

The October elections are over. They enable us to form a tolerably accurate idea of the true political position of the country.

In Georgia we have to recount a victory for the Liberal ticket, to take her out of the list of doubtful States, and practically to pronounce in advance the decision of at least 125 votes in the Electoral College. To this number it is only necessary to add 60 votes to elect Greeley and Brown.

In Pennsylvania the distinguished chairman of the Liberal Committee has eloquently characterized the methods by which the result of the election there was accomplished. "We counted his state, not the thoughtfulness of the election."

In Ohio, despite most unprecedented gains for the Liberal Democratic ticket, the Grant managers have carried the election by a narrow majority, thus having brought to the polls their entire reserve vote. Had our Democratic friends in certain localities of that great commonwealth shown the same earnestness and activity, and enabled us like our enemies to record our entire strength, they would now be exulting over a brilliant victory.

In Indiana the Democratic and Liberal forces have achieved a most important success over Pennsylvania tactics most unscrupulously employed by the administration and its allies, showing thus that a free people when aroused know their rights and dare maintain them. Indiana has fairly demonstrated that she can neither be "bought nor bullied." The moral of these results is that victory is still in plain view for our national ticket, and that energy and courage will assure it. That victory must be won. If we mean to preserve free institutions on this continent we must assure it.

The event in Pennsylvania, on Tuesday last, has been a most important one, the most appalling political catastrophe that has ever taken place in this country. Should the system through which this catastrophe was brought about be condemned by the people and foisted on the other States, the doom of freedom in America is sealed. A sad contrast is surely that the city which our republic was born amid the anthems of a free people should now be the first to toll the knell of its liberties. It is for the free, unthought people of this country to calmly consider the fearful crime against suffrage in Pennsylvania, and to decide whether it shall be repeated within their own borders.

For the first time the system of free government and the sanctity of the ballot are really on trial. The issue is really a fight for the future of the republic. From this hour forward the preservation of the franchise in its integrity dwells all our eyes.

Let our friends in each of the States catch inspiration from the heroic conduct of our fellow citizens in Georgia and Indiana; and from now till November let their struggle be manful and unceasing for liberty and an untainted ballot-box, for reform and an honest administration of the government.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
Chairman National Democratic Com.

Whatever the elections of Tuesday may have shown, or failed to show, they have demonstrated beyond a peradventure one very important fact. The Liberal movement, about which so much anxiety has been manifested—such anxiety has been manifested—which has been alternately the subject of doubt and hope, of exaltation and depression, which has been to the administration a constant target for their calumnies, is really a sublime success and a power in the land.

In spite of the fact that the State elections in no instance involved issues which were calculated to bring out the full strength of the Liberals, they have produced a more important result. The Liberal movement, about which so much anxiety has been manifested—such anxiety has been manifested—which has been alternately the subject of doubt and hope, of exaltation and depression, which has been to the administration a constant target for their calumnies, is really a sublime success and a power in the land.

The first is concerning railroads, or rather the railroad aid bonds invalidated by the decision of the Supreme Court, and if adopted will become section three of article nineteen—a "Of Railroads." It is as follows:

Sec. 3. The Legislature shall provide by law for the payment by the counties, townships, and municipalities of this State, of all bonds or other obligations heretofore issued and negotiated and the purchase price thereof, provided, that the amount of such bonds or obligations shall be paid by the county, township, or municipality issuing or incurring the same, and in no event shall the State pay or become liable for any portion of such bonds or obligations.

And provided further, that no county, township, or other municipality shall be required to pay any such bonds unless the question of payment shall be first submitted to the electors of such county, township, or other municipality, at an election shall be held for such purpose, and the majority of the votes cast at such election shall be in favor of such payment. And provided further, that no election shall be entitled to vote at such election who has not resided in the county, township or municipality three months next preceding said election.

Individually we can not and shall not give our vote for this amendment, and therefore can not advise our readers to give it their votes. We never believed in the principle of railroad aid by taxation. We never believed that a majority of the electors of a township or city had any right to vote a tax for anything but a legitimate public purpose. We never believed that a railroad owned by a corporation was a public purpose in the sense to make it a legitimate object of taxation. The original aid laws have been held unconstitutional we do not believe in tinkering the organic law in the interest of holders of illegal bonds and against the interest of tax payers, though they be a minority. We shall therefore vote: "Amendment providing for the payment of bonds issued and negotiated, and the purchase price thereof realized prior to the twenty-seventh day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy, by the counties, townships, and municipalities issuing the same for and in aid of any railroad company—NO."

The second amendment limits the number of judicial circuits, and if adopted is to stand as section seven of article six, as follows:

No more than eighteen circuits shall be created prior to the year 1875, and in that year the Legislature shall re-divide the State into not more than fifteen circuits, and the number of circuits shall not exceed fifty until the year 1875, when, at any time thereafter, the Legislature may increase the number of the same.

Within these limits the Legislature may establish or alter circuits as the public needs shall require, and no alteration or creation of any circuit shall operate to remove a judge from office. When a circuit is made, a judge thereof shall be elected therein, and his term of office shall continue as provided in this constitution for judges of the circuit courts.

This is about as bunglingly expressed as this will have been done in the English language. Nevertheless it is good as far as it goes, the failing being that it does not extend the limit to fifteen circuits until 1900 instead of 1881. Circuits have been multiplied beyond any need or demand, and nothing but the adoption of the amendment will prevent further multiplication. VOTE FOR IT.

The third amendment increases the salaries of circuit judges from the present pittance, small potato or starving figure, \$1,500, to \$2,500. It amends section five of article nine, but makes no change in the salary of the Governor or other State officers. We regard the adoption of this amendment as not only just, honest, hon-

The Michigan Argus

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 18 1872

Democratic-Liberal Ticket.

For President—
HORACE GREELEY,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President—
B. GRATZ BROWN,
OF MISSOURI.

For President—
CHARLES S. MAY,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President—
JOHN W. FOWLER,
OF NEW YORK.

For President—
JOHN W. FOWLER,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President—
JOHN W. FOWLER,
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For President—
JOHN W. FOWLER,
OF NEW YORK.

orable and right, but as absolutely necessary. The best lawyers in our State—not those noted for their technicalities and sharp practice, but those of thorough legal education, age, experience, judgment and character—should not be excluded from the bench by a "penalty and pound foolish economy." Any lawyer fit to be a circuit judge can make more than \$1,500 a year at the bar, and if this amendment is not adopted a number of the best judges now on the bench will resign, resume practice, and their places will be filled by briefless young lawyers or older lawyers who never had ability enough to get clients or integrity enough to keep them.

When the present Constitution was adopted—in 1850—\$1,500 was a better salary than \$2,500 is now, and lawyers then did not reap the large incomes from practice that they do now. The times have changed, and the people of the State should recognize the change. VOTE FOR THIS AMENDMENT, and make it possible to get and keep competent judges.

IN PRESENTING EMANUEL G. SCHAEFER to the recent Republican County Convention as a fit candidate to be nominated for Register of Deeds, ex-Sheriff PORTER said: "We do not present him in behalf of the southwest portion of the county, nor as a cripple, nor as a German, but as a Republican fit to be nominated and elected." We remarked at the time that this speech was to be interpreted by the "rule of contrary," and subsequent developments prove that we were at least two-thirds right. Being a cripple and a German were the two prime qualifications discovered in Mr. SCHAEFER. The former had been sought for some months, and when found in the person of a German it was considered a god-send, and it mattered not that he was a GREELEY man, as it is said SCHAEFER was. "A good enough Morgan until after election" was what was wanted, and SCHAEFER was just the man. As a cripple—made so by a moving machine—the patriotic Republicans will think it a duty to rally for him against a one-armed soldier, while it is expected the Germans of Manchester, Freedom, Lodi, and Scio will repeat their not very laudable feat of two years ago and vote for their "fellow countryman" in a body. We suppose that two years of ours will have any effect on the patriotic and bill Republicans who prefer a peace cripple to a one-armed soldier, but we warn the German Democrats of the towns named, as well as those of other localities, that they will be watched. Candidates must not be slaughtered because it is their misfortune to be native-born, and it cannot be again done with impunity. This warning ought to be sufficient.

THE LAST Lansing Republican gave place to one of the most disgraceful articles which has met our eyes during this campaign, disgraced not in its attempt to expose corruption, but in charging the corruption of one official upon another. It is headed: "Shameful Facts Exposed—The Michigan War Governor Trading in Military Commissions—Dorus M. Fox his Corrupt Agent—Leaves from Official Records." Some correspondence is produced to show that Col. DORUS M. FOX, then and now a blatant Radical, attempted to speculate in commissions, but in the whole two columns not a sentence or line of word is to be found in any way connecting FOX with his trafficking or indicating that he knew of it. The Republican must be hard pushed to throw dirt in this disgraceful way.

THE following telegram from the Tuesday morning dailies will show one of the means resorted to by a large Republican majority in Pennsylvania:

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 14.—Complaint was made to-day before Alderman Arnsperg by Reinhard Keiner, Election Judge of the Eighth Ward of Lancaster, against Dr. H. H. Groves, of the United States Collector of Internal Revenue, for offering said Election Judge \$200 if he would stuff the ballot-box to reduce Buckle's vote to one hundred in said ward. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mulhensberg.

It failed in this single instance, but the lesson of the returns is that it succeeded in many others. This, with the importation of negroes, stocking of navy yards, excessive registration and repeaters, did the job, elected HARTMAN, and perpetuated the reign of SIMON CAMERON.

IN THE second Representative district of this county the Republicans have nominated M. J. NOYES, of Chelsea. He is said to be a man of good ability and a clever fellow, but in running against ELIAS HAILE, in a district with Dexter, Freedom, Northfield and Lyndon, he will find an up-hill job.

In the third district PETER COOK is the selected victim. PETER makes a capital Supervisor and would be some on making laws at Lansing, but then his opponent has the inside track, and will be very likely to go to Lansing instead of PETER.

THE Jackson Citizen commences a pathetic paragraph thusly: "When you have a good thing keep it, 'a bird in hand is worth two in the bush.' We have a stable government now." A slight but very natural mistake. A government stable was what the writer was thinking about, a \$30,000 stable, with the money to build it cabbaged or stolen from the State Department building fund. The Citizen should use a little more care in putting its words together.

HON. WM. H. SEWARD, ex-Governor of New York, ex-Senator in Congress, and ex-Secretary of State under President LINCOLN, died at his residence in Auburn, New York, on the 10th ult., of tertiary fever. He was born in 1801, and was in his 72d year. The funeral took place on Monday, and was largely attended.

The life and services of Mr. SEWARD are so well known to the reading public that it would be presumption in us to sketch his career.

GOV. HENDRICKS made a speech at Indianapolis Wednesday evening. He said the Granites had spent all their money and had no more for corrupt use in Indiana, and that with hard work the State could be carried for GREELEY by a majority of from 5,000 to 10,000. The meeting was a large and enthusiastic one—was also addressed by Judge GOODING, Gen. MANSON, Hon. J. S. WILLIAMS and Hon. GOV. WILIAN.

The Republican vote of the District of Columbia, on the 8th, was over 2,000 short. It is supposed that the absentees were voting and repeating in Pennsylvania that day.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

—Greeley is to be elected, notwithstanding the Radical victories in Ohio and Pennsylvania. John Cochran, chairman of the New York Liberal State Committee, has figured it out according to Dabol or some other "arithmetic fallacy," and makes out that twenty States are sure to give him 200 electoral votes—16 more than necessary. We shall swear by Cochran—until after election. At the same time we don't advise our friends to let him figure. Better allow a discount of five or ten of those electoral votes.

—It is openly charged that Henry Clews was privately advised in advance of Secretary Boutwell's recent raid on Wall street, and of his intended manipulation of bonds and gold, and that by reason of such advice he or his firm cleared one million dollars. Is it any wonder that the house of Clews could afford to subscribe \$250,000 to the fund raised to carry Pennsylvania and Ohio?

—Samuel P. Ely, Democratic-Liberal candidate for Congress in the Ninth district, has published an address to the electors of his district, in which he declares in favor of a protective tariff—taxing one man to give another illegitimate and excessive profits on his business—and against free trade, which he denounces as a "mischievous fallacy." We rejoice that Ely is not running in this district. He certainly holds opinions neither Democratic nor Liberal.

—"A Methodist" writes to the Free Press, calling attention to the fact that the same Methodist ministers who at the recent session of the Michigan Conference, at Jackson, voted for a resolution condemning the use of tobacco and threatening a tobacco test, are zealous supporters of Bagley, whose sole qualification for Governor is much money made out of the manufacture and sale of tobacco.

—The Democrats of Pennsylvania made a serious mistake in putting the honest Buckle against the disreputable Hartman. They should have borrowed a candidate of the Hartman stripe, say Yerkes, and fought corruption with corruption. Honest candidates stand no show at all in Pennsylvania.

—Over 165,000 voters were registered in Philadelphia, but only 118,000 were polled. The repeaters were so closely watched that the Radicals lost about 48,000 of the votes they had arranged for. In other portions of the State they were more successful.

—The Republicans promise that the Indiana Legislature will reverse the decision of the people, and that Browne not Hendricks will be the next Governor of Indiana. The people have no rights which a Republican Legislature is under obligations to respect.

—President Grant couldn't leave Washington long enough to attend the funeral of ex-Secretary Seward. His stable and dog kennel had too strong attractions, and, besides, a funeral he did not regard as being nearly as cheerful as a horse-race.

—It is already given out that Zack Chandler is to be a member of Grant's reconstructed Cabinet. The great and original blood-letter will probably be made Secretary of War, and then won't the British lion have to hunt his den.

—The defeat of Dan Voorhes may be attributed to the speech he made at Terre Haute before the Baltimore Convention. He fixed a lot of his constituents in the Bourbon faith, and couldn't unfix them after he fell into line.

—"The late Gov. Seward declares for Grant" says a Republican daily. By what spiritual line of communication was the message forwarded from the other "sphere"?

—Ohio was saved to the Radicals on the 8th inst. by the Bourbon vote. If the Bourbons vote for O'Connor and Adams in November the State will go for Greeley.

—Col. Wm. M. Grosvenor has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats and Liberals of the St. Louis (Mo.) district. A capital nomination.

—Fornay is warned that he will not be permitted to stamp Pennsylvania for Grant. He is denounced as a "dead duck."

—O. P. (short for opodeldoo) Morton is to be his own successor in the United States Senate from Indiana.

—"That noble old skeleton" that's what the Toledo Commercial calls Parson Brownlow.

—The Bridgewater Democrat, BRIDGEWATER, Oct. 14, 1872. EDITOR POND:—

The Democrats and Liberals of this town had a splendid meeting at the town house, Friday evening. Our nominee for Prosecuting Attorney, DENSMORE CRAMER, made a splendid speech, argumentative, logical, convincing. Many remarks were made that it was the ablest speech he had heard this campaign.

Mr. HEWITT, of Manchester, made a good argument to prove the unsafety of electing military chiefs to high civil positions; and he urged upon the meeting the necessity of giving a warm support to all the candidates, National, State and County, on the Liberal and Democratic ticket. Our nominees for Sheriff, Clerk, Register of Deeds, and County Treasurer were present were called out. As it was getting late each spoke briefly, and was more enthusiastically cheered. And last, though not least, our young townsman, GEORGE RAWSON, a Liberal, being called out made a short but eloquent appeal for all good citizens to support HORACE GREELEY, a statesman, scholar, and philosopher, for the Presidency, when the meeting adjourned by giving three rousing cheers for the speakers. MC.

THE Bourbon Convention held at Jackson nominated as one of the candidates for Presidential Elector HENRY HAYDEN, of Bay County. Mr. HAYDEN writes from Connecticut to a friend in this city, that he has not had a residence in the State for over three and a half years, and besides, that he is not a "bolter" but a supporter of GREELEY and BROWN. He thinks that some one perpetrated a silly joke on the Bourbons.

WE GET a good report from the meetings of Dr. MAHAN at Manchester, Saline and Ypsilanti. He had respectable audiences, and made convincing speeches. A Saline correspondent of the Free Press is very enthusiastic over his speech there, and claims that many of his Republican hearers were "almost persuaded." Dr. MAHAN spoke at Dexter last evening, and will speak at Chelsea this evening.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Annual Session.

MONDAY, October 14, 1872.

Pursuant to the statute in this case made and provided, the Board of Supervisors met in annual session at the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 14th day of October, at 11 o'clock A. M. The Board was called to order by Hon. Lee Vot, chairman elected at the special session in April. The roll was called by the clerk. Present all the Supervisors.

Mr. Wynkup moved that the chairman announce the standing committees this afternoon. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Thatcher the Board adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the chairman. Roll called. Quorum present. The chairman announced the following standing committees:

On Equalization—Supervisors O'cott, LeBaron, Knapp, Forbes and Pierce.

On Criminal Claims—Supervisors Cook, Thatcher and Yeckley.

On Civil Claims—Supervisors Shurtliff, Tuomy, and Wilsey.

To Settle with County Officers—Supervisors Wynkup, Haire and Gregory.

On Salaries of County Officers—Supervisors Scott, Annabell and Borden.

On Apportionment of State and County Taxes—Supervisors Renwick, Geer and Rowe.

On Compensation of Members—Supervisors Borden, Jones and Renwick.

On Public Buildings—Supervisors Gregory, Tuomy and Knapp.

On Rented Taxes—Supervisors Rowe, Walsh and Scott.

On Per Diem Allowance—Supervisors Scott, Sage and Renwick.

On Unfinished Business—Supervisors Borden, Burch and Rowe.

Mr. Knapp moved that the Board elect a reporter. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Shurtliff Lorenzo Davis was elected such reporter.

Mr. Yeckley moved that the salary of the reporter be fixed at \$2.00 per day. Adopted.

Mr. Thatcher moved that the chairman appoint two additional members on the Committee on Equalization.

Mr. Cook offered the following amendment: "Providing they be selected from the north tier of townships." The amendment was accepted, and the motion as amended was adopted by yeas 17; nays 7.

The chair appointed Supervisor Wynkup, of Salem, and Supervisor Renwick, of Northfield, as members of such committee.

Mr. Wynkup offered the following: Resolved, That the printed rules adopted by the last Board be adopted as the rules for the government of this Board. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Knapp moved that a committee of five be appointed by the chairman to confer with the newspaper publishers of the county as to their lowest terms for publishing in full the proceedings of this Board. Agreed to, and the chairman appointed Supervisors Knapp, Forbes, Burch, Tuomy and Thatcher as such committee.

Mr. Wynkup moved that the Committee on Equalization be instructed to equalize on the basis of the aggregate of the assessed valuation.

Mr. Thatcher moved, as an amendment, to equalize on the basis of ten millions of dollars. The amendment was accepted, and the motion as amended was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Yeckley the Board adjourned until to-morrow morning at half-past nine o'clock.

HOW TO GO WEST.

STRAYED.—From the premises of the subscriber, corner of Liberty and Division streets, on Saturday afternoon, October 12th, a SPOTTED BAY HORSE, six years old, trim and well built, and in good condition. It is small stature and chestnut colored, and has a white blaze on its face. A liberal reward will be given for the return of said animal to my residence, where it will be found. Ann Arbor, October 16th, 1872. IDA MCGRAW.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

THE undersigned has opened in McMahon's Block, North side of Court House Square, a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions.

Which will be sold at the lowest prices.

The highest price paid for Country Produce.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 17th, 1872. GEORGE MOE.

1109 2m

JUST RECEIVED at the Farmers' Store Ann Arbor, FIFTY DOZEN of Ladies' Wrappers and Drawers, FIFTY DOZEN Mens' Wrappers and Drawers, and a Splendid Line of NEW GOODS. Come and See Them, they must be sold.

G. W. HAYS, Supt.

1109 4

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

The Bonds of Registration of the City of Ann Arbor will meet on Saturday, November 2d, 1872, at the following places in the several wards:

1st Ward, at F. Scott's, Public Shop, 21 Ward, at Tracy W. Root's, Public Shop, 3d Ward, at Sheriff's Office, Court House, 4th Ward, at Moore's, Public Shop, 5th Ward, at the Shop of Geo. H. Rhodes, 6th Ward, at T. H. Borden's, Public Shop, commencing at 8 o'clock A. M., and closing at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of correcting and completing the several lists of voters, and the names of those entitled to vote at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 11th, 1872, shall register themselves.

By order of the Board of Registration.

JOHN B. DOW, Secretary.

Ann Arbor, October 16th, 1872. 1106

Chancery Sale.

THE Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery.

Governor, Complainant, vs. John A. Vot, Administrator of John George Vot, deceased, and Anna Maria Vot, widow of said deceased, and Anna Maria Vot, Dorothy Vot, Frederick Vot, Louisa Vot, John George Vot, Caroline Vot, Emma Vot, and John Adam Vot, children of said John George Vot, deceased, Defendants.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, made in the above entitled cause, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of Volney Chapin, Jr., deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Emma H. Chapin, praying that a certain interest in one of the County of Washtenaw, to be sold, and with testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that the said interest be sold, and the proceeds thereof be paid to said Emma H. Chapin, the court is of the opinion that the petition should be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the hearing of the petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of the petition to be published in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ALBION J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

Estate of Carrie Taylor—minor.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of Carrie Taylor, minor.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Emma H. Chapin, praying that a certain interest in one of the County of Washtenaw, to be sold, and with testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that the said interest be sold, and the proceeds thereof be paid to said Emma H. Chapin, the court is of the opinion that the petition should be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the hearing of the petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of the petition to be published in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ALBION J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

Estate of Anthony Ely.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 17th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of Anthony Ely, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Emma H. Chapin, praying that a certain interest in one of the County of Washtenaw, to be sold, and with testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that the said interest be sold, and the proceeds thereof be paid to said Emma H. Chapin, the court is of the opinion that the petition should be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the hearing of the petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of the petition to be published in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ALBION J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

Estate of Charles Burden.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 18th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of Charles Burden, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Emma H. Chapin, praying that a certain interest in one of the County of Washtenaw, to be sold, and with testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that the said interest be sold, and the proceeds thereof be paid to said Emma H. Chapin, the court is of the opinion that the petition should be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the hearing of the petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of the petition to be published in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ALBION J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, FANCY GOODS, ETC.

