely watched
By six of the brightest eyes;
And better than all, in the porch
A sweet little woman will wait,
Saying, down in her tender heart,
"O, dear! what can make him so late!"

### ENDICOTT AND THE RED CROSS.

BY NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

At noon of an autumnal day, more than two centuries ago, the English colors were displayed by the standard bearer of the Salem train band, which had mustered for martial exercise under the orders of John Endicott. It was a period when the religious exiles were ofted accustomed to buckle on their armor, and practice the handling of their weapons of war. Since the first settlement of New England, its prospects had never been so dismal. The dissensions between Charles I, and his subjects were then, and for several years after confined to the floor of parliament. The measures of the king and ministry were rendered more tyrannically violent by an opposition which had not acquired sufficient confidence in its own strength to resist royal injustice with the sword. The bigoted and haughty primate, Archbishop of Canterbury, controlled the religious affairs of the realm, and was consequently invested with powers which might have wrought the utter ruin of the two Puritan Colonies—Plymouth and Massachusetts. There is evidence on record that our forefathers perceived the danger, but were resolved that their infant country should not die without a struggle, even beneath the giant strength of the king's right arm.

Such was the aspect at the time when the folds of the English banner, with the Red Cross in its field, were flung out over a company of Puritans. Their leader the famous Endicott, was a man of stern and resolute countenance, the effect of which was heightened by a grizzled beard that swept the upper portion of his breastplate. This piece of armor was so highly polished that the whole surrounding scene had its image in the glittering steel. The central object in this mirrored picture was an edifice of humble architecture, with neither steeple nor bell to proclaim it—what, nevertheless, it was—the house of prayer. A token of the perils of the wilderness was seen in the grim head of a wolf, which had just been slain within the precincts of the town, and according to the regular mode of claiming the bounty, was nailed on the meeting house porch. The blood was still splashed on the door steps. There happened to be visible at the same noontide hour so many characteristics of the times and manners of the Puritans, that we must endeavor to represent them in a sketch, though far less vividly than they were reflected in the breastplate of John Endicott.

In close vicinity to the sacred edifice appeared the important engine of Puritan authority, the whipping post, with the soil around it well trodden by the feet of evil doers, who had there been disciplined At one corner of the meeting house was the pillory, and at the door the stocks; and by a singular good fortune for our sketch, the head of an Episcopalian and suspected Catholic was grotesque, encased in the former machine, while a fellow criminal who had boisterously quaffed the health of the king, was confined by the legs to the other. Side by side, on the meeting house steps, stood a male and a female figure. The man was a tall, lean, haggard personification of fanaticism, bearing on his breastplate this label: "A Wanton Gospeller," which betokened that he dared to give interpretations of Holy Writ unsanctioned by the infallible judgment of the civil and religious rulers. His aspect showed no lack of zeal to maintain herterodoxies, even at the stake. The woman wore a cleft stick on her tongue, appropriate retribution for having wagged that unruly member against the elders of the church; and her countenance and gestures gave much cause to apprehend that the moment the stick should be removed, a repetition of the offense would demand no ingenuity in chastising it.

The above mentioned individuals had been sentenced to undergo their various modes of ignominy for the space of one hour, at noonday. But, among the crowd were several whose punishment would be life-long; some whose ears had been cropped like a puppy dog; others, whose cheeks had been branded with the initials of their misdemeanors; one with his nostrils slit and scarred; and another with a halter about his neck, which he was forbidden ever to take off or conceal beneath his garments. Methinks he must have been grievously tempted to affix the other end of the rope to some convenient beam or bough. There was likewise a young woman, with no mean share of beauty, whose duty it was to wear the insignia of her infamy before the eyes of all the world. And even her own children knew what that initial signified. Sporting with her infamy, the lost and desperate creature had embroidered the fatal token in scarlet cloth, and golden thread, and the nicest art of needlework, so that the capital A might have been thought to mean Admirable or anything rather than Adulteress.

Let not the reader argue from any of these evidences of inquity that the times of the Puritans were more vicious than our own, because, as we pass along the very streets of this sketch, we discern no badge of infamy on man or woman. It was the bad policy of our ancestors to search out the secret sins, and expose them to shame without fear or favor, in the broadest light of the noonday sun. Were such the custom now, perchance we might find material for a not less piquant sketch than the above.

Except the malefactors whom we have described, and the deceased or infirm persons, the whole male population of the town between sixteen and sixty were seen in the ranks of the train-band. A few stately savages, in all the pomp and dignity of the primeval Indian, stood gazing at the spectacle. Their flint-headed arrows were but childish weapons compared with the matchlock of the Puritans, and would rattle harmlessly against the steel caps and hammered breastplates which inclosed each soldier in an individual fortress. The valiant John Endicott glanced with an eye of pride at his sturdy followers, and prepared to renew the martial toils of the day.

"Come, my stout hearts!" quoth he, drawing his sword, "let us show these poor heathens that we can handle our weapons like men of might. Well for them if they put us not to prove it in earnest!"

The iron-breasted company straightened their line, and each man drew the heavy butt of his matchlock close to his left foot, thus awaiting the orders of the captain. But, as Endicott glanced right and left along the front, he discovered a personage at some little distance, with whom it behooved him to hold a parley. It was an elderly gentleman, wearing a black-crowned hat, beneath which was a velvet skull cap, the whole being the garb of a Puritan minister. This reverend person bore a staff which seemed to have recently been cut in the forest, and his shoes were bemired, as if he had been traveling on foot through the swamps of the wilderness. His aspect was perfectly that of a pilgrim, heightened also by an apostolic dignity. Just as Endicott perceived him he laid aside his staff and stooped to drink at a high bubbling fountain which gushed into the sunshine about a score of yards from the meeting-house. But ere the good man drank he turned his face heavenward in thankfulness, and then, holding back his gray beard with one hand, he scooped up his draught in the hollow of the other.

"What, ho! good Mr. Williams," shouted Endicott. "You are welcome back again to our town of peace. How does our worthy Governor Winthrop? And what news from Boston?"

"The Governor hath his health, worshipful sir," answered Roger Williams, now resuming his staff, and drawing near. "And, for the news, there is a litter, which, knowing I was to travel hitherward to-day, his Excellency committed to my charge. Belike it contains tidings of importance, as the ship arrived from England."

Mr. Williams, the minister of Salem, and of course well known to all the spectators, had now reached the spot where Endicott was standing under the banner of his company, and put the Governor's epistle in his hand. The broad seal was impressed with Winthrop's coat of arms. Endicott hastily unclosed the letter, and began to read; while, as his eye passed down the page a wrathful change came over his manly countenance. The blood glowed till it seemed to be kindled with an internal heat; nor was it unnatural to suppose that his breast-plate would become red hot with the angry fire of the bosom which it covered. Arriving at the conclusion, he shook the letter fiercely in his hand, so that it rustled as loud as the flag above his head.

"Black tidings, these, Mr. Williams," said he; "blacker never came to England. Doubtless you know their purport?"

"Yes, truly," replied Roger Williams; "for the Governor consulted, respecting this matter, with my brethren in the ministry at Boston, and my opinion was likewise asked. And his Excellency entreats you, by me, that the news be not suddenly noised abroad, lest the people be stirred up into some outbreak, and thereby give the King and Archbishop a handle against us."

"The Governor is a wise man—a wise man, and a meek and moderate man," said Endicott grimly. "Nevertheless, I must do according to my own best judgment. There is neither man, woman, nor child in this New England but has a concern as dear as life in these things, and if John Endicott's voice be loud enough, man, woman and child shall hear them. Soldiers, wheel into a hollow square! Ho, good people! Here is news for one and all of you."

The soldiers closed in around their captain; and he and Roger Williams stood together under the banner of the Red Cross, while the women and the aged men pressed forward, and the mothers held up their children to look Endicott in the face. A few taps of the drum gave signal for silence and attention.

"Fellow soldiers—fellow exiles," began Endicott, speaking under strong excitement, yet powerfully restraining it, "wherefore, I say, have we left the green and fertile fields, the cottage, or perchance, the old gray halls, where we were born and bred, the churchyards where our forefathers lie buried? Wherefore have we come hither to set up our tombstones in the wilderness? A wilderness indeed it is! The wolf and bear meet us within halloo of our dwellings. The savage lieth in wait for us in the dismal shadow of the woods. The stubborn roots of the trees break our ploughshares when we would till the earth. Our children cry for bread, and we must dig in the sands of the sea shore to satisfy them. Wherefore, I say, again, have we sought this country of a rugged soil and wintry sky? Was it not for our civil rights? Was it not for liberty to worship God according to our conscience?"

"Call you this liberty of conscience?" interrupted a voice from the steps of the meeting house.

It was the Wanton Gospeller. A sad quiet smile flitted across the visage of Roger Williams. But Endicott, in the excitement of the moment, shook his sword wrathfully at the culprit—an ominons gesture from a man like him.

"What hast thou to do with conscience, thou knave?" cried he; "I say liberty to worship God, not license to provoke and ridicule Him. Break not in upon my speech, or I will lay thee neck and heels till this time to-morrow. Harken to me friends, nor heed this accursed hapsodist. As I was saying, we have sacrificed all things, and have come to a land whereof the old world had scarcely heard, that we might make a new world unto ourselves, and plainly seek a path from hence to heaven. But what think you now? This son of a Scotch tyrant—this grandson of a papistical and adulterous Scotch woman, whose death proved that a golden crown does not always save an anointed head from the block"—

"Nay, brother, nay," interposed Roger Williams, "thy words are not meet for a secret chamber, far less for a public street."

"Hold thy peace, Roger Williams!" said Endicott, imperiously. "My spirit is wiser than thine for the business now in hand. I tell thee, fellow exiles, that Charles of England, and Laud, our bitterest persecutor, the Archbishop of Canterbury, are resolute to pursue us even hither. They are taking counsel, saith the letter, to send a governor general, in whose breast shall be deposited all the law and equity of the land. They are minded, also, to extend the idolatrous forms of English Episcopacy, so that when Laud shall kiss the Pope's toe, as Cardinal of Rome, he may deliver all New England, bound hand and foot, into the power of his master!"

A deep groan from the auditors—a sound of wrath, as well as fear and sorrow—responded to this intelligence.

"Look ye to it, brethren," resumed Endicott, with increased energy. "If this king and this arch-prelate have their will, we shall briefly behold a cross on the spire of this tabernacle which we have built, and a high altar within its walls, with wax tapers burning around it at noonday. But think ye, Christian men, that these abominations may be suffered without a shot fired? without a sword drawn? without blood spilled—yea on the very stairs of the pulpit? No—ye strong of hand and heart! Here we stand on our own soil, which we have tilled with the sweat of our brows, which we have sanctified with our prayers to the God that brought us hither. Who shall enslave us here? What have we to do with this mitered prelate—this crowned King? What have we to do with England?"

Endicott gazed around at the excited countenances of the people, who were now full of his own spirit, and then turned to the standard-bearer, who stood close behind him.

"Officer, lower your banner," said he.

The officer obeyed; and brandishing his sword, Endicott thrust it through the cloth, and with his left hand rent the Red Cross completely out of the banner. He then waved the tattered ensign above his head.

"Sacrilegious wretch!" cried the high churchman in the pillory, unable longer to restrain himself, "thou hast rejected the symbol of our holy religion."

"Treason, treason!" roared the royalist in the stocks. "He has defaced the king's banner."

"Before man and God I will avouch the deed," answered Endicott. "Beat a flourish, drummer—shout, soldiers and people!—in honor of New England! Neither Pope nor tyrant have part in it now."

With a cry of triumph the people gave their sanction to one of the boldest exploits that our history records. And forever honored be the name of Endicott! We look lack through the mist of ages, and recognize in the rending of the Red Cross from New England's banner, the first omen of that deliverance which our fathers consummated after the bones of the stern Puritan had lain more than a century in the dust.

### A Panic in An Omnibus.

*The Hub* tells the following:

"I consider this story the most interesting I ever heard. No other Broadway omnibus, nay! no other omnibus in the whole world, has ever experienced anything that can outdo this event. One young lady almost broke her neck in trying to get out of the window, and another elderly became sorely wounded; she fainted and thrust her forehead through one of the panes. One gentleman ran away, and left in the omnibus his rubber-shoes, his umbrella and his pocket-book, enclosing a counterfeit quarter, an unpaid bill, and a recipe for the gout. Another gentleman was seen to carry away with him, on one of his overcoat buttons, a pair of spectacles which belonged to a third gentleman, who flew to the opposite side in search of his eyes. It was, indeed, a frightful scene, and I have no doubt that it would be found very interesting if I were able to depict it. I must, however, confine myself to give the reports of the events just as they were given at the police-station.

"Four persons were brought to the station: the driver, who drove the omnibus; the policeman, who stopped it; a lady with an immense basket, who was an inmate of the omnibus; and I, who was only a witness of the scene.

"The first one who made his report was the driver. It may be that this driver was quite similar to all other omnibus drivers, yet, dear sir, you must excuse me, I was never before in company with an omnibus driver, and that is perhaps the reason why this driver appeared so singular to me. He walked as if he were always returning from some business back on the roof of the omnibus. Every step he made seemed to be a preparation to alight on some invisible seat in front of him. He talked as if he were always talking downwards and talking to horses or to something which thwarted him by crossing the road before him. Every sentence he spoke was commenced with a 'get up,' interrupted by two or three 'get-aways,' and closed with a long 'get-ho-oo.' He was a very illiterate man. I doubt if he ever read *The Hub*. I will, therefore, take care to improve the style of his report a little, for, indeed, this driver-style is horrible, and one single sentence of his would be a plague-spot on *The Hub*. Well, then! It was yesterday at five o'clock in the afternoon. It was darkening, and half the lamps were lit in the streets. He came driving gallantly up Broadway, and all went on nicely till he reached Clinton place. Then suddenly the bell was rung, not decently, but in one long violent strain, as if the bell had run mad, and at the same time some twenty or forty hands grasped at the arm string and pulled it so awfully that the poor driver was turned quite sidewise on his seat, and almost drawn down from his throne. And now he understood that it was likely that something had gone wrong inside, as he saw that all the inmates were trying to throw themselves—wounded and screaming—out of the windows. He stopped the horses, but could not descend, as the armstring was still pulled with such a force that he questioned whether his arms would not give way. And when he at last succeeded and dropped down, he found the omnibus emptied, and could not tell what had been the matter.

"Next came the policeman, an uncommonly fat gentleman, who seemed to see with his fingers and feel with his pockets. His attention was called by the singular appearance of this omnibus, Ladies and gentlemen, waterfalls and umbrellas sprouted out from every window like crocuses from a flowerpot in spring-time. He thought for a moment that the omnibus had taken fire. When he came up with the vehicle he perceived that there was a lady, the present gentlewoman with the immense basket, who would not allow the door to be opened, while all the other passengers claimed that it should be opened. As the majority was clear, he dragged the door open, but in the same moment, the lady with the immense basket fell with both of her arms around his neck, and she and her basket covered him so completely, that he did not see for some two or three minutes or hear anything. He only felt that the passengers jumped out of the omnibus, using him and the lady and the immense basket as a sort of bridge.

"At last came the lady and the immense basket. She explained that she could not allow the door to be flung open. She would never consent to lose him, and he was probably so frightened by all this nonsense, that he would take the first opportunity to run away. She had bought him, together with two other ones, down at Fulton Market, and brought them all safely in her basket so far. At Eighth street she undertook to count them. The omnibus was full. She could not uncover the basket and see them. She had to count them only by touching them with her fingers. And now she missed one, and that even the best and liveliest one. She then asked her neighbor, if she had not seen an eel, which had crept out from the basket and disappeared in the vehicle. But as soon as this was known by the other passengers, the young lady began to scream and declared she would get out. Another lady cried, that she felt the eel curling around her ankles, and with this cry she fainted. The whole omnibus caught a panic, and as all would fly and the lady with the immense basket would not allow the door to be opened, quite an uproar arose. She was very sorry for it, the more because she had found out since that she had made a mistake. The eels were safe in the basket, all three.

"So it ended. But I must confess that it aroused my indignation to the utmost, and I think that a lady who cannot count eels without making such a mistake, should never be allowed in an omnibus. This is the opinion of your very respectful and obedient servant."

From the Atlantic Monthly for April

### The Carnival in Spain.

BY JOHN HAY.

The true Carnival survives in its naive purity only in Spain. It has faded in Rome into a romping day of clown's play. In Paris it is little more than a busier season for dreary and professional vice. Elsewhere all over the world the Carnival gayeties are confined to the saloon. But in Madrid the whole city, from grandee to cordwainer, goes with childlike earnestness into the enjoyment of the hour. The Corso begins in the Prado on the last Sunday before Lent, and lasts four days. From noon to night the great drive is filled with a double line of carriages two miles long, and between them are the landaus of the favored hundreds who have the privilege of driving up and down free from the law of the road. This right is acquired by the payment of ten dollars a day to city charities, and produces some fifteen thousand dollars every Carnival. In these carriages all the society of Madrid may be seen; and on foot, darting in and out among the hoofs of the horses, are the young men of Castile in every conceivable variety of absurd and fantastic disguise. Thare are of course pirates and Indians and Turks, monks, prophets, and kings, but the favorite costumes seem to be the Devil and the Englishman. Sometimes the Yankee is attempted with indifferent success. He wears a ribbon-wreathed Italian bandit's hat, an embroidered jacket, slashed buckskin trousers, and a wide crimson belt, a dress you would at once recognize as universal in Boston.

Most of the maskers know by name at least the occupants of the carriages. There is always room for a mask in a coach. They leap in, swarming over the back or through they make the most startling revelations of the inmost secrets of your soul. There is always something impressive in the talk of an unknown voice, but especially is this so in Madrid, where every one scorns his own business, and devotes himself rigorously to his neighbor's. These shrieking young monks and devilkins often surprise a half-formed thought in the heart of a fair Castilian and drag it out into day and derision. No one has the right to be offended. Duchesses are call-Tu! Isabel! by chin-dimpled school-boys, and the proudest beauties in Spain accept bonbons from plebeian hands. It is true most of the maskers are of the better class. Some of the costumes are very rich and expensive, of satin and velvet heavy with gold. I have seen a distinguished diplomatist in the guise of a gigantic canary bird, hopping briskly about in the mud with bedraggied tail-feathers, shrieking well-bred sarcasms with his yellow beak.

The charm of the Madrid Carnival is this, that it is respected and believed in. The best and fairest pass the day in the Corso, and gallant young gentlemen think it worth while to dress elaborately for a few hours of harmless and *spirituelle* intrigue. A society that enjoys a holiday so thoroughly has something in it better than the blase cynicism of more civilized capitals. These young fellows talk like the lovers of the old romances. I have never heard prettier periods of devotion than from some gentle savage, stretched out on the front seat of a landau under the peering eyes of his lady, safe in his disguise if not self-betrayed, pouring out his young soul in passionate praise and prayer; around them the laughter and the cries, the cracking of whips, the roll of wheels, the presence of countless thousands, and yet these two young hearts alone under the pale winter sky. The rest of the Continent has outgrown the true Carnival. It is pleasant to see this gay relic of simpler times, when youth was young. No one here is too "swell" for it. You may find a duke in the disguise of a chimney sweep, or a butcher boy in the dress of a Crusader. There are none so great that their dignity would suffer by a day's reckless foolery, and there are none so poor that they cannot take the price of a dinner to buy a mask and cheat their misery by mingling for a time with their betters in the wild license of the Carnival.

### How the Wife Felt.

A man at whose house I was a guest, told me that he had been a hard drinker and a cruel husband; had beaten his poor wife till she had almost become used to it. "But," said he, "the very moment I signed the pledge I thought of my wife what would my wife say to this? Strange that I should think of my wife the first thing, but I did; and, as I was going home, I said to myself: Now if I go home and tell her all of a sudden that I have signed the pledge, she'll up and do something; and I must break it to her by degrees. Only think of it! Why, the night before I'd have knocked her down, just as like as not, if she hadn't *looked* to please me, and now I am planning to break good news to her for fear it would upset her."

As near as I could gather from what he told me, he found his wife sitting over the embers waiting for him. As he came into the house, he said:

"Nancy I think that—"

"Well, Ned, what is it?"

"Why, I think I shall—that is—I mean to—to—Nancy, I mean—"

"What's the matter, Ned? Any thing the matter?"

"Yes," said he, "the matter's just this—I have signed the temperance pledge, and so help me, God, I'll keep it."

"She started to her feet, and she *did* faint away. I was just in time to catch her; and as she lay in my arms, her eyes shut, her face so pale, thinks I she's dead and I've done it now. But she wasn't dead; she opened her eyes, and then she put her arms round my neck; and I didn't know she was so strong, as she pulled and pulled till she got me down where I had not been for thirty years—on my knees. Then she said: 'O God! help him!' and I said 'Amen!' And she said, 'O God! help my poor Ned, and strengthen him to keep his pledge," and I hollered 'Amen!' just as loud as I could holler. That was the first time we ever knelt together, but it was not the last."

### The Town of Ayer.

Dr. J. C. AYER, of Lowell, has been immortalized by having a new Mssachusetts manufacturing town, at Groton Junction, Mass., named after him, or, perhaps, we should say has immortalized the town. We give his speech at the inauguration of the town:

*Ladies and Gentlemen:—*

On the western coast of Scotland where it slopes into the Irish Sea, a river, rising on the mountains of the inner land, winds down among the hills and empties into the Frith of Clyde. From remote time it has been called Ayr from an old Scotch word "Ayry," meaning an eagle's nest—the river of the eagle's nest. Near its mouth and a contiguous harbor, long stood a hamlet which became a royal burg or town named from the river, and now about one-third as large as Lowell—the city of Ayr. For more than a thousand years it has been noted in the history of Scotland. During the wars of Robert Bruce it was one of his resorts, and was especially favored by him because he was there cured of leprosy. Oliver Cromwell made it one of the depots and headquarters of his army in his attack upon Scotland, and one of his old forts is now the Citadel of Ayr.

But above all its distinctions, Ayr was the birth-place of the poet Burns. And what a poet! What a voice has he given to all the endearments of home! How has he hallowed the cottage and all it covers—weans and wife, patches and poverty, beans, barley, ale, hardship, and the poor man's toil. How he wraps with tenderness whatever he names, even his bleak leagues of pasture, the stubble, field, ice, snow, sleet, and rain, brooks, birds, mice, thistles and heather. His Bonny Doon, John Anderson, my Jo John, Auld Lang Syne, and Highland Mary roll round the world in ever ringing symphony with what is purest and best in human nature. His songs woo and melt the hearts of youth and maidens, bring solace to the sorrowing and courage to the overburdened by their lot. His inspiration has set the affections to music in strains that are immortal.

No other one man ever made a language classic, but he has rendered that lowland Scotch a Doric dialect of fame. The name of his home and his beloved river Ayr was lifted on the wings of his pathos, and how the approaching traveler yearns to reach the spot his genius has sanctified.

Along the borders of the sea in a parallelogram and surrodnding the town is a county of the same name—Ayrshire.

It would weary your patience, to hear the history of my ancestors from one ancient John of Ayr, then John Ayr, down through the centuries to this Ayer now before you; through their vicissitudes of poverty and plenty—of fortune and misfortune; how they have intermarried with England, Ireland and Scotland, and later with the Americans, who are an excellent mixture of them all.

*My friends,*—you have chosen the name I inherited for your town with an extraordinary conferred an honor upon me, the proper acknowledgment of which I do not feel fully able to express. But I beg you to be assured that it is appreciated and that it will be gratefully remembered with a living interest in your prosperity while life remains to me, and, I trust, beyond that by my children after me.

If this name has become noted among the many that are worthier around you, that is greatly due to its publicity. May I be permitted to state whence that came? Until within a few centuries all the civilized nations of the globe were pent up on the Eastern Continent. Two or three hundred years ago they leaked over into this; few and fearfully at first, then more and more, but always in their settlements timidly hugging the Atlantic coast. Within the last two or three generations, they have burst out, as it were, and over-run these vast continents of the West. Now they are scattered here and possess these measureless stretches of mountains and valleys, hills, plains, forests and prairies with the boundless pampas and mountain ranges of South America. Former generations lived in villages and towns, thickly settled together where physicians were plenty and near at hand. Now, the people are widely scattered, in many sections of these many countries. For great numbers the timely treatment of physicians cannot be had; over large tracts of country good or competent physicians cannot be had at all. They can not visit patients enough many miles apart to live by their profession, nor can they carry medicines enough with them on horseback for their requirements. Hence has arisen in these modern times, a necessity for remedies at hand, with directions for their use—a present recourse for relief in the exigencies of sickness, when no other aid is near. It is a new necessity consequent upon the changed conditions of human life—a want I have spent my years in supplying, and I will tell you something of its extent. Our laboratory makes every day some 630,000 portions or doses of our preparations. These are all taken by somebody. Here is a number equal to the population of fifteen cities as large as Lowell, taking them every day (for sickness keeps no Sabbaths) nor for once only, but again and again year after year, through nearly one third of a century. We all join in the jokes about medicines as we do about the Doctor's mission to kill, the clergyman's insincerity and the lawyer's cheating. Yet each of these labors among the most serious realities of life. Sickness and its attendant suffering are no joke, neither is the treatment of them. This system of transportable relief, to be made available to the people, must keep its remedies fresh in their memories. This is done by advertising. Mark its extent. An advertisement, taking the run of the newspapers with which we contract (some 1900 annually) is struck off in such numbers, that when piled upon each other flatwise, like the leaves of a book, the thickness through them is sixteen miles. In addition, it takes some seven millions of pamphelts and twelve millions of circulars to meet the public demand for this kind of information. Our annual issue of pampnlets alone, laid solid upon each other, make a pile eight ann one-quarter miles high. The circulars measured endwise reach 1894 miles, and these assertions are matters of mathematical certainty. Whatever the estimation in which these publications may be held here, they reach the firesides of millions upon millions of men who do treasure and regard them, and who in their trials do heed the counsel they bring.

Not only over these great Western continents but throughout that other land so little known to you, under our feet, the Australian continent, there are few villages as large as this which are not familiar with the name you have chosen, and employing the remedies that bear it.

Thus, gentlemen, have I striven in my humble sphere to render some service to my fellow men, and to deserve among the afflicted and unfortunate some regard for the name which your kind partiality hangs on these walls around me. We may look forward with confident hope to the renown you will gather under it, and the prosperity, which there is reason to trust the future has in store for you. Situated as you are here on one of the main arteries between the west and east, between the great industries of the plough and the spindle you must aid in their exchanges and thrive with them. Soon these channels will be opened wide and pouring through your precincts streams of men and merchandise that will need your furtherance and must contribute to your growth.

Located here in the cenetr of New England to what dearer spot can you turn that men inhabit? Beginning life rich with the honors of your mother town, whose influence through her schools and her scholars is of itself an inheritance, with such examples as Lawrence, Boutwell, Hoar, what may you not hope for of usefulness in the councils of the state and nation?

Contrast our condition with that of the European nations, alternately torn and impoverished with wars, credit it as you may to the better education of the people, and you will realize the value of the example old mother Groton has set you, so worthy of your ambition to follow. Build schools for your children and find talent to teach them, then intelligence and integrity in prosperous and happy homes will be your sure reward.

Associated as you made me with your weal and wo, I wish I might be allowed to contribute from my means such as they are, something towards this first foundation of the public good.

Gentlemen, I have detained you too long. Oppressed with the fear, that I do not deserve the distinction you bestow, I pray God to make me worthier, and to smile upon you with His perpetual blessings.

From the New York Independent.

### The Northern Pacific Railroad.

BY SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Midway across the continent—at the head of twelve hundred miles of Lake navigation—a thousand miles from Buffalo, the western terminus of the Erie Canal, and as near to it by water as Chicago—a hundred miles west of the longitude of St. Louis or Galena—is the young city of Duluth, the initial point of the Northern Pacific Railroad. That great work, so magnificently endowed by the Government, is already being pushed rapidly westward, under its energetic controllers; and before the snow flies next Fall, it will be completed to the western line of Minnesota, where it crosses the Red River of the North—which runs northward to Lake Winnipeg—and one-eighth of its distance to the Pacific ocean will have been accomplished. Commencing, too, this season on its western line, the work will be prosecuted from both directions, and long before the nation celebrates its Centennial Anniversary of Independence, the Lakes will be united by iron bands with that Mediterranean of our Northwest, Puget Sound.

Of the auspicious influence of this enterprise, which but a few years ago would have been considered so daring, the most sanguine of its friends have scarcely a full realization. Even taking Chicago as the starting point, it will be (*via* St. Paul, where an arm of the Northern Pacific less distant to Puget Sound than to San Francisco. Besides this, vessels from the Golden Gate to China sail on what is called the grand circle, instead of a straight line; and any one testing this by a string on a globe will be surprised at the result if they have not previously studied the effect of the rotundity of the earth, and its diminished protuberance as you go northwards towards the Pole. Hence, when they have sailed eight hundred miles from San Francisco, they are only one hundred miles from the entrance to Puget Sound; and this striking fact shows the advantages this route will have in commanding the through traffic of Asia with our Atlantic States, or that portion of it which will pass over the soil of this nation on its road to Europe.

Nor is this all. Development is the great duty of the Republic, after all its recent trials. Resources are the gift of the Creator. Developing them depends on the work of man. Along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, as it follows up the water-courses, the Missouri and the Yellowstone on this side, and descends by the valley of the Columbia on the other, a vast body of agricultural land is waiting for the plough, with a climate almost exactly the same as that of New York, except that, with less snow, cattle, in the larger portion of it, can subsist on the open range in winter. Here if climate and fertility of soil produce their natural result, when railroad facilities open this now isolated region to settlement, will soon be seen waving grainfields, and happy homes, and growing towns; while ultimately a cordon of prosperous States, teeming with population, and rich in industry and consequent wealth, will occupy that now undeveloped and almost inaccessible portion of our continental area.

But this road is fortunate also in its pathway across the two ranges of mountains which tested so severely the Pacific Railroads built on the central line, and the overcoming of which reflected such well deserved honor on their energetic builders. At the Deer Lodge Pass, in Montana, where it crosses the Rocky Mountains, its altitude above the sea is 3500 feet less than the Union Pacific railroad at Sherman, which is said to be the highest point at which a locomotive can be found in the world. And on the Pacific side of the Continent it is even more fortunate. From Arizona up to the Arctic Circle the Columbia is the only river which has torn its way through that mighty range, the Andes of North America, which in California is known as the Sierras, but which in Oregon changes its name to the Cascades. Nature has thus provided a pathway for the Northern Pacific Road through these mountains, the scaling of which, on the other line, at an elevation of over seven thousand feet (a most wonderful triumph of engineering), cost the Central Pacific company millions of dollars, and compelled them, for seventy miles, to maintain a grade of over one hundred feet to the mile—twice the maximum of the Northern Pacific at the most difficult point on its entire route.

It is fortunate, also, in its terminus on the Pacific coast. No one who has not been there can realize the beauty of Puget Sound and its surroundings. One hundred miles long, but so full of inlets and straits that its navigable shore line measures seventeen hundred and sixty miles, dotted with lovely islets, with gigantic trees almost to the water's edge, with safe anchorage everywhere, and stretching southward, without shoals or bars, from the Straits of Fuca to the capital and centre of Washington Territory, it will be a magnificent *entrepot* for the commerce of that grandest ocean of the world, the Pacific. * * * * The Land Grant of the United States, exceeding Fifty Millions of acres in the winter-wheat region of our nation (ten times as large as the area of Massachusetts), is doubtless sufficient for the completion of the road; but, besides this, millions of private means are already invested in it. The bonds based on the Land Grant, and a mortgage on the Road itself in addition, are being sold as rapidly as the money is needed; and, as an investment, yielding about eight per cent. per year in currency, rank already with the best class of railroad securities. And thus the good work will go on with unchecked step to its final consummation, carrying the blessings of settlement, development, civilization, and Christianity with it in its progress, and literally causing the wilderness to blossom as the rose.

From the National Standard.

### Wendell Phillips on the Situation.

A blow sometime stuns a drunkard into sobriety. Possibly the insult offered and the peril brought to the Republican party by the removal of Mr. Sumner may have this effect on the nation. We may see the loyal men of the North rally to the defence of the Union. If not, then there is but one thing more for Congress to do in order to sign the death warrant of the Republican party, and possibly of the Union. Let Congress now adjourn without authorizing martial law at the South to curb the Ku-Klux, and they have assured the election of a Democrat to the Presidency. Indeed the mood of Washington in regard to the anarchy of the South is such that we consider the matter about settled. *The thirty-three Republicans who last week removed Mr. Sumner from his post elected a Democratic President for 1872.* Whether Grant will consent to run on a Democratic ticket is of course uncertain. Probably he does not himself know yet. But evidently Butler's bill on the Ku-Klux is not likely to become a law. The same subserviency that ate dirt in the Sumner matter stands ready to defeat that. Any substitute that sends Southern assassins to be tried by a jury of fellow assassins is a mockery. Nothing short of shooting half a dozen Southern millionaires at the drum-head will awe the Ku-Klux into submission. There seems no likelihood of such vigor either in Congress or at the White House. The Santo Domingo collar on Senatorial necks shows that they belong to a man who has entered on the course where Andrew Johnson perished. How far he intends to advance on that pathway he does not himself now know. But the descent is fatally easy. We did not expect much from General Grant. But when he so unexpectedly arose to the level of statesmanship in the matter of the fifteenth amendment and of the Indians, we smothered all our doubts and gave him large confidence. The last few months, capped by this insolent interference with Congress, reveals the man. We persisted in believing that Mr. Motley was removed for adequate cause until Mr. Secretary Fish's clumsy letter dispelled the illusion. That act, seen in the light of this attack on Mr. Sumner, was evidently dictated simply and solely by spite toward the great Massachusetts Senator. James the First said when he came to London to mount his throne, and found only blundering officials, "they have given me a secretary who can not write, and a speaker who can not speak." Grant is understood to be in the same affliction. And the Massachusetts renegade who helped Mr. Fish to his boyish rhetoric did his work so poorly that he betrayed the secret, and let the world see that, after six months' incubation, the department could not hatch a decent excuse. Just as that discreditable act was floating away into oblivion comes this usurpation, which puts the present Executive into the company of Jackson's bank intrigues and Johnson's attack on Stanton. The revelation it makes of the servility of the Senate is disheartening to all lovers of free government. Every man knows that each Senator who voted for Mr. Sumner's removal did so solely because the President had let him understand that only on that condition could he hope to have any influence at the departments in securing office for his friends. We tell only what is an open secret at Washington. Politicians there, attitudinizing on the floors of Congress, use words in a Pickwickian sense and varnish base acts with comely phrases. But it is fit the people should know the plain truth. The President has bought off his opponents by refusing all winter to listen, in ... gress who voted with Mr. Sumner. The only excuse individual Congressmen make for changing their votes is that to be ignored at the departments, when asking offices for their supporters, is death to their political hopes. If Santo Domingo is annexed, Grant secures it by threats and bribes. The poorest memory will need but little effort to recall the very embassy that bought a Keystone vote, the judgeship which won a Wolverine, and the herring post that made another Senator put on the Domingo collar. Of course, when a party becomes merely a "ring" to divide the spoils it touches its downfall. *It is sad to think that the power of a great party should have fallen into the hands of such low, mercenary selfishness.* It is sad that we can oppose to outlaw assassins at the South, banded together, mercilessly and at every sacrifice, for at least a great object—secession—that we can oppose to them only a gang of Swiss, shamelessly exhibiting themselves for sale to the highest bidder. And so cheated of half our gains, betrayed in the house of our friends, we must rally for another such fight as that which crushed Davis and balked Johnson. *To prevent the choice of a Democratic President may be impossible.* But our effort must go deeper than that. We must begin to educate the people into the determination, that if, encouraged by a rebel President, secession ever lifts its head again at the South, the North will sweep rebeldom with the besom of utter destruction and leave it no ruler but the sword until every now living white man is in his grave.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

### Gen. Butler's Next Friend.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* is responsible for the following racy note on Ben. Butler:

The Essex candidate for Governor of Massachusetts in his neat little colloquy with Speaker Blaine, yesterday, announced that he "had no favors to ask of the devil." That will be gratifying to those who have been distressed by a rumor that he had asked favors and been refused; for the quarrel now seems to be made up. The story may not be strictly true, but it is so characteristic of Butler's forecasting spirit, and displays so much good sense on the part of Satan, that it cannot injure the reputation of either to make it public. It would appear that the Essex member, wishing to lay up his treasure in heaven, interviewed or corresponded with St. Peter about getting into office there, representing that he was connected with the fishing interest, which the saint had to do with on earth, and promising to look over the Pope's case "for a consideration." St. Peter, however, was as inexorable as Speaker Blaine two years ago, and told the General plainly he would not open the door for him.

He then renewed a former negotiation with Satan, and electioneered for admission to his domains, but Lucifer had got up too early to let in such a mischief-maker, and was as firm in his refusal as St. Peter had been. But he pleaded and argued, all in vain, till finally his Satanic majesty said, "General, I can't, and I won't have you here. I should have no peace of my life if I let you in. But I feel for you, and I will sell you all the brimstone you want at wholesale prices, and let you go off somewhere and make a hell of your own." Elder Knapp, who knows the whole geography of those regions, and is at work on the directory of Satan's kingdom, can perhaps tell exactly where this little arrangement is to be carried into effect. From the positive and cheerful tone of Butler yesterday, we have no doubt he has come to some agreement with Satan, as he has with several of his emissaries here in Massachusetts.

Sorrows often make men selfish and peevish. Great forbearance is to be felt toward those who are irritated by the attrition of sorrow that must continue Where it falls upon nerves rendered sensitive, partly, perhaps, by constitution, and still more by sickness and trouble, we should be very lenient in our judgment.

### The Sumner San Domingo Resolutions.

The following are the resolutions on which Senator Sumner based his speech made on Monday:

*Whereas*, Any negotiation by one nation with a people inferior in population and power, having in view acquisition of territory, should be above all suspicion of influence from superior force; and, in testimony to this principle, Spain boasted that the reincorporation of Dominica with her monarchy, in 1861, was accomplished without the presence of a single Spanish ship on the coasts, or a Spanish soldier on the land, all of which appears in official documents; and

*Whereas*, The United States, being a republic founded on the rights of man, can not depart from such a principle and such a precedent without weakening the obligations of justice between nations, and inflicting a blow upon republican institutions; therefore

*Resolved*, That, in obedience to correct principle, and that republican institutions may not suffer, the naval forces of the United Statess should be withdrawn from the coast of Santo Domingo during the pendency of negotiations for the acquisition of any part of that island.

*Resolved*, That since the equality of all nations with regard to population, size, and power is an axiom of international law, as the equality of all men is an axiom of our Declaration of Independence, nothing can be done to a small or weak nation that would not be done to a large or powerful nation, or that we would not allow to be done to ourselves; and, therefore, any treatment of the Republic of Hayti by the Navy of the United States, inconsistent with this principle, is an infraction of international law in one of its great safeguards, and should be disowned by the government of the United States.

*Resolved*, That since certain naval officers of the United States, with large war vessels, including the monitor called the Dictator and the frigate Severn, with powerful armaments, acting under instructions from the Executive, and without the authority of an act of Congress, have entered one or more ports of the Republic of Hayti, a friendly nation, and under the menace of open and instant war, have coerced and restrained that republic in its sovereignty and independence under the international law; therefore, in justice to the Republic of Hayti, also in recognition of its equal rights in the family of nations, and in deference to the fundamental principles of our own institutions, these hostile acts should be disavowed by the government of the United States.

*Resolved*, That under the Constitution of the United States the power to declare war is placed under the safeguard of an act of Congress. That the President alone cannot declare war; that this is a peculiar principle of our government by which it is distinguished from monarchical governments, where the power to declare war, also the treaty making power, is in the Executive alone; that in pursuance of this principle the President cannot by any act of his own as by an unratified treaty obtain any such power and thus divest Congress of its supreme control; and that, therefore, the employment of the navy without the authority of Congress, in acts of hostility against a friendly foreign nation, or in belligerent intervention in the affairs of a foreign nation, is an infraction of the Constitution of the United States, and a usurpation of powers not conferred upon the President.

*Resolved*, That while the President, without any previous declaration of war by act of Congress, may defend the country against invasion by foreign enemies, he is not justified in exercising the same power in a foreign outlying island, which has not yet become part of the United States; that the title, under an unratified treaty, is at most inchoate, created by the President alone, in which respect it differs from any such title created by act of Congress; and since it is created by the President alone, without the support of law, whether in legislation or a ratified treaty, the employment of the navy in the maintenance of the government there is without any excuse of national defence, as also

*Resolved*, That in any proceedings for the acquisition of part of the Island of Santo Domingo, whatever may be its temptations of soil, climate, and productions, there must be no exercise of influence by superior force, nor any violation of public law, whether international or constitutional, and therefore the present proceedings, which have been conducted at great cost of money, under the constant shadow of superior force, and through the belligerent intervention of our navy acting in violation of international law, and initiating war without the authority of an act of Congress, must be abandoned to the end that justice may be maintained, and that proceedings so hostile to correct principles may not become an example for the future.

*Resolved*, That instead of seeking to acquire part of the Island of Santo Domingo by belligerent intervention, without the authority of an act of Congress, it would have been in better accord with the principles of our republic, and its mission of peace and beneficence had our government, in the spirit of good neighborhood, and by friendly action, instead of belligerent intervention striven for the establishment of tranquility throughout the whole island, so that the internal dissensions of Santo Domingo, and its disturbed relations with Hayti, might be brought to a close, thus obtaining that security which is the first condition of prosperity; all of which being in the nature of good offices, would have been without any violation of international law, and without any usurpation of war powers under the Constitution of the United States.

*Resolved*, That whatever may be the title to territory under an unratified treaty, it is positive that after a failure of a treaty in the Senate all pretext to title ceases, so that our government is in all respects a stranger to such territory, without excuse or apology for any interference against its enemies, foreign or domestic, and therefore any belligerent intervention or act of war on the coast of the Island of San Domingo, after the failure of the Dominican treaty in the Senate, is unauthorized violence, without the support of law or reason, and proceeding directly from that kingly prerogative which is disowned by the Constitution of the United States.

From the N. Y. *World*, March 26th.

### Affairs in Alabama.

Governor Lindsay, of Alabama, arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in this city, on Sunday morning, from Washington.—While in that city, Saturday, the Governor called on President Grant and assured that distinguished functionary that there was no truth in the exaggerated statements about the Ku-Klux outrages in Alabama. He said that there were violations of law there, as in other States North and South, but denies that any political organization exists there for the purpose of perpetrating outrages as reported. Some of the Southern States are existing under restraints imposed, in the judgment of many of the people, by interlopers and unprincipled men. But the number of disturbances are small compared with the newspaper reports. Besides, they are entirely within the control of the civil authorities of the State. If they were not, and assumed a magnitude approaching an insurrection or revolution beyond the power of the State to control them, Governor Lindsay informed the President that he should not hesitate to exercise his privilege under the Constitution of the United States to ask for Federal aid. Governor Lindsay confirms the telegraphic report in the *World* of Sunday that Judge Richard Busteed, formerly of this city, now Judge of the United States District Court of Mobile, Ala., also called upon the President on Friday and assured him that there was no occasion to entertain any fear whatever relative to the ability or disposition of the authorities in Alabama—State, municipal, and judiciary,—to suppress promptly all violations of law in that State. Judge Busteed informed the President that the utmost quiet prevailed throughout Alabama; that he, as a known Northern man, considered himself perfectly safe to go alone where he pleased, and when he pleased, in that State.

Governor Lindsay says that he was accompanied upon his visit to the President by Senator Spencer; that President Grant received him kindly and assured him that he was pleased to have such assurances from him (the Governor) that Alabama was in such a healthy condition, and hoped that nothing would occur requiring the Governor to ask for his assistance.

Governor Lindsay afterwards called upon Senator Sumner and stated to him the condition of affairs in Alabama. The Senator received the Governor very cordially, and expressed his thanks for the call and the information. The interview was mutually pleasant.

Governor Lindsay afterwards visited Senators Chandler, Logan and others, and made a similar explanation to them. He will remain in the city for some days to look after the interests of Alabama bonds.

### A Proclamation.

To the President of the United States of America:

*Whereas*, It is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union, on application of the Legislature, or the Executive when the Legislature can not be convened, against domestic violence;

*And whereas*, It is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the militia of any State or States, or employ such part of the land or naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection or causing the laws to be duly executed;

*And whereas*, I have received information that combinations of armed men, unauthorized by law, are now disturbing the peace and safety of citizens of South Carolina, and committing acts of violence in said State of a character and to an extent which render the power of the State and its officers unequal to the task of protecting life and property and the security of public order therein;

*And whereas*, The Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State has therefore made application to me for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence herein before mentioned and enforce the due execution of its laws;

*And whereas*, The laws of the United States require that whenever it may be necessary in the judgment of the President to use military force for the purpose aforesaid he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and return peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time;

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby command the persons composing the unlawful combinations aforesaid to disperse and return to their respective abode within twenty days from this date.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 24th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

By the President: U. S. GRANT.
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

### The Cincinnati New Republican Platform.

1. We believe the further continuance of the policy of disfranchisement to be incompatible with a proper respect for the fundamental principles of a republican government and sound statesmanship, and while unalterably determined to maintain the great results of the war, we insist that its enmities and resentments be buried; that all remaining causes of irritation shall be removed; that all political disabilities imposed for participation in the rebellion

2. We believe that, to defray the expenses of the government, to pay the interest on the national debt, and the principal, as it shall from time to time become due, a considerable portion of the public revenue should be derived from duties on imports, but that such duties should be imposed for revenue and for no other purpose. We are opposed to the present system of protective duties. It is unjust and wrong in principle, and defeats its own ends in practice. It is at war with every principle of equality and justice on which the Republican party was founded. It promotes corruption in legislation, and plunder in high places. It has needlessly and heavily increased the cost of living, crippled our export trade, destroyed our shipbuilding and paralyzed our industry. It has created onerous monopolies, augmented the expenses of collecting the revenue, encouraged frauds and dishonesty in the custom Houses, and so increased the cost of production as to enable foreign manufacturers to undersell us in our own markets. We are willing to be taxed for the support of the government, but we protest against being taxed for the benefit of private individuals and corporations, and we further protest against making the shroud of the old Whig party the mantle of republicanism. We, therefore, demand that the tariff duties be so adjusted as to derive the requisite revenue from the smallest possible number of taxable articles.

3. We are opposed to the employment of government patronage for party purposes. We believe that the maxim, "To the victor belong the spoils," is immoral, unwise, and detrimental to the public service, and that its tendency has been to corrupt the political lifeblood of the nation. We protest against the use of the public offices to reward political friends or punish political enemies. We are in favor of immediate and thorough reform of the civil service of the Federal government, and we insist that the appointment of subordinate officers should be made on the ground of fitness only, with promotion for merit, and the tenure of the office depending upon the honesty and efficiency of the officer without regard to the fluctuations of political opinions and the changes of party relations. We further believe that party nominations should be made only when party principles are at stake, and that the custom of applying party or political tests to candidates for merely local offices, degrades the standard of public morality, lowers the tone of political affairs, breeds corruption and inefficiency in office, and transfers the people's rights to choose their own municipal rulers and representatives to the fraudulent lottery of caucuses and conventions, who, instead of facilitating, impede, clog, and obscure the expression of the popular will.

4. We believe that an irredeemable currency is fraught with great evils and dangerous to the well being of the country. It causes pernicious fluctuations, unsettles values, destroys confidence, and forms a dangerous weapon in the hands of demagouges appealing to ignorance and prejudice. With the boundless resources and revenues in excess of the expenditures of the government notwithstanding the fearful war through which we have passed, we can see no excuse for endangering the public credit by floating the broken promises of the nation. We, therefore, deem it the duty of the Republican party to take initiatory steps for the gradual but certain return to gold and silver as the only basis of currencies.

Animated by an abiding conviction that these views will, sooner or later, be vindicated by the intelligence and patriotism of the American people, we present them to our fellow-citizens for their deliberate and candid consideration.

Articles of impeachment have been preferred against Judge Jones, of the Second District of North Carolina, charging with drunkenness and disgraceful conduct at various times and places.

NAPOLEON the III. visited Windsor Castle on the 27th and enjoyed an hour's *tete a tete* with VICTORIA and her family.


# The Michigan Argus

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING. MAR. 31. 1871.


## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
D. DARWIN HUGHES,

For Regents of the University,
JOHN M. B. SILL,
CHARLES B. FENTON.

For County Superintendent of Schools,
MICHAEL D. HOWARD.

For Drain Commissioner,
DAVID M. FINLEY.

### A WORD OF ADVICE.

We have just a word to say to the Democratic City Convention to meet at 2 o'clock P. M., to-day. And that is—*nominate good men*, from Mayor to the foot of the ticket. A party in the minority needs to put better men in the field than a party with a large majority to ratify, without question, its nominations, and the larger the minority the better the candidates should be, that is if success is desired. No party, whether in the majority or minority, should nominate unfit, incompetent or unworthy men, but there is need for more care on the part of the minority. We sometimes hear it said: *It makes no difference who we nominati, we can't elect.*" This is untrue. It does make a difference; the nomination of unfit men will tend to keep any party in the minority, and no candidate should be nominated whom the party will be ashamed to have elected.

One more thing: When the ticket is nominated it should be supported with the same zeal as if its election was certain, and not left to certain and overwhelming defeat. That minority party which works at every election as if it means victory *will deserve and win victory at the last*. That's all.

### THE LEGISLATURE.

Our time has not permitted our usual legislative digest this week.

The House has passed since last report the Senate bill for an addition to the Insane Asylum.

The same body has also passed a bill providing for the appointment of two professors of homeopathy in the Medical Department of the University, to lecture to the same classes, and receive their salaries from the University fund. The Senate had the good sense to kill the bill on Wednesday, striking out all after the enacting clause, by a vote of 16 to 12. Conceding all that the friends of homeopathy can possibly claim for it, and it is the sheerest folly, in our estimation, at least, to teach it in a "regular school." Better a separate school or a district course after the March Medical Commencement. The Senate has a bill pending providing for a separate school.

The Senate, on Wednesday, passed the House "bill to authorize the election of a Township drain commissioner in each organized township," and abolishing, we suppose, the office of County Drain Commissioner. This action is rather late, after the counties have nominated the drain commissioner and parties printed and put out their tickets, and after many of the towns in the State have also made their nominations. Such action should have

The Flint asylum still hangs fire in the House.

THE Monroe *Commercial* says of Senator SUMNER: "He has alienated his warmest friends by an insolence that had become almost intolerable. He is dictatorial, overbearing. His daily life in the Senate was one of torture to his fellow Senators, and how they have endured it so long is one of the mysteries of political affiliation. There are gentlemen in this county who have sat in the gallery of the United States Senate and heard this 'great man' scold, and insult, and browbeat, and dictate, till their blood fairly tingled and their fists doubled up in indignation." It may not exactly account for "the milk in the cocoa nut, but then our friend of the *Commercial* is postmaster of "the independent state," and holds his office at the will of the President, and that truculent majority in the Senate which just now has SUMNER, heretofore the demi-god of the Republican party, down.

THE Pittsfield Democrats—few but gamey—have held a causus and nominated a full ticket, headed by GROVE SAUNDERS for Supervisor, with J. S. HENDERSON for Clerk. We are "a feared" that Messrs SAUNDERS and HENDERSON and their worthy colleagues will lack a few votes when the polls close, but then as "a continual dropping wears away stones," persistent effort—with an influx of Democrats and an out-moving of Republicans—will redeem "Pitt" one of these days. The Republican ticket in the same town is headed by DAVID WILSEY, the present Supervisor.

— The Democrats of Superior have a good ticket in the field headed by WILLIAM GEER, and will strive to make a better report than last year, when disaffection produced—as it always will—defeat.

ON the 24th the President issued a proclamation against the insurrectionists of South Carolina, finding full warrant in the existing laws for so doing: that is if he was called upon so to do by the legitimate authorities. And if the laws furnish the authority for such proclamation what the use of the further legislation asked of Congress in his special message of the day before? Armed insurrectionists—whether Ku Klux, carpet-baggers or negroes—can be dealt with under the laws as they are, and any further legislation is proposed for partisan purposes and not for the good of the whole people of the South. Besides, what constitutional warrant has Congress to pass any laws punishing any class of crimes, which are not general in their application and do not include Maine as well as Mississippi, Kansas as well as South Carolina? That's the question.

THE Rhode Island State election takes place on Wednesday, April 5th. The Democrats have made a nomination, but don't seem to have much confidence in succeeding.

HON. LUCIUS PATTERSON, a prominent lawyer and politician—Democratic—of Grand Rapids, died on the 23d inst., universally respected and regretted by his fellow-citizens.

BARON GEROLT, Prussian Minister at Washington, has been re-called, at his own request.

### SAN DOMINGO IN CONGRESS.

A wordy duel has been progressing in Congress since and including Monday, over San Domingo and the President's usurpation of powers connected with the negotiation of the treaty and the enforced quiet of Hayti. The text of the discussion was a series of resolutions offered by Senator SUMNER, for which see another column. Senator SUMNER opened the fray, and in a lengthy speech handled President GRANT and President BAEZ, and their confederates, without mercy. He branded BAEZ as a usurper, a traitor kept in office by the ships of GRANT while he sold his country to the latter. He was also severe upon the President, denouncing him as usurping the powers of Congress, in levying war against Hayti, under the flimsy pretext of compelling her to let BAEZ alone. He asserted that, "had the President been so inspired as to bestow on the Southern Unionists, white and black, one-half the time in zeal, will, personal attention and personal intercession which he has bestowed upon his attempt to obtain half of an island in the Caribbean Sea, our Southern Ku-Klux would have existed in name only, while tranquility would have reigned everywhere within our boundaries," and much more of the same sort during three and a quarter hours.

Mr. SUMNER was followed by Senators MORTON and HOWE, the latter concluding on Tuesday. Mr. HOWE defended the war-like demonstrations against Hayti, and claimed that under the laws of nations and by "a clause of the original negotiations" the United States—that is the President—was bound "to insure the preservation of peace between Hayti and Dominica." If this was the fact prior to the rejection of the treaty by the Senate, how long did the bounden duty continue?

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN followed Mr. HOWE with a eulogy of Gen. GRANT, giving it to be understood that doing his duty—for certainly Gen. Grant did nothing more—during the war entitled him to exercise dictatorial, illegitmate, and unconstitutional powers now, and challenging the presumption of SUMNER in precipitating this discussion.

Then Senator SCHURZ came to the aid of Mr. SUMNER, and insinuated that the President had been stealing the war-making power away from Congress, and that he "had fallen into the mistake of supposing that he was the United States of America." Hadn't Mr. SCHURZ before learned the significance of those initials—"U. S."?

And the end is not yet.

THE San Domingo Commissioners arrived at Washington on Monday evening last. Their report—if rumor was correct—was sent in to Congress yesterday. It is said that it has or will reccommend annexation as desired by San Domingo and as desirable by our government—that is by GRANT: also that it will make no reccommendation. The reader can believe as he pleases.

— It is also said that the President is about to tack, and that the report will be so shaped as to let him down easy. We shall see what we shall see.

IN answer to a resolution of the Legislature, JOHN J. ROBISON has forwarded to a special Senate committee statistics of the business of the Circuit Court of this

| | 1869. | 1870. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entry fees received, | $230 | $370 | $600. |
| Jury fees received, | $ 45 | $ 78 | $123. |
| Chancery cases disposed of, | 59 | 56 | 115 |
| Issues of fact tried, | 84 | 119 | 203 |
| Causes otherwise disposed of, | 37 | 64 | 101 |
| No. causes now pending at law, | | | 500 |
| No. causes pending in equity, | | | 300 |
| Number of days session, | 57 | 86 | 143 |
| Amount paid Judge by Co. Treasurer, | | | Nothing. |

The increase of business it will be noticed is large.

WE hear that a report has been put in circulation that MICHAEL D. HOWARD, the Democratic condidate for County Superentendent of Schools is an opponent of the *free* or public school system. We are authorized to say—and have the assurance both of Mr. HOWARD and those who have known him all his life—that there is not a word of truth in the charges. Democrats and friends of free schools should not give ear to the report a moment.

THE New York *World* reports ex-Senator MORGAN saying a few days since: "*We have* given up Connecticut." And a *World* Connecticut correspondent predicts a revolution similar to that in New Hampshire—giving the Democrats a new lease of the State offices, an increased representation in Congress, and what it has not had since 1854, control of the Legislature. So mote it be.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has authorized the statement that the actual cash defalcation of the late "loil" Collector BAILEY, of New York, is $132,-642. But he hasn't authorized the announcement that Collector BAILEY's "loil" bail is to be mulcted to that or any other amount. Being "loil" atones for any amount of official stealing—called defalcation.

A NEW KU KLUX bill was reported by Mr. SHELLABARGER, of the House select committee on Tuesday, several sections of which the N. Y. *Evening Post*, Republican, charges are plain and palpable violations of the constitution of the United States. But what care SHELLABARGER, BUTLER & Co. for that?

PEACE and order and stability are not yet to be recorded of France and Paris. The farce of an election resulted in favor of the insurrectionists, and the THIERS government is concentrating a large force at Versailles. The restoration of the Empire is reported probable.

THE new Senator from Arkansas, ex-Gov. CLAYTON, took his seat and the oath of office on Monday. There are now but three vacant seats in that body; one each from Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina.

NETTIE, daughter of Chief-Justice CHASE, was married to WM. S. HOYT, of Astoria, Long Island, on the 23d. The ceremony was performed at St. John's Church, Washington, by Bishop McILVAINE, of Ohio. They left immediately for a tour of Europe.

IN the English House of Lords, on Monday night, the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister was defeated. If the "sister" is willing why should the law forbid it?

THE SUMNER resolutions were tabled by the Senate on Wednesday, by a vote of 39 to 16. But four Republicans voted no: Messrs. PATTERSON, ROBERTSON, SCHURZ, and SUMNER.

### The Magazines for April.

Another installment of magazines comes claiming notice, as follows:

The *Atlantic Monthly* has: Footpads, by Harriet Prescott Spofford, not a very unusual experience with impecunious people; Castillian Days, III., by John Hay; No Ring, by the late Alice Cary—see another column; The Ampezzo Pass and the House of Gold, by H H.; The Giant in the Spiked Helmet, by J. K. Hosmer; Kate Beaumont, chaps. XII.—XIV., by J. W. DeForest; Our Eyes, IV. by Henry W. Williams, M. D.; American Life in France, III, by M. L. P.; A Passionate Pilgrim, II., by H. James, Jr.; Spots on the Sun, by J. J. Dixwell; Our Whispering Gallery, more of Hawthorne, by J. T. Fields; Count Rumford, by Edmund Quincy, Recent Literature, etc. $4 a year. JAMES R. OSGOOD & Co., Boston.

From the same, *Our Young Folks*, filled with good things for the boys and girls, big and little. J. T. Trowbridge gives three more chapters of Jack Hazard and His Fortunes, J. J. Harley illustrating them; C. A. Stephens talks of Stone-Falls and Star-Showers; J. D. Fanning has a poem, Pictures in the Fire; Mrs. A. M. Diaz has Gracie Lupin, illustrated by A. P. Close; Harvey Wilder unfolds Cousin Tim's Sleigh-Robe; Ellen Porter Champion recites the misfortunes of Mrs. Biddy Hen, in rhyme, with illustrations by S. Eytinge, Jr.; Elizabeth Stuart Phelps presents More Ways Than One; Helen C. Weeks spends Two Days in the Mammoth Cave; but why name more. $2 a year; with the *Atlantic*, $5.

— The *Ladies' Repository* is neat in typography, has two beautiful steel plates, "Among the Weeds" and "Morning Among the Hills," and a long, varied, and readable list of papers, including the following illustrated ones: The Poet's Mission, by Mrs. L. A. Osband; Scenes in Alexandria in the Olden Time; The Wonders of the Sea, IV.; and The Burial-Place of Hogarth, by C. H. Bennett. There is a seasonable paper on Rome and United Italy; The Minister's Story, by Miss Janvier, and Hortense, by Mrs. Sarah A. Myers, are concluded, while the Children's Repository and Editorial Department are full of interest. $3.50 a year. HITCHCOCK & WALDEN, Cincinnati.

— From the same, the *Golden Hours*, a model magazine for the young, with six illustrated articles, and a long list that don't need illustrating to make them pass muster. There are two more chapters—VII. and VIII. of Breaking the Rules; Part IV. of William's Return, or, the Story of the Wonderful Friend; the opening chapter of Ned Waldron's Independence, Among the Sponges, Curious Fishes, Evenings at Home, Humorous Gossip, &c. $2 a year.

— The *Overland Monthly* has its usual variety of papers, including: The Northwest Boundary, The Storming of Arnhem, Recollections of Timothy Pickering, Upolu, Cotton Experiments in California, How and Why We took Santa Cruz, A Ride with the Apaches, Foot-Notes of History, Hearts of Oak—Part I., An Evening with the Grand Mufti, Grizzly Papers, poems, literary notes, etc. $4 a year. JOHN H. CARMANY & Co., San Francisco.

Switzerland, a country with a smaller population than that of Scotland, maintains an efficient army of 200,000 men, at an annual cost of $333,000.

## COMMERCIAL.

DETROIT, March 29.

There is a general disposition to be prepared for business, whatever the volume of trade may be in the future. The improvement in the better class of mercantile houses during the [illegible] is a general moving, new stores being occupied, and old ones being enlarged and improved.

There is quite an active movement in grain, especially wheat, and dealers look forward to a good season. There has been a little dullness for a day or two, but prices have improved on the week, and may be stated at $1 57@$1 58 for extra, to $1 52 @$1 53 for No. 1, and $1 48@$1 49 for amber. No. 1 stands a trifle higher in comparison with other grades than it will probably bear, owing to a temporary scarcity. Corn is unsettled, and quotable at 62 @63 for No. 1. Oats are strong and firm at 55@56, with holders asking more. Barley is fairly active at $1 60@$1 65 for choice, and $1 30@$1 50 for fair to good.

Beans active at $1 90@$1 95 for prime, being 10c. lower last week. Good to choice, $1 25@1 70. Beeswax, 25c. Butter weak and lower, at the range of 20@22c. Clover seed is dull at $5 25@5 50. Cranberries, per bbl., $4 50@5. Dried apples, per lb., 7½c.; peaches, 26@27c. Eggs continue in large supply, and would scarcely bring more than 13c. from store for fresh. Honey, 25@30c. for cap. Hops, nominal, at 5@7. Maple sugar in fair supply at 18@19c. Potatoes quite active for shipping purposes at about 90c. The range of prices from wagons is always a trifle less for all products than trade prices, which are the standard on which quotations are made.

### ANN ARBOR PRODUCE MARKETS.

ARGUS OFFICE, MARCH 30, 1871.

We quote this afternoon as follows:

WHEAT—White, 130@140c; Red, 115@12?c.
CORN—55@60c. OATS—4 c@48c. BEANS—1.00
BUTTER—20c. EGGS—12c. LARD—12c.
HAY—$6@$13.
PORK—$6.50@$7.75.
APPLES—80c. POTATOES—70c.
CHICKENS—12c TURKEYS—12c.

## New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Library Association will take place on *Monday, April 10th, at 2 o'clock P. M.*, in the Ladies' Parlor of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. S. W. HUNT, Sec'y.

THE ORIGINAL

PEAK FAMILY

# SWISS BELL RINGERS.

Will give one of their pleasing and instructive Musical Entertainments at

HANGSTERFER'S HALL,

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 3d.

Upon which occasion Mr. Peak will be assisted by the following well known Musical Celebrities:

The **Vescellius Sisters**, (Louie and Frances) from Chicago—Soprano and Contralto—Duettists—in a choice selection, from the popular Opera of the day.

**Miss Hattie Stamford**, (from Montreal) whose rendition of the time honored airs of Scotland and Ireland is irreproachable.

**Miss Jenny Warner**, (from New York) in favorite Opera and Songs of Sentiment.

**Miss Fannie Peak**, the character songstress of the West, who will also take part in Vocal and Instrumental duetts, upon the Staff Bells, with "Jeppe," and Mr. J. S. Peak.

**"Jeppe,"** (from Boston) in his personations of character or rapid changes must be seen to be appreciated.

**Mr. J. S. Peak**, the Champion Staff Bell Player, will introduce and perform upon the only Staff of Pure Toned Silver Bells, in perfect tone, in America.

**Admission** to all parts of the house 50 cents. Reserved Seats can be secured at Gilmore & Fiske's Bookstore without extra charge. Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8.

Eestate of Millisent Deviney.

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 thirtieth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Millisent Deviney, minor.

Robert B. Deviney, Guardian of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Guardian.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twenty-fourth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, 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, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said Guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1315 Judge of Probate.

TO

# FARMERS!

I desire now to return my hearty thanks for the liberal patronage of the Farmers of Washtenaw and adjoining Counties, who have for so many years in the past extended to me their trade, and I hope and trust satisfactory and profitable to both parties. I hope to receive a fair share of their patronage in the future. My efforts will be honestly directed towards the

Interests of my Customers,

as well as my own. And again my aim will be, not to keep as cheap goods as possible, but as good as can be found, and at as Low Rates as the quality of my goods can be afforded. I will not undertake to compete in prices with inferior goods. I will not impair the quality of my implements in order to reduce the price. The purchase of cheap goods of any kind proves an unprofitable investment, as many have found to their cost. I shall keep a

FULL STOCK OF FARMING TOOLS

on hand, that is generally found in market. I am the authorized agent for the following

THRESHING MACHINES

**Genuine Buffalo Pitts**, Buffalo, N. Y.
**Michigan Sweepstakes**, Battle Creek.
**Nichols & Shepherd's Vibrator**, B. Creek
**The Geiser Machine**, Racine, Wis.

ALSO

**The Champion Reaper & Mower, Self-Rake.**
**The Kirby Self-Raking Reaper, Combined.**
**The Kirby Two-Wheeled Mower.**
**Wood's Machine, Combined with Self-Rake.**

JACKSON WAGONS,

Buckeye and Shortsville Grain Drills.

Fairbank's Scales, all sizes.

THE GENUINE

CURTIS AND DODGE PLOWS,

Manufactured at Kalamazoo.

I have located myself at the old and well-known Apple Packing House of D. Henning, on Detroit Street, opposite Buchoz' Block, where I shall be happy to meet as many of my old customers, and as many new ones as may please to come.

I have secured the permanent services of Samuel McClaren, one of my old shop hands, who perfectly understands

REPAIRING

All kinds of Agricultural Tools, and will be on hand early in the morning and late at night, when necessary to accommodate.

M. ROGERS.

Ann Arbor, April 1st 1871. 1315m6

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 Edward Burgess, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in Superior, in said county, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of June, and Friday the twenty-second day of September next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, March 22d, 1871.
ANDREW HUSTON, DAVID BOWERMAN, } Commissioners.
4w1315

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 Catharine Keenan, 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 County Clerk's Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of June, and Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, March 27th, A. D. 1871. 1315w4
JOHN J. ROBISON, JOHN F. LAWRENCE, } Commissioners.

Estate of Lydia Rosier.

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 twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1871 six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Lydia Rosier, late of said County, deceased, and that all their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the twenty-eighth day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Saturday, the tenth day of June, and on Thursday, the twenty-eighth day September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, March 28th, A. D. 1871.
HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1315w4 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Eunice Baldwin.

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 twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. 1871, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Eunice Baldwin, 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 twenty-seventh day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of May, and on Saturday the twenty-seventh day of September, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, March, 27, A. D. 1871.
HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1315w4 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Rodels—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 Thursday, the thirtieth day of March, 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 Alber, Anna Rodel, Herman Rodel, Adolph Rodel, Wilhelmine Rodel, Bertha Rodel and Frederick Rodel, minors.

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

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1315* Judge of Probate.

Estate of Goodale—Minor.

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-eighth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Frank W. Goodale, minor.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Edward L. Boyden, Guardian, praying that she may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said minor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of April 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,
1315 Judge of Probate.

Estate of John Powell.

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 fifth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate

*In the matter of the estate of John Powell, deceased.*

John Geddes, 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-fourth day of April 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,
1315 Judge of Probate.

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

SPRING TRADE 1871.

No. 26 Main St.

# BACH & ABEL'S

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE

STOCK OF

# New Spring Dry Goods,

NOW OPENING.

THE ASSORTMENT COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

PRICES AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of Ladies' Dry Goods Ever Exhibited in this City.

THE CLARENDEN BLACK ALPACA AND PURE MOHAIR, ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE LARGEST LINE OF PIQUAS AND WHITE GOODS EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

*Full Lines of the Popular Brands of Domestic Goods at Lowest Prices.*

WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALITY OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, and are now opening a very large line of French and German Cloths, English and Scotch Suitings, and many Popular Styles of American Goods.

We buy largely of Importers and Manufacturers, and many articles in unbroken Packages, obtaining extra Discounts, thereby enabling us to sell at very low prices.

100 **Doz. Napkins** (warranted pure Linen) **at $1.40. VERY CHEAP.**
25 " **Hand Stitched Handkerchiefs,** (warranted pure Linen) **at 20c. Each.**
500 **Pair Ladies' Cotton Hose,** (Extra Quality) **1s. 6d.**
50 **Doz. Iron Frame Cotton Hose. VERY LOW PRICE.**

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Charles Beutler and Ernestine, his wife, of the city of Ann Arbor, in Washtenaw county and State of Michigan, to Alpheus Felch, of the same place, on the 8th day of May, 1860, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for said county of Washtenaw, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1860, at 8½ o'clock A. M., in liber 26 of mortgages, on page 782, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Alpheus Felch to Ernestine Beutler, of the city of Ann Arbor, aforesaid, the 22d day of April, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for said county of Washtenaw, on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 8½ o'clock A.M., in liber 2 of assignments of mortgages, on page 258, and assigned by the said Ernestine Beutler to Augustus Widenmann, of the said city of Ann Arbor, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1870, which assignment is recorded in the Register's office of said county, in liber 3 of assignment of mortgages, on page 58, and that there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of two hundred and two dollars and 78 cents, also the reasonable costs and attorney fees, should any proceedings be had to foreclose the same; 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 24th day of June, A. D. 1871, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in the said city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage as all those certain tracts or parcels of land described as follows, to wit: the north part of lot number three, in block number five, being a strip of said lot, two rods wide on the north end of the same, and running across the same from east to west; also the south part of lot number two, in same block, bounded as follows, to wit: on the north by a line commencing in the east line of Spring street, at the distance of 24½ feet from the northwest corner of said lot number two, and running thence eastwardly across said lot to a point in the east line of said lot at the distance of 40 feet from the northeast corner of said lot number two, thence running southerly by the east line of said lot to the southeast corner thereof, thence west by the south line of said lot to Spring street, thence north by the west line of said lot to the place of beginning, the same being situated in that part of said city of Ann Arbor known as Felch's addition, a plat of which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county, in liber 48 of deeds, on page 140, and the said premises are hereby conveyed subject to all rights and privileges which belong to the proprietors of the mill race which runs along the east border of said premises.

Dated, March 22d, 1871.
1315 A. WIDENMANN, Assignee.

Foreclosure of Mortgage.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sums of money, with ten per cent. interest there on, secured by the mortgage executed by Johanna Sage to Chauncey H. Millen, bearing date the nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1859, and recorded May 3d, A. D. 1859, in the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, in liber No. 25 of mortgages, at page 603, and assigned to Honorah Morse, September 22, A. D. 1862, by deed of assignment recorded in said Register's office, in said liber No. 25, at page 604, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1871, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt remaining secured by such mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of two hundred and four dollars and seventy-eight cents being now claimed to be due thereon: Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the mortgaged premises known and described as being in Brown & Fuller's addition to the village (now city) of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, and commencing in the northerly line of Broadway, eighteen feet two and two fifth inches southwesterly from the corner of Brown street and Broadway, and running thence northerly and parallel with Brown street, forty-nine feet, thence southerly and parallel with Broadway nineteen feet and a half, thence southeasterly and parallel with Brown street forty nine feet to Broadway, thence on the line of Broadway to the place of beginning. Also the undivided half of the following described land: Commencing in the southwesterly line of Brown street, forty-nine feet northerly from the corner of Broadway and Brown street, and running thence northerly on the line of Brown street eighteen feet, thence southerly at right angles with Brown street fifty-seven feet two inches and two-fifths to land formerly owned by Asa L. Smith, thence easterly and parallel to the first mentioned line and on said Smith's line eighteen feet, thence northerly at right angles and parallel with the second line to the place of beginning, at public auction or vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on Saturday, the first day of July next, at noon.

HONORAH MORSE, Assignee.
Dated, March 27, A. D. 1871.
E. W. MORGAN, Att'y. 1315

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Henry Canfield, 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 March, 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 17th day of May, 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: commencing in the center of Main street, in the village of Chelsea, six chains and ninety-one links south from the north line of section twelve, township two south of range three east, and running thence east twelve chains and ninety-one links to Isaac Taylor's line, thence south along said Taylor's line seven chains more or less to Celena Smith's land, thence south eighty-seven degrees west nine chains and eighty-two links, thence north five chains and forty-two links, thence west three chains and twelve links to the center of the highway, thence north along the center of the highway two chains and forty links to the place of beginning, excepting and reserving a strip of land one and one-half rods wide from the northeast corner and running west on the line adjoining John M. Lett's land forty rods, for the use of said described lands, and said John M. Letts or their successors, as a lane.

Dated, March 22d, A. D. 1871.
1314 CHARLES H. KEMPF, Administrator.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Adam Mutz, 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 twentieth day of March, 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 17th day of May, 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: Being a part of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight, in township three south of range four east, in said State, bounded as follows: commencing seven rods north of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section, thence north forty-two rods, thence west ten rods, thence south twenty-three rods, thence west nine rods, thence south nineteen rods, thence east nineteen rods, to the place of beginning, containing three acres and one hundred and eleven rods of land, with dwelling house thereon.

Dated, March 20th, A. D. 1871.
1314 JOHN GOETZ, Administrator.

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

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED.

# FINLEY & LEWIS!

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE

CITY AND COUNTRY

TO THEIR EXTENSIVE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS IN THE LINE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which they now have in store, and to which constant additions will be made throughout the season. The goods which we offer are new and fresh from the Factory, and in all cases will be found as represented.

*EVERY DESCRIPTION OF*

LIGHT AND HEAVY WORK,

FOR

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

We have the

*EXCLUSIVE SALE*

OF THE

CELEBRATED CALF BOOTS AND SHOES,

Made by

JAMES M. BURT,

OF N. Y. CITY.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

BOTH IN STOCK AND WORK.

Also the *EXCLUSIVE SALE* of REYNOLD'S BRO'S.

LADIES FINE SHOES OF EVERY STYLE

The above work is far superior to any heretofore *EVER* offered in this City, and we guarantee it in every particular, and sell it at *TEN PER CENT.* below Detroit Prices, on the same goods.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to the Wonderful Curative Effects of DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

J. WALKER Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co. Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce St, N.Y.

**Vinegar Bitters** are not a vile **Fancy Drink**. Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE**, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

**They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic**, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Viscera: Organs.

**FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS**, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

**For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder,** these Bitters have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood**, which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

**DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION**, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

**FOR SKIN DISEASES**, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erisipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores, cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

**PIN, TAPE**, and other **WORMS**, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

# The Michigan Argus

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING. MAR. 31, 1871:


### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ready for Business—M. Rogers.
Choice Evergreens—J. D. Baldwin.
New Spring Goods Now Opening—Bach & Abel.
The Swiss Family Bell Ringers.
Mortgage Sale—A. Widenmann, Assignee.
Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Library Association.
Mortgage Sale—E. W. Morgan, Attorney.
Estate of Millisent Deviney.
" " Catharine Keenan.
" " Rodels—Minors.
" " Frank W. Goodale.
" " Lydia Rosier.
" " Joan Powell.
" " Eunice Baldwin.

### Local and Other Brevities.

—Soured—the weather.

—The artesian well is now down 560 feet.

—This afternoon—the Democratic city convention.

—This evening—the Republican city convention.

—To morrow—April first and "April fool's day."

—Monday—city election and town meeting—and in Connecticut.

—An airy place—the balcony of the hose tower.

—Not complimentary to ANNA DICKINSON—the last *Chronicle.*

—Now is the time to subscribe for the ARGUS, or *pay arrears.*

—A batch of Notary Public commissions has been received at the office of the County Clerk.

—The Legislature has passed a bill to enable the city of Ypsilanti to vacate a cemetery.

—The death of Alderman HOLMES makes it necessary for the Sixth Ward to elect two Aldermen on Monday next.

—Prof. WINCHELL has resigned the office of Director of the State Geological Survey, so Representative HOLT advised the House on Monday.

—One of the junior exhibition speakers, Monday evening, proposed to "restore the rotten foundations of society," a job the better left undone.

—H. W. MONTROSE of, the senior class of the University, has been appointed teacher in mathematics in the Detroit High School, and has entered on duty.

—The Rev. C. H. BRIGHAM was presented on Sunday last, by his Bible Class, composed largely of students of the Medical and Law Departments, seventeen very fine volumes.

—Young ELLIS, whom we stated last week was under arrest, charged with the murder of his father and mother at Rawsonville, has been taken to the insane asylum at Kalmazoo.

—The Rev. Dr. HASKELL, for 19 years the popular pastor of the First Baptist Church at Kalamazoo, has resigned his charge to accept the call voted him by the Baptist Church of this city. He preached his farewell sermon on Sunday morning last to a very large audience.

### Register if You would Vote.

The several Ward Boards of Registration hold sessions to-morrow, from 8 o'clock A. M., to 8 o'clock P. M, at the following places:

1st Ward—at E. J. Johnson's Store.
2d " —at the store of Eberbach & Co.
3d " —at the Sheriff's Office in Court House.
4th " —at Firemen's Hall.
5th " —at the Shop of G. H. Rhodes.
6th " —at McDonald's Grocery.

*Be sure* and register if you have changed Wards, moved into the city, or become a voter by age or naturalization since the last election.

### Ward Caucuses and Nominations.

Democratic caucuses were held in the several Wards on Wednesday evening, candidates for Aldermen and Constables nominated, and delegates appointed to the City Convention, to be held this afternoon, as follows:

*Aldermen—*

1st *Ward*—Frederick Schmid, Jr.
2d " —John N. Gott.
3d " —Jeremiah Peek,
4th " —Oscar C. Spafford.
5th " —Michael Andres.
6th " —

*Constables—*

1st *Ward*—Joseph Henderson.
2d " —Thos. F. Leonard.
3d " —Thos. J. Hoskins.
4th " —John Laughlin.
5th " —no nomination.
6th " —

*Delegates—*

1st *Ward*—James Watkins, J. M. Cole, A. H. King, A. B. Cole, H. J Beakes, C. H. Davis, G. F. Robison, J. H. Morris.

2d *Ward*—Thos. F. Leonard, F. Nabel, Morris O'Rourk, Geo. F. Lutz, Henry Matthews, Hiram Weil, P. McKernan, Geo. Weitbrecht.

3d *Ward*—Wm. Burke, E. Duffy, O. Hawkins, H. Paul, R. E. Frazer, C. Kearns, J. Imus, L. Coyle.

4th *Ward*—L. C. Risdon, P. Donnelly, R. Beahan, A. McDonnell, O. C. Spafford, John Gall, P. Carey, G. W. Efner.

5th *Ward*—M. M. Seabolt, P. Mulligan, M. Andres, A. Herz, Geo. Bull, James Stump, Geo. Crawford, C. H. Manly.

*Sixth ward*— J. Clancy, C. Church, Geo. Miley, H. P. Finley, P. Dignan, T. McDonald, L. Vaughn, J. Harris, Jr.

*Ward Committees—*

1st *Ward*—J. H Morris, P. Marshall, J. E. Davis.

2d *Ward*—John N. Gott, Edward Clark, Geo. F. Lutz.

3d *Ward*—P. Winegar, H. Paul, Edward Duffy.

4th *Ward*—R. Beahan, L. Gerstner, S. Webster.

### Where to Vote.

The polls for the election on Monday next, will be held in the several Wards of this city, as follows:

1st Ward—at Sorg's Shop, Washington St.
2d " —at Paul's Store, Main St.
3d " —at the Sheriff's Office, Court House.
4th " —at Firemen's Hall.
5th " —at Geo. H. Rhodes' Shop.
6th " —at McDonald's Grocery.

The State polls will open at 8 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as may be, and close precisely at 5 o'clock P. M. The City and Ward polls will open at 9 o'clock A. M., and close at 4 o'clock P. M.

Alderman WM. D. HOLMES, of the 6th Ward of this city, died on Monday forenoon last, of congestion of the brain. Mr. H. was an old resident here, actively engaged in business, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn with his bereaved family. He was about 50 years old. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon at the Baptist Church, the members of the Council officiating as pall bearers.

The cost of the occupation of Alaska by the United States is $10,388 a month, besides supplies, and is divided as follows: army, $3,900; navy, $3,500; revenue cutter, $2,200; and custom house, $700.

### The University---Commencement Week.

This has been anniversary week at the University—that is in the Medical and Law Departments, with a Junior Exhibition thrown in to increase the interest.

THE JUNIOR EXHIBITION.

The annual exhibition of the Junior Class occurred on Tuesday evening, the M. E. Church being crowded to utmost capacity, with the *elite* and beauty of the city and region round about, with "a right smart sprinkling" of strangers, all convened, of course, to hear, and not to see or be seen. The exercises commenced promptly at 7 o'clock, and the following programme was observed:

PROGRAMME.

MUSIC.

PRAYER—by Rev. Dr. COCKER.

MUSIC.

1. The Seventh Decade, James H. Maguire, New York City.
2. Concentration, Charles S. Burton, Ann Arbor.
3. Italian Unity, George P. Voorheis, White Lake.

MUSIC.

4. Compulsory Education, Theodore B. Willson, Grand Rapids.
5. Mania for College Building, Charles C. Worthington, Homer.
6. True Manhood, Lester McLean, Canfield, O.
7. The Religious Principle, John F. Dutton, Ann Arbor.

MUSIC.

8. Christianity in the Constitution, Edgar A. Cooley, Ann Arbor.
9. Napoleon's Prophecy, James H. Kirkpatrick, Utica, O.
10. Literary Honesty, Henry F. Burton, Ann Arbor.
11. Die Amerikanische Presse, Archer H. Brown, Flint.

MUSIC.

12. Our Duty to Politics, John J. Mapel, Mt. Union, O.
13. Shakespeare's Coriolanus, Charles K. Turner, Ann Arbor.
14. Popular Ideas, Wm. T. Underwood, LaFayette, Ind.

MUSIC.

15. Mediocrity, Walter A. Brooks, Danville, Ill.
16. Modern Criticism, John W. Morton, Ann Arbor.
17. Our Foreign Element, Chas. G. Bennett, Three Tivers.

MUSIC.

BENEDICTION.

The young men acquitted themselves handsomely both in matter and manner. The subjects were generally well chosen; the treatment was concise and clear, and without the usual amount of rant; and the delivery easy, forcible, and much better than that of some former exhibitions we have in our memory. We leave the reporters of the dailies to criticise specifically.

THE MEDICAL COMMENCEMENT.

The exercises of the Twenty-first Annual Commencement of the Medical Department were held in the same room, at 9 o'clock A. M of Wednesday, the 29th inst., the following programme being observed:

Prayer, by Rev. H. L. HUBBELL; presentation of diplomas to the members of the graduating class, 70 in number, and including the pioneer lady graduate of the University of Michigan, Miss AMANDA SANFORD, of Scipioville, N. Y.; followed by the address to the class, by Dr. HENRY T. LYSTER, of Detroit; a graduate of the Literary Department in 1858, and of the Medical Department in 1860. The address was received with favor by the large audience present, and was full of instruction for the class.

THE LAW COMMENCEMENT.

The twelfth annual Commencement of the Law Department took place at 2 o'clock P. M. After prayer by Rev. L. R. FISK, the members of the graduating class, 117 in number, including the second daughter of the University and first lady graduate of the Law Department, Miss SARAH KILLGORE, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, received their diplomas at the hands of acting President FRIEZE. The annual address was then delivered by the Hon. S. L. WITHEY, of Grand Rapids, which was received with universal favor.

And thus ends another successful year in the two professional departments of the University.

— The music for the Junior Exhibition and for the Medical and Law Commencements was furnished by "Bishop's Detroit Opera House Orchestra.

— The correspondent of the *Free Press* —not "ye local" but the detailed special—thus chronicles the wave of excitement caused by the two lady graduates:

Upon one occasion—when the last section called moved forward—there was a loud and long continued clapping of hands and other evidences of unusual interest, if not of earnest sympathy. Certainly there was a novelty—a something strange and unwonted—as with a proud bearing and a firm step (some by-sitters said it was affectation—we wot *not*) Miss Amanda Sanford, the first female graduate of the great University of Michigan, followed the hitherto, but now no longer, "lords of creation" to the platform, ascending on the side thereof which lay in the direction of the risen sun —in fact "a star in the East"—and received her diploma with the rest as Doctor of Medicine. Miss Sanford is a lady of decided cast of countenance, with a forehead not unlike one of Websterian mould, good features, but not handsome, a little above the medium womanly height, about thirty eight years of age, and upon the close of the exercises received kisses of her female friends and congratulations of the steward and Professor Jones and others. She has borne her part and acquitted herself in her studies and examinations, well. This much in commemoration of the day which, five years ago, one would have said impossible to come to pass, when a woman came forth from the halls of one of the first medical schools in the land.

In this—the law class—there was also a woman, Miss Sarah Killgore, who, although less classically striking in form and feature, than her co-graduate in the former department, is said, however, to have acquitted herself well, and to possess a mind of powerful legal parts. She wore a dress of exceeding length *en train*, and ascended the platform with grace, the gallant sprigs of the law composing her section, with greater consideration than their medical predecessors, giving her the "right of the line" and precedence in the ascent. But when she came down that terrible train was much in her way as she drew its slow length along, after the manner of the Alexandrine verse. Miss Killgore hails from Crawfordsville, Indiana, and the significant title of her thesis was the "Rights and Liabilities of Nominal Partners." Whether this has any connection in idea with that of the marriage relation under the laws of that State, does not appear, but as evidently "pat," it caused much comment.

Since our last report the following "veterans of 1812" have entered their appearance at the office of the County Clerk, and made the necessary proofs preliminary to drawing their pensions:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ira Cronk, aged | 75 | F. Lincoln, aged | 81 |
| Cyrus A. Davis, | 78 | James Lober, | 78 |
| Wm. Dillon, | 78 | James Nichols, | 74 |
| George H. Ford, | 76 | Squire Nichols, | 71 |
| Lemuel Foster, | 78 | J. S. Robinson, | 74 |
| John Green, | 74 | Roswell Root, | 91 |
| Alex. T. Hay, | 76 | R. Shankland, | 79 |
| Elisha Hiscock, | 76 | George Stuck, | 78 |
| John Hitchcock, | 78 | E. Van Dake, | 74 |
| Conrad House, | 83 | Ebenezer West. | 78 |
| David Hoyt, | 85 | John Wygant, | 76 |
| Mary Eaton, widow of Jedethan Eaton, | | | 85. |

MACK & SCHMID are getting in their new spring stock of goods, and will be glad to show them to all their old customers and as many new ones as choose to call. Their stock will be found full and complete.

### The High School Exhibition.

Union School Hall was filled to overflowing last Friday evening, the occasion being the exhibition given by the Junior Class of the High School. That the exercises were good was proven by the general good order which prevailed, and the marked attention of the audience. We have neither time nor space to speak of each participator, either in a spirit of criticism or praise, but suffice it to say that the entertainment was fully up to the high standard heretofore established, and reflected credit upon all. The following is the programme:

PROGRAMME.

MUSIC—"The Greeting Chorus."

PRAYER—by Rev. L. R. FISK.

MUSIC—Anthem, "The Lord is My Light."

1. Flaws in Diamonds, Houghton D. Stringham.
2. Foot Prints, Lillie M. Nichols.
3. Juarez, Edmund D. Barry.

MUSIC—"Hear Me Norma."

4. Contrasts, Nettie L. Alles.
5. Strife and Victory, Albert L. Volland.
6. The Modern Methuselah, Mary E. Palmer.

MUSIC—"A Home on the Sea."

7. Life, Ida F. Hull.
8. Reaction, Charles Gilchrist.
9. Sayings and Doings, Clara L. Conover.

MUSIC—"Spring Delights are Now Returning."

10. A Treasure Undervalued, William Biggs.
11. Opposition, Marion Brown.
12. The School and the Republic, Michael Brennan.

MUSIC—"We Hail Thee, Glad Spring Time."

13. Unseen Workers, Myra Chamberlain.
14. Moral Courage, Orcelius L. Olds.

MUSIC—"Song of the New Year."

BENEDICTION.

The music for the occasion was furnished entirely within the school, and deserves a good word. The proceeds were given toward paying for a new piano which has just been purchased, a very fine STEINWAY, and netted in the neighborhood of $100.

The Regents of the University were in session Monday evening and Tuesday; voted the degrees and diplomas to the graduates of the Medical and Law Departments; resolved to memorialize the Legislature concerning the then pending homeopathic bill, appointing Regent ESTABROOK to present the same to the Legislature, and requesting Profs. DOUGLASS and FORD to accompany and aid him; directed that the inauguration of President ANGELL take place on the annual commencement day, June 28th; and transacted the usual routine business. It was announced by Regent SWEEZEY that the committee on the Law Department would visit Pontiac in May, to examine BALDWIN'S library, the purchase of which has been proposed; and by President FRIEZE that an offer had been made for a library of Anglo-Saxon works now on sale in London. The new building was not determined upon, and when the plans in preparation are completed by the several competing architects a special meeting will probably be called.

DISCOVERING a large pile of boxes in front of BACH & ABEL'S, we stepped in and inquired where they borrowed them, and ABEL declared it was in New York, and, judging from the piles of new goods on the counters, they must have been sent on FULL. Go in early and get a look at them before they are mussed by their numerous customers.

Marshal Bazaine's wife, a rich and beautiful Mexican, whom he married during Maximillian's time has borne him a son at Cassel. The child was literally baptized on French soil, as the Marshal had enough earth brought expressly from France to cover the floor of the room.

The total population of the U. S. by the census of 1870, is 38.094,680. Laws for all these people are made by less than two hundred and fifty bondholders, bank owners, and monopolists, who, by the aid of money, control the entire Congressional ligislation of the United States.

Capt. Hall has nearly completed his arrangements for the North Sea expedition, and will start as soon as Spring has far enough advanced. He will go now with scientific assistants.

Sixty tons of laurel roots from the Rappahannock were transferred to a steamer at Baltimore a few days since, consigned to Philadelphia, there to be manufactured into pipes.


Choice Ornamental and Dwarf Evergreens for Lawns or Cemetery Lots.

J. D. BALDWIN.

A profuse and many times excessively offensive discharge from the nose, with "stopping up" of the nose at times, impairment of the sense of smell and taste, watering or weak eyes, impaired hearing, irregular appetite, occasional nausea, pressure and pain over the eyes, and at times in the back of the head, occasional chilly sensations, cold feet, and a feeling of lassitude and debility are symptoms which are common to Catarrh, yet all of them are not present in every case. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures Catarrh in its worst forms and stages. It is pleasant to use, and contains no poisonous or caustic drugs Sent by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Address R. V. Pierce 133 Seneca Street, Buffalo, N Y. Sold by druggists.

Among the Necessaries of Life should be placed those remedies which, in disease, are absolutely required to produce a cure. This being true, it follows that all necessaries of life should be agreeable to one, hence, the reason why Sweet Quinine, the great improvement on Bitter Quinine, should supply the later in public use. It costs less—it is equally efficient—and is easy to take. Manufactured by Stearns, Parr & Co., New York City. Sold by Eberbach & Co.

Best Evergreens and Fruit Trees, For Sale by

J. D. BALDWIN.


Soldiers of 1812, who served sixty days, are entitled to Pension, and should apply immediately to John N. Gott, Bounty and Pension Agent, Ann Arbor, Mich.


**For Moth Patches, Freckles**

And Tan, Use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. The only reliable and harmless remedy for removing Brown Discolorations from the skin.

Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond Street, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere. 1314m4


**Bounty to Soldiers.**

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

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

March 24th, 1870.
1262tf

JOHN N. GOTT,
Bounty and Claim Agent.

## MARRIED.

BARR—CULVER—On Thursday, 22d inst., at the residence of the mother of the lady, by the Rev. G. D. Gillespie, GEORGE FREDERICK BARR, of Huntington L. I., New York, and LUCY ANN, daughter of Mrs. Martha W. Culver, of Ann Arbor.

WRIGHT—BEAN—At Chelsea, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. Benjamin Franklin, Mr. FRANK WRIGHT and Miss EVA E. BEAN, both of Sylvan, Washtenaw county.

RANDALL—WRENN—In Detroit, March 25th, by the Rev. C. C. Yeamans, Mr. FRANK E. RANDALL, of Chicago, to Miss LOTTIE WRENN, of Detroit.


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 14¼ 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,**
1306tf **Agents at Ann Arbor.**

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, strengthen 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 appetite, [illegible]

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.

1308md

# MAYNARD'S!

## THE FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING:

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW PRINTS,
NEW BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW TICKINGS, CHECKED AND STRIPED,
NEW DENIMS,
NEW SHIRTINGS,
NEW COTTONADES.

TO WHICH WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF ALL CASH BUYERS OF DRY GOODS.

1313w6 **J. H. MAYNARD.**

# PAPER HANGINGS!

WALL PAPER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!!

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, AND AT

**PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.**

Our Patterns are selected from the Samples of the

THREE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS

IN THE

**UNITED STATES**

AND CANNOT BE SURPASSED FOR

BEAUTY, STYLE, QUALITY, COLOR OR PRICE!!!

PAPER CURTAINS AND CLOTH SHADES!

**GILMORE & FISKE,**

No. 4 Gregory Block, Ann Arbor.

1312-m3.

# GREAT BARGAINS!

# MACK & SCHMID,

ARE NOW RECEIVING ANOTHER

NEW STOCK OF WINTER GOODS

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

**Plaids, Poplins, Epines, 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.

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 this absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 6-20'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.

MONEY CAN NOT BUY IT.

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS

BUT THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES WILL PRESERVE IT.

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 Peddlers at any price 1267y1

NEW MAPLE SUGAR.

NEW MAPLE SYRUP.

**Dried Peaches, Cherries, Prunes, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, &c.,** Very choice at the **CITY ARCADE.**

CLARK & CROPSEY.

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

### WORDS.

If words could satisfy the heart,
The heart might find less care;
But words, like summer clouds, depart,
And leave but empty air.
The heart, a pilgrim upon the earth,
Finds often when it needs,
That words are of as little worth
As just so many weeds.

A little said—and truly said—
Can deeper joy impart
Than hosts of words that reach the head,
But never touch the heart.
The voice that wins its sunny way
A lonely home to cheer,
Has oft the fewest words to say,
But, oh! these few—how dear.

### How to Obtain Ammonia.

It has been demonstrated in experiments carefully conducted over a series of years, in England, that the wheat plant, during the course of its growth, between seedtime and harvest, destroys ammonia. That is, a larger quantity of ammonia is required to perfect a crop of wheat than the entire crop, both straw and grain, contains when matured. It was found that to insure a successful crop of wheat required the plant consumption of five times as much ammonia as the crop grown will yield. Now the wheat plant is dependent almost entirely for its supply of ammonia upon what it can alienate of it from the soil in which it grows.

Further experiments showed that clover, peas, beans and turnips do not destroy ammonia during their growth, but obtain what they need from the atmosphere, and retain it in their tissues. Hence it comes that one of the chief means of supplying any deficiency of ammonia in the soil for the production of wheat is to be found in turning under green crops of clover or peas, or burying the tops of the turnips, beans, etc., left on the land. On a farm, therefore, where wheat or barley is grown extensively, the soil soon becomes exhausted of ammonia, unless that is suppiied by artificial means, either through the feeding of stock, in order to supply manure to the soil, or the rotation of crops, that, not destroying, but rather attracting ammonia from the atmosphere, and retaining it, help to add to the soil. An average acre of clover or peas contain in roots and tops about eighty pounds of ammonia, equal in value, for a wheat crop, to twelve dollars.

Whether this clover crop be plowed under as a green crop, or cut and fed to animals, and afterwards returned in the shape of manure to the soil, it would result in giving precisely the same amount of ammonia. But the roots contain the largest proportion of ammonia, and these could not be used as food for the stock. Still, if we grow clover as a renovating crop, cut for two years, and feed out the tops to stock and afterward return the manure so made to the land, and together with it plow up, and so destroy and subject to decomposition the roots of the clover, we shall obtain a sufficient amount of ammonia in the soil to manure a heavy crop of wheat or barley. Hence it is evident that the success of the grain-grower (for barley, oats and corn require nearly as much ammonia in the same way as wheat) will be mainly dependent upon two things—either his ability to make amends for the loss of the ammonia destroyed by the grain crops, or to grow alternately crops of clover or peas, turnips, &c., in order to furnish the ammonia partly through their attraction of it from the atmosphere to the soil, or the turning them under as a renovating crop.—*Toronto Globe.*

### Hoofs of Young Animals.

We saw recently an instance of the ill effects resulting from the neglect to shorten the excessively long hoofs of young horses. A colt with unusually long hoofs had, in his play, stepped on some hard substance, and broken off the front part of the hoof to the quick. The accident was attended with some bleeding and excessive lameness, the poor fellow being unwilling to work would have saved the animal much pain, and the owner might have had the profit of three month's growth instead of having it arrested for that period.

But the occasional breaking off of a part of the hoof is but a trifle when compared with other mischiefs resulting from the same cause. When the toe is too long the strain on the fetlock-joint is greatly increased, and permanent injury to the suspensory ligament of the foot often follows. Young horses frequently have wind galls and other evidences of sprains before they are put to work, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred these are where shortening of the toe has been neglected. On some gravelly and stony land and hard roads, the hoofs will wear away fast enough, as nature evidently intended they should; but if horses are kept on good smooth turf, their feet must be kept short by artificial means.—*Ohio Farmer.*

How to Act in Case of Poisoning.—The *Journal of Health* says: "Whatever is done must be done quickly. The instant a person is known to have swallowed poison by design or accident, give water to drink, cold or warm, as fast as possible, a gallon or more at a time, and as fast as vomited drink more; tepid water is best as it opens the pores of the skin, and promots vomiting, and thus gives the speediest cure to the poisonous article. If pains begin to be felt in the bowels, it shows that part, at least, of the poison has passed downwards; then large and repeated injections of tepid water should be given, the object in both cases being to dilute the poison as quickly and as largely as possible. Do not wait for warm water—take that which is nearest at hand, cold or warm, for every second of time saved is of immense importance; at the same time send instantly for a physician, and as soon as he comes turn the case into his hands, telling him what you have done. This fact can not be too widely published; it is not meant to say that drinking a gallon or two of simple water will cure every case of poisoning; but it will cure many, and benefits all by its rapidly diluting quality."

The fences of the United States cost more than the houses, cities included; more than the ships, vessels and boats of every description which sail on the ocean, lakes and rivers; more than our manufactories with all their machinery, and more than any one class of property, real estate excepted. Those of New York are put down at $144,000,000; those of Ohio at $115,000,000, and Pennsylvania at $190,000,000. At this rate the money invested in fences alone is more than equal to the National debt. As fences require to be renewed, on the average, once in ten years, the annual cost to the country is not far short of $200,000,000.

The average age of women, when they marry, is 25.46 years; and of one hundred who reach this age, twenty-one will never marry. With men it fares differently; for, strange as it may seem, more women than men get married, and, of one hundred of the latter who reach the marriage age of 29.5 years, twenty-two will die bachelors. Thus, about one-fifth of our people are doomed to die unwedded, whether they prefer it or not

The National House of Representatives is set down as having in it one hundred and thirty-five lawyers, twenty-five merchants, fourteen editors, nine bankers, eight teachers, eight planters, seven farmers, five manufactures, five doctors, two ministers, two railroad men, one broker, one civil engineer, four whose occupation are not given. The number of occupation other than that of lawyers is more diversified than in previous congresses.

Profanity never did any man the least good. No man is the richer, or happier, or wiser for it. It commends no one to any society. It is disgusting to the refined; abominable to the good; insulting to those with whom we associate; degrading to the mind; unprofitable, needless and injurious to society.

A clerk in a Wabash Avenue dry goods house recently assured a lady, to whom he was endeavoring to sell a set of furs, said they were the "best furs that ever grew on a fur's back."

A recently married lady lately consulted her lawyer on the following question: "As I married Mr. Smith for his wealth, and that wealth is now spent, am I not, to all intents and purposes, a widow, and at liberty to marry again

The first iron vessel built in England was a canal barge, 70 feet long, 7 feet 8 1-2 inches wide, built of 5-16 inch plates, at Birmingham, in 1787. The first iron ship that went to sea was the Aaron Manly, built near Birmingham, put together in London in 1820.

They raise five tons of grapes per acre in California from eight-year old vines, which sell for $15 a ton when wine is thirty cents a gallon. The older the soil the better it yields, for twenty years, at least. Last year France had six million acres in vineyards which produced over one thousand million gallons of wine, worth to the producers $200,000,000. California made last year over seven million gallons, valued at $2,100,000.

The present style of men's hats is an exact representation of the fashion of 1840. The present scrambled style of ladies' head-dress is of older origin, being, according to contemporary, the identical fashion which prevailed before the invention of combs.

## Special Notices.


### CONSUMPTION.

**Its Cure and Its Preventive**

BY J. H. SCHENCK, M.D.

Many a human being has passed away for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderfully efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophilium Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but, unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are elected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Sea-weed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature can not be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure can not be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country, in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

"As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pains, and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since.

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New-York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their 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 $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health, hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JOHN F. HENRY,

8 Cottage Place, N. Y., Wholesale Agents.



## 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.



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

**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.

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



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

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 Uretha, 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



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, CLASS, NAILS, &C., &C
CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED TO ORDER.
PRICES AS CHEAP AS AT ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE STATE.
JANUARY 30th, 1869. Call at the store of the Old Firm, Main street, ANN ARBOR MICHIGAN.
N. B.—The accounts of the old firm must be settled immediately.

## 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 andersold.*

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



## 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.



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



AUGUST 10th, 1870.

## NEW WHEAT FLOUR

superior qualtiy, 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

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


### Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by William Mollenkamp and Mary Mollenkamp, his wife, of Freedom, Washtenaw County, and State of Michigan, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1866, to Orrin A. Wait, of Sharon, County and State aforesaid, and recorded in the Register's Office of the County of Washtenaw, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1866, at 1½ o'clock P. M. of said day, in liber 37 of mortgages, page 177, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Orrin A. Wait to Joseph Pray, of the township of Northfield, County of Washtenaw aforesaid, on the second day of March, A. D. 1870, and recorded in the Register's Office of said county, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in liber 2 of assignments of mortgages, on page 523; that there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage and note at this date, the sum of five hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-three cents, also forty dollars as an Attorney's fee should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceeding in law or in equity having been had to recover the debt or any part thereof;

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 10th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw), all the following described lands: commencing at the south quarter post of section nineteen of Freedom, township three south of range four east, and running thence north one degree west forty chains and forty links along the quarter line to the center post of said section, thence north eighty-nine degrees east fifteen chains and seventy-two links along the east and west quarter line, thence south thirteen degrees east forty-one chains and thirty links, thence south eighty-nine degrees west twenty-four chains and ninety-two links along the south line of said section nineteen to the place of beginning; also the east half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section number seventeen, town three south of range four east.

March 15th, 1871.

JOSEPH PRAY,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

John N. Gott,
Attorney for Assignee. 1313

### Mortgage Sale

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Joanna O'Hara, of the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, to Andrew J. Shively, of the City of New York, on the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1866, and recorded on the same day, in liber 35 of mortgages, on page 216, at 3 P. M. of said day, on which mortgage and bond accompanying the same, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents, also an Attorney's fee of thirty dollars should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings in law or equity having been had to recover the debt or any part thereof;

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the tenth day of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw, all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw aforesaid, known, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: being all that part of the west half of the northeast quarter of section number nine (9) east of the road crossing the northwest corner thereof; also all that part of the east half of the southwest quarter of said section lying east of said road not heretofore deeded to Daniel O'Hara; all in township number two south of range number six (6) east.

March 15th, 1871.

ANDREW J. SHIVELY, Mortgagee.

John N. Gott,
Attorney for Mortgagee. 1313

### Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Michael Burke of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the seventh day of August, A. D. 1867, to Joseph D. Baldwin, of the same place, and recorded the 13th day of August, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock A. M. of said day, in liber No. 36 of mortgages, on page 542, and assigned by said Joseph D. Baldwin to Laura Willard, of the City of Ann Arbor, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1867, and recorded in liber No. 2 of assignments of mortgages, on page number 49, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, on which mortgage and bond accompanying the same, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty-two cents, also a reasonable Solicitor's or an Attorney's fee, should any proceedings be taken to foreclose this mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt or any part thereof;

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 10th day of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw, all those certain tracts or parcels of land known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots No. four and five in block number three, according to the plat recorded in liber No. 55 of deeds, of said J. D. Baldwin's Eastern Addition to the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan.

Dated, March 14th, 1871.

LAURA WILLARD,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

John N. Gott,
Attorney for Assignee of said Mortgage 1313

### Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Henry Mollenkamp, of Freedom, Washtenaw County, and State of Michigan, to Orrin A. Wait, of Sharon, County and State aforesaid, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1866, and recorded the 22d day of October, A. D. 1866, at 1½ o'clock P. M., in liber 35 of mortgages, on page 489, which said mortgage was duly assigned by Orrin A. Wait to Joseph Pray, of Northfield, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, on the second day of March, A. D. 1870, and recorded on the 18th day of May, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., in liber 2 of assignments of mortgages, page 522, and that there is claimed to be due at the date hereof, the sum of five hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-three cents, also an Attorney's fee of forty dollars, should any proceedings be had to foreclose the same, 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 tenth day of June 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, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw), the following described lands: commencing fifteen chains and seventy-two links east of the center post of section nineteen, of Freedom, township three south of range four east, thence south thirteen degrees east forty-one chains and thirty links, thence to the southeast corner of said section nineteen fifteen chains and seventy-two links, thence north forty chains and forty links to the east quarter post, thence twenty-four chains and ninety-two links west to the place of beginning, containing eighty acres of land, more or less; also the west half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section number seventeen, township three south of range number four east, containing twenty acres of land more or less.

March 15th, 1871.

JOSEPH PRAY,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

John N. Gott,
Attorney for Assignee. 1313

### Chancery Sale

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw in Chancery, made on the twenty-first day of December, A. D., 1870, in the case wherein Hannah Slatterd is Complainant, and William Sherwood and Laura Sherwood are Defendants: Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 22d day of April next at ten 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 real estate, to wit: The undivided one-half of all that certain piece or parcel of land described as follows, namely: Situated on section number one in township number four south of range number three east, in the State of Michigan, and commencing at the center of the race bank directly west of the northwest corner of the main part of Fountain's Premium Mills (so called), running west across the race of said mill, thence south along the west bank of said race two rods to the north line of the Saline road, thence westerly along the north line of said road ten and one-half rods to the corner of the Hibbard road; thence northerly along the east line of said Hibbard road twenty rods to the south west corner of the land now owned or occupied by Gilbert Allen; thence easterly, along the south line of said Allen's land twenty rods to the west bank of the tail race from said Premium Mills; thence south along the west bank of said tail race sixteen rods; thence west four rods to the east bank of the saw mill race; thence south nine rods along the bank of said saw mill race to the place of beginning, comprising the saw mill, brick dwelling house, mill yards, and water power for said mill, together with all the privileges and reservations made and mentioned in the deed of said premises, from G. W. Hoy and wife to said Sherwood, including one-half of the planing machine, and all of the said Sherwood's interest in the machinery and apparatus in and about said mills.

Dated, Ann Arbor, March 9th, A D. 1871.

R. BEAHAN,
Circuit Court Commissioner for
Washtenaw County, Mich.

Tracy W. Root
Solicitor for Complainant. 1312td

### 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 Jedediah Winslow, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in Lima, in said County, on Saturday, the third day of June, and Wednesday, the sixth day of September next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims

Dated, March 6th 1871. 1313w4*

CHARLES WHITAKER, } Commissioners.
JOSEPH CULY,

### 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,
Washtenaw County, Mich.

D. C. Holbrook,
Solicitor for Complainant. 1309


EGGS, EGGS, EGGS!

From choice Selected and IMPORTED FOWLS, 12 Varieties. Not excelled by any for purity and excellence. Send for Circular.

O. F. LOCKHEAD & CO.,
1312w4* Flint, Mich.

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


### Chancery Sale

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, made on the twenty first day of December, A. D. 1870, in the case wherein Betsey Jones is complainant, and Thomas Carroll, Mary O'Farrel, Chas. H. Hooper and Joseph D Baldwin are defendants: Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the 22d day of April next, at ten 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: City lots numbered five and six, the west part of one, two, three and four, in block number six in J. D. Baldwin's eastern addition to the city of Ann Arbor the parts thereof lying west of a line drawn from the east angle in the west line of said lot number one, to a point in the south line of said lot number four, four rods west of the south-east corner of said block, being part of the lands conveyed by said Baldwin to said Carroll, on the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1867.

Dated, Ann Arbor, March 9th, A. D. 1871.

R. BEAHAN,
Circuit Court Commissioner for
Washtenaw County, Mich

Tracy W. Root
Solicitor for Complainant. 1312td

### 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 Diantha Jones, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of the County Clerk, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on Saturday, the third day of June, and Monday, the fourth day of September, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, March 4th, A. D. 1871.

1313w4 JOHN J. ROBISON, } Commissioners.
JAMES H. MORRIS,

### 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 George S. Freer, 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 Orrin Thatcher, in the village of Chelsea, in said County, on Saturday, the third day of June, and Wednesday, the sixth day of September next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, March 6th, 1871. 1313w4

SAMPSON PARKER, } Commissioners.
JOHN WADE,

### Estate of Albert Stevens.

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 second day of March, A. D. 1871, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Albert Stevens, 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 second day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Saturday, the fifteenth day of April, and on Saturday the second day of September, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, March, 2, A. D. 1871.

HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1312w4* 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 Richard Murray, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the township of Dexter, in said County, on Saturday, the third day of June, and Saturday, the second day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, March 2d, A. D. 1871. 1312w4

PATRICK FLEMING, } Commissioners.
JOHN RABBITT.

### 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 northwest quarter of the southeast 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 seven 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.

### 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 encumbrances 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-three links, thence north seven chains and forty-five links to the place of beginning, containing thirty-two and 78-100 acres. Also the east half of the east half of the 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.

### Estate of John M. Cumings.

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 March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate John M. Cumings, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Franklin D. Cumings, 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 there f.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the seventeenth day of April 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,
1314 Judge of Probate.

### Estate of Charlotte T. Palmer.

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 March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charlotte T. Palmer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frederick S. Palmer, praying that Charles King may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the seventeenth day of April 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,
1314 Judge of Probate.

### Estate of William V. Grant.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of March, 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 V. Grant, deceased.

George C. Page, 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 seventeenth day of April 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,
138 Judge of Probate.

### Estate of Calista Ellis.

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 March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Calista Ellis, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Myron H. Ellis, praying that Caleb J. Barlow may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the seventeenth day of April 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,
1314 Judge of Probate.

### 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 Saturday, the fourth day of March, 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 Henry Fralick, Administrator, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the seventeenth day of April 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
1313 Judge of Probate

### Estate of Joseph Croman

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 March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Joseph Croman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Catharine C. Croman, praying that Charles Almendinger, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the tenth day of April 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,
1313 Judge of Probate.

### Estate of Henry Compton.

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 thirteenth day of March, 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 Compton, deceased.

Parmenio Davis, 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 tenth day of April 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,
1313td Judge of Probate.

### Estate of Thomas Kane.

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 March, 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 Kane, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Susan Kane, praying that some suitable person, may be appointed administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the tenth day of April, 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,
1313 Judge of Probate.

### Estate of James Richards.

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 March, 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 Richards, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Margaret Richards, 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 administration of said estate may be granted to Tobias Holmes, or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the tenth day of April 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,
1313 Judge of Probate.

### Estate of Elijah Cooper

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 March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Elijah Cooper, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Erwin D. Cooper, 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 tenth day of April 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,
1313 Judge of Probate.

### Estate of Jacob Sherman.

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 second day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

Present, Samuel Higby, Judge of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, acting as Judge of Probate.

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

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Embree Bullard, praying for an order requiring the Administrator *de bonis non* to pay to him the amount of his claim against said estate with legal interest, as a preferred claim

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the first day of April next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, 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.) SAMUEL HIGBY.
Judge of the Circuit Court of Washtenaw County and in this matter acting as Judge of Probate.
1312 td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