special Notices on fourth page once-and-a fourth he rates of ordinary advertisements.

Local editorial notices 15 cents a line. Business Notices 1 cents a line of space for the first insertion, ad 5 cents for each subsequent insertion. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing of advertisements three times. Additional chang-

advertisements, first insertion 70 cents per cents per folio for each subsequent insertion postponement is added to an adverti-ement ie will be charged the same as the first inser-be paid for when affidavit is made.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Porter, Office corner Main and duron streets, the store of R. W. Ellis & Co., Ann Arbor, nesthetics administered if required. F. BREAKEY, M. D., Physician and

W. Surgeon. Office, at residence corner of Hu rou and Division Streets first door east of Presby terim church. Ann Arbor, Mich.

SLAWSON & SON, Greers, Provision and Commission Merchants, and dealers in Water line, Land Plaster, and Plaster Paris. No. 14 East

SONDHEIM, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, ings, and Gent's Furnishing Goods, No. 5 South

W.H. WAGNER, Dealer in Ready Made Cloth ing, Cloths: Cassimeres Vestings, Hats, Caps, ranks, Carpet Bags, &c. 21 South Main street. CILMORE & FISKE, Booksellers and Sta-Ligners Medical Law and College Text Books, seel and Miscellaneous Books. No. 3 North Main tret Gregory Block, Ann Arbor.

PROCKERY.

GLASSWARE & GROOERIES, J. & P. Donnelly. Have in store a large stock of Crockery, Glassware, lated Ware, 'nilery Groceries, &c., &c., all to be look at unusually low prices.

No. 12 East Huron Street, Ann Arbor 11-81 J. & P. DONNELLY.

WM. M. SINCLAIR,

COMMISSION MERCHANT IN GRAIN AND FL ROOM 16, 134 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

JOHN G. GALL, DEALER IN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS. LARD, SAUSAGES, Etc., Orders solicited and promptly filled with the bes Ann Arbor, Sept. 16th, 1869. 1285tf

N. ARKSEY, Manutacturer of Carriages. Buggies, Wagons.

ANO SLEIGHS of every style, made of the best alterial, and warranted. Repairing done paom, tly und prices reasonable. Detroit Street, near R. R. bepot, Ann Arbor, Mich. DR. C. B. PORTER,

DENTIST. Mas in the SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, Ann Arbor

all Operations on the Natural Teeth PERFORMED WITH CARE. UNSURPASSED FACILITIES AND EXPERIENCE

TO GIVE EACH INDIVIDUAL, entures of the proper size, shape, color. firmness and

na al expression. UMBER YARD.

C. KRAPF,

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH &C

Quality and prices such that NO ONE NEED GO TO DETROIT.

ann Arbor, January 20th, 1871.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE OPENED MAKCH 8th East Side of River,

MANCHESTER, - - MICH. FARMERS ARE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED celery seed, and salt. Strain it CALLAND EXAMINE THE MERITS, QUALITY AND PRICES OF MY SELECTIONS OF IMPLE-

MENTS AND FARMING TOOLS. B. R. PORTER. FOR SALE.

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

Ann Arbor, Jan. 29, 1871. EDWARD POWERS.

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

The Michigan Argus.

Vol. XXVI. ANN ARBOR, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1871.

From the Toledo Blade. BETSEY AND I ARE OUT.

A BALLAD FOR "THE PERIOD."

Draw up the papers, lawyer, and make 'em good and We who have worked together so long as man and look about him.

We've been a gatherin' this for years, a little at a

She has kicked the bucket, for certain—the question was only—How!

I held my own opinion, and Betsey another had;

And when we were done a talkin', we both of us was

And the next that I remember, it started in a joke; B it full for a week it lasted, and neither of us spoke. And the next was when I scolded because she broke a And she said I was mean and stingy, and hadn't any

And so that bowl kept pourin' dissensions in our cup And so that bauned con-critter was always a comin-

If I can't live kind with a woman, why, then I won't

talked with me, And we have agreed together that we can't never shall be mine; And I'll put in the agreement, and take it to her to

Of all the farm and live-stock, that she shall have her

There is a little hard money that's drawin' tol'rable

pay; A couple of hundred dollars laid by for a rainy day; Safe in the hands of good men, and easy to get at; Put in another clause, there, and give her half of es, I see you smile, sir, at my givin' her so much

young; And Betsey was al'ays good to me, except with her

For me she mittened a lawyer, and several other

I was hot as a basted turkey and crazy as a loon— Never an hour went by me when she was out of sight. She nursed me true and tender, and stuck to me day

Her house and kitchen was tidy as any I ever seen, And I don't complain of Betsey or any of her acts, Exceptin' when we've quarreiled and told each other

so draw up the paper, lawyer; and I'll go home to-And read the agreement to her and see if it's all

and one thing put in the paper—that first to me

That when I am dead at last she bring me back to her;
And lay me under the maples I planted years ago,
When she and I was happy, before we quarrelled so

And when she dies I wish that she would be laid by

And lyin' together in silence, herhaps we will agree And if ever we meet in heaven, I wouldn't think If we loved each other the better because we have quarrelled here. - W. H. Carleton.

NEARLY EXTINCT .- Sandle-wood was Company in large quantities from the Fejee Islands. As many as seven large Indiaman have been known to be lying at anchor in one of the bays at once, waiting, for cargoes of the precious wood. The trees have been felled with such reckless improvidence that on the shores of this same bay a solitary sapling, lanted by a missionary, is now the only

iving sandle-tree for many miles around "How MUCH did he leave?" inquired a gentleman of a wag, on learning of the death of a wealthy citizen.

"Everything," responded the wag;
"he didn't take a dollar with him."

Charles Lamb tells of one of his compan ions who in the game of whist, was always grumbling because he had so few By some artifice in dealing, the whole thirteen were once given him, in the hope that some sound of glee might be audible through his instinctive grunt; but after examining his hand attentively, he looked more wretched than ever.

"Well, Tom," said Lamb, "haven't you got enough trumps now?" "Yes," was the growling answer, "but

I've got no other cards!" Nourishing Soup For Invalids. Time, two hours: Two ponnds of lean veal or beef; a quarter of a pound of pearl barley; a little fresh celery, or celery seed; a little salt.

Boil two pounds of lean veal or beef, with a quarter of a pound of pearl barley in a quart of water very slowly, until it becomes the consistency of good cream; flavor it with a little fresh celery, or through a fine hair sive, and serve. This soup will only keep until the next day, therefore not more than the quantity required must be made.

POOR WRETCH .- A country paper of last week says: "A lady in this city tied her hubby's hands and feet, the other day, just for fun, and then went through his pockets for a certain billet-doux, and found it. His physician tells him that his face won't be badly scarred, though he may remain permanently bald."

The statment made in the press some days ago, that Rev. Mr. Cheney, of Christ Church, Chicago, had secretly administered in his church the rite of administered in his church the rite of confirmation was wholly incorrect. He merely admitted to the Lord's Supper merely admitted to the Lord's Supper those who were ready and desirous to be the shall be home nearly as soon.

On he rushes; the path takes a bend worthy objects of charity."

With your money, and tew beggars are worthy objects of charity."

"I suppose you got down at the cross comes where the the paths divide. The boy has turned to the right—he takes the to it that their bodies—the naudies whereby they are to manage that wonderful weapon, the human mind—are kept roads?" says the elder brother.

Yes, and went through the woods.

LED OUT OF DANGER.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

man, idling about in a great city, with his pockets full of money. He was waiting for the coach; it comes up presently and he gets on the top of it, and begins to look about him.

"Oh, ma," says the little midshipman, with a smile, "you're always thinking we are in danger. I you could see me sometimes s'tting at the jib-boom end, or across

Must pull in single harness the rest of our nat'ral life.

Must pull in single harness the rest of our nat'ral life.

They soon leave the chimney tops behind them; his eye wanders with delight over the harvest fields, he smells the honey
over the harvest fields, he smells the honey
is way—but he keeps bearing to the left; suckle in the hedgerow, and he wishes he he might strip them of the milky nuts; then he sees a great wain pled up with barley, and he wishes he was on the top of it; then the checkered shadows of the

> the sea and the ships, especially Her Majesty's—wherein he had the honor to upon her peculiar advantages, he then onfides to them how a certain middy, punishment, had seen, while sitting on the and falls. Two minutes more and he will op-mast cross-tree, something uncommon- fall into the black water. ly like the sea serpent, but finding this hint received with incredulous smiles, he begins to tell them how he hopes that, free!"
>
> It into a known, they would have thought nightly is logically the statement of a truism. It into a substantially enacts that whoever violates begins to tell them how he hopes that, free!"
>
> Known, they would have thought nightly is logically the statement of a truism. It into a substantially enacts that whoever violates begins to tell them how he hopes that, free!"
>
> Ch, how it tears my hands! Oh, this is a bom's end the main-top-mast crosstrees the Constitution shall be amenable to tive. some day, he shall be promoted to have

honor" may happen to consist. his hands in his pockets, sits rattling his back.' money and singing. There is a poor wothing kept workin', and all the self-same inn; she looks careworn, and well she may, for in the spring her husband went up to work, and she was expecting soon to join And lent their kindest service for to help the thing him there, when, alas! a fellow workman wrote her word how he had met with an accident, how he was very bad and want-

She looks at it with incredulous joy, and escaped. then she looks at him.

"It's all right," he says, and then the

that—and he never will. Give her the house and homestead; a man can thrive has never joined in the conversation; he they can sell him a glass of ale.

> He has told the others that his father's house is the parsonage at Y—, the coach goes within five miles of it, and he means o get out at the nearest point, and walk, rather run over to his home, through

he great wood. The man decides to get down, too, and o through the woods; he will rob the ttle midshipman; perhaps, if he cries out and struggles, he will do worse. The ooy, he thinks, will have no chances gainst him; it is quite impossible that

can escape; the way is lonely, and the sun will be down. No. There seemed indeed little chances of escape. The half-fledged bird just fluttering down from his nest had no more chance against the the keen-eyed hawk

than the little light-hearted sailor boy will have against him. And now they reach the village where the boy is to alight. He wishes the pasengers good evening, and runs lightly down between the scattered houses. man has also got down and is following. The path lies through the village church

yard; there is evening service, and the door is wide open for it's warm. The lit- and it draws rapidly nearer. tle midshipman steals up to the porch, looks in and listens. The clergyman has just risen from his knees in the pulpit, and is giving out the text.

Thirteen months have passed since the oy was in a house of prayer; and a feeling of pleasure induced him to stand and

He hears the opening sentences of the ermon; and then he remembers his home and comes softly out of the porch, full of calm and serious pleasure. The clergy-man has reminded him of his father, and his careless heart is filled with the echoes ormerly obtained by the East India of his voice and of his prayers. He thinks on what the clergyman said of the care of our Heavenly Father for us; he remembers how, when he left home, his father prayed that he might be preserved through very danger; he does not remember any danger that he has been exposed to, excepting in the great storm, but he is grateful he is come home in safety and he hopes whenever he shall be in danger, which he supposes he shall be some day, he hopes that then the providence of God will watch over him and protect him. And he presses onward to the entrance of the

"Are not two sparrows," he hears, "sold for a farthing? and not one shall fall to the ground without your Father's notice. But the hairs of your head are all number-Fear not, therefore, ye are of more

value than many sparrows." The man is there before him. He has oushed into the thicket, and cut a heavy stake; he suffers the boy to go on before; and then he comes out falls into the path and follows him. It is too light at present for his deed of darkness and too near the entrance of the wood, but he knows that shortly the path will branch off into two, and the right one for the boy to take

will be dark and lonely. But what prompts the little midshipman, when not fifty rods from the branching of the path, to break into a sudden run? It is not fear-he never dreams of danger.—Some sudden impulse, or some wild wish for home makes him dash off suddenly from his saunter, with a whoop and a bound. On he goes as if running race; the path bends and the man loses

"But I shall catch him yet," he thinks he cannot keep up the pace long. The boy has nearly reached the place where the path divides, when he puts up a white owl, that can scarcely fly, and it goes whirling on, close to the ground before him. He gains upon it; another moment and it will be his. Now he gets the start again; they come to the branching of the paths, and the bird goes down the wrong as it fell, I saw that it was a sovereign .-

to be resisted; he knows that somewhere know, mamma, it is a long time since I deep in the wood, their is a cross track by which he can get into the track he has left; it is only to run a little faster and he shall be home nearly as soon.

ther they are asunder. The white owl still leads him on; the path ge's darker and narrower; at last alarmed; "my boy you should not have and his feet are on the soft ground. He left the path at dusk."

"Oh, ma," says the little midshipman,

and though it is now dark, he thinks he was down among the hazel bushes, that must reach the main path sooner or later.

might come out and show it to you! The moon is under a thick canopy of sail. In the jargons of the seas, he de- heavy black clouds, and there is not a star scribes the many perfections, and enlarges to glitter on the water and make it visible. The fern is soft under his feet as he runs and slips down the sloping hill. At having been ordered to the masthead as a last he strikes against a stone, stumbles

"Heydey?" cries the boy, "what's this?

charge of the poop. The passengers hope that he will have that honor; they have no doubt that he deserves it. His cheeks and they have no notion in what "that the south of the dangers that the struggles and pants. "All this comes of leaving the path," he says; "I shouldn't have cared for rolling down if it hadn't been for this bush. The fern and they have no notion in what "that the struggles and pants. "All this comes of leaving the path," he says; "I shouldn't have cared for rolling down if it hadn't been for this bush. The fern was soft enough. I'll never stay away in the struggles and pants. "All this comes of leaving the path," he says; "I shouldn't have cared for rolling down if it hadn't been for this bush. The fern was soft enough. I'll never stay away in the struggles and pants. "All this comes of leaving the path," he says; "I shouldn't have cared for rolling down if it hadn't been for this bush. The fern was soft enough. I'll never stay away in the struggles and pants. "All this comes of leaving the path," he says; "I shouldn't have cared for rolling down if it hadn't been for this bush. The fern was soft enough. The second section consisted only of the dangers which hourly best us. Some few dangers we are aware of, and describe the do, of the dangers which hourly best us. Some few dangers we are aware of, and they have no notion in what "that was soft enough." The second section consisted only of the dangers which hourly best us.

great many scratches, he got free of the

weary week—

We was both of us cross and spunky, and both too

proud to speak.

And I have been a thinkin' and thinkin' the whole of
the winter and fall,

This clause is, beyond all quesced to the water, and the little which watches every footstep of a track tion, valid and proper. It is to be ranged white owl comes and hoots and flutters

She does not think of begging, but seeing the boy's eyes attracted to her, she
ing the boy's eyes attracted to her, she
white water, and the little which watches every footstep of a track tion, valid and proper. It is to be ranged
white owl comes and hoots and flutters
always balancing on the loving Providence courts. This clause is, beyond all quesced which watches every footstep of a track tion, valid and proper. It is to be ranged
white owl comes and hoots and flutters
over it like a wandering snow drift. But
the winter and fall,

The hoot is now in the was very bid and wantblack surface of the water, and the little which watches every footstep of a track tion, valid and proper. It is to be ranged
always balancing on the loving Providence courts.

This clause is, beyond all quesced which watches every footstep of a track tion, valid and proper. It is to be ranged
always balancing on the wist and that such reflect constantly on the loving Providence courts.

This clause is, beyond all quesced which watches every footstep of a track tion, valid and proper. It is to be ranged
always balancing on the wist and that such reflect constantly on the loving Providence courts.

The hoof is now in the was very black surface of the water, and the little which watches every footstep of a track tion, valid and proper. It is to be ranged
always balancing on the wist of the wist of the water and the wist of the water and the wist of the wist of the wist of the water and the wist of the wist of the wist of the water and the wist of the wist of the water and the wist of the water and the wist of the wist of the water and the wist of the water and the wist of the water and the wist of the makes a courtesy, and he withdrew his the boy is in the wood again, and knows hand and throws her a dozen sovereigns. nothing of the danger from which he has souls too much to any earthly guide or doubted that, so far as Congress may leg-

coach starts up again, while full of grati- is before him. At last he hears a crash- hairs of our heads are all numbered.

pursuer will come upon him.

The boy bounds into the path, but as The passengers go on talking—the little midshipman has told them who he is, and where he is going. But there is one who lot, that he must ask the inhabitants if is a dark looking and restless man, he sits He enters without ceremony. "Ale? apart, he sees the glitter of the falling says the woodman, who is sitting at his

mined; the boy with his pockets full of money will be no match for him.

So he comes in and shuts the door, and while he is waiting for the mill forterpe

They are the footsteps of the pursuen

who goes on with his stake in his hand, angry and impatient that he has not yet come up with him. The woman goes to the dairy for the milk, and the boy thinks that she is gone a long time.—He drinks it, thanks her,

and then takes his leave. Faster and faster the man runs after im. It is very dark, but there is a yellow streak in the sky, where the moon is ploughing up a furrowed mass of grey

clouds and one or two stars are blinking Fast the boy follows, and fast the man uns on, with his weapon in his hand .-Suddenly he hears the joyous who op-not efore, but behind him. He stops and

listens noiselessly. Yes, it is so. He pushes himself into the thicket and raises his stake, when the boy shall pass. On he comes running lightly, with his ands in his pockets. A sound strikes at the same instant on the ears of both; and the boy turns back from the very jaws of death to listen. It is the sound of wheels,

A man comes up, driving a gig.— "Hilloa!" he says, in a loud, cheerful "What, benighted, youngster?" Oh, is it you, Mr. D-"No, I'm not benighted; or, at any

rate, I know my way out of the woods. The man drew back farther among the "Why, bless the boy," says the farmer, to think of our meeting in this way The parson told me he was in hopes of seeing thee some day this week. I'll give

thee a lift.—This is a lone place to be in this time of night." "Lone?" says the boy laughing, "I don't mind that; and, if you know the way, it's as safe as the quarter deck." So he gets into the farmer's gig, and is sonage, and in that quarter of a mile there He determined still to make the attempt, and cuts across the wood with such rapid

just as the gig drives up to it. "Well, thank you, farmer," says the midshipman, as he prepares to get down from the wagon.

"I wish you good night, gentlemen," says the man as he passes."
"Good night, friend," the farmer re plies. "I say, my boy, it's a dark night enough; I have a mind to drive you on to the parsonage and hear the rest of that long tale of yours about the sea-serpant." The little wheels go on again. pass the man, and he stands still in the road to listen till the sound dies away. He flings his stake into the hedge,

all been frustrated—the thoughtless boy has baffled him at every step.

And now the little midshipman is at The joyful meeting has taken place, and when they have admired his growth, and decided whom he is like, and measured his height on the window frame, and seen him eat his supper, they begin question him about his adventures, more for the pleasure of hearing him talk

goes back again. His evil purposes have

than from any curiosity. "Adventures!" says the boy, seated between his father and mother on the sofs. Why, ma, I did write you an account of the voyage, and there is nothing else to Nothing happened to-day—at least nothing particular "You came by the coach we told you

of?" asks his father. "O, yes, papa; and when we got about twenty miles, there came up a beggar while we were changing horses, and I threw down (as I thought) a shilling; but She was very honest and showed me what The temptation to follow it is too strong | it was, but I didn't take it back, for you have given anything to anybody. "Very true, my boy," his mother answered, "but you should not be careless

left and the faster they both run the far- should have been home sooner if I had not lost my way there."
"Lost your way!" says his mother

"Well, my boy," she answers, "I don't wish to be over-anxious, and make my must reach the main path sooner or later.

He does not know this part of the wood, but runs on. Oh, little midshipman! why did you chase that owl; if you had kept the path of the dark man behind you, there was a chance that von might outrun on a thorn bush, which was rather untrees lying across the white road, and then there was a chance that you might outrun the squirrel runs up a bough, and he cannot forbear to whoop and hallo, though there was a chance that you might outrun on a thorn bush, which was rather unlucky. Ah! Three large holes I see in passing wayfarer might have heard your my sleeve. And so I scrambled up again We are familiar with its historical origin, he cannot chase it to its nest.

The other passengers were delighted with his simplicity and childlike glee; and they encouraged him to talk about he cannot chase it to its nest.

The other passengers were delighted with his simplicity and childlike glee; and they encouraged him to talk about he cannot chase it to its nest.

And so I schalabled up again and got into the path, and asked at the cries, and come to save you. Now you and got into the path, and asked at the dark the cries, and come to save you. Now you are running straight on to your death, for the woman kept me to be sure. I thought and yet to accomplish their end by the bottom of this hill. O that the moon it would never come But very soon after the control of the same to save you. Now you are the save you are the save you. Now you are the save you are the save you are the save you are the save you. So you are the save you are the save you are the save you are the save you. So you are the save you are the save you are the save you are the save you. So you are the save you are the s ter Mr. D- drove up in his gig; and facts, it is our design to examine into the

he brought me on to the gate.' "And so, this account of your adventures being brought to a close," his father tral idea of the whole legislation, and the says, "we discover that there was no adventures to tell."

known, they would have thought lightly

onor" may happen to consist.

a woods at night again. There, free at curely under his guidance, without whom tains two different provisions relating to different subject-matters, and depending ast! And my jacket nearly torn off my ack."

"not a sparrow falleth to the ground;" different subject-matters, and depending and when we have had escapes that the angels have admired at, we come and say, are grammatically united in one sentence.

thorn that had arrested his progress when least nothing particular.

Least London to seek for work. He goes for manages to scramble up the bank, and much exercised about these hidden dan- and to its means and measures of adminmakes the best of his way through the gers since they are so, and so great that istration, shall be crimes, and that the dark, dreary wood.

And now, as the clouds move slowly onward, the moon shows her face on the

no human art or foresight can prevent them. But it is very well that we should reflect constantly on the loving Providence courts. This clause is, beyond all quesscaped.

All this time the dark passenger follows | security—happy from the knowledge that | islate, it may enforce its laws and protect there is One with whom we may trust | the officers of the Government in their adthe main track, and believes that the boy them wholly, and with whom the very ministration by penal enactments.

mbark in the production of pig iron, of the legislature cannot be protected articles—any one or all of them. 4). does not believe it probable that they ould do so with profit. And why? Simoly because the Tribane believes that these articles are now usually sold here at a very small advance on the cost of producing them-that this cost substantially regulates their prices, no matter whether

the duty on their imported rivals be 20, If this means anything it means that, whether the duty on iron were 20 per their wares, and always give us iron as cheap as they could make it. If that were so, and a duty of 20 per cent. is as effective as one of 500, why not give us the

The price this month in Liverpool for a ton of the best Staffordshire iron, delivered on board free of duty, is......£3 10s. 0d. Freight to New York 12s, 6d. Other charges except duty...... 9s. 6d.

-which a ton of iron would cost in New York were there no duty on it. According to the Iron Age of April 20 aton of American refined bar iton, certainly no better than the above, is worth \$77 -\$25.44 more in currency than the English iron could be sold for. The duty on 88, currency. It seems that the iron-mast-

shaving more. iron costs in Glasgow £3 3s. a ton. bring it in New York to £4 12s. 6d., or in our currency \$24.85. The best American out of the militia to suppress insurrections, which is no better than the constitution only permits a calling plicity with or connive at the unlawful plicity with or connive at the unlawful purposes; he is to pass judgment upon the danger lest it might become greater. To purposes; he is to pass judgment upon the constitution, which are, in fact, incipient wars. freight and charges other than duty would once more out of reach of the pursuer.

But the man knows that the farmer's house is a quarter of a mile nearer than the parsonage, and in that quarter of a mile there. The duty on a ton of pig-iron is \$7.77, currency, and sonage, and in that quarter of a mile there. the price the American iron-masters mere domestic violence and in breaking United States, but against their own local entire governmental system. The amend charge over the price of a ton of free up conspiracies. It is plain that this laws; by his fiat he is to raise this domes-Scotch iron is \$9.15. In any case they section of the statute finds uo warrant in have, of course, the advantage of the \$7, the clause quoted from the first article of tion or a rebellion against the nation; he strides that he reaches the farmer's gate

it were free of duty. stantially regulate" the price, or has the tions," tariff something to do with it? We don't validity for his proposed enactment. Nor political history of the country has so di-

WOULDN'T WARM A CITY .- The Heleasked the clerk if there was no place where he could warm himself. The clerk, Colonel was much pleased. Later in the day, while perambulating about the city, he espied a coal grate in the sidewalk. and he would improve the opportunity by warming his feet. A few later a passer-by heard him ejaculate: in passing, that it is only by giving full "These things may do very well for a and affirmative force to another and hotel, but they ain't worth a — to similar parenthetical and conditional

Physical laziness is one of the most destructive vices of the age. It causes weak,

warm the city.

flabby, "sposhy" bodies, which are always getting out of sorts, and are so weak that strong mind is completely thrown away upon one. In fact, a strong mind in a weak body is like a superior knife-blade in a weak and miserable handle. Its workmanship may be ever so finished, its temper ever so true, its edge ever so keen, btu for want of means to wield it properly, it will not cut to much purpose. Ambitious youths, who intend to carve out fame and fortune with their sharp intellects, should think of this simile, and with your money, and few beggars are see to it that their bodies-the handles ly-cleansed condition.

THE KU-KLUX FORCE BILL. Its Military Features.

In passing the statute popularly known intent is veiled in latiguage purposely vague and verbose; but still its design is validity of this statute.

essential features in which this idea has been expressed, we must dispose of cer-"No, papa, nothing happened, nothing tain other portions which are rather particular, I mean.' auxiliary than necessary. The first sec-Nothing particular. If they could have tion is practically of no importance. It is logically the statement of a truism. It But they did not know, any more than we certain penalties; but it does not descend perhaps, that nothing has happened—at The first declares that certain enumerated acts of resistence and hostility to the audoubted that, so far as Congress may leg-

"The privilege of the writ of habeas when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it" Art. I., sec. enables the President, under circumstances therein described, in cases of "insur-

rection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies in a State,' thority of that State, to suppress the cent. or 500 per cent., the virtuous iron-masters would charge the same rate for clause provides in terms for enforcing laws of the United States by the militia, this statute provides for the enforcement lower duty and end the bother? But is of State laws by the military under the direction of the President; the insurrecthe context and from the express pro-

with power, on his own motion, to sup-

magnitude-a violation of the fundamen-

But there is a difficulty of far greater

press insurrections against a State.

to suppress not only "insurrections," but of facts patent to all men and which cantions, and conspiracies," by means of the whether the employment of the military ers do take their full pound of flesh, and a something less than insurrections; they upon the nature and effects of the domesdescend in magnitude and criminality Another example: The best Scotch piguntil they end in conspiracies, which may and to decide whether the best Scotch piguntil they end in conspiracies, which may and to decide whether the best Scotch pigperhaps be attended by no overt act, no ties are unable or have failed to protect until they end in conspiracies, which may and to decide whether the State authorioutbreak of violence. While, therefore, the people, and whether they are in com- tion put upon them by the local tribugold, a ton for frieght and charges which the Constitution, although it is probable is to make that a war which is no war, the imported article would have to pay if that the ingenious author of the bill article would have to pay if the constitution although it is probable is to make that a war which is no war, and to follow up his decision by the extinct of the privalence of duty. were free of duty.

Now, does the cost of production "subtantially regulate" the price, or has the

fully chose his language, so as to make it
suppression of actual hostilities. He is,
in fact, to be a dictator. Never in the

without due process of law, nor deny to any
in fact, to be a dictator. Never in the article does not require that an insurrection should be in progress, but makes it lished so dangerous to free institutions. na Gazette tells a story of a young man from that city who spent a few months in St. Louis last winter. It says that one protect a State against mere domestic cold day he walked into the Southern violence. This duty, however, can only Hotel, and looking in vain for a stove, arise upon the happening of one or the other of two contingencies: either the State Legislature must apply for aid, or smilling urbanely, escorted the Colonel to the State Governor, when the Legislaa register, and told him to stand on the ture cannot be convened, must apply for grate and he would soon get warm. The aid. This parenthetical and conditional clause means something; it is the key to the whole position; it describes the so occasion on which the national govern-Here, he thought, was another heater, ment may interfere with the function of maintaining domestic quiet which norm-

clause that Congress acquires the right to suspend the writ of habeas corpus under any circumstances. Congress has utterly ignored this necessary limitation, has treated the constitutional provision as though it did not exist, and as though the article read "the United States shall rotect each of the States against domesc violence." There could be no plainer eparture from the fundamental princiles of the organic law, no clearer violaion of its express prohibitory clauses. The fourth section of the statute is evidently based upon the clause of the Constitution relating to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. As there is no such State of the equal protection of the laws," and the President may thereupon employ the military, and the offenders arrested shall be delivered to the civil aupretense of an invasion Congress has indertaken to define a rebellion. bellion is a word well known to all writers

ed that several different circumstances or

onditions, not united but each separate-

ly, shall constitute a rebellion-namely

ployed in support of the measure is the following: The supreme government in (1), when any of the "insurrections, doevery nation must be assumed to have full spiracies" already mentioned shall be so their lives, persons, and property, for that powerful as to be able to set at defiance is the final object of all good government. times s'tting at tae jib-boom end, or across the main top-mast-cross-tree, you would be frightened. But what danger can the purposes of such combinations, and the public safe-only be wielded by the national Legisla-only become imthe authorities of the State or of the the persons and property of private citi-zens. The bill is artfully drawn, and its ty in such State shall thereby become impracticable. In each of these alternatives, the combination, violence, or conspiracy shall be deemed a rebellion ognized by all jurists. Congress cannot all means for self-preservation, and for the change this meaning, because it cannot same reason, and to the same degree, does change a fact; it cannot make that a re- it involve the power and necessity of usellien which is not a rebellion. Re- ing all means for the protection of citibellion is war-war no longer incipient, zens. The statute is based upon and is but actual; it is a condition in which all civil administration is suspended or over-thrown, and the nation must, for the time and have certainly not diminished its and in the district infected, employ its force by our statement. The premise up-military arm alone to overcome the inarrgent enemies of the government. It an axiom of political jurisprudence, that hould be remembered that Congress can- the government which exercises sovernot inaugurate a civil war. That state of eignty in a nation must have authority to hostilities must be commenced by the protect the citizens at home and abroad rebels, and must have developed itself and the United States is no exception to into a war before the peculiar power con- this rule. But the difficulty in the arguferred by the Constitution become opera- ment-a difficulty which cannot be obvi-But this statute contemplates no ated, and which destroys its entire force such state of active hostilities. It makes, among other alternatives, domestic vio- country, no single government is clothed ence, unlawful combinations, or con- with the complete functions of legislaspiracies, with the purposes of which the tion or of administration; none exercises State authorities are in complicity or at the complete sovereignty which the peowhich they shall counive, a rebellion against the United States. No war is which they alone can delegate. The exlescribed here, nor even any resistance to ercise of a large part of this sovereignty the national authority as such, because and, so far as national purposes are co the combinations, violence, and conspira-cies spoken of are to be in opposition to State laws alone. It needs no further

which does not exist in fact.

It has been asserted that these several sented different nations. The Supreme provisions were copied from an early Court has repeatedly affirmed this docstatute, passed in 1795, authorizing the trine in the most solemn and effective President to call out the militia in cer- manner, and only within the past few tain cases, and that the Supreme Court weeks has reiterated it with an emphasis has decided, in a case arising under it, which can not be mistaken, and applied that the President possesses an unlimited it to abridge the national attribute of Although the statute under considera- and final discretion over the whole matter taxation. It makes no difference with the tude, she hires a cart to take her across the country to the railway, and the next night she may sit by the bedside of her sick husband.

The midshipman brown reliable to the constitution of the constitution, and the rest of the may say with the constitution, and the rest of the Psalmist, "I will both lay me down in the cross track. He will pass the cottage of the matter to take her across track and final discretion over the whole matter to take her across to the midshipman's voice, now twenty yards best to carry into the application of this principle the at peace; but with it we may say with the Psalmist, "I will both lay me down in the cross track. He will pass the cottage of the nation:

The midshipman brown reliable to take her across track and final discretion over the whole matter to carry into of employing the military force. Noth-the truth or the application of this principle what theory we adopt as to the origin of the Constitution, and of the nation:

The midshipman brown reliable to the principle what theory we adopt as to the origin of the constitution and of the nation:

The midshipman brown reliable to the principle of the princip the cross track. He will pass the cottage peace, and sleep, for thou, Lord, only in the wood directly, and after that his makest me dwell in safety."

the cross track. He will pass the cottage peace, and sleep, for thou, Lord, only in the wood directly, and after that his fourth section wholly, referred to other tion. It simply declared that "whenever between originally independent States." fourth section wholly, referred to other tion. It simply declared that "whenever portions of that instrument. We here the United States shall be invaded it and the organic law as an assemblage of ollect all the constitutional provisions to shall be lawful for the President to call powers delegated by them; or whether we In answer to an article of ours showing that we have had eleven tariffs since 1860 which take y can by possibility relate, and that the duty on some articles has been raised four several times, and incidentally alluding to the Tribune's practice dentally alluding to the Tribune's practice.

State government the resident to call out the militia, "&c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an insurrection in any State against the government thereof, it shall be lawful for the President to call out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an insurrection in any State against the government thereof, it shall be lawful for the President to call out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an insurrection in any State against the government thereof, it shall be lawful for the President to call out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an insurrection in any State against the recipil unit, and the national and the recipil unit, and the national and the provisions to out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an insurrection in any State against the government thereof, it shall be lawful for the President to call out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an insurrection in any State against the government thereof, it shall be lawful for the provisions to out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," &c.; also, "in case of an out the militia," & And I have always determined, and now he watches the boy more taken away.

That Beisey never should want a home, if I was taken away.

There is a little hard money that's drawin' to rable.

There is a little hard money that's drawin' to rable.

There is a little hard money will be no match for him.

There is a little hard money will be no match for him.

There is a little hard money that's drawin' to rable.

There is a little hard money that's drawin' to rable.

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There is a little hard money that's drawin' to rable.

There is a little hard money that's drawin' to rable.

The lease the Chick.

The Little and never failed to coin, and reper inventions and reper inventions, and steel rails, of blankets, of carpets or other against domestic violence" (Art. IV., sec. judicial proceedings, it shall be lawful for rity, property, and order, by legislation, the President to call out the militia," &c. and of corpus shall not be suspended, unless All this was plain, accurate, and in exact was exclusively confided to the governconformity with the organic law. The ment of each State within its own territo case referred to was Martin vs. Mott (12) Wheaton's R., 19). The President, during the war of 1812, having called out certain portions of the militia, a person subject to the call refused to appear. Besubject to the call refused to appear. Being tried by a court-martial and fined he which the Constitution is constructed, and prought an action against the officer who from this theory the Supreme Court has collected the fine, alleging that there was never departed, and the Congress had nevsame by the military, or otherwise, as he may deem proper. For all this there is The Supreme Court decided that, under that without the fourteenth amendment the statute, the President alone could defrom the eighth section of Article I. That termine whether a call of the militia was tion which, either directly or impliedly, necessary, and that his discretion over and we now see that the argument which this particular subject was absolute and finds the authority in the very notion of a fine an invasion nor an insurrection, nor in regard to this very matter of internal did it confer upon the President any such protection the national government is tions spoken of in that clause are, from function; much less did it authorize him to decide that to be a rebellion which is not supreme. We are brought, therefore, to the fourvision found in Article IV., plainly to be no rebellion. The court went to no such teenth amendment, and, in order to disthose against the United States, while absurd length. It simply and properly cover its legitimate effects, must first asthis statute purports to arm the President | held that when the United States shall certain its design and the evils it was inbe invaded, the President alone, by virtue tended to remove. Prior to its adoption, of this particular legislation, must judge classes of citizens within a State might whether the use of the militia is necessary. How different from all this is the be exposed to injustice and oppression tal law far plainer and more dangerous. statute under review. Our President is from the local legislation. The compre-This third section enables the President not now called upon, during the existence not be controverted, to determine simply a ton of bar iron of the usual sizes is \$24.88, currency. It seems that the iron-mastserted without a design. They describe corpus are expedient; he is to pronounce

> want theories, we want cheap iron.—N. can this section be rested upon the fourth article of the Constitution, although that legal suthority, at the supremacy of the rectly addressed and limited, and not its Constitution, or a precedent been estab-ITS CIVIL FEATURES. We are now prepared to examine the entral idea of the whole legislation, and is its sole organic representative. the essential features in which that idea has been expressed, to which the portions already described, however important and startling, are auxiliary rather than necessary. This central idea develops itself into a plan by which the United States courts may exercise full criminal and civil jurisdiction over any and all acts of violence to the persons and proper ty of private citizens; by which, in short, Congress and the national tribunals may assume and wield a complete police power from all the remaining clauses of the statute. They all provide, under many artful involutions of language, that conspiracies and combinations for the purose of depriving persons of their rights and privileges, or of the equal protection of the laws, shall be crimes against the United States, punishable by its tribunals; and that, when any violence or njury is done to person or property in the furtherance of such a conspiracy, offender may be sued for damages in the United States court. The third section, in terms, enacts that in all cases of such conspiracies or combinations, if the State authorities shall be unable, or shall refuse, to protect the people in their rights, "such facts shall be deemed a denial by

tic violence, combinations, or conspiracies,

committed throughout the States, and the ordinary trespasses to person or property, are justiciable in the national tribunals. The extreme care with which the word conspiracy is everywhere used does not change this result. A conspiracy is in no way essentially different from an offence done by one, or by many, without concert. A conspiracy to marder, if consummated, is only murder; it simply involves more than one guilty person, and, after the union in criminal purposes has been established, makes each participant responsible for the overt acts of the others. There is no legal magic in the word conspiracy, no power to confer jurisdiction, and no strength is added to the No. 1320 statute by its use. If valid now, it would have been equally valid had its penalties been applied in terms to acts of violence

The main argument which has been em-

one by single persons.

authority to protect its own crtizens in The United States is no exception to this ture. It would be a contradiction in terms fully supported by these political truths. We have thus fairly given the argument,

-is that, by the Constitution of our own

analysis of this section to show that it which peculiarly relates to all domestic cannot be sustained by the constitutional matters, the rights of person and properprovision which declares under what cir- ty, has been in like manner exclusively cumstances the writ of habeas corpus may be suspended. Congress cannot, by any mere array of words, make that exist spheres, these two classes of governments which does not exist in fact. consider the people as from the first a sovenforcing these laws in the courts, the private rights of life, person, and propauthorizes the legislation under review,

> hensive bill of rights contained in the first eight amendments applied to the actrol that of the States. If oppressive and discriminating statutes were passed by the State Legislatures and upheld by the State courts, the injured parties were remediless, because the Supreme Court of the United States could only expound these laws under the guidance of the construcment says, in a few plain words, which admit of no nice and technical construcperson within its jurisdiction the equal pro private citizens nor its constituted authorities. How can a State violate these pro-hibitions? Certainly in no other way than by an organic act, and the Legislature, being the supreme power in a State er words, the only way possible for a State to violate this amendment, the only way possible for the amendment to be violated by any one, is by the passage of a law in conflict with its mandates. The sole effect make it utterly null and void. This particular provision of the organic law needs no legislation to enforce it; it enforces itself; its effects are felt directly and at once; it is exactly similar in this respect to the clauses which forbid the States from passing bills of attainder, or ex-postfacto laws, or laws impairing the obligation of contracts. The only departm of the government which it can ever call

into action is the judiciary.

We must now compare this result with the statute which Congress has seen fit to pass. This statute is not directed against any State laws, and is not based upon the assumption that they are improper, unjust, or void. On the contrary, it concedes their correctness and validity, and aims all its penalties against private citizens who break them. It has to do with acts of private violence, and declares them to be not only a denial to the parties injured of the equal protection of the laws, but a denial made by the very State whose authority is outrag d. In one portion it is expressly said that if the constituted auhorities of a State-that is, the governor, udges, sheriffs, &c .- shall fail or be una ble to protect the people, such fact shall ed and precise meaning, and describes a positive fact and not a theory or supposition. Congress, however, has now declar-

attempt no such definition, and are aimed exclusively at wrongs done by individuals. It is a monstrous perversion of legal ginians born immediately after the successful inauguration of the Federal govas this statute does, that any violence or wrong done by private citizens, either in all the severe struggles of its more masingly or in numbers, either with or with- ture years, James Murray Mason, who out concert, can constitute the denial of died at his residence at Clarens, near the equal protection of the laws contem- Alexandria, Virginia, on Friday night, plated by the fourteenth amendment .- | was one of the leading representatives. Every crime done to person or property is Descended from a family more than Congress and the national courts may, with equal propriety, draw to themselves jurisdiction over all crimes, and become of Pennsylvania. Returning to Virginia, the sole guardians of order, the deposita- he studied law at the College of William ries of the police anthority. Nay, they and Mary, and obtained a license to prac-may, according to well-settled rules of tise in 1820. He settled at Winchester constitutional construction, oust the State | immediately thereafter, at which place h governments and State tribunals of all jurisdiction over the subject matter, and thus establish a centralized administration. In fact, such is the logical and necessary tendency and result of the statute. It is no less-monstrous to impute to a State in its organic character the defaults or incapacities of any of its executive or judicial officers, and to cancet the falsehood that such defaults shall be a positive denial by the State of county the state of the concurrence of five Justices, four dissenting, namely, Chief-Justice Chase (sometimes). overnments and State tribunals of all was quite successful in the practice of his

essary to demonstrate in a clear manner entrance upon public life, by which Mr. the letter of the Constitution by declaring that In January, 1861, when the Virginia to be a rebellion against the United States, which is nothing more than violence to individuals, and by permitting the writ of habeas corpus to be suspended in time of peace; by authorizing the President to employ the miliary. In James I fourteenth amendment to cases of private have the independence of the South peace-terong; and by clothing the national courts fully acknowledged, and to this end he with jurisdiction over ordinary primes and with the function of ordinary police repression. It violates the entire spirit of the Constitution by conferring upon the President in time of peace a military discretion which belongs to him only as Commander-in-Chief in time of actual war; and by destroying the separate—although subordinate—independence of the States within their appropriate spheres

fully acknowledged, and to this end he urged acquiescence in the proposals of the Proposals of the Peace Conference.

Upon the secession of his native State he was appointed by the convention to largely interested in paying its old bonds, principal and interest in green-backs. Justice Strong was also reported to keep a book for that purpose. A copy of this notice is to be published at the expense of the claimant in a newspaper in the county once a week for four successive weeks; where there is no newspaper four notices are to be posted bonds, principal and interest in green-backs. Justice Strong was also reported to keep a book for that purpose. A copy of this notice is to be published at the expense of the county once a week for four successive weeks; where there is no newspaper four notices are to be posted bonds, principal and interest in green-backs. Justice Strong was also reported to keep a book for that purpose. A copy of this notice is to be published at the expense of the claimant in a newspaper in the county once a week for four successive weeks; where there is no newspaper four notices are to be posted in public places; but copies of the contraction directly and largely interested in paying its old bonds, principal and interest in green-backs. Justice Strong was also reported to keep a book for that purpose. A copy of this notice is to be published at the expense of the claimant in a newspaper in the county once a week for four notices are to be posted in public places; but copies of the contraction and the decision reversed. of the States within their appropriate spheres caused Mr. Davis to appoint him envoy to England from the Southern government. He evaded the blockade and reached Havana, where he was joined by

the business free to all who comply with

les in their construction.

the term of residence now required for naturalization, and giving intelligent white immigrants the same advantages enjoyed by our colored population. There is no reason why a thrifty German who emigrates to TEXAS and buys a farm should not at once be re avored a citizen as the South Carolin, negro who emigrates to Texas in the same year and is

employed by the German as a laborer.

VI. The Democratic party will faithfully fulfill all the obligations created by the public debt in their letter and spirit, and will secure to disabled soldiers the full amount of their pensions without allowing a dollar to be deducted for the

VII. It will repeal all laws which permit the Federal government, or any of its officers, to interfere with elections in the

VIII. It will make it a high misdeservice for any officer of the army or navy to aid in the suppression of domestic violence in a State unless the State authorities have made a previous application to the President for such assistance, in conformity to the Constitution; or to interfere for enforcing any Federal law unless a Federal judge shall have previ-ously certified that the execution of the laws is resisted by a combination too powerful to be overcome by the marshal

IX. The Democratic party will remove all the political disabilities and disqualifications imposed for participation in the late civil war.

X. It will recognize the binding force of the three new amendments to the Constitution so long as they are held to be valid by the Supreme Court.

Here are no flourishes, no buncombe,

no vague, cloudy theories which cannot be reduced to practice. If there is any Southern citizen who does not think this and redress of present evils and grievances on the other hand, any Republican insists that the policy here sketched is a mere forfeits all claim to be considered a candid opponent .-- N. Y. World.

Bismarck "Going for" the French.

BERLIN, April 30th. An imperial council was held to-day to consider the situation at Paris. Bismarck was present. It was agreed to notify the Versailles government that a further limited period would be allowed for the restoration of authority, the enforcement of order and fulfillment of the treaty stipulations, after which Germany will take independent action to establish law and order in Paris. The dispatch will emphasize the wish of Germany not to interfere in the internal and political afinterminable civil war, originating in and liberty, but not those who rule "all the Russias." To the liberals of Russia, revolution and characterized by disgraceful excesses cannot longer be tolerated, for the moral and material interests of representatives of a partly emancipated Germany, as well as the whole of Europe are suffering. Private reliable information leads to a belief that it is the inten-

Settlement of the Claims Against Spain.

WASHINGTON, May 2. The formalities necessary to be arranged that the desponsing the convention made last winter with Spain by Gen. Sickles, for a commission to sit in this city for the determination of claims of American citizens against the Spanish Government, growing out of the insurrection in Cuba, are being rapidly pushed forward. The timefor the meeting will be fixed at an early date. This commission will be unlike the Mexican commission in this, that against this government.

Of the generation of illustrious Vir-

What the Democratic Party will do When in Power.

I. It will limit the annual taxes to embarked on the 7th of November, 1861,

the abuses of the present banking system; extinguishing monopoly by making countries and reputation secured him the land. requaintance and reputation secured him the land. the conditions, stopping the interest on government loads while in pledge to secure bank circulation, and guarding against a redundant currency by compelling the banks to redeem their notes pelling the banks to redeem their notes.

The Tribune says that the "New Capide on any claim admitted to be just by the contractor, the owner is made liable for the country and settled quietly on his estate, where he has remained up to the owner shall be a bar to any sight the owner shall be a bar to any sight the owner shall be a bar to any portion of the community. And many young men who as maller community. And many young men who in specie.

IV. It will revive our prostrate shipping interest and restore to American citizens their former large share in the contractor directly liable to pay the contractor directl tips and the repeal of duties on all Winchester having been repeatedly and troops whose hatred of rebellion outran ordinary proprieties of life .- N. Y. World. at once.

Imperialism and Royalty.

The telegraph announces from Washington that the Navy Department will order public armed vessels down to the harbor to meet and welcome the coming Russian Prince, and that Admiral Porter will command in person. At first we the Ku-Klux and like legislation of Con- be shown to be reasonably worth, according to the original contract price first tration which had not thought it worth while to go to Portsmouth by its chief persons to attest its respect for the great Admiral, then low in death, who had borne the naval thunders of his country in such unsurpassed glory, would in so Russia. But Farragut was only a simple may point out the weak joints, expose the republican—once a poor boy of the South—who fought for the constitutional meanor punishable by dismissal from the government the fathers framed, and had no sympathies with the political ideas and purposes of Grant, Porter, and the military ring. The boy prince of Russia has, on the other hand, the aroma of nationalism and royalty, now so attractive and learned the harshest methods of dealing with subject provinces, such as the Southern States are, and, indeed, all our States may yet be.

Possibly-such is our hope-there will be some one yet in Washington who can get the ear of the authorities, and suggest that before action in this matter they ask what the real dignity and selfrespect of the country prompt. Why ould the government move at all?

There are probably those who think the carryings-on by our country men and women in the Federal capital with the British commissioners have almost touched the verge of undue adulation; but for the Britons it is to be said that they are Southern citizen who does not think this list of measures would bring relief from and redress of present evils and grievances in civil affairs, exercising at home imwe cannot respect his judgment. And if, portant government functions, but have come among us in the discharge of public duties of the greatest consideration to us bundle of negations and dead issues, he and them. They came here as the immediate representatives of their sovereign not on an idle parade, but to consult how peace and amity. They are here under circumstances which not only invite but perhaps demand from us the sincere long lost and several times dead explorer.

tribute of our cordial hospitality.

As to Russia, we desire nothing so much as to see her continue in the work of in-ternal political reform which the results under the provisions of the Ku Klux law, of the Crimean war compelled the present | will be that of the Republican office Emperor to inaugurate, and also to pre serve the relations of good will which now three weeks ago the safe of the treasures exist between us and her. We are not simple enough to believe that the governing class in that country has any especial admiration for the democratic institutions fairs of France, but will add that such serfs may look to us as to a land of life Guffin, originally Northern men, but for the Russias. To national education, the ture, another is probate judge of the the eyes county, and the third is Mayor of the the deed. ournalism, the strugglers for provincial self-government, those who seek a just arrested, and are now in close confine-remodelling of the universities and a fair ment at Columbia. The chief constable tion leads to a belief that it is the intention of the Germans to restore the Regency as the next legitimate government, in the event of the Versailies government in the event of the Versailies government. in the event of the Versailies government being unable to enforce its authority.

Prince Gortschakoff were coming as a lit would be a singular thing if the Ku representative of the Emperor the case Klux force bill, which, as is claimed by would be different from that of the naval its framers, was intended to suppress disyouth; for then from a statesman of great experience we might hope President Grant would learn how Russia had found that the despotism, the pronibitive system of a political police of disheast officials and the present as a testimonial of the friend-

An insane man in New Hampshire is constantly insisting that Colfax must be there are no counterclaims to be brought | the Radical candidate for President in

The Michigan Argus

ANN ARBUR. FRIDAY MCRNING. MAY 5. 1871.

GREENBACKS "LEGAL TENDER." In accordance with the previous underso far as injury is committed, a denial to ordinarily noted in the annals of the Old the party molested of the protection which the party molested of the protection which the laws afford. If therefore, the position assumed in this statute be correct, and the annals of the Old States announced its new decision in the greenback legal tender cases on Montion assumed in this statute be correct, and the maxing grounds; and, in short, that the navigation of the St. Lawrence is to be free to our vessels, and the navigation of the Canadian canals bound it to or piece of ground, or his agent, and its to be free to our vessels, and the navigation of the Canadian canals bound it to or piece of ground, or his agent, and its to be free to our vessels, and the navigation of the Canadian canals bound its to be free to our vessels, and the navigation of the Canadian canals bound its to be free to our vessels, and the original or any sub contractor, farming the previous decision. day last, reversing the previous decision.

public can not have forgotten the talk current at the time of, and even previous to their appointment, that the Court would

This new decision, procured by such means, is not creditable to the highest Count in our land, and will not account in our land, and will not be paid within ten days after service of the notice, as afore

the prisoners were transferred to Fort load from his limbs and extremities and collect it upon his back where he can carry it with greatest ease. It will, moreover, take good care that the taxes find their way into the public treasury, and not into the pockets of greedy, grasping monopols.

II. The Democratic party will rectify the prisoners were transferred to Fort coin contracts made since the passage of the passage of the legal tender acts, and holding that they can not be discharged in treasury notes. Thus a gold contract made to easy show to the court the amount he actually owed, or was due and payable to ing monopols.

III. The Democratic party will rectify the abuses of the present banking system of the prisoners were transferred to Fort coin contracts made since the passage of the last member of the family is release upon the urgent and threatening demand of the British government.

Mr. Mason at once proceeded to England. He, however, failed to secure any official recognition of his own status as envoy from a de facto government whose beligeency had been recognized. Though the abuses of the present banking system.

therefore we conclude he also pro-

their respect for private rights and the vide for contracting out the entire work

- The Commissioners have advertised for proposals for the new building for the temporary use of the State offices.

CERTAIN prominent Republican journals are severe in their condemnation of amount as the work and materials shall gress; hesitating not to pronounce it both ill-timed and unnecessary, but, also, unconstitutional. And, yet, these same journals talk of the Democratic censure and condemnation of the same legislation as though treason was at the bottom of arrival in New York of a naval youth of their opposition. Republican journalists foul sores, lay bare the abuses of power, etc., and it is all right, provided they give their votes and influence to retain the wrong-doers in office. But as Democratic condemnation is sure to be followed by votes in favor of ousting the corlelicious to the senses of our rulers in rupt and partisan legislators is is not to Washington. In that quarter are to be be tolerated for a moment. We submit that this blowing hot and cold in a single breath is not exactly to the credit of such journals as the N. Y. Evening Post, Chicago Tribune, Cincinnati Commercial, etc.

In South Carolina several suits are reported as having been commenced against inspectors of election, for having permitted a number of women to vote at the recent election. In Washington, the women who were not permitted to vote threaten to prosecute the refusing boards. So the XIV. amendment is to be legally tested: but not before courts of the very highest character.

DR. LIVINGSTONE has again been heard from: this time from Zanzibar, at which point reports have been received that "he is alive and well, but in a destitute condition." The Zanzibar advices fail, as

The Republican Ku Klux. Probably the first case to come before holders in South Carolina. Some two or tracing the crime to three brothers named some time residents of Abbeville. the Guffins is a member of the Legislatown of Abbeville. All three have been

Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, the only Radical in the United States Senate who has any claim to the name of statesman, voted against the infamous Ku-Klux

When a government official turns up missing the first question that suggests itself to the public on the announcement of the fact is, "How much did he steal?"

Med and blue are the prevailing colors. Its weight is 1,500 pounds. Competent judges say that it is worth \$9,000 to \$10,000. It is woven in one piece, and was put on the floor of the cast room.

The demand has slackened however, and these prices could not now be obtained. Hams, country cured, 10all: shoulders, 8a9c. Cranberries, swamp, per bu., \$450.

The New Mechanics' Lien Law. The following is a synopsis of the bill New York, May 2.
The better security of mechanics and A Washington special telegraphs that, her persons furnishing labor and notwithstanding the secrecy the members aterials for buildings, which was introduced by Mr. Adsit, of Ottawa, and fessed in regard to the points of the treaty

passed by the exertions of Mr. Grousel, of they have negotiated, there remains no Detroit, and Mr. Helt, of Muskegon. It doubt that it provides for the recognition takes effect July 16th, 1871. of the claims of Englishmen for damages The first section provides that every during our civil war; that money c standing, the Supreme Court of the United States announced its new decision in the standard between the owner or lessee of any that the navigation of the St. Lawrence ish any materials or perform any labor in only to the payment of tolls. The San

building, repairing, or altering any house Juan boundary question is not yet fully gument and full consideration, the Court or machinery, shall have a lien for the settled, but we shall probably get all w held that the legal tender acts, so far as they assumed to make greenbacks a legal tender for debts contracted prior to their the land, not exceeding a quarter section, ly imitated by our own side of the compassage, were unconstitutional, and that to the extent of the right, title and in- mission. They venture to say to ques-

mial by the State of equal protection.

Constitutional authority and jurisdiction can not thus be denied by a lying quibble.

The foregoing careful analysis was necsessary to demonstrate in a clear manner. tices Nelson, Clifford, and Field. pay. If there is in writing a contract be-therefor by the United States. It should be remembered, however, that the damaessary to demonstrate in a clear manner the invalidity of all the important and practical provisions of this new measure.

The decision is, therefore, made by the sub-contractor or the person performing the labor, a copy of it must be served with new members of the Court, Justices notice, if it can be obtained, and the no-damages by the Alabama. STRONG and BRADLEY, who have thus paid for their commissions. This may be phrasing it rather pointedly, but the person for his labor or materials furnished.

tary forces in representing opposition to State Union was completely broken by the action of the six States which had up to their appointment, that the Court would the person furnishing labor or materials must thorities; by extending the prohibitions of the that time seconded. His desire was to be reconstructed, the greenback case refile his notice with the register of deeds, heard, and the decision reversed. Jus-tice Bradley went to the bench from purpose. A copy of this notice is to be

ed a large stockholder in another similar- often as is requested, in writing, to the friend and classmate, whom we loved and respected. ly situated corporation, and, besides, had, owner or lessee, or his agent, a statement Therefore as a Judge of a State Court, made a de-efision that greenbacks were a legal ten-

I. It will limit the annual taxes to \$250,000,000, and out of this moderate revenue will apply \$25,000,000 towards the extinction of the public debt; whereas the Federal taxes for the last fiscal year amounted to the enormous sum of \$11,255,447.

II. It will revise and reform the system of taxation so that this diminished annual burden of \$250,000,000 will be equitably distributed. The present system not only overloads the faithful horse, but ties some of the load to his legs, puts a part upon his head, makes him drag a portion by his tail, obstructing him the utmost annoyance. The Democratic party will withdraw every pound of the month of the system of the sum of movement, and causing him the utmost annoyance. The Democratic party will withdraw every pound of the system of t that sum and no greater one. judgment is rendered against the owner

er and contractor, setting forth the nature of his claim, the amount due, and the shall be served on the persons named in The summons to depart came to her suddenly as it the petition, and such as shall appear shall have their claims adjudicated, and decree shall be entered against the owner and original contractor for such ing to the original contract price, first leducting such amounts as have been rightfully paid on the contract by the owner. The balance is then to be divided among the claimants in proportion to the court. The premises are to be sold

within thirty days, unless the judgment is sooner paid. No payments to the original contractor any sub-contractor shall be regarded may be quoted steady, but the average s rightfully made, if made in violation of volume is decidedly light. Breadstuffs the rights conferred by this act.

The lien created by this act continues for six months from the time of performance of the sub-contract, or doing of the work or furnishing materials. Where work or furnishing materials. Some suit has been commenced under the provisions of the act all liens are barred by the market here and buy, in order to meet their engagements. Wheat has improved their engagements. Wheat has improved their engagements and now stands at

Why Are They Silent? Why are the Radical journals of the ountry silent over the known and addown as low as 12s for best grades, but mitted frauds practiced by the leaders of now improved about 1d. The same grade their party in Washington at the recent had previously sold as high as 12s 6d. Helection? Thousands of negroes were hope are weaker, the receipts of new havrought into the District from Maryland and Virginia and registered as voters, and all day during the election a steamer was employed bringing these men from their homes in those States and conveying omes in those States and conveying them back after they had voted. The lave exceeded sales, and there is an ac clerks in all the departments were com- cumulation of stocks. Western, with good pelled to vote, whether they deemed themselves voters or not, on the penalty of being discharged. Many of them, only a few weeks before, had voted in New ern is very hard to sell. Much of it is not being discharged. Hampshire and Connecticut as residents better than grease. Dalrymen and pack of those States, and yet they were directed to vote in Washington as residents of that and white butter in the same package city. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette admits that this fraud was committed, and that hundreds

"With scarce an attempt to hide the real meaning by words, the clerks have een ordered to register here and vote for Chipman, the Republican candidate for delegate in Congress, on pain of losing their places if they did not. And even those who go to their States regularly to vote are not exempt from the operation of the decree. Comment upon such an

order is wholly unnecessary." Had this outrage been committed in New York by the Democratic party, the ers are generally too busy with spring Tribune and its yelping echoes would have split their throats with crying out against split their throats with crying out against it. The fraud, however, was in the interest of the Radical cause, and that, in prices recovering 2@7c from the rapid dethe eyes of purblind patriots, sanctifies the deed. Extra white is quotable at \$1 54, No 1 and Treadwell \$1 47, and

A Present From the Turkish Government. amber \$1.41. Corn is 2@3c better; mixed at 63@64 Oats also stronger at 54 for Baltozzi Effendi, the Turkish Charge mixed, and 56 for white. Barley nominal Affaires, in this city, received from the d'Affaires, in this city, received from the \$350@5 per bbl. Beans dull. Sultan a magnificent carpet, manufactur- offer \$1.60@1.65 for choice from store ed expressly as a gift for this govern- while holders ask \$1.80. Beeswax, 25 ment, and designed for the east room of yellow. Good butter is in fair local de the present as a testimonial of the friend-ly feelings entertained by the Sublime Porte toward the government and the Maple sugar a shade at 13%. Hops, 4@7 Maple sugar a shade at 12@14 for people of the United States, and has been fair to good, and 15@16 for choice. officially notified of its acceptance. The carpet was made at the imperial factory and was a complete year in preparation. and was a complete year in preparation.
Red and blue are the prevailing colors.
Competent

Hew Advertisements.

The Joint Commission.

MARRIED.

April 28th, at the residence of Mr. W. W. Saunder

continuance here. We trust that she was ready for

COMMERCIAL

Money and stocks are quiet, the cam-

palgn on the stock board having appar-

ently come to an end. Gold is higher, in

consequence of the excessive demand to

meet foreign balances. General business

have recovered a little from the depression

of last week, chiefly in consequence of the

ing been more liberal, but most holders ar

unwilling to concede. New State, 10@13

of wool last week at Boston were 2,585

bales of domestic, against 2,999 for the cor responding week last year, and of foreign, 1,770 bales, against 1,130 last year, show-

ing a small decrease of domestic, and a considerable percentage of increase of foreign. The demand is active, and as the

stock is in lew hands, extreme prices are

The month of May opens with a son

what less active business than during th

previous month. 'The receipts of grain are

lighter, much of the surplus stocks in th

country having found a market, and farm-

work to move what remains, were they dis

summons, and her Lord has called her to go up

H. Vandercook, of Yrsilanti.

C. C. JENKINS & H. RANDOLPH WHITE, M. D. DENTISTS.

All Operations performed in the most Thorough and Scientific manner.

Nitrous Oxide Gas constantly on hand, and administered with perfect safety. 13 0 y1.

WANTED.

ORSE STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of Nelson Booth, on the south Ypsilanti Road, on the 14 h of spril, a s-year old Make P NY; dark brown, stripe in face, an t-spayin on left hiddleg. A sultable reward will be paid for the re urn of the same or for informath H of her wheresbouts 1320 w4 T. ROTFACH.

Estate of John C. Burkhardt, Senior. CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, sa 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 second day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy. y the Rev. G. D. Gillespie, JOHN B. WEATHERWAY, KINTERE-PACE On Wednesday, 3d inst., at the

residence of the bride by the Rev. G. D. Gillespie, CHARLES JACOB KINTNER, of Ann Arbor, and VIOLA Dinn-At Ann Arbor, April 26th, 1871, Richand R. CHIPMAN, of the Class of '74, University of Michi-WHERMAS: It has pleased Almighty God, in His

HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss At a session of the Probate Court for the Count

Estate of Leander LeBaron. TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenne, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County
Washtenne, holden at the Probate Office, in the

have been members of her family have cherished grate-ful recollections of her care and kindness.

The family of the departed were among the few seemed to us, but a long and severe illness of the last year had made her mindful of the uncertainty of her

PAINTS PAINTS PAINTS

Oils-Warnish Varnish Warnish Brushes Brushes

break in the canal, which checks receipts, Brushes and compels those who have outstanding contracts for future delivery, to go upon WINERAL PAINTS, &c., LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST AND 5@6c since Saturday, and now stands at CALL ON R. W. ELLIS & CO., about the figures of one week ago Corn is 6@8c better. Oats 2@3c better. Wheat BEFORE PURCHASING.

CAM B REVENAUGH

KEEPS ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK

OVAL AND SQUARE BLACK WALNUT

They should always be separate, as streak ed butter sells no better than white. The wool market is unchanged. The receipt

OF ALL SIZES CHEAP.

No. 30 HURON ST.

A UGUST 10th, 1870.

superior qualtiy, at the

ANN ARBOR CITY MILLS. lour-good second quality Flour at low price,-racked Wheat, and all kinds of Feed, at lowest rices, and delivered in any part of the city Terms orders left in my Order Box at the Post Office

SAM. B. REVENAUGH

AMBROTYPES & DAGUERREOTYPES

FIRST CLASS STYLE TO ANY DESIRED SIZE.

L. GRUNER,

SECOND OPENING

CORNER OF MAIN AND WASHINGTON STS. SPRING AND SUMMER GOOM

C. H. MILLEN'S

NOVELTIES IN

JAPANESE SILKS

SUPERIOR LUSTRE.

LYONS BLACK SILKS FOR SUITS, AMERICAN BLACK SILKS FOR SUITS,

STRIPE SILKS FOR SUITS.

CHECK SILKS FOR SUITS

IRISH POPLINS FOR SUITS, PONGEES FOR SUITS,

PURE MOHAIRS FOR SUITS,

BLACK ALPACAS FOR SUITS, BLACK GRENADINES FOR SUITS.

BLACK AND WHITE PLAIDS FOR SUITS. GRASS CLOTH FOR SUITS,

WHITE AND COLORED PIQUAS FOR SUITS.

CHOICE STYLES IN

PAISLEY AND WOOL SHAWLS.

ALSO A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

LLAWA LAC SHAWLS

WHICH WE OFFER AT GREAT BARGAINS.

A FULL LINE OF DOMESTICS AT A SMALL ADVANCE OVER NEW YORK COST.

C. H. MILLEN.

FIRM AND NEW GOODS C. BLISS & SONS,

NO. 11 S. MAIN ST.,

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF GOODS IN THEIR LINE

EVER OFFERED IN WASHTENAW COUNTY, CONSIST-

WATCHES OF ALL GRADES, IN EITHER

GOLD OR SILVER CASES.

SILVER PLATED WARE OF THE BEST QUALITY.

GILT FRAMES! CUTLERY, BOTH TABLE & POCKET

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT,

AP REECT FIT FOR EVERY ONE

VARIETY AT Greatly Reduced PRICES.

AN ELEGANT

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING

To Satisfy Yourselves as to the Correctness of the Above Give

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. MOVEMENT OF TRAINS.

The several Passenger and Freight trains on the Michigan Ceutral Railread now leave this station as . 12 45 P.M. GOING EAST. tlautic Express.....

tesconch and baggage car and makes allsig Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw R. R. Trains leave and arrive at Jackson as follows:

Close cornection with other roads at Lansing, Owosen, and East Saglhaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Property to Exchange.—Lewis Colby. Dentists—Drs. Jenkins and White. Second Opening of Spring Goods-C. H. Millen. Fatate of Leander LeBaron.

" John C. Burkhardt, Sen

Local and Other Brevities. - Plenty-mud. - Putting on their green suit-the trees.

- Wall street, 5th ward, is to have a \$100 cistern. - May came in beautifully fair; but, oh fickle maid!

- The Scio postoffice has been removed to Delhi Mills. - Wheat is growing a race this cool.

wet weather. And grass ditto. - An effort is being made at Dexter to

close all saloons at 10 o'clock P. M. - A cotton factory-that's what is to and E. J. Johnson. send up corner lots ; so the Courier says. -SAM. B. REVENAUGH has purchased the old photograph gallery of REVENAUGH

- The next great approaching event in for May Elst.

rad, or are they too lazy? - Large numbers of our German fellow Geo. W. Carr, citizens went to Detroit on Monday, to Samuel Casey, attend the peace celebration. - A new sidewalk has been ordered on

the south side of Huron street, from First Levi H. Haynes street west to the city limits. - A Freeport, Illinois, resident wishes

o exchange his property there for a home M McDougall, In this city. See his advertisement. this city. See his advertisement.

- President Axgell has accepted an in:
Wm. Millard. vitation to be present at the coming com- Andrew J. Murray, mencement, June 28th, and be Inaugurated | Stephen Merrithew,

at that time. - Did the person that wrote " a thing of beanty is a joy forever" intend to cast any Orson Packard, reflections upon the rabbish surrounding the Court House square-fence included ? - A new rope has been procured by the ariesian well borers, and we expect to hear of a rise on "corner lots" in a few days. D. B. Webster, But, joking aside, have our citizens ever heard of the story of the whistle, and if so. do they think it at all applicable ?

About Our Railroad.

The Trustees of the Toledo and Woodville Railroad Company (the city's road), and its southern connecting line, the Balti more, Ohio, Toledo and Michigan Railroad Company, together with the Mansfield, Coldwater and Michigan Company-having possession of the line from Tiffin and Mans field-have closed a contract with the Pennsrivania Central Railroad Company which secures the early construction of these several roads. This is the contract the conmade it would bind the Pennsylvania Cen- to which he has been called—the ministry tral Railroad Company to aid their road of the Episcopal Church. upon the same terms and conditions given o the road south of Toledo. But these and the contract as executed by the con tracting parties provides only for constructline of the city of Toledo.

The immediate result of all these long ending negotiations is to cut the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Railroad Company loose from all entangling alliances, and leave it to work out its own salvation. It has depended, too long, upon extraneous aid, and, perhaps, this set back will be a good thing. We hope that the Directors will take an immediate account of stock ocate their line, let contracts, and enter upon the construction of the road bed. That done, there will be no difficulty in finding a good and strong railroad compamy to iron and run the road; or, better, in getting the iron on their own bonds, and in making a first class connection at Toledo By the proposed contract with the Penn ylvania Central, they would have had to build the road-bed and give it to that Comany, for the terms were nothing less, and I negotiating after building the road-bed a better contract may be made.

Let the Directors show pluck, put some live men in charge of the work, men who have not to do six day's work each week in taring for their own affairs, and they will 1900 find themselves masters of the situa- Dr. Jenkins, on the corner of Main and Washingt

- We should write more at length, but dental services. face returning from Toledo, whither we Went on Monday with a committee of the tion, cheap at 15.00, at the Directors, we have been confined to our

room, and totally unfit for editorial work. Answ mutual fire insurance company has been organized in the southwestern

towns of this county. The Southern Washtenaw Mutual Farmers' Fire Insur ance Company. The officers are : Secretary D. W. PALMER; Directors, D LeBaron, B. F. Sutton, Andrew Spatard, Junius Short, thew. We presume that the "home office" of the company is at Manchester.

R. S. CHENEY, formerly editor and pub. lisher of the Jackson Patriot, and once postmaster of that city, dled in Detroit a few days since. The Tribune mistakenly says that Mr. CHENEY was once publisher of the Journal of this city. He was employed upon it for awhile under Mr. Cole. C. H. MILLEN informs the ARGUS readers

that he is now opening his second stock of spring and summer goods. Go in and see

A regular meeting of the Common Counil was held Monday evening. Ald. Gott n the Chair.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Ald. Porter, chairman of lamp commite, asked further time to report. Granted. City Attorney's report on printing ordinance for grading fand paving streets, received and referred to committee on print-

Sidewalk committee reported in favor of walk on south side of Huron street, between First street and west line of city. Which was adopted.

The following gentlemen were confirmed rywhere. as deputy marshals: C. Boylan, Asa Burnett, D. R. Kelley, E. Lesuer, H. R. Jenkins; and the following as special deputies: J. W. Loveland, J. Stilling, J. M. Cole, W.

Committee on tower improvements, was instructed to build a fence around the areto be allowed the unpaid instalments of bount grounds, and make all necessary improve

Ald. Rhodes, from finance committee, reported 26 bills, and warrants were ordered drawn for the same. A REMONSTRANCE

was received from J. W. A. S. Cullen, M. E. Cullen and Wm. Deubel, against the widening of Division street. COMMUNICATIONS.

From F. M. Strong, asking permission to put up bill boards. Laid on the table. From Samuel Pettibone, asking city surveying. Granted

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED That the Chief Engineer be authorized to repair the cistern pipes on the corner of Main and Washington streets.

That the committee on building tower be discharged, and warrant drawn for balance due contractors.

That the petition for widening Division ka. fifty five miles west of the Missouri at Platts street be referred to the committee on opening and widening streets. That \$100 be appropriated for building

cistern on Wall street. That the taxes claimed to have been paid twice a day, for St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas twice by Rev. Mr. Burton, be referred to City, and the whole Southwest. nance committee

That a committee of three be appointed no other line. You both pass over a road so and authorized to procure a bell for fire ond to no other in speed safety, or any Pullmanlus

vey the garden of Illinois and Mi sonri, as well as That the city marshal be directed to re pair all bridges out of repair.

That a committee of three he appointed to investigate the "Landmark Protector."

400,000 acres of prairie in Sonthwesters in market at low prices and long credit.

Keep !t then before people westward ! 400,000 acres of prairie in Southwestern Iows, now Keep !t then before people westward bound, "to take the Burlington Route," 1310ff COMMITTEES APPOINTED. On Fire Bell-Messrs. Leland, Porter,

Landmark Protector-Messrs. Gott. Leland and Peck.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list Petit Jurors drawn May 4th for the regular term of the the University is "Class Day," set down Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw fact that we have the ommencing on Monday the 22d inst. The - We get about half our western mail jurors are summoned to be in attendance from the east. Cin't the route agents the second day of the term at 10 o'clock A.

Wm. H. Crawford, Ypsilanti City. Manchester. Geo. W. Doty, York. Lyman W. Lake. Ypsilanti City. Dexter. Bridgewater. Ypsilanti City. Jeremiah Peek. A. A. City. Ch.s. B. Porter, A. A. City Salem. Jesse Shaffer, Lyndon. Ypsilanti City.

Pittsfield. Decoration Day, May 30th. The duty we owe to the memory of the brave men who laid down their lives to preserve the union of our country, and whoes remains lay in our cemetaries, ought not to be forgotten. While we are enjoy ing the peace and prosperity they fought for, we ought not to begrudge one day in a year to keep fresh in our minds their glorious deeds by decorating their graves with our choiest flowers. Who will move

in this matter? J. F. Conover, editor in-chief of the Advertiser and Tribune, and the oldest journalist in continued service in Detroit, summation of which the officers of the published his valedictory a few days since, foledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Railroad | accompanying the same with a sketch of have been waiting. They waited with the the journals now merged in that from expectation and assurance-having a writ- which he retires. We wish Mr. Conover en guarantee to that effect-that when abundant success in the new field of labor

Speaking of the legal tender decision guarantees have not been complied with, the New York Tribune, Radical, says "it injures the poor many, and puts immens sums in the pockets of the rich and flour-ishing few corporations." To be sure it ng and operating the road to the northeast does, and that is why it was made. Two of the judges were interested in railroad corporations, which have large amounts of bonds outstanding, payable in gold. They can now pay them in greenbacks thus repudiating a portion of their indebtedness.

A CARD.

Dr. C. C. Jenkins would take this opportunity t eturn his thanks to the citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity for the very liberal patronage and kindness they have bestowed upon him while practicing Dentistry amongst them.

In consequence of the constantly increasing number of calls, whom it has been impossible to wait upon, of calls, whom it has been impossible to wait upon, and being anxious to wait upon all who desire his services, Dr. Jenkins takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has associated in business H. Randolph White, M. D., of New York City, a well known and experienced Dentist, and offers their combined serv s and experience to all requiring dental operation pledging themselves to give a superior class of work Especial attention will be given to the manufactur of artificial teeth, in fitting, utility, and in the selection

TRACTION of teeth will receive at their hands parcular attention. No safer agent is known when per- get Our Prices ectly pure gas is used and administered with proper are. The thousands who have taken it, attest to this

They have fitted up, elegantly, an additional suit of Dental Rooms in connection with those occupied by streets, where they will be happy to see any requirir

Point Lace Shawls at \$7.50 from Auc-NEW MILLINERY STORE.

A New Stock of

PAISLEY SHAWLS, at WINES & WORDEN'S.

You can buy a Point Lace Shawl from Auction, for \$10, worth double RISDON will receive prompt Atthe money, at the New Millinery tention. store, 47 South Main Street. Soldiers of 1812, who served sixty days are en

titled to Pension, and should apply immediately to Solomon Barber, and Stephen M. Merri- John N. Gott, Bounty and Pension Agent, ann Arbor, Mich. You cannot make a better investment

worth 85.50 than to buy a Point Lace FINE PHOTOGRAPHS Shawl for it at the New Millinery Store.

A Large Stock of NEW CARPETS, at

The New Millinery Store 47 South Main Street is headquarters for Parasols and Fans.

A SPLENDID STOCK of Japanese Silks and WINES & WORDEN'S.

Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of "Liver Com plaint" or Biliousness," Constipation of the Bowel mehial Throat and Lung diseases, sever Cough and as a blood purifier for the cure of Scrofulous di eases, Boils, Eruptions, Tumors, Pimples, Blo

Brown Discolorations from the skin.

and Rushes appearing upon the face. Sold by drug For Moth Patches, Freekles And Tan, Use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion And Tan, Use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotlon
The only reliable and harmless remedy for removing
No. 26

For Pimply Eruptions, Black Heads, Blotched Disfigurations on the face, use Perry's Comedone &

Pimple Remedy.
Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist.

40 Bond Street, New York. Sold by druggists eve-

Bounty to Soldlers. Those who chlisted in 1831 on the first call of Pres-

dent Lincoln, and who were honorably discharged

And soldlers enlisting under act of July 4th, 1864

If they were discharged by expiration of service The above classes should make application to the

Second Hand and New Organs

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

To Nebraska, California, Kansas, and the

B. & M. R. R. Lands.

and Peoria. The central point is BURLINGTON, or

the Mississippi. It traverses Illinois and the whole

runk forks into three branches, for it has three

Its northern terminus is Council Bluffs, where

Its next terminus is Lincoln, the Capital of Nebra

mouth. This is the only direct avenue to the Sout

Platte country, where the sales of railroad land last

Its third terminus is at Hamburg, and Nebrask

ury of modern travel; and while on your way, sur-

City. At Hamburg, it makes close connecti

essing to Omaha, it connects with the Union Pa

The starting points of this Route are at Chicago

ment, are entitled to \$100 each, as bounty-

ndersigned.

vestern termini.

liable route more and more.

son, rose to half a million.

THE LATE FIRE!

1314m4

JOHN N. GOTT.

Bounty and Claim Agent.

\$1,000 reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr SRRING TRADE 1871.



Main St.

BACH & ABEL'S ARGE AND ATTRACTIVE

STOCK OF

New Spring Dry Goods, NOW OPENING.

THE ASSORTMENT COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

readth of Southern Iowa. Near the Missouti its

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of Ladies' Dry Goods ific for all places on the intra-continental and Parific slopes. Over-land travel and traffic choose this 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. Rall Lines of the Popular Brands of Domestic Goods at Lowest Prices. WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALITY OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, and In journeying then, from the East to Kauses, via 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 attra Discounts, thereby enabling us to sell at very low prices. 100 Boz. Napkins (warranted pare Linen) at \$1.40. VERY CHEAP.

" Hand Stitched Handkerchiefs, (warranted pure Linen) at 20c. Each. 500 Pair Ladies' Cotton Hose, (extra Quality) 1s. 6d. 50 Boz. Iron Frame Cotton Hose. VERY LOW PRICE.

LATEST STYLES!

S. SONDHEIM

WITH THE LARGEST AND

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

GENT'S FURNISHING COODS.

CHILDREN AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING

SATCHELS,

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

Cheaper than the Cheapest for

ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

COATINGS.

and VESTINGS.

WHICH HE WILL MAKE UP TO ORDER

IN THE BEST STYLE

AND WARRANTED A FIT OR NO SALE.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made, and execute Daniel Long, Jr., on the twenty-third day of Deber, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, to actormick, which mortgage was recorded on the day, in the office of the Register of Deeds in an the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, in liber forty of mortgages, and page two hundred and fifty whereas, there is now due and unpuid the sum of the standard of the county of mortgages, and page two hundred and fifty whereas, there is now due and unpuid the sum of the county of the co

a the west by lands recently occupied by Aira. Su eing eight rods in front and ten rods deep. Ann Arbor, April 11th, 1871. JOHN McCORMICK, Mortgagee.

O. HAWKINS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

CASSIMERES,

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

VALISES,

TRUNKS,

We desire respectfully to call the attention of the public to the BEST GOODS!

GREATEST VARIETY

WALL PAPER!

In this city. At the the late fire, April 12th, a ortion of this Stock was injured by water; but we are assorted the entire stock, and in order to lose it allout we offer it at prices that defy competition. The paper which we sell as perfect we will arrant in all respects, notwithstanding the prices we have paper slightly damaged that we will

EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES!

We have also the Largest Stock of

Curtains,

Cloth and Paper Shades,

Hollands,

Cords,

TASSELS, FIXTURES, ETC

To be found in this city, purchased directly from he Manufacturers at prices a third less than those harged by other houses. We keep constantly on hand a complete assert-sent of

SCHOOL BOOKS! STANDARD MISSCELLANEOUS

Books, Staple

and Fancy

Stationery, Albums.

Remember the place. No. 28 East Huron Street, a few doors east of Cook's Hotel,

NITROUS OXIDE GAS for the PAINLESS EX- Call and examine our Stock, and

J. C. WATSON & CO. Ann Arbor, April 26th, 1871.

ROOFING!

MICHAEL MURRAY FIRE AND WATER PROOF

FELT AND COMPOSITION GRAVEL ROOFS ANDROOFING MATERIAL Orders Left at the Store of L. C.

RESIDENCE-Jefferson Street, Ann Arbor Mich ALL WORK WARRANTED.

WHEN YOU WANT

SAM. B. REVENAUGH, No. 30 Huron Street.

DEOPLE'S DRUG STOKE Goto R. W. ELLIS & CO's R. W. ELLIS & CO. for strictly Pure Drugs and Modicines, Paints, Oils, &c. ANN ARBOR

COMETHING GOOD

AT LAST!

Main Street.

The undersigned, having located at this place, has just opened as FINE and SELECT an assort-

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES PANOY VISTINGS,

he is prepared to make up into the most

STYLISH GARMENTS, AT THE

SHORTEST NOTICE. LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

ALSO A LINE OF

Call on JAS. BOYD and he will

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

GIVE YOU FITS.

JAMES BOYD,

24 Main Street

FARMERS!

I desire now to return my hearty thanks for the beral patronage of the Farmers of Washtenaw and djoining Counties, who have for so many years in he pust extended to me their trade, and I hope and rust satisfactory and profitable to both parties. I tope to receive a fair share of their patronage in the name. My efforts will be honestly directed towards he

Interests of my Customers, as well as my own. And again my aim will be, n as were as my own. Am again my ain war were as 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 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.

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,

Pairbank'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 Detroi Street, opposite Buchoz' Block, where I shall be hap by to meet as many of my old customers, and a 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 REPAIRING All kinds of Agricultural Tools, and will be on and early in the morning and late at night, when ecessary to accommodate .

M. ROCERS. Ann Arbor, April 1st, 1871.

FOUR POPULAR

REMEDIES OF THE AGE!

DR. KELLOGG'S

COURTY CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR OF

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 Com pounds.

ROOT BITTERS

who suffer from nervons debility, loss of vits strength, and physical weakness.

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

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," in the observation of at least three out of every fivthe 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 allment the physician has o meet it in the form on aliment the physician has o contend with although he is generally called upon o meet it in the form of Fevers, Agne, Nervous rostration, and other acute maladies of which disrder of the Liver is the producing cause. Impure Blood, Sick and Billions Headache, Costeness, Nervous Weakness, Loss of Energy, Emiation, Pains in the Side and Shoulders, Weakness of Trembling after exercise, Melaucholy, Drowsiss, and Chronic Billionness, are some of the minsymptoms of Billionness, are some of the minsymptoms of Billionness, are some of the minsymptoms of Billionness.

Tonic.

By its Alterative and Diuretic powers, it earnst the impurities of the system off through nature courses, and at the same time by its Tonic virtuit stimulates digestion and gives tone to the ner of the

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 th orough 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. Kellogy's Indian Remedy is an existing proof of this possibility, maxmuch 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 in lispensable, to be the most perfect Remedy for longhs, Coids, Croup, and all Diseases of the Throat ad Lungs, that has yet been offered to the public, while for Wovnds, Sores, Burns, Scalds, and every rariety of External Indammation it is known to be mabsolute and infallible cure. In fact it is impossible to enumerate and specify all the complaints and disorders for which this 'Remedy' is an antitote Suffice to say that wherever there is inflammation, internal or external, on either man or cast, that it is a speedy, perfect, and reliable cure. Ye warrant that the use of one bottle by any family will establish it as one of the necessities of house-old economy. A medicine advertised to cure all, is generally Buckeye and Shortsville Grain Drills-

All the above medicines are prepared at

MEDICAL WORKS

ANN ARBOR, MICH.,

DR. KELLOGG'S

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

COME AND SEE

THE

GRAND SHOW

OF

TRIMMINGS. GLOVES, HOSIERY. SHAWLS. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES. AND CARPETS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

WINES & WORDEN'S

ARE NOW OPENING A VERY

FOR THE SPRING TRADE!

AND

OF

GOODS 'AND PRICES.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT EVER

IN THE

AND CANNOT BE SURPASSED FOR

PAPER CURTAINS AND CLOTH SHADES!

No. 4 Gregory Block, Ann Arbor.

AGENTS WANTED

The Library of Poetry and Song

English, Scotch, Irish and American;

By WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT,

der whose critical supervision the volume was compi

Under whose critical supervision the rolume was compiled.

The handsomest and cheapest subscription book extant. Over 800 pages, beautifully printed, choicely illustrated, handsomely bound. A Library of over 500 columes in one book, whose contents, of no epacemental nature or interest, will never grow old or stale. It can be, and will be, read and reread with pleasure by old and youing, as long as its leaves hold together.

"A perfect surprise. Scarcely anything at all a favorite, or at all worthy of place here, is neglected. It is a book for every household."—N. F. Mail.

"We know of no similar collection in the English language, which, in copionsels and felicity of selection and arrangement, can at all compare with it."—N. F. Times.

Terms Liberal. Selling very rapidly. Send for Circular and Terms to J. B. FORD & CO., 27 Park Place, N. Y. 1315w4

PHOTOGRAPHER

RETOUCHES ALL HIS NEGA-

TIVES BEFORE PRINT-

ING, SO THAT

CAM. B. REVENAUGH,

NEW GOODS

CITY AND COUNTRY TO THEIR EXTENSIVE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF SEASONABLE GUODS IN THE LINE OF

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PEOPLE

stant 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 rep EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

LIGHT AND HEAVY WORK,

We have the

EXCLUSIVE SALE

OFTHE

CELEBRATED CALF BOOTS AND SHOES Made by

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

Also the EXCLUSIFE SALE of REYNOLD'S BRO'S.

No Extra Charges.

CAREFULLY PREPARED

R. W. ELLIS & CO., DRUGGISTS.

NEW DRESS GOODS!

OF

SUITABLE

BOUGHT

PAPER HANGINGS!

WALL PAPER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

UNITED STATES

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

500 VOLUMES IN ONE.

RECEIVED

BOOTS AND SHOES, Which they now have in store, and to which con

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

JAMES M. BURT OF N. Y. CITY

BOTH IN STOCK AND WORK

LADIES FINESHOES OF EVERY STYLE

FRECKLES, MOLES AND TAN Do not show in any of his Pictures.

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

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

MACK & SCHMID

CHOICE AND ATTACTIVE ASSORTMENT

GOODS.

SINCE THE RECENT DECLINE.

RESPECTFULLY INVITE EXAMINATION

OFFERED IN THIS CITY, AND AT

Our Patterns are selected from the Samples of the

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS

GILMORE & FISKE,

Spring House Cleaning.

Now comes the season of general cleaning, when all the corners and closets are overturned, and hidden things brought to light. Early in the month-before the moth millers show themselves-all the woolen sheets, blankets, &c., are to be woolen sheets, blankets, &c., are to be washed, and the extra ones packed carefully away in deep chests, with ceder boughs strewn ever them, or camphor boughs strewn ever them, or camphor wood.

If you possess a camphor wood if you possess a camphor wood wash and starch them, using in the rinsing water a tablespoonful of powderinsing water without injury. trunk, you can defy the moths, but while out that convenience, special heed must be paid to their dislikes or you may have your blankets destroyed. They are an your blankets destroyed. They are an every two or three inches. Let them dry every two or three inches. Let them dry convenience and they will look very insidious foe—can almost creep through boards; the slightest crevice gives them entrance, and then their eggs are laid, the worms hatched, and adieu to your wool-ens or furs.

Carpets that do not require to be taken up should be loosened at the edges, and with a dust-pan and brush, all the dust can be removed; if there are any traces can be removed; in there are any traces of moths, wash the floor with strong turpentine or kerosene, putting the carpet down quickly, and the moths will have pentine or kerosene, putting the carpet down quickly, and the moths will have had their quietus. The disagreeable odor will soon disappear, if the windows are opened widely, and you can be certain that your carpets will not be ruined this that your carpets will not be ruined this the work of the foul seeds that your carpets will not be ruined this the same burning fluid will summer. This same burning fluid will drive out and keep away the moths from the upholstered furniture. It can be put on with a cloth, and if pure will leave no on with a cloth, and if pure will leave no stain, but brighten the colors. Before applying it, brush out the cushions with a hand-brush, and damp cloth, to remove all the dust. Straw matting should be washed with a cloth dampened in self-time destroyed and before applying it, brush out the cushions with a cloth dampened in self-time destroyed, and before applying it, brush out the cushions with a cloth dampened in self-time destroyed, and before applying it, brush out the cushions with a cloth, and if pure will leave no condition until the weeds come, then harrow or cultivate thoroughly, which will destroy all weeds sprouted. Then sow your carrots in drills eighten inches apart, all foul seeds near the surface having been destroyed, and before applying it, brush out the cushions with a cloth, and applying it, brush out the cushions with a hand-brush, and damp cloth, to remove applying it, brush out the cushions with a cloth damp cloth, to remove applying it, brush out the cushions with a cloth damp cloth, to remove applying it, brush out the cushions with a cloth damp cloth, to remove applying it, brush out the cushions with a cloth damp cloth, to remove applying it, brush out the cushions with a cloth damp cloth, to remove applying it, brush out the cushions with a cloth damp washed with a cloth dampened in salt water. Take care not to wet it but little, for if the matting is soaked through it be-comes brittle. If Indian meal is sprinked over it, or damp sand, and then thor-ed over it, or damp sand, and then thor-favorable season, a crop of at least from five to six hundred bushels may be expec-

In washing windows, a narrow-bladed ted. wooden knife, sharply pointed, will take out the dust that hardens in the corners of the sash. Dry whiting will polish windows nicely; and we find weak black tea the best liquid to wash the glasses. For a few days before the cleansing is to take place, save all the tea-grounds. Then when needed, boil them in a tin pail with two quarts of water, and use the liquid on the windows. It takes off all dust and fly specks. If applied with a newspaper, and rubbed off with another paper, they will look far better than if cloth is used.

poison, while borax is harmless. Sprigs of wintergreen, or ground ivy, will drive away small red ants; and

branches of wormwood will make black ants "vamose the ranch." Fly paper should be kept about as soon as the flies appear. Some housewives complain that it does no good; this is because they do not commence early enough. fly appears, and some the first it once fortnight, until the last one is it once fortnight, until the last one is the first in once fortnight, until the last one is the one fortnight. See all your bedsteads in the hottest of the one fortnight of the one fortnigh

ed by bugs, and cannot tell whence they all hind side afore." come. Perhaps the borders of the wall paper might divulge their source, or the cornices of the windows disclose their haunts. Again apply kerosene and they will no longer trouble you. Carbolic acid can be substituted, but its odor is, if anything, more disagreeable than that of

Papering and painting are the best done in cold weather, especially the lat-ter, for the word absorbs the oil of paint much more in warm weather it hardens on the outside, making a coat which will protect the wood instead of soaking into

In papering walls be sure to remove all the old paper and paste, and scrape them perfectly smooth. Dampen the old paper with cloths wet in saleratus water, and it will come off easily; fill up all the cracks with plaster of Paris; and if there are any traces of bugs, wash the wall all over with a weak solution of carbolic acid and water; this will purify the air and destroy all mould and vermin.

The best paste is made out of rye flour. with two ounces of glue dissolved in each quart of paste; half an ounce of powdered borax will make the paste better.

People now, generally, understand how very dangerous it is to paper a wall over old paper and paste. Many deaths have arisen from this cause; the air of many sleeping rooms has been thus poisoned. In some old houses three or four layers of paper have been found upon the walls of rooms, and their inmates have died, and no doctor could tell whence came the disease. In white-washing, a pound of glue dissolved in hot water and diluted with four gallons of water, to which is added six pounds of whiting, will be found to answer a better purpose than common lime. Wood work can be washed with this glue size; and one coat of paint on it would last for years. A little chrome yellow will give a light

lemon-colored tint to the wash. A cheap paint for the floor can be made which a strong, smart woman could apply to any floor: Five pounds of French ochre; a quarter of a pound of glue; a gallon of hot water. Dissolve the glue in a small quantity of boiling water; when wholly melted, add the rest of it, stirring it slowly until well mixed. Then stir in the ochre, and apply while hot with a good-sized paint brush. When well dried, apply one coat of boiled linseed oil.

The paint dries very quickly, hardening in fifteen to twenty-four hours. It is

very cheap; the glue is about twenty-five cents per pound, the ochre ten cents, and the oil about seventy-five cents per gal-lon. So it is within the reach of any wo-An oaken hue can be given to new pine floors and tables by washing them in a solution of copperas dissolved in strong lye, a pound of the former to a gallon of the latter. When dry this should be oiled, and it will look well for a year or two; then renew the oiling. Frease can be extracted from floors by applying a paste of wood ashes; keep it on several days, and then wash off. Stains on the wall paper can be cut out with a sharp penknife, and pieces of the paper so nicely inserted that no one can

Ink stains on wood can be removed by a solution of oxalie acid. Cover the spots with bits of the acid, turn on a spoonful of water, and place a heated flat iron over it; when the hissing ceases the ink will have disappeared.

e the patch.

Kerosene and powdered lime, whiting or wood ashes will scour tin with the least labor. Kerosene and whiting will also cleanse silver ware, door-knobs, hinges, etc. Wet the flamel slightly in the oil, dip into the whiting, and rub hard; wash off with hot soap suds, and brighten with a chamois skin or news-

Wash the glasses of pictures with a dampened newspaper dipped into whiting, | \$1 and rub dry with a newspaper. Spots can be taken out of marble with pumice stone finely powdered. Mix it with verjuice, and cover the spots with Wholesale Acoust.

it; let it remain for twelve hours; then rub clean with a damp sponge; rinse with clean water, and wipe dry with a

cloth. Soapstone hearths are first washed in pure water, and then rubbed with powdered marble or scapstone, put on with a piece of the same stone. Grey marble hearths can be rubbed with linseed oil,

and no spots will show.

If gilt frames are varnished with copal

for several days and they will look very nicely .- S. O. J., in Country Gentleman.

Carrot Culture.

Carrots are decidedly the best root for erop of weeds start, the carrots will be up. Work often and thorough with hoe and cultivator; thin out so as to leave them eight inches apart. On good soil and a

I consider them cheaper fodder than corn, and nothing is better for stock, except the sugar beet, which should be raised the same way. If plenty of sugar beets or carrots are fed to milch cows in winter

Frequent Hoeings.

The Maine Farmer concludes an article and rubbed off with another paper, they will look far better than if cloth is used. If there are old feather beds in the house, and no steam renovator at hand, put them out in the first heavy, drenching rain that falls. Let them become thoroughly wet, and turn the beds several times; then dry them in the sun, and when one side is perfectly dry, beat it with sticks to lighten up the feathers, and turn up the other side to dry; either placing boards under it, or putting the beds on the piazza roof, if one is at hand.

To take out stains from either maton hoeing with the following suggestive beds on the piazza roof, if one is at hand.
To take out stains from either mattresses or feather beds, make a paste of soft soap and starch, and spread over the spots; when dry, scrape it off with a kinge, washing it with a damp sponge, as the paste falls off; if not clean, put on another paste. This application, if repeated frequently, until all discolorations are gone, will purify any bedding.

Cockroaches can be kept away with powdered borax. Keep it in a tin pepper box and sprinkle it wherever they go. Paris green is recommended, but it is a poison, while borax is harmless.

night in consequence of the falling of the dew, or the prevalence of moist air. Where the ground is not stirred, it becomes crusted over, or "baked," as it is called, and hence the moisture from below does not find its way up to meet the ground is frequently hoed, the reverse is ground is frequently hoed, the reverse is the case; hence, the benefit of repeated hoeing during the Summer months. Upon this point, one of our lats English journals mentioned the fact that during the extremely dry season of 1826, a gently and the words "U.S. Certificate of Genuineness, is upon the only and of 69 cents, of four packages for two dollars. Because is called, and hence the moisture from below does not find its way up to meet the ground is frequently hoed, the reverse is ground is frequently hoed, the reverse is the case; hence, the benefit of repeated hoeing during the Summer months. Upon this point, one of our lats English powned the fact that during the summer months. The construction of 69 cents, Sent by mail, po 'the downer of contents and my private Stamp, which is a positive guarant temedy is now solutions. See that my private Stamp, which is a positive guarant temedy is now and the words "U.S. Certificate of genuineness, is upon the outside wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, which is a positive guarant temper of the case; hence, the benefit of repeated hoeing for the dew, or the private Stamp which is a positive guarant tempers of the his own hand, three drills of turnips, The result was that the three drills thus hoed were a good crop, while the yield upon the remainder of the field, hoed less frequently, came almost to noth-

Miss Lizzie Boynton, the leader of the Indiana woman's rights people, is now married, and has tamely subsided to the

soapsuds you can apply; if there are traces of bugs, apply kerosene with a growed, and growed, now it was a great book, and there wasn't a word of truth in Tenants of city houses often are annoy- it, and what there was that was true was

Special Notices. CONSUMPTION.

Its Cure and Its Preventive. BY J. H. SCHENCK, M.D.

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE

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

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 first hof 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-assuming, self-convincing.

The Sea-weed Tonic and Mandruke 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 bounchial tubes "sympathice" with the soundation the bounchial tubes "sympathice" with the stomach. They respond so the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the cul-minating 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 Podophillum Peltatum. They pos-sess 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 ejected. 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, permentes and assimilates with the food. Chyliftention is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the onre 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 to once upon its work. Nature cun not be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it propares them for expectoration, and lot in a very short time the maindy 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 hear, 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.

charged \$5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curible 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 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 purxative, 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 Psimonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonio, \$1.50 a bottle, or \$7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

HURLBUT & EDSALL

HURLBUT & EDSALL,

Wholesale Agents.

NEW CODS

WM. WACNER'S,

A Large and Choice Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

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HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT CATAWBA

FRAPE PILLS

Component Parts-Fluid Extract Rhu-

barb and Plu d Extract Catauba Grape Juice.

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

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HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula Syphilis. Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Month, 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.

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FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

THE GREAT DITRETIC,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is Digretic and

LATEST STYLES AND BEST QUALITIES

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Gents' FURNISHING Goods. BEST STYLE,

Also LADIES and GENTS

MOROCCO SATCHELS No. 91 South Mais Street-East side.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

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FIRSTQUALITY.

Finest Assortment of Toilet

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Goods in the City, by

HELEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHUIS Disrette and Blood-Purifying, and cures all Discases arising from Habits of Dissipation, and Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood, Etc., Superseding Copabia in affectious 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 Cu-tomary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Lencorrhea 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.)

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CES, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC. .

Strictures of the Uretha. Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poi-conors 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 or "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after Marrisgo.

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. One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be tound the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedly eradicates Pimples Spots, Scorbutic Dryness, Indurations of the Cutaneous Membrane, etc., dispels Reduess and Incipient Inflammation, Hives, Rash, Moth Patches, Dryness of Scalp or Skin, Frost Bites, and all purposes for which Salves or Olimments are used; restores to ness of Scap or Skin, Frost Sites, and an 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 patternesse, by nossassing qualities which render it a such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpas Price, One Dollar Fer Bottle.

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BACH & ABEL

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 ansolicited 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 Freparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

ESTABLIFHED UPWARD OF TWENTY YEARS, old by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to HEMRY T. HELM-BOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Ouly 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 F. Helmbold's Take no other.

MICHIGAN MACHINERY DEPOT. COM OUND FLUID

> G. S. WORMER & SON, Dealers in all kinds of Wood & Iron Working Machinery 99, 101 and 1 8 Jeff- on Ave., Detroit Mich.

DINE AND FARMING LANDS, We

PINE AND FARMING LANDS.—We offer for sale 25,0 0 acres of Valuable Pine and Farming Lands on Time, at Prices ranging from \$2 to \$10 Per Acre 6 354 acres of these Pine Lands are located on the Wisconsin River, 9,620 acres on Waters leading to Cheboygan or Duncan Mich \$40 acres on the Angres River, 3,400 acres on Thunder Bay waters, leading to Alpena, 850 acres on the Titibawase River, 2,200 acres in Gladwin to, Mich., for Farms and Timber, 1 272 acres Choice Mineral and Hard Timber Lands near Ontonagon, 2,000 acres Prairie land in Nebraska, near the Union Pacific Railroad. 900 acres good Farming Land in Gratiot county \$3 to \$5 per acre, \$7 Many of these Lands are worth the price we ask for them for Farming purposes after the Tim ber is cut. For full description, price and terms, send for Circular.

D. PRESTON & CO., Bankers. D. PRESTOY & CO., Bankers.

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 lagre dient. 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 discusse. H. T. Helmold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape 'ills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar coated Pills do set dissolve but pass through the stomach without dissolving consequently do not produce the A. R. & W. F.LINN,

Ground Coffees, Spices, Mustard, etc, etc. TEAS AND GROCERS' SUNDRIES! 120 J ff real Avenue, Detroit. without dissolving consequently do not produce the without dissolving consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and cotor do necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE PIFTY CENTS PERBOX.

Manu'acturers of

JOHN COPLAND, Manufacturer and Wholesale dealer in a large variety of Crackers, Snaps And Biscuits. Orders solicited and filled at lowest market price send for Price List Reel Oven Steam Bakery, corner Randolph and Woodbridge streets, Detroit.

A LBERT D. PIERCE & CO., WHOLESALE

BEET GAUDED HDE 35 . Woodward Avenue DETROIT, - - - MICHIGAN.

HUGH JOHNSON,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS! A fine assortment of the latest styles of home made and Eastern Carriages, including Landsus, Clarknow and Family Carriages from the celebrated factory of J. Morr & Co. Bridgeport, Conn., constantly on hand and furnished to order.

Nos. 96 to 106 LarnedSt west, cor, Cass St. Detroit

Carriage Manufacturers. JOHN PATTON & SON, CARRIAGES & BUGGES IN THE WEST.

At Greatly Reduced Prices. All work made under our own supervision, and Felly Wassanten. Factory and Warer-ome corner Woodbridge and Brush Streets, Detroil. BRING PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ABOVE COMPLAINTS. ITS BLOOD-PURIPYING PROPERTIES ARE GREATER THAN ANY OTHER PREPARATION OF SARSAFARILLA. 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 ARLING FROM AN IMPERSIATE 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 BFAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION. PRICE, \$1.50 PER BOTTLE,



For Threshing, Sawin Making Cider, Steaming Cattle, &co. D. E. RILE, M 191 ATWATER STREET, DETROIT

G. DOELTZ & BROTHER, FANCY GOODS! Toys, Yankee Notions, Hosiery, Laces and

Trimmings, AND MANUFACTURERS OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, BASKETS AND

Transplant Now.—Fruit and Ornamental Trees, shrubs Roses, Grape Vines, and all the small fruits Green House and Bedding Plants, Dahlias, Gladiolus, 'ube Roses, Maderia Vines, &c., should be plinted after the middle of May. Sexps of the best varieties—Field Vegetable and Flower, all contents of the best varieties of the best varieties—Field Vegetable and Flower, all contents of the best varieties 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, -tone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucuous or Milky Discharges, and for Erfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Loss attended with the following symptoms: Loss of Margart, Difficulty of Breathing, Indisposition to Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Whish.

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS, Etc., Etc., Fort and 24th streets, Detroit.

50,000 VERBENAS, New and FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES ETC. Address HUBBattD & Davis, Detroit, Mich. Mr. Thos Archer. writing from St Joseph. Mich. April 25, says: "The Verbenas came in good or der, and are certainly the most healthy, stocky plants I ever saw "And to the same effect write hundreds of other cor-spondents.

TOHY W. AMPHLETT.

ROCKINGHAM & Ohio STONE WARE GLASS AND STONS FRUIT JARS.

Send for Price List. 64 & 66 Woodbridge Street West, DETROIT MICH.

SCHULENBURGH, Billiard Table Manu-C. SCHULENBURGH, Billiard Table Manu-the facturer, with DELAREY'S Patent Steel Wire Cushions, 98, 100 and 102 Randolph Street, Detroit, Mich. Branch: St. Joseph, Mo. I also munifacture Pigeonhole, Jenny Lind and Bagatell Tables and do all kinds of altering and re-pairing Keep always on hand Second hand Tables and all goods appertaining to Billiards. Bowling Pins and Balls for sale. Also all kinds of trimming

CTONEWARE.-60,000 Gallons OHIO STONEWARE.

AT WHOLESALE BY DAVID MCCORMICK Dealer in Crockery, Glassware, &c.

No 10 Michigan Ave, Detroit.

Dealer in Sawed and wrought Ohio Blue Freestone and all kinds of Plain and Ornamental cut stone, such as 9000 Sills and Caps, Watertables, Keystones, Plinths. Wall Coping. &c Sawed stone side walks laid in any part of the State at low rates, Contractors and those contemplating building are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock and prices. Corner Shelby & Atwater Sts., Detroit

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL CUT STONE Orders by mail promptly executed and Cut Stone Work contracted for on the most reasonable terms. Office and Yard on Dock bet Randolph and Brush sts. next below D. & M. R. R. Passenger Deposi

Randall's Circassian Cream Wash, To remove Freckles. Moth Patches, Sun Burn, Tan &c., if used as per directions, and strictly persevered in.

J. J. RANDALL, Proprietor, Fisher Block, Detroit. Sold by Druggists generally, 1318-m3.

SAM. B. REVENAUGH, PHUTUGRAP HER,

MAKES ALL KINDS OF

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SMALLEST LOCKET

LIFE SIZE, AND FINISHES THEM IN INDIA INK!

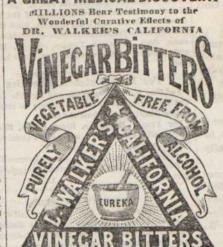
OIL, OR WATER COLORS! IN A SUPPERIOR MANNER.

1319-ly. No. 30 HURON STREET.

R. W. ELLIS & CO. ANN ARBOR

EOPLE'S DRUG STORE

Detroit Advertisements. A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.



Vinegar Bitters are not avile Fancy Drink. Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonies," "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 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 cast border of said premises.

Dated, March 22d, 1871.

1315

A. WIDENMANN, Assignee. from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, earrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain large ways. In previded their bears and remain large ways. tions 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 re-

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 inflam-mation of the Liver, and all the Viscera; Organs. FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in ung or old, married or single, at the dawn of wo-mhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheuma-tism and Gont, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Billious, Kemittent and Intermittent Fevers,
Discases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and
Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful.
Suck Discases are caused by Vitiated Blood,
which is generally produced by derangement of the
Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head-

ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Conghs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Billous 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 torpld 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 ROLE SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, retter, sair Rheum, Blotches Spots, Pimples, Fustules, Roils, Car-buncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erisip-elas, 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 Ditters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

system of so many thousands, are effectually destroy-ed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four lan-guages—English, German, French and Spanish. J. WALKER, Proprietor. P. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

Real Estate for Sale. CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, s In the matter of the estate of Frank W. Goodal minor: Notice is horeby given, that in pursuance an order granted to the undersigned, Guardian of the estate of safe minor, by the Hon. Judge of Probut for the county of Washtenaw, on the twenty-sixth do of April, A. D. 1871, there will be sold at public vendu to the hierbest bidder, at the office of Goodale & Henie.

Commissioners' Notice. onths from date are allowed, by order of said Prote Court, for creditors to present their claims agains the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet a set office of George W. Turnbull, in the village of helsen, in said County, on Saturday, the twenty with day of June, and Monday, the twenty-thirty of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each sait ye, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, April 22d, A. D. 1871. 1319w4*

WILLIAM H. CALKINS,

CHARLES H. WINES, of each said MARY M. SAVAGE, Complainant,

Dated, April 22d, A. D. 1871.

WILLIAM H. CALKINS, Commissioners.

CHARLES H. WINES,

Commissioners' Notice.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss:

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to reserve, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Calista Ellus, 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 W. Irving Yeekley, in the village of Rawsonville, in said county, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of June, and Wednesday the Wednesday the Wednesday th

Aims.
Dated, April 25th, 1871.
W. IRVING YECKLEY,
SANFORD MANNING,
4w1319 Attachment Notice.

Attachment Notice.

Y VIRTUE of one writ of attachment issued out of the Circuit Court in and for the county of sastenaw, the 9th day of March, 1871, Charles Alandinger and John M. Wagner being plantiffs, and wen Croman, defendant, against the goods, chattles, ioneys, effects, lands and tenements of said Owen roman, for the sum of lifteen hundred dollars, said rit of attachment made returnable the 4th day of pril, 1871, at ten o'clock, of said day, I did, on the bth day of March, 1871, seize, take and levy upon all he interest that Owen Croman has in the following escribed real estate, to wit: all that piece or parcel of and lying and being in the township of Northfield, ounty of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known, ounded and described as follows, to wit: the north-ast quarter of the southeast quarter of section numer fifteen in township number one south and range number six east, according to the original survey consining forty acres of land.

Dated, April 26th, 1871.

MYRON WEBB, Sheriff.

1319-w6. By JORTIN FORBES, Uunder-Sheriff.

April 4th, 1871.

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

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Charles Beatler 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 cuty of Ann Arbor, aforesaid, the 22d day of April, A. D. 1859, 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 28, and assigned by the said Ernestine Beutler to Augustus Widenmann, of the said city of Ann Arbor, on the 16th 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 has there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of two hundred and two dollars and 78 cents, also the reasonable coats and attorney fees, should any proceedings be had to forcelose 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 disseribed as follows, to wit: the north part of lot number three, in block number five, being a strup 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 tw

Dated, March 27, A. D. 1871. E. W. Morgan, Att'y.

JOHN N. GOTT, Attorney for Mortgagee.

AUGUSTUS M. SAVAGE, Defendant.

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 mneteenth 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 morty ges, at page 603, and assugned 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 instinted at law to recover the debt remaiting secured by such mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of two hundred and sour dollars and seventy-eight cents being now claimed to be duthereon: Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the mortgage dyremses 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 to the place of beginning. Also the undivided half of the following described land; Commencing in the southwesterly line of Broadway and Brown street, and running thence northerly on the line of Broadway and Brown street, and running thence northerly on the line of Broadway and Brown street, and running thence northerly on the line of Broadway and Brown street, and running thence northerly on the line of Broadway and Brown street, and running thence northerly on the line of Broadway and Brown street, and running thence northerly on the line of Broadway and Brown street, and running thence

r their successors, as a lane.
Duted, March 22d, A. D. 1877.
1314 CHARLES B. KEMPF, Administrator. Estate of Leander LeBaron

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 25 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 he 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 roof saids is included and six is sufficiently and the center of said said said said said said said.

April 6th, 1871. R. BEAHAN, Circuit Court Commissioner, Washtenaw County, Mich.

Probate, for the county of Washtenaw, on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1871, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, in said State, on Wednesday, the seventh day of June, A. D. 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day isubject 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: All that part of lot eight, in block one north of Huron street and range three, according to the recorded plat of the village now city of Ann Arbor, beginning on Main street, at the northeast corner of said lot, thence south on the line of Main street twenty-one feet, theace west to the alley in the rear of said lot, thence south on the line of said lot, thence south to the north line of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, thence south on the large in the rear of said lot, there so the large in the rear of said lot, there so the large in the rear of the period said estate, or the period sai

Estate of William D. Holmes.

It is further ordered, that said Executor and Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said a tate, of the pendency of said account, and the besting thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Argus, a newspaper prima and circulating in said County, three successive west previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

HIRAM J. BEAKES,
Judge of Probata.

Real Estate for Sale.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.
In the matter of the estate of Albert Stevens, decased. 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 seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1871, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clifton House hotel, in the village of Whitmore Lake, in the county of Washtenaw, in said State, on Saturday, the third day of June, A. D. 1871, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day isubject 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 thereini, the following described real estate, to-wit: A parcel of land beginning four chains and twenty-five links south of the quarter post between sections five and six, in town ship one south of range six east, in said State, running thence north eighty six and a half degrees east twelve chains and sixty-eight links, thence south nine degrees east two chains, thence south seventy-seven links, thence south eighty-six and a half degrees west fine chains and theirx-ivan links to the section line between

Estate of Jerusha L. Judkins.

Estate of Anthony Elv. OTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washienaw, and At a session of the Probate Court for the County Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the County of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred

t the south door of the tourt Bouse in the city of the Arbor, that being the place for holding the Elecult Court for the County of Washieraw, assured by the twenty-seventh day of May next.

Dated, Ann Arbor, April 1cth, 1871.

B. R. PORTEN, Sherin,

1317 By Thos. J. Hoseins, Deputy Sherin. Real Estate for Sale. STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washienay In the matter of the estate of Adam Mutr, consed. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuane an order granted to the undersigned, administrate

BY VIRTUE of one excention issued out of and under the seal of the tirenit fourt for the Country of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, bearing date the thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1870, and date the thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1870, and

Real Estate for Sale. TATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, a. In the matter of the estate of Henry Canfield, be ceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the control of the c

S TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washream, n. At a session of the Probate Court for the tenuy of Washream, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednes-day, the twenty-sing day of April, in the year one thousand eight handred and seventy-one hence-northerly at right angles and parallel with the econd 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

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenay, s At a session of the Frobate Court for the County Washtenay, holden at the Probate Office, in the tip of Aun A,bor, on Monday, the seventeenth day April, in the year one thousand eight hundred as

S TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, and At a session of the Probate Court for the Comby of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the self-th day of the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the self-th day of the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the self-th day of the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the self-th day of the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the self-th day of the City o

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. April, in the year one thousand eight has