The Social Evil and the Ballot.

Follies of Fashion and Polities.

Chief of the Bureau of Sealing-wax and

qu'un dine with the Senator from the In-

Sturdy British Beggars.

dian Territory.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. SUMMER TIME TABLE.

sein Directory, not to exceed four lines, \$4.00 Passenger trains now leave the several stations, as

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The most direct route to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, saltimore, Washington, and all points south and outhwest. Trains run by Chicago Time.

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TRAINS GOING NORTH.

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S. T.—1860——X.

Beautiful Woman!

the Complexion the Freshness of

Youth.

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J. R. WEBSTER & CO.

NEW BOOK STORE

NEAR THE

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LOOK TO YOUR

INTEREST AND CALL.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

All the above articles are warranted to have no

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ING, SO THAT

FRECKLES, MOTHS AND TAN

Do not show in any of his Pictures.

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mal spirits.

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E. BROWN, Agent for the Finkle & Lyon "Victor" Sewing Machine They are silent, sitre, run essy and m ke the lock stitch. No. 7 and Hain Street. Ann Arbor. 1840yl* MACK & SCHOULD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. No. 54 South Main

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MICHAEL MURRAY, Roofer. Fire and Roofs put on to order and warranted. Besidence on referson Street, Ann Arbor.

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Porter, Office corner Main and Huron streets,
and the store of R. W. Ellis & Co. Ann Arbor,
light sneathetics administered if required.

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CETHERLAND & WHEDON, Life and Fire Insurance Agents, and dealers in Real Estate. See on Huron Street. EWIS C. RISDON, Dealer in Hardware, I Stoves, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Ware, &c. 9,31 South Main street.

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CLAWSON & SON, Grocers, Provision and Commission Merchants, and dealers in Water Lime, Land Plaster, and Plaster Paris. No. 16 East aron street.

S. SONDHEIM, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, testings, and Gent's Furnishing Goods. No. 9 South Isla Street.

WH. WAGNER, Denier in Ready Made Clothing Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Hats, Caps, Iranks, Carpet Bags, &c. 21 South Main street.

U tioners. Medical Law and College Text Books, Reol and Miscellaneous Books. No. 3 North Main tret, Gregory Block, Ann Arbor. PINLEY & LEWIS, Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Suppers, &c. No. 2 East Huron street, an arbor.

MOAH W. CHEEVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW! office with E. W. Morgan, East side of Court House J.F. SCHAEBERLE,

Teacher of Music. G'ves instruction on the PIANO, VIOLIN AND GUITAR athis office, No. 57 South Main street, (Moot building), or at the residence of the pupil. PIANO TUNING,

mide a speciality and satisfaction guaranteed: PROCKERY.

GLASSWARE & GROCERIES, J. & P. Donnelly,

Have in store a large stock of Crockery, Glassware and Ware, Cutlery Groceries, &c., &c., all to be No. 12 East Huron Street, Ann Arbor. 11281f J. & P. DONNELLY.

JOHN G. GALL, DEALER IN LARD, SAUSAGES, Etc.,

FRESH AND SALT MEATS Orders solicited and promptly filled with the best masts in the market. 31 East Washington street. Ann Arbor, Sept. 16th, 1869. I F. BRUSS,

GRRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER WAGONS SPRING WAGONS, CUTTERS,

lwork warranted of the best materiar. Repair adone promptly and reasonable. All work war mied to give perfect satisfaction. 68 South Main feet. 1348y1 ARKSEY,

Manutacturer of Varriages, Buggies, Wagons, AND SLEIGHS of every style, made of the bernaterial, and warranted. Horse shoeing and Ro

DR. C. B. PORTER, DENTIST.

fice in the SAVINGS BANKBLOCK, Ann Arbor. All Operations on the Natural Teeth PERFORMED WITH CARE. UNSURPASSED FACILITIES

AND EXPERIENCE

SETTING ARTIFICIAL TEETH. TO GIVE EACH INDIVIDUAL;

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

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DENTISTS.

Most Thorough and Scien-Vitrous Oxide Gas constantly on hand,

superior in market- For sale at and administered with perfect safety. Partridge's Flouring Mills 1320-y1. SAM. B. REVENAUGH,

WHEN YOU WANT

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS,

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

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

RECOMPENSE.

In spring, two robins from the warmer lands Builded a nest upon an unsafe limb
Of the tall tree that by my window stands,
And every morn they praised God with a hymn;
And, when a certain season passed away,
Five light green eggs within the building lay.

Above the rush and clatter of the atreet, Devotedly was guarded each green trust, And the round house was an abode most sweet, Roofed with awaiting wings. Better to rust With iron patience than forego a hope, And pent life in the shells was felt to grope.

Then was it some unchained, malicious gust
Troubled the spray whereon the nest was made,
And to the ground the soft floored dwelling thrust,
And wrecked its hapless store. The birds dismayed
Shrilled their unusual grief, and beat the air
With wings whose very whir was like despair.

At dawn, my heighbors, living o'er the way,
Sent me the whisper that their babe was dead
And, when they led me where the body lay
The free winged spirit's shell untimely shed
The free winged spirit's shell untimely shed
And the wild cries of their distress I heard,
It follows: P. M.
3 00
4 17
3 32
5 And built again a nest; compact and fast
Upon the tree that grows before my door;
And in it, from the window, could be seen
5 05 5 40
Five sources of sweet music, new and clean

The Dexter Train runs to Jackson Saturday evening on "Evening Express" time, and back Monday morning on its own. The "Night Express" does not pass east Monday morning.

The Atlantic and Pacific Express run between Jackson and Niles on the Air Line.

Dated Nov. 25th. 1871.

We love our dead, and hold their memories dear; But living love is sweeter than regret. God's ways are just, and, though they seem severe, He can give back with blessings greater yet Than we have lost. He chastens for some good, That in our weakness is not understood.

From the Atlantic for March.

AUNT TABITHA.

Mail. Express. Angola Acc. 10 57 A. M.
7 15 A. M. 12 17 P. M. 4 25 P. M.
7 55 12 52 5 14
8 25 1 17 5 57
9 53 2 49 8 05
10 34 8 29
10 48 4 42
11 45 5 45
6 20 P. M.
8 50 6 30 A. M.
11 50
He may change to look in as I change to look Dear aunt! if I only would take her advice! But I like my own way, and I find it so nice! and besides, I forget half the things I am told; But they all will come back to me—when I am old.

If a youth passes by, it may happen, no doubt, He may chance to look in as I chance to look out; She would never endure an impertinent stare,— It is horrid, she says, and I mustn't sit there. A walk in the moonlight has pleasures, I own,

7 00 a. M.

3 50 r. M. 10 25

11 10 a. M. 4 10 p. M.

12 08 r. M. 5 13

12 20 6 20

2 50 7 45

3 18 8 18

3 55 8 50

Were the men all such rogues in Aunt Tabitha's day

4 40 5 24 They kept at arm's length those detestable men; What an era of virtue she lived in !—But stay — Were the men all such rogues in aunt Tabitha's day

If the men were so wicked, I'll ask my papa In Aror,

At Jackson—Close connections are made with Michan Central, Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw, and Grand ver Valley Railroads.

At Jonesville—With Lake Shore & Michigan South-All Jacksylle—With Lake Shore & Michigan South-

ern (Air Line).

At Fort Wayne—With Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago; Toledo, Wahash & Western, and Ft. Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroads.

Rob't. Rhille, Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.

Dec. 11, 1871.

A martyr will.

Let me perish—to rescue some wretched y Though when to the altar a victim I go, Aunt Tabitha 'll tell me the never did so!

LEARN TO SAY NO. BY MRS. F. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

This wonderful vegetable restora- Charles Haskell was just sixteen. tive is the sheen-anchor of the feeble had finished his course of study at the High School, and being impetuous and debilitated. As a tonic and and active, he longed to begin his part in cordial for the aged and languid it the drama of life. The day came on which he was to leave his childhood's has no equal among stomachics. home. His mother's parting advice was As a remedy for the nervous weak- earnestly given; she said, "I have prayed has a remedy for the hervous weak for the blessing of Heaven upon you—in ness to which women are especially life, leave such "footprints on the sands subjected, it is superseding every of time" as you would wish your dearest friends to follow. Let the Bible be your other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily again all that is mortal of me, except these few strands, may be crumbled into strength and breaks down the ani- dust. Then let the motto be a reminder of all a mother could counsel a loved son.

Young Haskell went to a distant city. His unseen guardian angel went with him, and the tempter also, and now the contest for mastery between the two be-

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM gives to gan.

"Well, chum, you've come to the city There is always the big-It makes the lady of forty appear but twenty, and gest crowd the day the horses race. Oh,

Haskell turned to his companion and said, "I'll leave the crowd. I'll not take

the first step towards being a gambler." SCENE II. Again the tempter came. "Have a cigar, Charley, these are royal Havanas. Quite a genteel article." The cigar lay on the table before him, "Be genteel and smoke," said a dark voice, "it's very social when with a friend to while an hour away, and forget the cares of life in the fragrant weed.' "Don't begin,' said a mild, sweet monitor. "It will in-

and as we don't go through this vale of tears but once, I'm bound to have a good time as I go along. Good-by, Puritan "Evil communications corrupt good

manners," said Charles. "One cannot smoke without spitting—the latter is certainly considered ill-mannered, and the former a bad habit." SCENE III.

Months passed, and New Year's came The tempter this time was as beautiful as the fabled Helen. "Here is wine, old and rare; papa ony opens it for festive occasions like this.

Said the inner dark voice, "Drink, you impleton; don't offend the fairest friend you have just for one swallow." "Touch not, taste not, handle not," said a sweet following. still voice, "for at the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." The frosty air of the winter's morning seemed | ish

Take it as a pledge of good wishes for the

easy to follow it up. To-day Haskell is mainly of social and intellectual starvaan honored man, and his companion of the thorse race and cigars, makes self-indulgence his first care, and is loved as much in a decreasing ratio as is Haskell | Well, the world has been preached to in an increasing one.

higher eternal life.—Interior.

Fewer Sermons and More Service. There is, without any question, a great

deal of "foolishness of preaching," and a good deal of preaching which is "foolish-ness" by its quality alone. Preachers are aware of it, pretty generally, and the people are slowly learning it. Indeed, a reform is begun, and is making headway— a reform which all the intelligent friends of Christian progress will help by ready hand and word. There is no man living, engaged in literary work, who does not know that a minister who writes, or in any way thoroughly prepares, two sermons a week, can have no time for any other work whatsoever. Pastoral duty is out of the question with any man who performs this task month after month. A man who thoroughly performs this amount of literary labor, and then, on Sunday, preaches his two sermons and performs the other services which are conected with public worship, does all that the strongest constitution can bear. When t is undertaken to add to this work unversal pastoral visitation, attendance at funerals, weddings, and all sorts of meetings during the week, and the care of personal and family affairs, a case of cruelty is established a great many times worse than any that engages the sympathies and demands the interference of the life and employment. We think that a census of New York city would give us some startling facts connected with this matter, though it is into the country towns, where the cost of living is small that the exhausted preachers drift at last. We know a little New England town in which there are now residing more than twenty ex-clergymen,-a number four times as large as that of the active pulpits and churches in the town. The early studies of these men, and the excessive sive labors, have reduced the ma-

less persons they are. In speaking of the exhausting nature of the task of writing two sermons a week, we have made no distinctions. We have presumed that every man is as strong and as highly vitalized as Mr. Beecher. Indeed, we have simply spoxen of what it is possible for Mr. Beecher to do. He is just able to preach his two sermons a week, and do his other work, without engaging at all in pastoral visitation. He could not do even what he does without his long vacation, his in just the right time. This is fair week, and we clerks can choose any one day we When we come to speak of the average preacher we are obliged to consider another sort of person. The average preacht's glorious excitement the way they bet. er needs as much time for, and expends so natural and perfect that no person can detect its and then you'll see more 'blooded stock' as much hard work on, the preparation of a single sermon as Mr. Beecher does on bservation." They decided to go togeth- two. To demand two sermons of this r, and Haskell felt secure in the thought | man-the average man-that shall be evthat he could not be induced to bet-oh en tolerably well prepared, is to demand what it is not in him to give. He works Look, Charley, here they come; see in constant distress-conscious all the that arched neck, and how those hoofs time that under the pressure that is upkeep time to the music." The ring is on him he can never do his best, and alfilled with spirited mettle, and "hur- ways fearful that his power over his flock cents per Bottle, and is sold by all Druggists and rah, I bet" are sounds that fill the air. is passing with the weekly drivel of com-You bet ten dollars" said the dark mon-place which he is obliged to breathe empter. "Bet nothing," said the guar- or bellow into their drowsy ears. Yet dian angel. "Remember your prayer, the average preacher manages somehow to preach two sermons a week, to attend you are in the midst of it." "Go ahead any number of meetings, to visit every and run your chance to make your ten a family of his charge twice a year, to offihundred," said the dark spirit. "Remember the good prophet Ezekiel says: 'Behold, therefore, I have written my hand at thy dishonest gain which thou hast made,' said the guardian angel.

Healed to make your tent it family of his charge twice a year, to officiate at funerals and weddings, to rear his children, and to do this until he breaks down or is dismissed, and with his old stock of sermons on hand, as capital, begins a new life in another parish, from

which in due time he will pass to anoth-Now, if such work as this were necessary, or even extraordinarily useful, there would be some apology for it, and some justification for it; but it is neither. If it is impossible for the average minister to prepare competently two sermons a week, it is just as impossible for the average parishioner to receive and remember and appropriate two sermons a day No man of ordinary observation and experience-no man who has carefully observed his own mental processes in the day is always to confuse and often to de his first strong impression and his first hungry reception is a disturbing, dis-tracting and distressing force. The second sermon on a single Sabbath makes every man poorer who heard and was in-

no walk of life in which there is such a rofligacy of resources as in this-none in which such unreasonable demands are made upon public servants with such a damaging reaction upon those who make them. The preachers are killed outright, or permanently damaged in their power, by a process that results in the impover-ishment of the very men who demand its

to wast from his childhood's home—"learn intellectual entertainment, and even for of starch. some sort of amusement. The hearers go I must request you to get me a good have been unpopular everywhere.

"Thank you, Miss Emma, I have nevery to tasted anything that can intoxicate, and I will not begin. But I wish you joy, pure, like the crystal of yonder empty glass, and may your life never be shaded by sorrow, deep hued as the wine of this goblet."

With a courteous bow he left the rich apartment.

The Social Evil and the Ballot. The Social Evil and the Ballot. The Social Evil and the Ballot. The social evil is another national crime of such fearful prevalence as to threaten to provoke a judgment from heaven, like the coverage of such fearful prevalence as to threaten to provoke a judgment from heaven, like the courteous bow he left the rich apartment.

With a courteous bow he left the rich apartment.

The Social Evil and the Ballot. The Social Evil and the Ballot. The social evil is another national crime of such fearful prevalence as to threaten to provoke a judgment from heaven, like the extreme of fashion, either in its size of such fearful prevalence as to threaten to provoke a judgment from heaven, like the doomed cities of two leasth-blow to this hydra-headed from Monday morning until Saturday might. The Sunday sermons are all the amusement and intellectual food and stimulus they get. They fancy they are very religious, and that the Father of his Country indulged that the Father of his Country indu

pretty thoroughly for the last hundred Boys, learn to say no, not from policy, but principle. Don't say it in a sickly, feeble way, and by the tones of your voices give others to understand "I'll say sults of preaching—pure and simple—satyes, if you will urge me a little." Let isfy them? What preacher is there who it be a round, clear and distinct No! as well defined and sparkling as the full moon. A heathen moralist once said, "it pulpit? How small are the encroachis not because things are difficult that we dare not undertake them." Boys of the nineteenth century, what is it then? Is have had more of it, and better, than has have had more of it, and better, than has not self-gratification the principal root of all the evils? Dare to do right, be bold of spirit, but gentle in manner. Say no to trifies of sin as well as to flagrant transgressions. Let your inner and outer life ing to a great population of lazy adults, be at peace, and in the end merit the who do nothing for themselves or the children, and nothing for the Church but grumbingly to pay their pew-rent, and nothing for the world around them, is about as thriftless a business as any man can engage in. Let us saw wood and eat pork and beans, for to-morrow we die. And now let us state our conclusions, for this article, which we intended should

be brief, is opening into a long discourse. 1st. There is no way to improve the character and quality of our preaching except by reducing the quantity. The advancing intellectual activity and capacity of the people demand a better sermon than the fathers were in the habit of preaching, such a sermon as our preachers can not possibly produce with the present demand for two sermons on a

Sunday.

2d. For all practical purposes and results, one sermon on a Sunday is better than two. It is all that the average preacher can produce, doing his best, and all that the average hearer can receive and "inwardly digest."

3d. One sermon each Sunday gives the whole church half a day in which to engage in Sunday-school and missionary work, and a Sunday evening at homeand evening of rest and family commun-

Of course we shall be met by the sterotyped questions: "Will not our people thies and demands the interference of the humane Mr. Bergh. To do all this work without a fatal break-down before middle age, requires an amount of vitality and a strength of constitution which few men, if any, possess, and which a youth devoted to study is pretty certain to damage or destroy. The country is full of ministerial wrecks, three-fourths of which were stranded early on the sands of explaces will depend something upon the go somewhere else to hear preaching if were stranded early on the sands of ex- places will depend something upon the haustion. There are many towns in America in which there are now living more preachers out of business—and hopelessly out—than the number engaged in active places of worship must be open for them, it is easy to have union services, dividing the work among the pastors. There are a thousand ways to meet special exigencies like this, for which we shall find our means amply sufficient when the broad reform moves through the land, for the reform must come, and the sooner the better.—Dr. J. G. Holland, in Scribner's for

> Matrimony Extraordinary. An entertaining article entitled "Tony Weller's Widows" appears in the Chester Pa.) Republican, from which the follow-

jority of them to the comparatively use-"Another very courtable widow was a young lady of Washington, Pa. She became engaged to a young man named her husband was killed by a kick from a horse. Robert was a second time then a suitor, but delayed the important ques tion until fifteen months had elapsed when to his horror she informed him that she was engaged. In three months thereafter she was married. Two years elaps ed, when the married couple removed to Syracuse, N. Y, where among the vic-tims of the cholera, when the pestilence swept that city, was the second husband. Robert again sought herhand, and, when a year had elapsed, was on the eve of a declaration, when lo! he received an invitation to her wedding. Her late husband's business was found in such a state that to avoid immense losses she married the surviving partner. Shortly after, she removed with her third husband to Detroit, Michigan. A few years elapsed when herself and husband were on a steamer that was wrecked near Buffalo. The husband perished, and the wife escaped solely through the exertions of a friend who was on board. His gallantry inspired such entiments in her breast that she married her brave preserver a few months after her third widowhood. The happy pair removed to Pittsburg, where the husband was engaged in mercantile business Thither Robert, still cherishing his first love, followed them. One day as he was passing the husband's store he saw a terrible commotion. Rushing in, he beheld the mangled corpse of that gentlemen on the floor. A tierce of rice, in being hoisted to an upper story, had fallen through the traps, killing him instantly. Anxiously Robert inquired if any one had been sent to inform his wife, and was told that

the book-keeper had just gone. Robert started for Alleghany City, where the de-ceased had resided, at the top of his speed. commuter, passed over without stopping. Reaching the house of the widow first, Robert told the heart-rending news, and in the same breath made a proposal marriage. He was accepted. True ter promise, after a year of mourning she became his wife. As all her husbands nad died wealthy, Robert was comfortably fixed after all. The case is a remarkable example of what pluck and perseverance will do for a man, while at the same time it teaches a lesson on the dan-

One of Washington's Letters. The last issue of Old and New contains

me letters from Washington, never before published, which contain much interesting matter. In one of them written to John Mitchell, Feb. 17, 1779, he says: "I wish for as much fur as will edge a arises from hunger for some sort of Let this be accompanied by two pounds

"Thank you, Miss Emma, I have nev- away from their Sunday sermons and hat. I do not wish it by any means to be

The Chesapeake Peninsula.

The reverence in which this old region is held by those who have wandered from it is exemplified by a late remark of Wm. H. Hooper, delegate in Congress from Utah, and a Mormon, though not a polygamist. He was describing the virtues of Eastern Shore cooking, when one said: "Captain Hooper, when were you last on the old peninsula?"

"Never, madame, since I left it thirtyfive years ago."

ssion of Congress."
"Never, Madame! I never wish to see it again; for I might be disappointed. I always want to remember it as it appeared to me last in the days of my youth: the most beautiful spot under the eyes of

Similar testimony was that of John ing experiences of fugacious centuries,

of the Hon. John Custis, Esq., of the City of Williamsburg and parish of Burton, formerly of Hungars parish on the East-

"What is your age?" asked Corwin. "Twenty-two."

"You probably mistake the question. The years of your life—I wish to know the number of them." "Twenty-two." you spentall your life in Ohio "Oh! no. I did live forty year on the House, from the committee rooms to the

Eastern Sho' of Maryland, but I hope the Lord ain't counted them agin me!" The queer phrases and pronunciation but unsteady. One day is a pattern to of this region are of habit, and no longer every other-an idle morning; an after-

"I do'no but" is a mild form of affirmation. "A danged sight good deal" is an ambiguous estimate of quantity. "Won't 'mong ye come to see me!" is a somewhat uerulous renewal of an invitation. What for a sort of a man" is hardly indigenous, but sounds suspiciously like an initation of "Fildelfy" or "Baltmer" business talk. Who can define an "illcommeoned day" except upon the theory of natural volubility unrelieved by a dic-"An else" is a transposition , in 1846. Her father, how- of unless. "Right smart" is of universal ever, objected to this match with one of currency: it applies to a man of sagacity his clerks, and when the young lady received a tempting proposal from a very wealthy suitor the paternal influence soon to signify animation. "Cleverness" in effected a marriage, despite the former Delaware means hospitality and good-engagement. In less than three months fellowship solely, never skill, and it is the next diploma below the impassable grade

of a "gentleman." Cousinship is a feature of good family life on the Peninsula, the remark being common of "So and So is my fourth cousin." Extraordinary cases of human longevity occur here, notwithstanding the revalency at times of low fevers; but the Castern Shore is healthier than the opposite and higher coast. Crime is rare; iety was tranquil during the war; Northern immigration is welcomed, and obperfectly well for another, with a little

serves no prejudice. shifting of the couples. On Monday it is Secretary Quelqu'un who receives at din-ner the Chief of the Bureau of Sesling-It is to be remarked that from the pennsulated regions of the Chesapeake, closely resembling the Eastern Shore, many wax and Matches, with the Hon. Elijah of our strongest public men have come as, for example, Washington, the Lee family, Pinckney and Wirt, Taney and the Hon. Elijah Pogram who entertains Reverdy Johnson; in short, the whole Mary, and St. John's Colleges are pitched Matches, and the Senator from the Indian Territory. On Monday the Hon. Elijah Pogram and ladies, the Chief of the in the lowlands of the Chesapeake. Alfred Townsend, in Scribner's for March.

Sumner, Grant, Amnesty, Civil Rights. Special Dispatch to the Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, Febuary 10 .- The tefeat of amnesty in the Senate was a great surprise to both the enemies and advocates of the measure as its passage was onsidered certain even with Mr. Sumner's civil rights admendments attached. The Republican, which is supposed to re- He is annoyed by ragged and even by dect the view of the President, in an edi- well-dressed beggars that meet him evtorial this morning attributes the defeat erywhere—not only in the streets, but in to the desire on the part of some Senators the hotels, dining-rooms, theaters, and fat men, or fat black men-whichever is to injure General Grant, and throw out places of amusement. Everywhere, too, a warning to these Senators who are by night and day, he meets with drunk-

Senator Sumner, in donversation with every measure of amnesty that is brought | It is the same in the theaters and places any other mutual benevolent society, and up, and believes that in this policy he of amusement. Payment is made for the will be successful. Mr. Sumner regards entertainment; but respectably-dressed the President as hostile to his measure, but this will not do, he says, swerve him other attendants, are not ashamed to beg from the path of duty as he sees it. Wheth- on their own account. It is the same in own means, and in which contributions er the passage of the bill will injure or traveling, the guards and railway por- are made by each member for the aid of nelp General Grant's renomination is a ters beg for money, if not in words by any one of the brotherhood who may fall natter of no consequence to him, and he signs equally intelligible, and, if not sat- into distress, I do not see why they should believes that unless the republican party extend to the colored people their civil Even in churches the similar system of not see why they should not be allowed rights it will feel the consequences at the | begging from strangers is practiced. coming Presidential election. Already,
Mr. Sumner says, he is receiving letters
from the colored people all over the South

On seeing the number of blind and other afflicted people in the streets, a foreigner is astonished to learn that the naple see fit to establish a church, and to

favor of his proposition, has enhanced his popularity with the colored people, and that if he had voted otherwise he would have been unpopular everywhere.

There are equal below the haker—yet if they see fit to do so I am not in favor of abridging their liberty. And so, sir, if the suprementations professing to give relief to the poor, but, with very few exceptions, it is with the intmost difficulty that any

Criminals are treated in a princely way, but the honest poor have hard lines.—
Appleton's Journal. Equality of Rights in Common Schools. In the course of the debate on Senator Sumner's "perfect equality before the law" amendment to the Amnesty bill, in which he made a condition of amnesty the social equality of the races and the No. 1362 admission, as a "right" to be enforced by Federal courts, of negroes to societies, churches, marriage, schools, etc., with whites, Senator Thurman, the Democratic Senator from Ohio, exposed the fallacy

benefit can be derived from them. Ac-

cidents are attended to, but other cases of distress can obtain relief only through

letters of recommendation and troublesome processes of canvassing and voting.

succeeds? The club of Hercules would barely avail to cope with a dragon. As in the matter of intemperance, so in this:

succeeds? The club of Hercules would to sit upon a jury in a State court?"

Mr. Edmunds—"Do I understand my friend to wish that question answered

legal enactments can do but little, even now?"

in the way of repression; still less in the way of moral elevation. It is the old story over again: making clean the outside of the cup and platter; the whited sepulchre, full of dead meu's and all manner of uncleanness. It is the moral and religious potency of woman that must be brought into requisition to insure several which it the several of the control of the united States guarantees equality in civil rights, and the equal protection of law; and when the law sets up a comproment into requisition to insure several which is the several of the brought into requisition to insure genu- mon school, which is the creature of the ine reformatory results. The root of the law, there cannot be equality of right evil lies far back—back even of the do-ers of it. Mothers must beget and incul-declares that a man of one color of hair "Why, sir, from your frequent mention of the place, I should think you would want to slip over there at least once every

can secure to themselves for these disci- send his." plinary activities, and the more conscien- Mr. Thurman-" Now, to what provitious fidelity they bring to the work, the sion of the Constitution does the Senator

more surely and rapidly will approach refer?" the millennial day of social and national purity and peace. Careful training will fourteenth amendment, which says there

bridle evil propensities. Amid the shift-ing experiences of fugacious centuries, Mr. Thurman—"Well, I am willing to Custis, father-in law by her first marriage the old-fashioned promises of the old-fashioned Bible have a marvelously emfamily had descended, in America, from John Custis, a Hollander in name and origin, who received the appointment of Collector of Customs on the Eastern radiated with evidence than that hinging its schools. Let me turn the argument Shore of Virginia in 1687, and whose great estate of Arlington there, and relative fortune in money, attested either the richness of the Eastern Shore at that time, or the antiquity of the Collector of the Coll time, or the antiquity of the Collector of the Customs as we know him, a Royal officer to this day. The estate of Arlington, near Washington City, perpetuates the name of the elder manor of the Custis family near Cape Charles, and it is authentic history that the son of the Collector married the daughter of Daniel Parke, who carried the dispatches of Marlborough to Queen Anne, announcing the victory of Blenheim. This second Custis, living unhappily with his wife, Custis, living unhappily with his wife, left this tribute to the Eastern Shore on his tombstone:

"Under this marble tomb lies the body

"Under this marble tomb lies the body

"Under this marble tomb lies the body

"The second in the feedleness and inefficiency of parental authority and training. As in the State, so in the family, the law to be erespected must be obeyed, and its execution must command reverse of regulation, which claims to the second in the feedleness and inefficiency of parental authority and training. As in the State, so in the family, the law to be erespected must be obeyed, and its execution must command reverse of regulation, which claims the feedleness and inefficiency of parental authority and training. As in the State, so in the family, the law to be erespected must be obeyed, and its execution must command reverse of regulation, which claims the feedleness and inefficiency of parental authority and training. As in the State, so in the family, the law to be erespected must be obeyed. erence and esteem by enforcing obedi- State? All that can be claimed is this, ence. There are more obedient parents that in ragard to schools supported by than children in this progressive age, and just here lies the sequel to so much of this morel terreiners and the public money, that money shall be so applied as that each citizen shall have an formerly of Hungars parish on the Eastern Shore of Virginia and County of Northampton, aged seventy-one years, and yet lived but seven years, which was the space of time he kept a backelor's home at Arlington, on the Eastern Shore of Virginia."

These attestations, however, revive the widely known anecdote invented by Hon.

The Eastern Shore of Virginia."

The generation just at hand will be the logical sequence of the generation of to-day. The ballot can not overthrow the despotism of Nature's laws and penalties. Education, not legislation, is the safest security against includes age, and just here lies the sequel to so much of this moral tergiversation and unblushing crime. The generation of the generation of to-day. The ballot can not overthrow as achool for boys, a part of it to support a school for girls, a part of it to support a school for white children, a part of it to Tom Corwin, who used to tell it on the "stump." A very old man, with long jaws and high cheek-bones, came once upon a time to the witness-box of an Ohio ever. In nowise is it denying them the equal protection of the laws. In no sense is it denying their equality before the

A Washington correspondent of the law.

New York Tribune says:

"This brings me to consider another New York Tribune says:

The atmosphere of Washington does not suit serious work. The life of the whole city, from the Capitol to the White marks; but I might as well speak of it now, and that is that the amendment of the Senator from Massachusetts, instead and pretense, busy but fruitless, energetic of being an amendment in the interest of liberty, is an amendment in the interest of despotism. It is a provision which, if enacted into law, will be the most desnoon of debate at one end of the avenue potic provision perhaps to be found on

and visiting at the other; an evening of dinner and reception. I suppose some of the people have homes, but they can "What is the true idea of civil liberty? It is simply that every citizen shall have a right to do what to him seemeth good, hardly be said to live in them. I know that Congress has work, but it is not in a so far as he can do so without infringing hurry to do it. In the social sphere there on the rights of others, or endangering is a weary, unvarying round. To-day the peace of society or the existence or you will go to everybody's reception, chat just powers of the government. The gov-ernment has no right to interfere with about the last ball and . the newest street mprovement, sip punch and eat cake in his liberty unless it is necessary in order the back parlor, then to a stately dinner, to protect other people, or to protect itand one or two dancing parties after ward. To-morrow you will throw open Just so far as it oversteps that bounyour own doors, and the same people with dary, so far does it become a tyrant. And now, that being the case, what should be thom you have just exchanged empty e liberty of a citizen in regard to church ompliments will troop through them. r school, or place of amusement? I say Everywhere you see the same faces and hear the same conversation; and there is only one "set," and that includes everythat it is in the interest of liberty that it any number of persons in the land shall see fit to establish a theater or a place of body. Every day you follow the same public amusement for a particular class occupations; carriages tumble over the they shall have the right to do it, and ame uprooted streets; ladies climb up you abridge and restrain their liberty in the same dirty embankment to get into you take from them that right. It is not fashionable houses, and the same wonders necessary to deny them the liberty to of millinery and glories of silk and lace choose their own associates in places of are displayed for you in a score of drawoublic amu ement, in the church, or in ing-rooms. So the great chronicler who the school. It is not necessary to the upplies society intelligence for the Washpublic safety or to the preservation of the ington newspapers has an easier task than the Jenkins of other great cities. ights of others that that privilege should be denied or abridged. Do we not exer-The report of one entertainment will do cise it every day?

"The Senator from Massachusetts says he does not want to interfere with the social condition of the people; that this is the social circle. Why, sir, are all the so-Pogram and ladies, and the Senator from cial circles confined to men's own hearththe Indian Territory. On Tuesday it is stones? Are those the only social circles of the country? Are not your club-houses Secretary Quelqu'un and wife, with the social institutions? and does not every club regulate for itself whom it will admit? There is in the City of New York, I believe, a club of fat men, and no man is allowed to be a member of that club Bureau of Sealing-wax and Matches, and unless he weighs three hundred pounds Secretary Quelqu'un and the Misses Quel-[Laughter.] Is that an infringement of the rights and privileges of lean men? Must Congress pass a law to force the lean men on those fat fellows in the social intercourse of their club, and in the enjoy-An American, on reaching London and ment of all its rights, privileges and im-

walking along any of its streets, is painmunities?" [Laughter.]
Mr. Morton—"Can we not say that fully astonished at the wretchedness and rags that are constantly before his gaze. men shall not be excluded on the ground

Mr. Thurman-" If the colored men

should see fit to establish a club of black the proper expression-I do not see that they ought to be deprived of the privi-The hotel keeper is expected to charge ton should choose to form a clab of redcense, or if they have to get a charter of

isfied, will give only gradging attendance. be deprived of the right to do so. to limit their charity to those whom they

BOOKS. friends of the President who voted against the measure yesterday.

en men and women, and dirty, ragged lege of doing it. Nity, more, sir, if the red-headed men in the City of Washingtroduce a long scale of physical evils, and reception and appropriation of truth— has failed to notice that the digestive you cannot afford to discount your time."

"Thank you," said Charley, "I do not wish to learn to smoke. I have no de-The book-keeper was just ahead of him, and from past experience knowing the your correspondent this morning, said he was very much disappointed at the fail- sed beggars, in the shape of waiters, devalue of prompt action, and apprehending that the clerk had designs on the widman who hears and appropriates a good sire to die of any of the nervous diseases ure of the bill; but he would not give up mand additional money from the guest that club, I think they ought to have that FLOUR. sermon in the morning has no room in him for another sermon in the afternoon ow, he ran for dear life, side-by-side. The the fight to secure civil rights for the col- who is leaving. An American learns privilege, even if they have to get a lirace continued until they reached Hand street bridge, when the clerk was obliged "Ha! ha! Charley! You're quite a ored people. He announces his purpose that there are in the world strong, able-to fight amnesty at every step in the Sentate, unless it is coupled with civil rights. or evening. To hear three sermons in a philosopher and Puritan. For my part, DENER OF MAIN AND WASHINGTON ST'S. GRAHAM FLOUR, to stop and pay the tolls, while Robert, a I'm not tied to my mother's apron string, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, stroy the impression left by each. Ev-He will offer the Civil Tights bilt against obtain good opportunities for begging. form a Masonic or Odd Fellows' lodge, or All Operations performed in the discourse that a man hears after CORN MEAL,

> terested in the first, and not richer; while both sermons were damaged in their quality by the simple fact that the time devoted to both should have been bestowed upon one alone. We know of

The truth is, that kalf of this fondness coat, waistcoat and breeches, and that it for preaching that we see in many par- may be sent to me as soon as possible

civil rights.

saying that they will not support Gener-al Grant if he is nominated, because he does not advocate the measure given them its money to many who neither deserve nor need it, gives nothing toward erec-that if there is any place on the face of ting or supporting asylums for the blind,
Mr. Sumner says that Mr. Colfax, by
the deaf and dumb, and others hopelessliving his casting vote in the Senate in
ly and helplessly afflicted. There are
ly and helplessly afflicted. There are giving his casting vote in the Senate in favor of his proposition, has enhanced his

the interest of education and of its youth, sees fit to make a regulation that white children shall be in one school and colored children in another, I am not in favor of depriving them of that right or denying them that liberty.

4. E. Burr, Esq.

DEAR SIR: I take occasion through ing them that liberty.

"While I am on this subject let me say further, that of all insidious blows that Convention of this State, to say a word were ever aimed at the poor white peo- in regard to the nomination which the ple of this country this proposition to convention has been pleased to conferupforce negroes into the common schools in on me. The honor, I need not say, can association with the whites is exactly the most deadly and inimical. My friend from Delaware (Mr. Saulsbury) referred to this in well-chosen and well-spoken me from accepting. Only let me add that words the other day. Why, sir, how is it as I have not solicited the nomination, so the support of common schools. Her election, and this not because I am careschools for whites separate from the If elected, therefore, it must be by schools for the blacks, notwithstanding | voluntary and unbought suffrages of my mark it, although that State contributed | candidate. Be it so! It cannot change children from their homes, sending them convention. The resolutions, in the main, hundreds of miles, some of them a thousand miles or more, to be educated at pri- are wise and statesmanlike. Unless I de vate seminaries; but the poor man must ceive myself, the great exigency of the send his child to the common school, or times is not alone the adoption of just it must go without education. When, principles of government in politics-of therefore, you shall force colored children this there is surely need enough and more into the common schools, you will not than enough—but what is of still more force them into an association with the consequence, if possible, a purification of children of the rich (the children of the the morals of politics. These-bad enough rich will not be there), but you will force to begin with, and none too good at the them into social intercourse with the best—have become tainted with an inherentiation of the poor whites; and the ten—itance of evils consequent on the late civil dency of your law, instead of being to el- war, evils which have become terribly agevate the colored race to the level of the gravated by the wantonness and shamewhite, will be to pull down the poor white child to the level of the black.

That is the whole tendency of the thing.

Instead of elevating the negro, it is to de-whole body politic, from the petty munipress the white. The rich man's child cipalities to the summits of the State. goes to some seminary of learning supported by wealth and the contributions of the rich; he associates with no colored the State, has fallen too largely into unchild. He says, in the language of the clean hands and become perverted to the Senator from Massachusetts, that there is uses of personal aggrandizement, knavish no such thing as equality in the social rings, and hired and corrupt combinations circle between the two races; that the in the lobby. The civil administration of law has nothing to do with that; he stands | the government is full of fraud, bribery on that; and although the Declaration of and peculation. It has come to be almost Independence, on which the Senator re- putrid. Witness the recent developments lies, makes no distinction between the social circle and any other circle, yet the | eral service. And finally the judicial de child repudiates the Declaration so far as partment—usually the last fortress to fall that is concerned, and says he will not and fortunately in our own State still have social intercourse as an equal with the colored child. That is what the rich man's child says; but the poor man's child must have that social equality thrust upon him, or he must go without education. now is the remedy for these evils? I an-I say in the interest of common schools, swer: In a general burying, in a general since I had a vote, of which I have been prejudices, and in a league of good men more than a supporter, for I served six years in the humble office of a school di- the polls, where it infects and festers, and rector, and performed much and onerous in office, where it nepotises, takes gifts, labor in that office-I say from experi- and steals. By the larger spread of popence, first, that there is no necessity for ular education, without which universal this admixture in the schools; and, in the suffrage will become a deadly curse, and second place, that the worst enemy of the | will prove here, as it has already proved common school system could not devise a | in France twice over, a breeder of anarchy worse thrust at it than this very amendment of the Senator from Massachusetts.' England's "Case." LONDON, Feb. 16.

The case submitted to the Geneva Board of Arbitration by the counsel of Great Britain in regard to the Alabama claims has been laid before Parliament and is published.

The document is divided into ten parts. Part I. remarks that no definite or complete statement of the American claims has ever been furnished. The Treaty of Washington and previous correspondence will supply, however, a general definition of the demands made by the United States. Rule 2 of article 6 of the Treaty of Washington is quoted, as

"A neutral government is bound not to permit or suffer either beligerent to make use of its ports or waters as a base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies or arms, or the recruitment of men."

The rule is interpreted as prohibiting the supply of war-waging vessels from neutral ports, but as not prohibitory of the sale of arms or munitions of war in the ordinary course of commerce. The ing out of the acts of vessels, respecting which the United States allege that Great Britain failed in her international duty. The tribunal must determine the question of failure of duty. If it decides that there has been such failure, then it must award a gross sum for damages, or define the limit of liability for the guidance of the assessors of said damages. The circumstances of the sailing of the steamers Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Shenandoah were materially dissimilar; but Great Britain maintains that in respect to none of these has she failed of her international obligations or rendered herself justly liable

Part II. gives a history of the civil war in the United States, showing that the Executive. Let parties and partisans course of England and the maritime powperish, if need be—but let the republic ers was one of vigilant and scrupulous

neutrality. Part III. makes a statement of international rights and duties, of the laws of of the canvass. I am, very respectfully, England bearing thereon, and of the your obedient servant, faithful performance and execution thereof by Great Britain during the war. It also gives a detailed account of the action of Minister Adams and Earl Russell to prevent the departure of the rebel

Part IV. shows the limits of the powers possessed by the British government to prevent such departures.

Parts V., VI., VII., VIII. respectively present in detail the facts relative to the steamers Florida, Alabama, Georgia, and

Georgia and Shenandoah were never equipped for war in the British domin-Her Majesty's government was in- that Norway was rising at the rate of for formed respecting these vessels after their ty inches a year. Sir Charles Lyell in departure. The Alabama and the Florida did not receive armaments in the Gulf of Bothnia falls one foot every fif-British dominions. The peculiar circumstances of the Alabama's escape are recitures where old men remember seeing ted, and England's vigorous endeavors to boats afloat. Near Stockholm, seventy prevent her sailing, as well as America's feet above the sea, the remains of shell failure in the attempt to capture her, are fish, identical with the present coast spe insisted upon.

der which Great Britain labors in meet- which contains some wrecked boats and ing an unpresented case.

The document concludes as follows:

knowledge the justice of the claims against her much that the shallowness of the water for pecuniary damages for their acts. The has driven away the right whale, which, United States must solidly establish the fact of England's negligence. England is ly seen. On the Pacific the shores about Behring's Straits are low and flat; but, Arbitration, WHETHER FAVORABLE OR UN- a mile or two back, there are ranges of FAVORABLE. She desires only that it bluffs, parallel with the coast, and con-

A Fort Wayne dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer says: The Detroit, Fort land, way to the North the continents are Wayne & St. Louis Railroad was organ-encroaching on the sea. The only pity ized in this city. Capital, one million dollars. A Board of Directors was elected, and the following officers for the first year: President, A. P. Edgerton; Vice-President, John Roche; Treasurer, Charles McCulloch; Secretary, William Fleming. The proposed line runs from Detroit by the way of Adrian, Michigan, through Fort Wayne to Kokomo, Indisna, and eventually on the southwest to in a serious hitch in the anti-polygamy St. Louis, doubtless tapping the block coal fields of Indiana, in Clay County. In believed that Mr. Bates is the ablest debelieved that Mr. Bates is the ablest described by the state of the latter case Fort Wayne will be recognized as an important distributing point for the above coal, and also for Michigan iron ore, brought hither by our two present Northern lines during all seasons of the year. When this fact is fully appreciated by capitalists, it is thought the speedy erection of iron furnaces will fol-low. Fifty thousand dollars in aid of the above road has been subscribed, and large amounts are guaranteed. It is the intention to begin work at once.

THE CONNECTICUT DEMOCRACY. Mr. Hubbard's Letter of Acceptance. HARTFORD, Feb. 13, 1872.

you, as chairman of the late Democratic

in New York, both in the State and Fed-

clean and above reproach—has not es-

caped the general contagion. These im-

peachments are harsh, I know. I shall

be glad if they are undeserved. Where

against every form of corruption, both at

freed from every form of disfranchisement

for political offences, and so, by conse-

ence at the polls, no matter whether in

om-house stealings, or Federal soldiery.

By a reformation of our excessive discrim-

inating and inquisitorial system of taxa-

tion, so that they shall better promote

the economies of the revenue and the in-

a perjurer or a cheat. And in connec-

tion with this, by a resumption of specie

lay to do which is not only a duty post-

public credit, but tends to debauch the

morals of trade and commerce. Finally, by a system of purgation and civil-ser-

vice reform, in its most comprehensive

sense, embracing the most caustic reme-

dies of prevention, discovery, and punish-

ery other devil of evil-doing which pos-

sesses the body politic. The way out should be, as in the case of Tweed, with

not with plaudits and honeyed commen-

lations into the embraces of the Chief

speaking I accept the nomination confer-

red, and commit my name to the fortunes

The Polar Sea Subsiding.

If a writer in the English periodical,

Nature, is correct in his views, the open

Polar Sea, unless discovered soon, will ex-

ist no more. Land is said to be rising everywhere between the Pole and the fifty-seventh parallel, and the greatest movement is at the Pole itself. Some

nteresting facts are quoted in support of

this theory. Pliny says that Scandina

group of islands. Ptolemy confirms him.

Celsius said, in the seventeenth century,

taining innumerable shells of littoral

species. If the theory is true, it offers us

encroaching on the sea. The only pity

the frozen North, and to the gain of the

The Mormon Muddle.

District-Attorney for Utah has resulted in a serious hitch in the anti-polygamy

fender of Brigham Young, while ex-Dis-

trict-Attorney Boskin is the recognized

The appointment of George C. Bates as

is, that the process cannot be reversed

With these few words of plain

R. D. HUBBARD.

poned without cause, and a shame to

official natronage or Che

tea and coffee, was passed, by a vote of Indiana Railroad. now? You have your common schools. I shall not by any of the too common us, and therefore do not know the names "tell a little story" about another editor My State contributes \$9,000,000 a year to arts and practices of the times solicit an of the members who were shrewd enough who was promoted(?) to a "route agency." not to fall into the trap set by the pro- In 1853, after the inauguration of Presivantages in that State. And now, sir, may be this will be my weakness as a and coffee, for the support of the govern- secured the appointment of route agent ment, but for the benefit of manufactur- on the Michigan Southern and Northern upon the consumers of their fabrics.

and shoes, etc., largely produced in New an office, and now, I swear I've got one!

estimated—see World Almanac, page 21— enough and resign. Bro. Rose, of the talk was almost as plain as that of "Truthat \$160,000,000; the duty collected during Magnet, will sooner or later find himself ful James." the same fiscal year was \$15,600,000; the in exactly Bennett's fix. increased amount paid by consumers was \$68,000,000: or for every \$1 paid into the treasury, \$4.36 went to the manufacturers Hadn't the farmer and mechanic and laborer better pay the tea and coffee tax to grave, of all dead issues and surviving the government and be relieved from the 100,000, constituted a Congressional dis-structed to vote for that man of a horny tax on his tools, levied to increase the gains of the rich iron manufacturers, and than any other district and reach the full &- A meeting of the State Woman's produce and unprotected manufactures but we doubt it. The same argument at Kalamazoo, Thursday, March are carried to the markets of the country?

and rapine in the first place, and then as 800,000, while the protected manufacturingly below the quota. But the First \$20, and accepted presents valued at \$70. remedy for these of military rule and ers increased the price of their fabrics district proved the falseness of the reason-Bonapartism. By a curtailment of the usurped powers of the general govern-ment. It will be found as a general \$3.72 to the manufacturer. Wouldn't district. thing that free governments are corrupt dearer tea and coffee—the government in the direct ratio of size and centralizagetting the increase—and cheaper spades tion, while the liberties of the people deand shovels and hoes and rakes and mowcrease in a corresponding ratio. And as involved in this—the restitution of the ers and reapers—the manufacturer profit— States—those smaller and more primitive ing thereby—be for the interest of the lemocracies established by the fathers as farming and producing classes barriers against centralism—of their just constitutional rights of self-government,

In the same fiscal year the government collected from tariff on wool and woolen ing to the enormous sum of \$94,000,000: \$1 to the treasury and \$3.36 to the manufacturer. Wouldn't the poor laborer with a large family, for whose ostensible interest tea and coffee have been placed on the free list, be the gainer by paying a little dustries of the people, and shall not here- higher price for the few pounds of tea and after tend to convert the tax-payer into coffee he uses in a year, and be privileged to buy his coats and vests and pants and bedding and carpets, etc., without paying payments—abolishing that false pretence, an irredeemable paper currency—the desame for the benefit of the manufacturer? From materials used in the manufacture of boots and shoes in the same period, the government collected import duties aggregating but \$3,500,000, while the manufactured fabrics were increased in cost to the public in the sum of \$18,000,ment. In a word, by scourging out of the places of public trust the Tweeds and Murphys of fraud and robbery, and eventual many of greedy office holders. his great army of greedy office-holders and \$5.10 to the manufacturer of leather, boots and shoes. Wouldn't the father of hue and cry into the criminal courts, and a dozen children, doing day's work for a living, or the widowed mother of a large family, make money by paying a fraction more per pound for a few pounds of tea and coffee, in lieu of other taxes, and a less

must buy? And this list of comparisons we might extend indefinitely : say on cotton fabrics \$15,600,000 to the government and \$75,- tral railroad to President Grant has the have been reminded of the saying, "when 000,000 to the manufacturer; on copper, \$27,000 to the government and \$5,250,000 back, and this inscription on the face: dues," and led to exclaim, "Now, by St. to the protected miner; on salt, \$1,365,- "This pass is to be taken up if used by PAUL, the work goes bravely on" 000 to the treasury and \$4,200,000 to the any other than the above," the above beboilers at Syracuse, East Saginaw, Bay ing U. S. Grant. Has the President's telegram that the committee of the have been loaded on a basis of twelve City, and in Virginia; but if these figures pass been used too freely by the "Miliwill not open the eyes to the cheat and tary ring?" swindle of free tea and coffee, nothing - In accepting the Democratic nomiwill, and the schemers and deluded, the knaves and fools who voted for the bill his capital letter in another column,—

American ometals suspected of participating in the purchase of arms for the French government during the war with giving the people who asked bread a Hon. R. D. Hubbard "hits the bull's eye" Germany; stone, will go unrebuked.

May 1870,—amended and extended April like Tom Murphy. Part X. complains of disadvantages un
cies, are found. At Soduleige, ninety feet above high-water, there is a bed of sand states at the will of and by the Presto Grant in his day of trial, and now reident, until the end of the next session of port says that Washburne has leave of President of the Armament Committee, at Congress. This is the law enacted to en- absence, and is expected to harmonize the Tours, in France, the following language able the President, by a declaration of little difficulties in the Radical family, martial law and the suspension of the and place Grant's feet on firm footing once people's writ of freedom, to supervise, con- more. But both will probably continue ber of batteries to be reduced in number trol and carry the elections in the several to draw full pay, the same as if on duty to fifty, and informing me of instructions States, North and South. By limitation, at Paris and Madrid. it expires at the close of the present session, at least so far as the authority to heading of a Free Press editorial. Adoptsuspend the writ of habeas corpus is coning Patrick Henry's rule of "judging the and had paid the advance required, \$200,was passed it was charged by the Democ-Detroit, Fort Wayne & St. Louis Rail-a curious case of compensation. While was passed it was charged by the Democ-the ocean is washing away Great Britain, racy of the country that another extension would be made at the present session, in order that GRANT, by a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and the and Neptune enriched at the expense of use of the military, could re-elect himself. This charge was indignantly repudiated but its truth is now proven. Without some such scheme or devise, some such high-handed outrage-for legislation may be as much an outrage as a violation of law-the Radicals fear that the reconstructed States will vote almost in a body against GRANT and defeat his re-election. Desperate ends require desperate means.

A St. Petersburg letter to the N. Y

In the House, on Monday, under the net, who has just exchanged a warm cor-

The duty collected on tea and coffee ran on and so did Bennett, but not quite tea and coffee must be retained on iron patches on his face and lame arms and every bar, and, if legislation can do it, and steel, in the production of which the limping legs, he was mourning his hard will make the negro socially equal to the shrewd Mr. MERCUR'S constituents are life on poor pay. We inquired if he own- white man. immediately interested; on copper and ed his office yet, and, receiving an affirmasalt, in the mining and manufacture of tive reply, asked why he didn't resign and The consumption of iron in 1870-1 is to get out of it, but was ashamed to cry Sumner French-Arms resolution. His

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

trict, alleging that they will increase faster palm, Wendell Phillips, for President. the cost of the rails over which his farm quota during the decade. This may be, Suffrage Association is called to be held was urged ten years ago, when Hillsdale 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M. During the same period the govern- was tacked on to the First district and ment realized from the duty on steel, \$1,- the Northern districts made correspond- Asylum Fair at Baltimore, contributed \$6,700,000: or \$1 to the government and ing, and otstripped in growth any other

- In the House, on Monday, a majority report was made from the Ku-Klux Committee, but the minority report was not received, because it commented and reflected upon the previous legislation of new trial, and without executive elemen-Congress and the action of the President, ey he will stretch hemp. Hereafter the minority in Congress is not to be permitted to disapprove of any of railroad bridge at Omaha was completed fabrics, \$28,000,000, while the manufacthe acts of the majority or to assign any on Monday, and trains commenced crossquence, from plundering carpet-baggers turers received an increased price amounting of the frame step more is necessary : to require every member to vote for any and all bills pr posed by a Radical caucus or committee,

without a why or wherefore." - The Charlotte (Eaton Co.) Republican ger to be Collector of Internal Revenue for this district, and unkindly alludes to tarnished, though the Republican may think continued, persistent radicalism the only qualification.

-The London Post does not propose to 'trade back," like the boy worsted in swapping jack-knives. It says: "The ted States, to a special tribunal, and we,

"pass" issued by the Pennsylvania Cen- and sharp-shooting, in reading which we portrait of "His Excellency" on the rogues fall out honest men will get their

as in the case of Tweed, with hue and ery into the comminder with the and ery into the comminder with the and ery into the comminder with the analysis of the comminder with the comminder with the case of Tweed, with hue and ery into the comminder with the comminder with the comminder with the case of Tweed, with hue and ery into the comminder with the case of Tweed, with hue and ery into the comminder with the case of the

na. Besides, peculation upon the treasurvis but a venal offense in the eves of

nal, goes for his brother-politically-of the "sycophantic parasite who holds the Three Rivers postoffice," etc. Oh, Don! spelling book "pome," beginning,

"Let dows delight to bark and bite !

the State against him. Good gracious household, a recognized scriptural duty!

-- Since the adjournment of the Buck-

- A new civil rights bill has been in-

- Under the heading of " Startling from Mobile," "the giving way of the middle were sold, but that ammunition was man-

- Carl Schurz made a very sharp

-Salem Towne, author of "Towne's Speller," once so familiar to American youth, died in Charlton, Mass., on Saturday last, aged 92.

denied Foster, the car-hook murderer, a

-The last span of the Union Pacific

n behalf of our government at Geneva,

Central Railroad, has been elected Presi--The jury impanneled to try the

- The blockad; of the U. P. railroad is

- Sickles and Kilpatrick, a noble pair,

On Monday of last week, Senator SUM-

Whereas, It appears in a recent cable tracts has adopted a resolution asking the United States Government to furnish the result of inquiry into the conduct of American officials suspected of participa-

ment of National Defense, uses the following language: "We have the strong-est influences working for us, which will use all their efforts to succeed;

And whereas, In a letter dated at New That the Radicals in that body were guild York, December 13, 1870, addressed by ty of a most unwarranted outrage there Samuel Remington to Jules Le Cesue, s employed: "Sir, I have the honor to inform you I have received your telegram of the 10th and 11th, ordering the num--"Will Grant pardon Stokes?" is the time of the receipt of the telegram I had bought the whole number (one hundred) ty thousand is the greatest number they n of an exchange, with the very friend-

possible;"

And whereas, The Secretary of War. retary of State: "Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a note from you of the 4th instant, inclosing, by request of M. DeBelonet, Charge de Affaires of France, a copy of a letter from Mr. Remington to the President of the Comission of Armament at Tours, contain the purchase of arms, etc. The first of these allegations which seem to require specific replies is, 'Cartridges for these orty thousand will, in a great measure, require to be made, as the governfour hundred for each gun, to be made,

government's works was a difficult one to days ago. Speaker Blaine allowed fair 13th of December, 1870, cartridges necesnal, and this number of cartridges was necessary to effect the sale of the arms. | tion. The Messrs. Remington & Sons did not buy any arms or ammunition from the epartment after about the middle of October, 1870; nor would any bid from them for such articles have been entertained by the United States subsequent to that date. To the second prominent allega-tion which is contained in the paper purporting to be a copy of the telegram from Squires to Remington, and which is here-with returned, I have the honor to reply that this department has no knowledge of any influence exerted in favor or for the success of any transaction between the United States and Mr. Squires, for himself or Messrs. Remington and Sons;' And whereas, It appears from these sev-

eral communications that not only arms ufactured in the workshops of the Uni ted States government, and sold to one Thomas Richardson, the known attorney of Messrs. Remington and Sons, when the the bids of the latter had been thrown out for the reason that they were the agents of the French Government;

And Whereas, It appears from the offi-cial report of the Secretary of War that in the year 1870-71 the sale of ordnance stores reached the sum of \$10,000,000. from which, according to the report, ony a small sum was retained to meet the expenses of preparing other stores for sale, while the official report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the same year acknowledged the receipt of only \$8,286,-131 70, showing a difference of over \$1,-

And whereas, A comparison of the acounts rendered by the French Governnent for money expended by its agents n the purchase of arms from the United States, and the accounts rendered by the Government of the United States for moneys received in the same transaction hows a large difference, which seems to have given rise to the suspicion abroad that the United States officials have taken an undue part therein;

rican Government seems to be seriously ompromised by these incidents, and a ust regard to national honor, as well as to 2,000 bbls. The stock is heavily reduced and the arto the interest of the treasury, requires rivals dropping off, as usual when an article goes up. that they should not be allowed to pass without the most thorough inquiry;

Resolved, That a select committee of even be appointed to investigate all sales of ordnance stores by the Government of the United States during the war between France and Germany; to Monday. At the board this afternoon few buyers ascertain the persons to whom such sales were made, the circumstances under at 1.58. Treadwell was nominal at 1.57, and amber at - Chas. Francis Adams, the arbitrator which they were made, and the real par- 1.48. Extra 1.63. No. 1 corn is steady at 50c. Oats ties in interest and the sums respectively are dull at 39@39 %. Barloy is active at 1.60@1.65. and received by the real parties and that the committe have power to send

The Business Outlook.

Under this caption the Buffalo Commerial Advertiser has an article, from which we extract the following paragraphs: From present appearances the year 1872

romises to be one of unusual business activity. In mercantile circles a settled eeling of confidence is manifest which as been unknown for several years past. Indeed, there are good grounds for such confidence. The country has recovered, as far as it is possible for it to recover with our present inflated system of money, from the embarrassments to trade caused by the late war. Money is, in good demand for the legitimate purposes of trade both East and West, and is obtained at present at reasonable rates of interest. It is probable, also, that the money market will continue moderately easy for some time to come, if Congress does not tinker too much with the currency question. But the most important feature to note is the fact that values have returned a year's business opens with prices adusted in accordance with the laws of supply and demand, it is almost sure to be ttended with satisfactory results.

Unless something unforseen occurs be tween now and Spring, the navigation season will open with large quantities of freight pressing for shipment. At Chica go and Toledo every available space fit for storage purposes has been filled, and many of the vessels lying in the harbor stocks, large quantities of grain are said to be accumulating at different points along the lines of railways leading into Chicago. All or nearly all of this country-stored grain is carried by the Chicago banks, and yet money is quoted easy in that city. All of these circumstances foreshadow a good opening of the navi

The dispatches from Columbus, Ohio,

scene in the Ohio Senate, but there is an special care taken not to give all the ets which constitute the exciting cause. is no room to doubt. A simple relation of the facts will sustain this assumption. Kemp and Saylor were opposing candidates for the State Senate in the Third District of that State. Kemp was the Democratic and Saylor the Republican candidate. In this district is located the Dayton Soldiers' Home, and the Radicals permitted to vote, notwithstanding the Supreme Court of that State, composed of Radical judges, had decided that the was not counted, and Dr. Kemp, the Radical majority in that body has admitfull capacity of the works. This ques- do not, as a consequence, become residents or Style, Durability and finish. John W. Burt's

State, and was, therefore, unwarranted, unconstitutional and revolutionary .-

Address by Sir Charles Dilke.

LONDON, Feb. 19: Sir Charles Dilke addressed his constituents in Chelsea this evening. meeting was crowded and at the outset was slightly disorderly. Ample precaung a series of allegations in regard to tions, however, had been taken against troubles. The platform was raised so high that it could not be scaled. The seats were fiailed to the floor, and the police were on hand in force. The disorder soon subsided, and the organization of the has but three millions on meeting completed. Sir Charles then delivered a long and powerful speech. He protested against the effort to suppress a free discussion of the monarchical princiand the cartridge-works have orders (given yesterday) to increase production to the full capacity of the works. The question of making the cartridges at the poor, and should they continue to ignore them grave results would follow. He Representative Beck, of Kentucky, a few that allegation I have to say that on the days ago. Speaker Blaine allowed fair 13th of December, 1870, cartridges necesget over; but it is done.' In reply to warned his opponents to beware, or they sary to supply about two hundred rounds | England, he attributed the existing state per gun to the model 1866 breech-loaders sold Thomas Richardson, were ordered to be manufactured at the Frankfort arseof his address the orator received an ova-

> Sir Henry Hoare, the colleague of Sir Charles in Parliament, spoke in defense of the crown. He was frequently interrupted by the audience, but no violence was attempted, either by Liberals or Conservatives.

COMMERCIAL.

The keeping up of cotton to 22% and the excitement in wool gives dry goods jobbers a powerful leverage on values in their line. That they are using it on all accessful efforts however, are confined to the more sonable fabrics and new styles. As a whole, the of the dedry goods trade does not show the volume it should real estate, to wit: The we under conditions of such excitement. The great draw quarter of section eight; the under conditions of such excitement. The great drawappears that retailers are pretty well stocked with range three so both cottons and woolens for the spring trade. Hence, since prices can hardly be higher, the absence of speculative purchases on their part. Groceries are quiet: soft refined sugars, 11@11%. Coffee, now that the duty is almost sure to be taken off, is dull and nom inal at 1/0 1/2c decline. The toa dealers are getting on the anxious seat, for 15c per tax off will be no small em in their line. Mess pork has declined to \$14@ 14.25 for new. Lard is firm at 91/2 for steam and 91/4 all for kettle. Cheese quiet at 13@17c. Best western utter, 22. Flour is steady, and if anything tending apward. Wheat is active and higher: red western and amber, 1.69@1.73. Corn dull at 711/672, and oats at 51 1/4 653. Gold 110 1/2 @110 1/4. Money easy at 6 @ 7

anges in the prices of general merchandise. In some important advances; but the idea is put forth that the iron men have pushed values far enough. articles to the verge of prohibition. No fact is more facturers will injure themselves if they do not stop crowding. Already we hear of restricted business And whereas, The good name of the Am- Dry goods have received their weekly marking up. The past has been the most active week in flour since last summer, the sales some days being from 1,500 learning that the eastern demand has, within a day or two, almost ceased, while speculaters here are not so \$6.50@7.00; seconds, \$5.50@6.00. Wheat is about 20 — Thos. A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania for persons and papers; and that the investigation be conducted in public.

The firm at \$3.75. Dressed hogs, heavy, \$5.35; light, \$5.50. and timethy that the investigation be conducted in public.

ANN ARBOR, THURSDAY, Feb. 22.

APPLES-50@60c per bu. BEEF-Brings 7@8c. BOLLED MEAL-\$2.00.

BUTTER-Prices remain at 18@20c. BUCKWHEAT—Prices have declined to 89c per bu. BEANS-\$1.75 per bu. is paid for good quality. Conn-Brings 56@60c per bu.

Eggs-Are very scarce, and command 23c FLOUR-XXX. \$3.75 per cwt. Har-\$13@16 per ton, according to quality. Hosey-In cap, 137020c. LARD -The market stands at 7@8c

OATS-33:235c. POTATOES-95c. TURKEYS-121/6.

WHEAT-The market is quiet. White we quote a

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A girl to do general house work. Inquire at No. 38 February 21st, 1872.

GRAND INVESTMENT:

SCIO FLOUR MILLS

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

and on reasonable terms. Parties wishing to buy

N. W. BRIGGS, Scio.

NEW SPRING GOODS give us the details of a very exciting

ELEGANT STOCK OF FINE

GOODS IN THE LINE OF

HAVING THE EXCLUSIVE SALE OF THE WORK OF ALL THE FIRST-CLASS MAN-UFACTURERS IN THE COUNTRY, WE CAN OFFER TO CASH CUSTOMERS GREATER

INDUCEMENTS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THIS CITY

E. C. BURT.

GRAY BROTHERS, STUDWELL BROS In CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES, of which we

At all hours, at No. 1 Gregory Bleck. C. A. LEITER & CO. have by far the largest and finest assortment ever brought to Ann Arbor. Jus. Mr. Burt's Gent's

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

Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Shenandoah.

Part IX. sets forth that the steamers seamen who had circumnavigated the The document concludes as follows: zenbergen skeletons of whales have been "While England regrets the departure of unearthed forty feet above sea-level. The fisherman say that the land has risen so become

price for the boots and shoes he or she

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Scott, cry into the criminal courts, and not with ber 8, 1870, addressed to Samuel Remingfrom the Ku-Klux Committee, reported a plaudits and honeyed commendations in- ton, at Tours, in France, near the Governbill to extend the operation of the law of to the embraces of the Chief Executive," 1871,—authorizing the suspension of the | - Sickles has been called home from writ of habeas corpus in certain counties Spain to lend the light of his countenance cerned. When the extending act of 1871

leader of the party opposed to the emi-nent saint. The attitude of Mr. Bates of Evening Post gives currency to a report course places him at logger-heads with Chief Justice McKean, and the deposition that the Grand Duke Alexis had been married in America to Mlle. Jonkofsky, a Russian maid of honor who had been ex-The peach crop of Delaware for the present year will probably be less than half a full crop.

The peach crop of Delaware for the present year will probably be less than half a full crop.

The peach crop of Delaware for the public debt therein. "Sauce for the gover of Dayton. They knew that the act was equivalent to the exercise of a political succeeded in following him to this country.

The peach crop of Delaware for the public debt therein. "Sauce for the gover of Dayton. They knew that the act was equivalent to the exercise of a political succeeded in following him to this country.

The peach crop of Delaware for the present year will probably be less than half a full crop.

The peach crop of Delaware for the government's works was a hard one to get over; but it is done. The price the government's works was a hard one to get over; but it is done. The price the government's works was a hard one to get over; but it is done. The price the government's works was a hard one to get over; but it is done. The price the government's works was a hard one to get over; but it is done. The price the government's works was a hard one to get over; but it is done. The price the government's works was a hard one to get over; but it is done. The public debt therein. "Sauce for the government's works was a hard one to get over; but it is done. The public debt therein. "Sauce for the government's works was a hard one to get over; but it is done. The public debt therein. "Sauce for the government's works was a hard one to get over; but it is done. The public debt therein. "Sauce for the government's works was a hard one to get over the government's works was a hard one to get over the government's works was a hard one to get over the government's works was a hard one to get over the government's works was a hard one to get over the government's works was a hard one to get over the government's works was a hard one to get over the government's works was a hard one to get over the government's works was a hard one to get over the g

FORNEY having come to the deliberate - Senator. Wilson is the latest victim ernment will charge for the guns and reached to the extent of a reversal of a conclusion, after several trials, that hold- of misplaced confidence. He placed con- cartridges will be ---, or as near that as decision of the Supreme Court of the ing office, especially under Grant, is in- fidence in the announced determination compatible with "independent journal- of Colfax to retire to private life, and under date of January 19, 1872, addressed Free Press. sm," has resigned the lucrative office of consented to have the nomination for the following communication to the Sec-Collector of the port of Philadelphia to Vice-President forced upon him; but now give his whole time to the Press. Not so finds Colfax in the field and pitted with E. O Rose, of the Big Rapids Mage against him. suspension of the rules, the bill of Mr. ner in the editorial sanctum for the post Grant has got to throw brother-in-law MERCUR, of Pa., repealing the duty on of Route Agent on the Grand Rapids and Casey overboard or Warmouth will throw

- Late Louisiana advices say that - And now comes a Washington ru-

mor that Col. Forney is to be made Post-hand; but the government has con-senter-General in place of Cresswell, sented to allow the requisite number, -Parson Brownlow was done for by

-The New York delegates to the Na-

- The New York Court of Appeals has

grand jury which indicted Stokes has not

- Gen. Schenck dined with Gladstone

are to stump New Hampshire.

The Sumner French-Arms Resolution. construction of the treaty, and of every- NER introduced the following preamble thing connected with it, has been referred and resolution, which has proved a fireby us, as by the government of the Uni- brand in the Senatorial camp and monopolized the time of that body. The inlike our opponents, must be content to vestigation is opposed by Morton, Con- to nearly their normal condition. When leave everything unreservedly in its KLING & Co., and its supporters denounced as an anti-administration cabal.

And whereas, One Squire, agent of Mes

to the Consul regarding the last credit to in Dayton claimed that the soldiers temhim of 3,000,000 francs. Although at the porarily residing in the Home should be future by the past" we answer yes. He is wanted to help run the Republican "washen" down in Thomas of Springfields (transformed) the purchase of Springfields (transformed) the purchase of Springfields (transformed) there—that their homes were not in Day-"masheen" down in Tennessee, the same Allen's system, I am sorry to say the ton, many of them having families resid as bigamist Bowen was in South Carolina. Besides, peculation upon the trace. government has never made but about accordance with the Constitution of the seventy-five thousand, all told, and for-State. The Soldiers' vote, as it is called, think it prudent to spare. I may be able Democratic candidate, was declared electo procure, depending upon an exchange of our arms at some future time, the nummediately gave notice that he would conthe Three Rivers Reporter in right lively style, calling him "a snake in the grass," and above forty thousand, they are will-vote of those in the Home was not counting to let go now. Through this ques- ed. He came before the Senate, and the ly feeling I find existing to aid France, I ted him to a seat upon a vote which the did you ever read that beautiful little hope to procure more. Cartridges spelling book "pome," beginning, for these forty thousand will in a great to be fraudulent. It was this revolutionmeasure require to be made, as the gov-ernment have but about three millions in the Ohio Senate detailed in the disin hand. But the government has consented to allow the requisite number, 400 ical majority are well aware that their action is most unwarranted and unheardtridge-works have had orders (given yes- of. They know perfectly well that solrday) to increase the production to the diers temporarily remaining in the Home FINE HAND MADE Boots and Shoes, unequaled

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Co County of Washtenaw; In Chancery, MARY E. COVELL, Complanant, HENRY E. COVELL, Deferident.

Chancery Notice.

ZINA P. KINO, Washtenew County Mian Complainant's Solicitor. Real Estate for Sale STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Wa In the matter of the estate of Jacob H line Hauser, and Elizabeth Hauser, mich

Duttel, February 19th, A. D. 1872. 1362 FREDERICK ALBER, Guard Real Estate for Sale CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of War

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washten The undersigned, having been appointed Probate Court for said county, Commissions cajue, cyamine, and adjust all claims and des ugust next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of sait in Dated February 14th, A. D. 1872.

HETHCOT M. MOWEY,
SELDEN W. SHURTLEFT, Since the date of last letter there have been few

> Commissioner's Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washinay, a
>
> STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washinay, a
>
> Probate Court for said county, Commissions in
>
> ceive, examine and adjust all claims and demands a
>
> all persons against the estate of Mathre Scholl,
> late of said county, deceased, hereby give society
>
> ix months from date are allowed by order of as
>
> Probate Court for creditors to present thirdin
>
> against the estate of said deceased, and that they a
>
> moet at the residence of said deceased, in sid occaon Saturday, the twenty-sevenih day of April a on Saturday, the seventeenth day of Agest, as at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to main

> Dated, February 17th, A. D. 1872.
>
> GEORGE KECK,
> JOHN SCHAIBLE, Estate of George E. Gooding. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washream
> At a session of the Probate Court for the Co
> of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in It was needed, notice at the Fronte Office, me lity of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the tenth of of February, in the year one thousand exit nundred and seventy two.
>
> Present, Hiram J. Benkes, Judge of Probate.
> In the matter of the estate of George E. Geodag.

> In the matter of the estate of teorge & secong, deceased, on reading and filing the petition, duly selfield Annis S H. G-oding, praying that a certain issument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, my be admitted to Probate, and that she may be appoined sole Executrix thereof.
>
> Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the eighteenth day of March next, at ten occos in the fore-

of be granted: Another to the persons interested aid estate, of the pendency of said petitles as the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this size hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this size he hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this size hearing thereof and circulating in said County, three successions are the size of HIRAM J. BEAKES,

Estate of Charles Stuck, Sen.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washings
At a session of the Probate Court for the Co

cecased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verifield function Shier. Administrator, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate where see escaed died seized. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twenty-final ay of March next, at ten o'clock in the forces, as assigned for the hearing of said petities, as hat the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other than the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other than the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other than the heirs of said Court then to be hedden, the

Estate of Ornon Fuller.

In the matter of the estate of Chica ceased.

Martin Gray, administrator of said estate, can into Court and represents that he is now prepare render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the eiteenth day of March next, at ten o'clock is forenoon, be assigned for examining and information of the examining and account, and that the heirs it is said estate, are required to appear at a sessif a said court, then to be holden at the Probate City in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, gas there be, why the said account should not be the court of the court of

Estate of Caroline Kettner.

APPLES AND VINECAR. SETH T. OTIS. Feb. 15th, 1872.

DR. C. A. LEITER CONTINUES TO PUT UP AND FILL Physicians Prescriptions,

Ann Arbor, Dec. 22d 1871.

of one or the other of these functionaries seems inevitable. half a full crop.

The Michigan Zergus ANN ARBOR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1872:

153 to 38. We have not the vote before - For the benefit of Bro. Rose let us has it come to such a pass, that a Presius, and therefore do not know the names "tell a little story" about another editor dent may not provide for those of his own people are taxed \$9,000,000 every year for the support of common schools. Her people are taxed \$9,000,000 every year for the support of common schools, near-law for the support of common schools. Her people are taxed \$9,000,000 every year from it. But because tectionists, or in other words had back-law for the people of any other law for the people of any other such practices are against all my habits bone enough to vote no. We haven't the least objection in the world to putting least objection in the world t

York; and yet she has always had the against all my convictions of propriety. tea and coffee on the free list, if doing Democratic paper at Centerville, St. Jos- conducive to "independent journalism" so was not to insure the perpetuation of eph County, conceived the idea of serv- than holding the Collectorship at Philawhich the colored people of Ohio have had their full share of the educational adtion and course in the coming canvass. It and taxes levied not, as was that on tea asked for, and, by the aid of his friends,

— Parso \$9,000,000 to the support of common my determination. I accept also the schools, practically what do we see? We principles of liberal and conservative Deers already grown wealthy and arrogant Indiana Railroad. And he laid down play, despite the Radical calls to "order," see many men of wealth sending their mocracy expressed in the platform of the by means of forced contributions levied stick and rule and steel pen and entered and Beck gave the Parson a handsome

upon duty, a "happy man." Well, Time flaying. amounts annually to about \$20,000,000, as smoothly as "old Time" should have ingham white-washing committee from every dollar of which goes into the treas- done. Railroad accidents would happen New York to Washington there has been ury; and as no teas or coffees are grown then as now, and BENNETT's car went no meeting. Porter and Babcock haven't in this country the duty is strictly what through several smash ups, bruising him yet determined what to swear to. all duties should be-a duty for revenue and more or less, and convincing him that to Gov. James refuses to recognize the not for protection. To please Mr. MERCUR be a route agent was not to sleep on a called session of the Nebraska Legislaand his Pennsylvania friends, the advo- bed of roses. A week or so after one of ture, so a Senator has been arrested and cates of revenue reform, the opponents of these accidents, a run off the track just habeas corpused into the Supreme Court, to protection, voted to release these \$20,- east of the Adrian depot, in which BEN- test the legality of the call. 000,000. And what will be the result? NETT was both bruised and burned, we This is it: the \$20,000,000 taken off from met him making his trip, and,—with troduced into the House. It lets down

which the constituents of Mr. SUTHER- go back to it. With a look of intense dis-LAND (of Mich.) fancy themselves inter- gust, he responded: "I tell you what it mous race horse Helmbold" is announced ested; on woolen and cotton fabrics, boots is, Pond, I have been all my life wanting by telegraph. He would have given all his old clothes speech in the Senate on Tuesday, on the

-The Bay City Chronicle wants the Bay Counties," with a population of tional Labor Convention have been in-

don't like the appointment of B. F. Gran- dent of the Kansas Pacific Railway. his political record. The Republican ought yet concluded its job. to know that Granger has shown "fruits meet for repentance," by running for Al- finally broken, and trains have arrived at derman of his ward on the Republican either end. ticket, and by voting for Grant in 1868. And, besides that, it is better to be a good on Saturday last. A peaceful sign. officer than to have a Radical record un-

hands." Sensible. -The Pittsburg Post says that the There has been some heavy cannonading

-Our friend Don, of the Allegan Jour-

- Representative Voorhees, of Indiana, having heard of the new Supreme Court decision, that greenbacks really are a legal tender and "good as gold," has intro duced a bill providing for the payment of

-The two branches of the national debating school at Washington adjourned over from Wednesday afternoon to Friday, to celebrate Washington's birthday.

- Grant went to the recent Orphan

arrived at New York on Wednesday.

-The trial of Mayor Hall is now set down for Monday next.

RIDAY MORNING, FEB 23, 1872,

Local and Other Brevities: We are indebted to M. M. Howard

Relief Fire Company was out yesteronal holiday. "If you would in business thrive, take ARGUS and advertise: " solid truth If

the best of poetry. "Islam and the Koran" will be the Sect of Rev. Mr. Brigham's lecture on and an article by William O. Stoddard, sodsy evening next. The next regular term of the Circuit surveys, upon the Red Sea crossing of the

nort will commence on Monday next Jews under Meses; President Samson's pa pecalendar is a large one, the issues of per on "The False Claim of Mormonism," het numbering 49. Order your Bill-heads, Cards, Circu

an Letter-heads, &c., at the ARGUS Office. ole prices guaranteed. Exercises at the University were sus-

galed festerday, and the public schools great holiday : no doubt to the grat'fleaest of the girls and boys, large and small. Winter has his back broken again, and als to be hoped for the last time this sea-15, as the way he has had of coming down spoor sluners has been exceedingly dis-

Yesterday-Washington's bir thday, malegal holiday: which means that the outs couldn't sit, and the banks were alheed to collect their notes due that ay on the preceding day. At the recent meeting of the Grand

this city were elected to office: Rev. MO. TAYLOR, G. W. C. T.; P. D. WOOD RIF, G. W. A. S.; Miss CELIA TAYLOR, EW. L. G. -W. D. SMITH has purchased the rest-

654 Broadway, N. Y.

- Scribner and the ARGUS, \$5.

The Atlantic Monthly for March opens

III. of The Poet at the Breakfast Table;

Nora Perry, Out of the Window; by John

G. Whittier, King Volmer and Elsie; and

Henry W. Longfellow, The Baron of St-

Castine. A promising bill of fare most cer-

tainly. \$4 a year. Jas. R. Osgood & Co.

The March number of Godey's Lady's

Book is profuse in illustrations, giving a

- The Atlantic and the Argus, \$5.

- Godey and the ARGUS for \$4.25.

Single copy, 25 cents; five copies, \$1.00

The Nursery for March is on our table

with pictures and stories in prose and

verse which will make the little folks good

every family. \$1.50 a year. John L.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., at Canandaigus, N. Y., by Rev

Allen, C. M. OSGOOD, of Ann Arbor, and Miss

WHAT IS VEGETINE !- It is a compound extracted

rom barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy.

It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the

system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts

rectly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system.

It gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great

anacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives

hem strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Na-

are's sweet sleep,—as has been proved by many an

thing remedy for our children. It has relieved and

red thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every

child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases origin

ating in impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it

fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it: it

"HOW TO GO WEST."

Forty years ago, Illinois was as far West as mos

cople wished to go, and journeys were made in

the legendary " Prairie Schooner," but in these

days of Progress and Improvement, the word West

has come to mean Iowa, Nebraska, California, and

This Line of Railroad is the Burlington Route.

which starts from Chicago by the Chicago, Bur-

logton & Quincy Railroad, and, running through

Burlington, reaches Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska

City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kan-

sas City, connecting with the Union Pacific, Kansas

Pacific, and other railroads running from those

fornia, or any potnt in the Territories, will study

their own interests by going " By way of Burling-

ton," for the rates of that line are always as low as

any other, and it is the best route in the iWest

therefore you are more sure of your safety and com-

the question " How to go West?" by the publica-

tion of an excellent Pamphlet , containing a large,

charge, by addressing General Passenger Agent,

The North Carolina Senatorship.

WASHINGTON, February 18 .- The Sen

tions, at their meeting yesterday, decided

to report against the claim of General

port and Senator Carpenter the minority. The only members of the committee who

favor Abbott are Morton and Carpenter,

and they proceed altogether on political

the Senator elect, will not be considered

testing the seat, although he never had

The case of General Ransom,

ate Committee on Privileges and Elec-

point therein by a splendid Line of Railroad.

SHOREY, Boston. With the Argus, \$3.

dence of L. Noble, on State street, oppoes the northwest corner of the University goands, and report says is to build a store athe lot, with photograph gallery above. Interial is already being delivered. -Several suits have been commenced mist the new Sunday ordinance, and eminated by the defendants pleading guil-

gand paying their fines : made small to be wessed next time. Also several suits, pending, under the new license ordi--At the fourth annual convention of W Young Men's Christian Associations, East Saginaw, on Tues lay, Rev. S. W.

DIFFIELD, of this city, was elected one of the Vice Presidents, and W. A. BROOKS, of descaior class of the University, one of the Executive Committee. -The pressure having proved too great non the law lecture room, the Sunday thereoon lectures of Dr. Cocker will here--commencing on Sunday next-be

gen in the M. E. Church. The change vill be acceptable to a large number who lave been unable to hear the course so far. - Our lecture-going community was "Gathering E:ster Eggs," patterns for the eregiously sold on Monday evening, by Street Scenes in Europe." However, a model number. \$3 a year. Address L. A w crop of curious people saw and heard Godey, Philadelphia. the "silver-tongued," which is something,

-CHAS. H. RICHMOND, of our city, has Estale and Indiana, and of the Eel River al Illinois Railroads, and has entered upoduty, his office being at Detroit. He will make an excellent officer, and our only egret at his appointment is that it will be kely to cause his removal from among us.

wsappose in these days of greenbacks.

The OLE BULL concert on Wednesday sming was attended by the largest audiece ever convened in Hill's Opera House; patient audience, for two hours were ussed in wating the coming performmona delayed train; and an appreciatreandience, for OLE BULL and each of lis troupe were cheered and encored in a number which must have been highly grat-

-Thursday morning the troupe visited he several departments of the University. and were given a reception and collation at residence of President ANGELL

The Chief of Police and two of his assistuts were handsomely victimized a day or woigo. Having an execution against a sa loon keeper fined under the Sunday ordi Mace, Chief PEEBLES went for the money or the body. The money was refused, and ladirected two of his force to take the body and deposit it in the hotel de FORBES. aged person. It is the great blood purifier. It is a The body asked the privilege of consulting is wife a moment, which was granted, and thile the police waited at the front door the body went out of the back door, proweded in haste to the jail and delivered it elf to the keeper. Being put in good hunor with the joke, the body thereafter paid the fine and was discharged. BRENNAN

There will be a Union Meeting in bclalf of the Missionary Sunday School work the new counties of Michigan, in the resbyterian Church of this city, next Suny morning, the 25th inst., to be addressed WRev. W. D. Potter, Sunday School Misleary for the burnt districts of Huron, ullac, and other counties, and by Rev-4.8. Badger, Sunday School Missionarythe Grand Traverse region. Much in resting information in regard to our new ents will be given by these gentlefresh from their fields of labor. Rev. mas Wright will also make some dements in regard to the Sunday School Nork in all parts of the north woods. The list, Congregational and Presbyterian irches unite in this service with their Astors, Rev. Dr. S. HASKELL, Rev. H. L. BELL, and Rev. S. W. DUFFIELD.

oming through the snow-banks which We so long blockaded the U. P. R. R., the cornary number of the Overland Monthly at last reached our table, and with a the of contents that has not spoiled by ting information which can be obtained, free of Among its papers are: Winedaking in California, III.; Processes and B. &M. R. R., Burlington, Iowa. fietles; The Gleichen Legend, II. and at; The Palace and Tombs of the Czars; Pair of Ears, from the German; The lory of a Spanish Exile; From Astoria the Cascades ; Woman Suffrage-Cui Bone; Joaquin Miller; The Commerce of Abbott, of New Hampshire, to a seat in Asia and Oceania; and Seth Dene's Revelation, part I. \$4 a year; two copies, \$7. OHN H. CARMANY & Co., Publishers, San ator Logan will make the majority re-

Francisco, Cal. The March number of Wood's Household lagazine announces a "new departure" with GAIL HAMILTON as editor-in-chief. This dollar magazine shows remarkable until after that of Abbott has been dis-Muck to employ such writers as its new ltor, at \$3,000 a year,-wouldn't Mrs. TANTON have all the girls turn editors "at acet;"-Greeley, Parton, Bungay, Beechtesting the seat, although he never had the slightest claim to it, and according to the slightest claim to it, and according to the usages of the Senate he will get the for quiet in India are not as flattering as

The March number of Scribner's is bright with picture, story and poem. George Alfred Townsend gives us a glimpse into that picturesque and romantic, but hitherto little known region, the "Chesapeake Penlin- sandwiches in her hands, had her head

to put them in. The Tribune reverses abla," with effective pictures; Mr. Townley contributes entertaining sketches of the we are the New Orleans Picayune of celebrated artists, Page and Bierstadt, in national subsidy of ten millions or so, and entering largely into the use of all cities his illustrated series of "Living American Artists." Noah Brooks's account of "The done we certainly will have no commodi-Relief Fire Company was out yester.

Artists. Non Brooks account of The dies to freight them or put into them.

Cruise of the Balboa" is a curious and We say the Tribune proves it by its great graphic tale, founded upon fact; from Sus ignorance of the commerce of the coun- of Coolie labor in India. Some of our an Coolidge we have a tender little story, But here is what it says in conclumerchants and dealers in rice have reentitled "In the Brook." The third of sion of a long article why we should pay Warner's delicious "Back-log Studies;" for the building of ships from the nation-"Statistics of Statira," by Mrs. Sherwood, al Treasury throwing light, by means of the Suez Canal

coast of the continent south of us. We for several years past one of our most imought speedily to double and quadruple portant agricultural industries. our trade with Spanish America in which he denies that polygamy is justinakes few axes, spades, shovels, plows, fied by Asiatic or patriarchal customs, Mohammedan or Mosaic statutes -all these are suggestive in different ways; but the low prices. We make better cotton fabarticle in the present number likely to at- rics, both plain and printed, than they tract most attention is Col. Knox's account | can buy elsewhere for the same money member, and which has achieved such disdye-woods, mahogany, &c., which amusing and pathetic incidents of the ses. coast of the Spanish Main would necession, and indicates the ingenious manner in sarily pass through the West Indies, and which witnesses were obtained "to testify are the poets of this number. Mrs. Oll- our coin forms their principal if not their foreign and domestic dupery .- N. O. Picphant's," At His Gate" is continued with only currency; if we had more frequent growing interest, and George Macdonald's and ready communication with Hayti and Jamaica, they, too, would buy their bread and meat largely in New York, exesser papers are "Topics of the Times," changing for them coffee, &c., for which The Old Cabinet," "Home and Society," we now pay Brazil in bills on London and "Culture and Progress" at "Home" drawn against our cotton. Let us trade long of L.O. G. T. the following residents and "Abroad" are, as always, of seasona- with those less rather than those more ad-

vanced in the industrial arts than we are. ble interest. \$4 a year. Scribner & Co., "Men in power, help our merchants to establish truly American lines of ocean

Now, however superior our axes, spades, shovels, ploughs, and reapers may be, our price of iron and steel has given Sheffield with the third part of Nathaniel Haw thorn's Septimius Felton, or the Elixir of Life; and also has part III. of A Comedy of the Echo Club: part III. of A Comedy of the Echo Club; part III. of A Comedy of not we could hardly hope to freight a line the Echo Club; part III. of A Comedy of of steamships all the year round with these articles. As for cotton fabrics, plain a large number of people from New Al-Bibl, by J. W. Palmer; Our Consular Ser and printed, which the Tribune wishes to bany and Jeffersonville, went to the scene vice, and not complimentary, by Geo. M. export, they are, as is well known, from to-day. The case is now being investi-35 to 40 per cent. dearer in New York Towle; part III. of Parton's Jefferson; part than in Manchester-a fact that is easily proved. But let us enlighten the Tribune Spiritualism New and Old, by Henry James; as to commerce. Let us say we have a How Santa Claus came to Simpson's Bar, line of steamers to Buenos Ayres, the folby Bret Harte; and poems by Mrs. Celia lowing would be an assorted cargo that Thaxter, The Watch of Boon Island; by the people of that republic would require, Wm. Wallace Harney, Milking-Time; by

Bar and railway iron, which is 40 to 50 per cent. dearer in New York than in Buenos Avres. Cotton fabrics, dearer 30 per cent. here

Cloth is 60 per cent. dearer here than in any other port in the world.

Furniture, owing to the duty on lumber, varnish, brass, locks, screws, glue, ipholstery, is 40 to 50 per cent. dearer ere than in Europe. Glass and glassware is 40 to 50 per cent. dearer here than in South America.

fine steel plate, "Cinderella," "Mrs. Loli-Carpeting, owing to dear wool and pop's Party," a double-page colored fashion nonopoly, is 60 per cent. dearer here than sheet, an "Etruscan Slipper Pattern," Paints are a perfect luxury as to price work room, etc. The contents include in the United States, considering that

> Paper and stationery is 20 per cent. heaper in South America than in the

We have received the World Almanac for 50 per cent. on everything that goes into 1872, and after a careful examination can the manufacture of them, are much dear- Assembly by force and take posses

more information, social, political, legisla tive and financial, than can be found in any other almanac of the year. Its elec Chemicals and Drugs.—There are but tion tables are full and complete, and will two great millionaires, Messrs. Powers & frontier is carefully guarded, and no on be found a necessity to the politician; in Wightman and Rosengarten & Sons, who having, by order of Congress or the tariff, fact, it is a perfect hand book to anyone who forty millions of consumers assigned to has any interest in the coming campaign. them in the United States, don't feel in-

and France in a foreign market.

We might go on and show hundreds more articles it is impossible to export which make up an assorted cargo for natured for many a day. It ought to be in Buenos Ayres. To be sure, we could export-to our great advantage, too-immense cargoes of custom-house rogues special agents who blackmail people, favorite general-order pets, kitchen cabinet officials, managers of primary elections paid by Uncle Sam, proof-readers of State legislatures, red postage stamp thieves, investigation whitewashers, sham who steal from the people by dint of the duty of 200 per cent. on salt, 80 per cent. blankets, on coals, on cloaking, on can sense medicines, and everything that is a necessity and not a luxury. If we could only find a market abroad for these, the ten or even twenty million subsidy for building ships and conveying this precious freigh would be the best money we could spend Alas! there is no such a hope or chance. Twelve years of a rule of nepotism and corruption has made this country a per-

fect elysium for all such vermin. And now, since we clearly cannot export anything worth the steamer's fuel to Buenos Ayres, let us see what we can im port from there. Well, then, Buenos Ayres exports three great staples, viz.: wool hides, and tallow.

On raw wool we have an import duty from 50 to 115 per cent.

On raw hides we impose ten per cent. duty, and on tallow we impose a duty of cent per pound. Naturally enough these three great raw materials go to coun the Territories, and the traveler reaches almost any | tries that have no duty on them. They go to the woolen manufactories of Eng land and Germany, and portions of the cloth are returned to Buenos Ayres and

old at a profit. Hides go the same way, and Buenos Ayres is a customer for saddlery, harness, and other leather goods.

Tallow follows the same road, and por-

tions of it are returned in spermaceti candles, soaps, &c. So, Mr. Alfred Jingle of copoly, we are in a more deplorabl People going to Iowa, Nebraska, !Kansas, Cali- state than the woman without the headinasmuch as we have no ships, and if we

Trouble in India. The Mohammedan faith may be near-

ing its downfall, but its condition is not to be judged by the laxity which pre-vails in European Turkey. The Waha-becs of Arabia, who not long ago overthrew the reigning dynasty of Muscat, still render the interior of their country inaccessible to Europeans, and hate the "Christian dogs" as fiercely as their fanatical ancestors of the seventh and eighth centuries. They have of late attempted with considerable success to stir up the Mohammedan people of Hindostan against their English rulers. Their emissaries have impressed upon the Indian Moslem the idea that they owed no allegiance to their Christian rulers. Repressive efforts on the part of the British followed the uneasiness and insubordination which were inspired by the Wahabec counsels, and the Earl of Mayo, Governor-General of India, has fallen a victim to assassination at the hands of a fanatical prisoner. The Earl was inspecting a prison on the Andaman Islands, in the Bay of Bengal, when the convict made a dash at him, with only too great success, inflicting two until after that of Abbott has been disposed of; but there is no doubt but that Of course the murderer's execution is cer-Ransom will be admitted. It is probable that the carpet-bagger Abbott will bring by his fellow religionists, and his daring by his fellow religionists, and his daring tain, but he will be revered as a martyr

excite them to fearful outbreaks. With

From the New York World. Not satisfied with the highest possible duty on manufactured products, the pets Mr. Alfred Jingle astonished the Pickwickians by the story of the woman who, of protection are demanding free food, fuel, lumber and raw material. supplies are asked duty free. The duty sula," the illustrations being particularly bright and attractive. Bayard Taylor has an interesting article on "The Heart of Ar | there were the sandwiches and no mouth | of duty on plantation sugars as would en hance their profits on the manufactured th's fact. It demands and solicits the article. And now comes a proposition to restoration of our shipping by a small take the duty off rice, an article of food conclusively proves that when that is and towns. The argument shows that the rice crop of the South has been so far injured by the war that it can not be restored without excluding the competition monstrated against the repeal of this protheir influence in defeating the measure "But what shall we do in peace with now before their honorable body for the such steamships after we shall have built abolition of the duty upon rice, as such a measure would be ruinous to the rice cul-"We say, first, run a line down either ture of this State, which is and has been

We have examined this subject carefully, and fully indorse this statement. The reapers, sewing-machines, &c., &c., and colored people may form some idea of the we produce them of excellent quality at sincerity of their friends, the manufacturers. Rice culture gives employment to a large number of colored laborers, both in Carolina and here. It is a toilsome and of "That Grand Jury," of which he is and their common people wear little else. Their products are coffee, cocoa, caoutearns every dollar he receives. This hard earned pay is grudged the colored laborer. tinction for its fearless action in the mat-ter of the city frauds. He tells several A line of steamships hence down the east hance those of the man who makes the shoes and hat with which the colored man sarily pass through the West Indies, and is clad, and the hoe with which he lamight touch at two or three of the most bors. Such is the sincerity of protection important. Already the Bahamas draw and of philanthropy. We shall soon eduin the fraud cases. H. H. and Hiram Rich most of their food from this country, and cate our colored population out of this

> Murder of a German and His Wife. CINCINNATI, February 20. A special to the Chronicle says a terri-

ble tragedy came to light this morning in Clark County, two miles above New Albany, Ind. A log house, in which a German and his wife name Bentley resided, was discovered to be burned to the ground. The debris having fallen into the cellar, the men making the discovery secured hooks, and fished out of the cellar the legs and arms of Bentley and his wife gated.

THE OFFICERS AT SUMPTER .- Of the United States Army officers who were present at the evacuation of Fort Sump ter, five are dead, namely: Gen. Anderson, who died at Nice, and Lieuts. Talbott, Schneider, Meade and Hall: and the five living are Gen. J. C. Davis, now Colonel of the Twenty-third Infantry; Gen. Crawford, Colonel of the Secon Infantry; Gen. Dcubleday, Colonel of the Twenty-fifth Infantry (colored); Gen. J. G. Foster, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers, and Gen. Truman, Major of Ar-

A HIT AT CHANDLER .- "God may forgive a penitent rebel," said Zack Chandler, the Michigan Senator, the other day, "but I never can." This shows the difference between piety and a Radical, and reminds us of the story of the temperance lecturer who dodged the record of the marriage at Cana, by saying that he always considered the turning of the water TEMPELL PHILLIPS, who repeated his stale stories by Marion Harland, Petit Lichen, duty on linseed oil, and every ingredient most indiscreet things Christ ever did."— Hartford Times.

heaper in South America than in the Inited States.

Carriages, owing to a duty averaging three Generals under the late Emperor are leaders, Their plan is to disperse the per ton, and the Cambria Works charges supported by a large number of ex-officers and soldiers of the Empire from the north. The Opinion says that in consequence of this revolution the Belgian is permitted to cross into France without passports.

Eight thousand revolutionists attacked the city of San Luis Potosi on the 16th clined to try conclusions with England inst, driving the government forces within their barricades, and cutting off reinforcements and supplies. A conducta with \$1,500,000 reached the frontier near Camargo, yesterday, guarded by 500 revolutionists. This is the first specie which has arrived out since the commencement of the revolution,

The London Telegraph of the 10th says that the treaty of Washington, as interpreted by the Americans, is one unconditional surrender, such as is only extorted at the point of the victor's sword. This civil-service reformers, and last, and by is a plain, natural and manly ground for no means least, those knaves and pirates rejecting as intolerably absurd the American interpretation. England is unanimous in rejecting the treaty in its Amer-

By the death of a rich uncle in New Orleans, Miss Nellie Mellon, lately employed in a millinery shop in East Saginaw, has fallen heir to a fortune of nearly \$200,000. The Enterprise says Miss Melon for several years past has supported her widowed mother by her industry She has departed for New Orleans to take possession of the bequest.

MONEY.

The subscribers are at most all times in a situation to furnish parties with money in sums of Five Hundred to Five Thousand Dollars on unincum

COLMAN, ROOT & KINNE. Ann Arbor, Jan. 1st. 1872. SAM. B. REVENAUGH

Copies Old

AMBROTYPES & DAGUERREOTYPES

FIRST CLASS STYLE

TO ANY DESIRED SIZE.

had them we would have nothing to put | DETROIT ADVERTISEMENTS GOLDSMITH'S BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, DETROIT—Business practically
taught after the Counting House system, the only
true and practical system for illustrating real business, requiring Banks, Stores, Business Houses,
Offices, Board of Trade, etc. No institution ever
took a premium for Book-keeping and Business
Practice over this institution, and any assertion to
the contrary is false. Please address as above for
papers and documents.

CHALLENGE, I will place \$500 in the and I further propose that the winner shall dispose the money we use giving it for some charital urpose.

C. SCHULENBURG Billiard Table Manufacturer, Detroit, Mich DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE.

ALBERT D. PIERCE & CO., WHOESALE DRY GOODS. 35 WOODWARD AVENUE, . . . MICHIGAN

CAMPBELL, LINN & CO.,

DRY GOODS and MILLINERY 111 & 113 Woodward Avenue, corner Congress St Detroit, Mich.

DRESS MAKING A SPECIALTY.

DEOPLE'S DRUG STORE R, W. ELLIS & CO. ANN ARBOR GREAT REMOVAL SALE!

INTO MY NEW STORE.

As I intend to remove on the 1st of March into my new Store, No. 33 South Main Street, previously occupied by Martin's Furniture Store, I will offer my remaining Stock at still greater reduced prices in order to make room for the Largest, Finest, and most complete Stock of Millinery, Fancy Goods, Ribbons, Laces, Dr ss Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, White Goods, Table Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Ladies' Ready-Made Garments, Shawis, Fans, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Gents' Furnishing Goods, and all other Goods usually kept in a First-Class Store of the kind.

Thankful to the public of Ann Arber and vicinity for past patronage, and hoping for a continuance of the

I remain, yours, &c.,

H. COHEN.

47 South Main Street.

LOOK HERE!

To my friends and Patrons in the DAYS OF AULD LANG SYNE, And to the Public generally, I take this method of saying, that having purchased the interest of Mr. L. M. Taylor, in the old and well known

TOBACCO STORE ON HURON STREET,

two doors west of Cook's Hotel, (at the sign of the Big Ingin,) I am prepared to offer them as good a stock of

CICARS! TOBACCO,

> SNUFF, PIPES, &c.

Store in Ann Arbor. By keeping a full stock and paying strict attention to business, I hope to merit and reronage:

C. L. PACK.



Fire-Grates and Gas-Logs, unsurpass ed in Beauty of Design and Finish. Harrison's indirect ribbed STEAM P. A. BILLINGS, Detroit,

A NEW

REMEDIAL AGENT. Secently discovered and brought in use by one of the most eminent physicians in New York.

KENNEDY'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF PINUS CANADENSIS A pure, aqueous Extract, possessing superior as-tringent and tonic properties, and recommended by the highest medical authorities in the country as an

UNFAILING REMEDY

in all chronic diseases of the mucous surface, and a specific in the removal of morbid discharges, of whatever nature. Prescribed by the Medical profession with signal Prescribed by the Medical Profession with Signard uniform success in the treatment of Chronic Diarrhoa and Dysentery, Night Sweats, Uterine and Pulmonary Hemorrhage, in cough attended with professe Expectoration, and as an iojection in Leucorrhoa or Whites, Ulcerations of the Os Uterin ucorrhoa or Whites, Ulcerations of the Os Uterin d other vaginal diseases; in Catarrh, Piles, Fis-es of the Anus, Buras, Scalds, Excoriations, ob-nate Ulcers, and in all cases requiring a powerful ringent and tonic remedy. Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, a not wishing to call upon their physician, can rehase from their druggist one or two dollar skages of the medicine, with physician's full di-tions for use.

EXAMINE THE ARTICLE OF J. MARION SIMS, M. D. rom the Medical Gazette of June 24, 1871.

From the Medical Gazette of June 24, 1871.

I have used Kennedy's Concentrated Extract of Pinus Canadensis for about eight months in some affections of the rectum, vagini, and cervix uteri: I have used it, considerably diluted, as a vaginal wash, with great success; but I prefer to apply it to the ostince on cotton wool either pure or mixed with glycerine, or glycerine and rose water. Thus applied, it should remain intact for two or three or even four days, and then be renewed. In this way I have seen chronic granular vaginities remedied in a few days that had resisted the ordinary remedies for weeks; and I have seen granular erosions, with leucorrhos, disappear very rapidly under its use. I have not time to do more than call the attention of my professional brethren to this new Extract, which I am sure will soon be recognized as a valuable addition to our materia medica.

267 Madison Avenue.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO., State Agents, Detroit, Mich.

MM. WACNER

READY FOR THE FALL TRADE Having Received a Large Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CASSIMERES,

CLOTHS,

VESTINGS, &C.

of the BEST STYLES and QUALITIES WHICH HE WILL

MANUFACTURE

fon terms to suit: Also a full line of READY-MADE CLOTHING

Gents' FURNISHING Goods

WILLIAM WAGNER.

ALSO LADIES' AND GENTS' MOROCCO SATCHELS

No. 21 South Main Street,-East Side: CALL AND SEE THEM.

Ann Arbor, Sept , 1871.

BACH & ABEL!

DRY GOODS!

Second large Stock now being received

AT BACH & ABELS'!

Having been selected with care, and BOUGHT FOR CASH, enables us to offer

RADIATOR for High and Low Pres- We shall make it our aim to keep our Stock so large and attractive, and the price of each article so low, that it will be the interest of all purchasers of Dry Goods in this vicinity to do business with us.

BACH & ABEL.

Ladies'

BLACK DRESS GOODS!

MACK & SCHMID'S

SECOND ARRIVAL

contains all the finer class of gods adapted t the first-class trade, and we offer all the leading and most meritorious production in this our rapidly increasing

BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT

at a small advance on Importers' prices.

WE HAVE ALSO ALL THE NEW SHADES IN

EMPRESS MERINOS, IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS, SATEEN SERGES, VELOURS, ALPACAS, PLAIDS. BIARRITZ,

With the Largest and

MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF URY GOOD

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

BEST STYLE HAVE YOUR MONEY READY

We sell exclusively for cash,

AT PRICES THAT SECURE A SALE EVERY TIME.



MILLIONS Bear Testimony to Wonderful Curative Effects. They are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimu-

provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted They are a Gentle Pargative as well as a Touic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflam id, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood ne turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal

ters according to directions and remain long unwell,

tism and Gout, Dyspepsin or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fe-vers, Discasses of the Blood, Liver, Kid-neys and Bladder, these Bitters have becament successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vilinted Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs. DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Bead-Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of

the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the re-gions of the Ridneys, and a hundred other painful sympoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and im parting new life and vigor to the whole system FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Sal

Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimpies, Pustules, Bolls, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipeles, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curs. tions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul

and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. R. McDONALD & CO.

Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Calif



R. W. Ellis & Co., Sole Agents, Ann Arbor, Mich.

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E. J. JOHNSON HAS A FULL STOCK OF

HATS & CAPS!

FALL AND WINTER.

Also a large stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs!

ARE THE LATEST. HIS GOODS THE BEST!

HIS STYLES

AND HIS PRICES THE C 里豆豆C A EP 班已经了图 4

Also a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods 7 South Main St., Ann Arbor. ETC., ETC. T. UMBER YARD.

C. KRAPF,

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH &C which will be sold as low as car be afforded in this Quality and prices such that

NO ONE NEED GO TO DETROIT. Ann Arbor, January 20th, 1871 986

Finest Assortment of Toilet

Goods in the City, by

R. W. Ellis & CO., Druggists.

PHYSICIARS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED

R. W. ELLIE & CO., DRUGGISTS.

to Michigan on her admission as a State, with intent to console her for the loss of Toledo, conceded to the power rather than the right of Ohio. The western half forms a part of Wisconsin. Ultimately michigan and Wisconsin will cede it all to form a new State nearly of the size and to form a new State nearly of the size and to form a new State nearly of the size and to perfection, he is a good farmer, and to perfection, he is a good farmer, and to perfect on the country should honor; he has not one the country should honor; he has not probably be named Superior. This region is the seat of the only con-

oped in our country—a production which has thus far absorbed many more dollars than it has returned. A very few companies have profited by copper-mining, but many have lost. We trust that, with rimany have lost. pened experience and greater accessibility, the copper district will yet prove a degraded a position he stands in, and his source of wealth. The product is the finmind must sink lower and lower with his est in the world, the copper being quite generally alloyed with silver, which gives it unusual value. Many specimens of pure silver have been obtained, but no gilver mines of decided select the improvement, the impoverishment, or the

ed to be equally rich, pure and facile, which is very soon to be opened by the extension thereto of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, now not many

New Method of Shoeing Horses. The Charlier method of shoeing horses is receiving a good deal of attention. The following will give a good general idea of

The portion of the hoof subjected to wear and tear being the lower or treading portion of the crust (that which comes in direct contact with the ground), M. Charlier's plan of acting simply is to protect this part from injurious friction, at the same time preserving in its integrity the natural form and structure, and consequently all the functions of the horse's foot. To this end the lower edge of the superficial crust (or wall) only is cut away, the portion removed being replaced by a metallic rim, necessarily more resisting than the hard wall of the foot, but pre-cisely the same in form and thickness as

with the sole and frog, both of which are gets on no faster, tact excites astonish

constitutes in the hinder part of the foot a natural elastic wedge, which expands and keeps wide open the heel. The frog also, when well developed, fulfills another office besides strengthening the bearing when the ground, for it prevents the horse from slipping, acting like the pad under the foot of the camel, dog or eat. This last function is of very great advantage by securing the safety of the rider, and is all important in the paved streets or towns, when turning sharply round a corner, or in traveling over ice. With Charlier's shoe the sole of the-foot is never touched, and the horn, being permitted to touched, and the horn, being permitted to remain in its normal state, grows freely, and is especially healthy and streng, for from bearing upon the ground it becomes hard and thick, and able to resist contact with the sharpest stones. Thus is obtained that real cover for the foot so desirable, a good sound sole.

The "Cat Out of the Bag." sirable-a good sound sole.

All artificial means to prevent the contact of the sole with the ground have frog and sole, moreover, appear to be more abundantly secreted the more they are exposed to attrition, and like the skin on the hand of the blacksmith, or the foot of the beggar boy who has never worn a shoe, get to be incredibly resisting, and capable of being exposed to very hard and rough usage.

The foot of the remember they are exposed to attrition, and like the skin on the hand of the blacksmith, or the foot of the beggar boy who has never worn a shoe, get to be incredibly resisting, and capable of being exposed to very hard and rough usage. and rough usage.

About Saving.

There is, perhaps, no one in this world more to be pitied than the poor rich man —the man who has got into the habit of the man who has got into the habit of saving until he saves from sheer delight in seeing his wealth increase, and of counting every dollar of expenditure as though its loss was something that could never be repaired. Yet it is the duty of every poor man to save something. The possession of a few dollars eften makes all the difference between happiness and misery, and no man, especially a man with a family dependent upon him, can be truly independent upon him, can be truly independent unless he has a few dollars reserved for the time of need. While extreme carefulness as to the expenditure of the money will make a rich man poor, a wise economy will almost as certainly make a poor man rich, or at least make him to a considerable extent independent of the common vicissitudes of life.

A man possesses a farm, the land being J. Q. A, SESSIONS' average fertility, which are the land being of average fertility, which medium state means it is half worn out or only exhaus-Superior.

Southward of Lake Superior stretches, for more than a hundred miles, a wilderness broken by but few mining settlements of lumbermen's camps. The eastern half of this region was most absurdly attached to Michigan on her admission as a State. will be a non-progressive one—a kind of milk-and-water farmer; but if he manages to steadily increase the fruitfulness of the whole extent, till, in the end, it be-

hidden his talent under a bushel. It is easier to farm well than ill. The siderable copper production as yet devel- man who makes two blades of grass grow

pure silver have been obtained, but no silver mines of decided value have yet been discovered; though just across the Lake, on a petty islet near the shore, there has recently been opened what appears to be one of the richest veins of native silver ever yet discovered.

But by far the most important mineral product of the region is iron. The iron of the Marquette district is marvellously pure and abundant. Of the scant 2,000,000 tons of pig iron smelted in this country in 1871 very nearly one-third was fused from this ore; nearly 1,000,000 tons having been mined and sent away. The furnaces of north-eastern Ohio and northwestern Pennsylvania are largely supplied with the Marquette ore, though it costs them an average of \$8 per ton, or sosts them an average of \$8 per ton, or \$12 for the ore that makes a ton of pig metal—the yield being nearly or quite 66 per cent. If the metal were not remark—ties were insane or fools. Land cannot ably good, and largely required for conversion into Bessemer and other steel, so
high a price could not be afforded. But
Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indisma also largely produce iron from the
Marquette ore, and are rapidly increas-Marquette ore, and are rapidly increas- some of the productions of the earth can But for the railroad from Marquette to
But for the railroad from Marquette to
Escanaba, on a bay of Lake Michigan, it

period of the crop's growth it is turned
into many the land is benefited with-Escanaba, on a bay of Lake Michigan, it would not have been possible to export half of this volume of ore. That railroad, early constructed through a pathless and swampy wilderness, has greatly aided the development of our iron industry, and has, we trust, proved a good investment to its enterprising stockholders. We learn that all the iron mines yet opened lave satisfactory orders for all the ore they can supply through 1872.

But southwestward of the Marquette district, on the Menominee River, which here forms the boundary between Michigan and Wisconsin, there is another iron district larger than the former, and claimed to be equally rich, pure and facile,

There is no mystery whatever in the

Northwestern Railroad, now not many miles distant. This region is mainly owned by the Portage Lake & Superior Ship Canal Company. Its ores have been theronghly tested and pronounced entirely free from phosphorus, sulphur and arbly free from phosphorus, sulphur and arbly free from phosphorus, sulphur and arbly free from phosphorus, containing the best iron. Sixty bushels per acre, takes away containing the soil, though being a quick-growing grain, not so much as other soil, though being a quick-growing grain, not so much as other soil, though being a quick-growing grain, not so much as other soil, though being a quick-growing grain, not so much as other soil, though being a quick-growing grain, not so much as other soil, though being a quick-growing grain, not so much as other soil, though being a quick-growing grain, not so much as other soil, though being a quick-growing grain, not so much as other soil, though being a quick-growing grain, not so much as other soils, though being a quick-growing grain, not so much as other soils, though being a quick-growing grain, not so much as other soils, though being a quick-growing grain, not so much as other soils, the soil of the soi senic—in short, containing the best iron.
It is calculated that large quantities of charcoal pig will be made on the ground clearing it of the heavy timber which now covers it, and that the almost fabulance growth of the Marquette product. now covers it, and that the almost fabulous growth of the Marquette product, from 1,500 tons of ore in 1855 to nearly 1,000,000 tons in 1871, will be eclipsed by the development of the more accessible and more extensive beds and hillocks of the Menominee. So let the Northwest duplicate its blast furnaces at once, and prepare to supply itself abundantly with the choicest home-made iron, eschewing future dependence on either Great Britain or Pennsylvania.—N. Y. Tribune.

In the development of the more accessible and more extensive beds and hillocks of the Menominee. So let the Northwest duplicate its blast furnaces at once, and prepare to supply itself abundantly with the choicest home-made iron, eschewing future dependence on either Great Britain or Pennsylvania.—N. Y. Tribune.

Springfield Fire Ins. Co., or, which puts far more into the soil by being consumed than the wheat has taken out, and so this easy, plain system is a fair exposition of all those which are devised to entire the form of the more accessible and more extensive beds and hillocks of the Menominee. So let the Northwest duplicate its blast furnaces at once, and prepare to supply itself abundantly with the choicest home-made iron, eschewing future dependence on either Great Britain or Pennsylvania.—N. Y. Tribune. able farmers to make money while sustaining their land .- Cor. Country Gentle-

Tact and Talent.

Talent is something, but tact is everything. Talent is serious, sober, grave and respectable; tact is all, and more too. not a sixth sense, but it is the life of all the five. It is the open eye, the quick ear, the judging taste, the keen smell and the lively touch; it is the interpreter of all riddles, the surmounter of all difficulties, the remover of all obstacles. It is useful in all places and at all times; it is useful in solitude, for it shows a man his way into the world; it is useful in society for it shows him his way through the world. Talent is power, tact is skill; talthan the hard wall of the foot, but precisely the same in form and thickness as the substance removed.

This metal edging or shoe lies embedded in a groove, made by Charlier's drawing knife, an instrument constructed for the purpose by the inventor, something resembling the ordinary moulding-plane, and which any shoeing smith can use. The shoe thus let, as it were, into the foot becomes a continuation of the natural hoof to the tip of the toe, but not extending beyond it; and in a normal shaped foot at once (or in a weak-

a normal shaped foot at once (or in a weak- the bench, but tact touches fees from atly foot after about three months' dura-tion of this plan of shoeing, and conse-quently free growth of horn) lies level Talent makes the world wonder that it thus permitted to come into direct con- ment that it gets on so fast. And the setact with the ground.

The frog is never pared, and, being left entire, soon becomes thick and flexible, and assists to support the body, forming with its spongy upper cushion a medium of elasticity to weaken the shocks upon the tendons and joints. Its structure, too, soon resembles India rubber, and it thus constitutes in the hinder part of the foot. constitutes in the hinder part of the foot living, tact will make one; talent is an

From the Pittsburg Post. To show the immense interest which the people are taking in these Western turned out to be injurious, causing wasting, softening, and disease, more or less, railway developments, and also how of the sensitive portions of the foot. The thoroughly capitalists rely upon private terprises, I need only to tell you that the solved to accept, giving him \$25,000 a year to lecture on the North Pacific road through the United States, besides all the proceeds of tickets for his lecture and compensation for his newspaper writings paid by publishers. In other words BLACK WALNUT

His Companies Are Sound.

DHENIX INSURANCE CO., CAPITAL AND ASSETS, JULY 1, 1871 \$1,781,000

THE PHŒNIX is the best conducted Fire Insurance Company in the United States. Always prudent and sound, and always prompt in payment of los-

INTERNATIONAL

INSURANCE CO.,

NEW YORK CITY.

The first Company to pass the ordeal of the Nev York Insurance Commissioners since the Chicago Fire, coming out from the severe test

TRIUMPHANT!

Associated Press Dispatch, November 2, 1871. THE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Superintendent of the New York State Intrance Department, who is making a careful official examination of the New York City Companies to-day, certifies that the International Company's sets of \$1,500,000 are securely invested, and its apital of \$500,000, after providing for all liabilities, neluding the Chicago fire, is wholly unimpaired. This Company is paying allits Chicago losses and sound and reliable. Policies issued at fair rates at my office, No. 11 East Huron street, Ann Arbor. J. Q. A. SESSIONS, Agent.

RELIABLE INSURANCE!

Capital \$10,000,000 in Gold! Cheaper than the Cheapest for

The American Managers of the above Companhave received the following telegram from the London Board:

The losses of this Company, by the Chicago fire, ill be promptly settled by cash payments made by Stockholders. leaving the Company with their apital unimpaired, large assets, and an uninterapital unimpaired. ompanies are sound and reliable beyond Risks taken in the above Companies at adequate H. D. BENNETT, Agent.

THE FARMERS' STORE

WILL COMMENCE THEIR

GREAT CLOSING **OUT SALE**

ON AND ATER THIS DATE

pose to sell for two

AT COST

ing your purchases

elsewhere, as WE ARE BOUND TO SELI

Ann Arbor, Jan. 25th, 1872. G. W. HAYS, Sup't.

EEEPS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK

OVAL AND SQUARE

OF ALL SIZES CHEAP. No. 30 HURON ST.

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

\$25,000

WORTH OF

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING

S. SONDHEIM HAS RECEIVED

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WARE,

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Warnish

A FALSE REPORT! THAT

A. A. TERRY

HAS GONE OUT OF TRADE

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

HATS & CAPS

JUST THE STYLE,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Brushes

Brushes Brushes MINERAL PAINTS, &c., LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST AND

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THE LARGEST

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

CHILDREN AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

SATCHELS,

THAT HAS EVER BEEN BROUGHT TO THIS

CITY, WHICH HE WILL SELL

ALSO AFFINE ASSORTMENT OF

COATINGS,

WHICH HE WILL MAKE UP TO ORDER

and VESTINGS,

IN THE BEST STYLE

AND WARRANTED A FIT OR NO SALE:

READ THIS!

I AM NOW PREPARED FOR THE

FALL TRADE!

I HAVE THE LARGEST AND

Finest Assortment

CLOTHS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET. EVERYTHING

NEW, AND

STYLISH FITS WARRANTED.

ALSO A LINE OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING HE STILL LIVES, AND HAS

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST

JAMES BOYD, 24 Main Stree

SAM. B. REVENAUGH

PHOTOGRAPHER

MAKES ALL KINDS OF **PICTURES**

SMALLEST LOCKET

LIFE SIZE, FINE CUT AND SMOKING ANDFINISHESTHEMIN INDIA INK

OIL, OR WATER COLORS IN A SUPPERIOR MANNER.

1819-ly. No. 30 HURONSTREET.

DON'T PURCHASE YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER GIVE HIM ACALL. 15 South Main St., Ann Arbor. LOVEJOY,

TOBACCONIST Deals in both

TOBACCO, Snuff, Pipes, &c.,

AT NO. 7 EAST HURON STREET, Next to the Express Office,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Mortgage Sale.

f said lot, thence east to the southeast other of aid lot, said last described parcel being the same land onveyed to said Daniel Kent by Becker Fratt and dife by deed, dated March 5th, A. D. 1863. Ann Arbor, Mich. Feb. 12th, 1872. SILAS H. DOUGLASS, Administrator of the Estate of Henry W. Welles, FELCH & GRANT, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

NATHAN H. PRAY.

Mortgage Sale.

Dated, Ann Arbor Dec. 11th, 1871

MILAN GLOVER, Mortgages

CELINDA GLOVER, Adminis

D. CRAMER,

Attorney for said Administratrix. 1352

Estate of William Johnson. GTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenay

AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. ALSO

SHETH S Date.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, s
Hy virtue of one execution issued out of and nr
der the seal of the Carcuit Court for the county of
Washtenaw and State of Michigan dated the 5th de
of October, A. D. 1871, and to me directed and deli

Dated, Jan. 22d, A. D. 1872. MXRON WEBB, Sheriff, 1358 By JORTIN FORBES, Under-Sheriff TOTICE. The notes and book accounts of Mr. Benj. F. Ric are now in my hands for collection, and immediate ayment of the same is demanded. If not paid soon

PHYSICIARS' PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY PREPARED

R. W. ELLIE & CO., DRUGGISTS.

Dated, January 8th, A. D. 1872. JOHN GOODYEAR, Guardian

Real Estate for Sale.

Real Estate for Sale

Estate of Michael Kearney.

O'clock in the forenon of Dated, Ann Arbor, February 10th, A. D. 1872.

HIRAM J. BEAKES,

Judge of Probate

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washt
The undersigned, having been appointe
Probate Court for said county, Commissioner
seive, examine and adjust all claims and dema

JOHN BURTIS, THOMAS HOLMES, Commissioners' Notice.

in said county, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of April, and Monday, the lifth day of August next at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive

ary, in the year one thousand eight hur

Finest Assortment of Toilet Goods in the City, by R. W. Elis & Co., Druggists.

Estate of Rufus Knight. STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Was At a session of the Probate Court for of Washtenaw, holded at the Probate

Estate of Ezra Commins.

dency of said account, and the hearing thered causing a copy of this order to be published in Michigan Argus, a newspaper printed and crain in said County, three successive weeks preha said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) | HIRAM J. BEARS, 1360 Judge of Probits. Estate of Philip Eiding. At a session of the Probate Court for the County

eased.
On reading and filing the petition, ally writed, on the George Eiding, praying that John Kes. some other suitable person, may be appointed in instructor of the estate of said deceased.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, become any of March next, at ten o'clock in the imoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petities, at the o'clock in the first that o'clock of any deceased, and as the the heirs at law o'f and deceased, and as the contract of the

Estate of Luther Boyden.
ATEOF MICHIGAN, County of Wash
At a session of the Probate Court for

Estate of William A. Nowland.
TATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washess
At a session of the Probate Court for the one
Vashtenaw, holden at the Probate office, in Many Arbor, on Saturday, the third are

LIVE GEESE FEATHERS

FIRSTQUALITY, BACH & ABEL

DEOPLE'S DRUG STORE R. W. ELLIS & CO.