The Michigan Argus.

Vol. XXVII. ANN ARBOR, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1872. No. 1400

THE MICHIGAN ARGUS

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

ELIHU B. POND, Editor and Publisher.

Terms, $2.00 a Year in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

[12 lines or less considered a square.]

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	6 w.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 square	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50	$2 75	$4 00	$6 00	$ 9 00
2 squares	1 50	2 00	2 50	3 50	5 00	8 00	12 00
3 squares	2 00	2 50	3 50	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00
1-5 column	3 50	4 00	4 50	6 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
1-4 column	4 00	5 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
1 3 column	5 00	7 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	24 00	38 00
1-2 column	7 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	55 00
1 column	10 00	15 00	18 00	22 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

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Special Notices on fourth page once-and-a fourth the rates of ordinary advertisements.

Local editorial notices 15 cents a line. Business Notices 10 cents a line of space for the first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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

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

JOB PRINTING.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ERASTUS THATCHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 5 East Huron Street, Ann Arbor, Mich. 1386

M. F. FASQUELLE, M. D. Office over A. A. Terry's Store. Residence Washington Street, four doors east of State. 1373y1*

ANN ARBOR MINERAL SPRINGS. Morris Hale, M. D., Superintendent. Office in building, corner Mann and West Huron Streets.

WINES & WORDEN, 20 South Main street, Ann Arbor, Mich., wholesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Carpets and Groceries. 1351tf

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

MICHAEL MURRAY, Roofer. Fire and Water Proof, Felt and Composition Gravel Roofs put on to order and warranted. Residence on Jefferson Street, Ann Arbor.

R. W. ELLIS & CO., Druggists and dealers in Paints, Oils, etc. No. 2 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

W. H. JACKSON, Dentist, successor to C. B. Porter. Office corner Main and Huron streets, over the store of R. W. Ellis & Co , Ann Arbor, Mich. Anesthetics administered if required.

W. F. BREAKEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office, at residence, corner of Huron and Division Streets first door east of Presbyterian Church, Ann Arbor, Mich.

E. J. JOHNSON, Dealer in Hats and Caps, Furs, Straw Goods. Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. No 7 South Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

SUTHERLAND & WHEDON, Life and Fire Insurance Agents, and dealers in Real Estate. Office on Huron Street.

LEWIS C. RISDON, Dealer in Hardware, Stoves, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Ware, &c. No. 31 South Main street.

BACH & ABEL, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c., No. 26 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

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

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

WM. WAGNER, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. 21 South Main street.

GILMORE & FISKE, Booksellers and Stationers. Medical Law and College Text Books, School and Miscellaneous Books. No. 3 North Main street, Gregory Block, Ann Arbor.

FINLEY & LEWIS, Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c. No. 2 East Huron street, Ann Arbor.

NOAH W. CHEEVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW!

Office with E. W. Morgan, East side of Court House Square. 1331

J. F. SCHAEBERLE,

Teacher of Music. Gives instruction on the

PIANO, VIOLIN AND GUITAR,

at his office, No. 57 South Main street, (Moore's building), or at the residence of the pupil.

PIANO TUNING,

made a speciality and satisfaction guaranteed: 1324y1

CROCKERY

GLASSWARE & GROCERIES,

J. & P. Donnelly,

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

No. 12 East Huron Street, Ann Arbor.
1128tf J. & P. DONNELLY.

JOHN G. GALL,

DEALER IN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

LARD, SAUSAGES, Etc.,

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

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

J. F. BROSS,

Manufacturer of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, CUTTERS, SLEIGHS, &c.

All work warranted of the best material. Repairing done promptly and reasonable. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. 68 South Main Street. 1348y1

N. ARKSEY,

Manufacturer of

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

AND SLEIGHS, of every style, made of the best material, and warranted. Repairing done promptly and prices reasonable. Detroit Street, near R. R. Depot, Ann Arbor, Mich. 1384y1.

DR. C. A. LEITER

CONTINUES TO PUT UP AND FILL

Physicians Prescriptions,

At all hours, at No. 1 Gregory Block.
C. A. LEITER & CO.
Ann Arbor, Dec. 22d 1871. 1354

DR. C. B. PORTER,

DENTIST.

Office in the SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, Ann Arbor.

All Operations on the Natural Teeth

PERFORMED WITH CARE.

UNSURPASSED FACILITIES AND EXPERIENCE

—IN—

SETTING ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

TO GIVE EACH INDIVIDUAL;

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

FLOUR.

GRAHAM FLOUR,
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
FEED OF ALL KINDS.

All the above articles are warranted to have no superior in market. For sale at

Partridge's Flouring Mills.

N. B.—Gristing done at short notice.

NEW FLANNELS.

Just Received, 20 Pieces more of those Canada Plaid Flannels, yard wide, and all wool. These goods are better style and quality than anything manufactured in the states.

1396 **JOHN H. MAYNARD.**

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

FALL TIME TABLE.

Passenger trains now leave the several stations, as follows:

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Day Exp.	Dexter Accom'n.	Eve'g Ex.	Kal. Acc.	Pac'c Ex.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit, leave,	7 15	9 40	4 05	5 45	8 15	9 55
Ypsilanti,	8 45	10 47	5 38	7 12	9 48	11 07
Ann Arbor,	9 10	11 05	6 02	7 45	10 15	11 25
Dexter,	9 40	—	6 30	8 10	10 45	—
Chelsea,	9 58	—		8 30	11 05	—
Grass Lake,	10 25	—		9 00	11 35	A. M.
Jackson,	11 00	12 20		9 35	1 00	12 50
	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	
Kalamazoo,	2 20	2 58		12 25	4 20	—
Chicago arrive,	8 45	8 00		6 30	10 20	6 00

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Atlantic Express.	Night Ex.	Dexter Accom'n.	Detroit Express.	Mail.	Day Exp.
	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.
Chicago, leave,	5 15	9 00			5 30	9 00
		A. M.		A. M.		P. M.
Kalamazoo,	—	2 20		5 00	11 30	2 05
	A. M.				P. M.	
Jackson,	12 40	4 45		8 05	2 55	4 40
Grass Lake,	—	—		8 32	3 25	—
Chelsea,	—	—	A. M.	8 57	3 52	—
Dexter,	—	—	6 25	9 15	4 10	—
Ann Arbor,	1 58	6 00	6 55	9 45	4 38	5 24
Ypsilanti,	2 22	6 20	7 20	10 10	5 02	5 43
Detroit, arrive,	3 35	7 25	8 45	11 30	6 20	6 45

The Atlantic and Pacific Express run between Jackson and Niles on the Air Line.
Dated Oct. 27, 1872.

FORT WAYNE, JACKSON AND Saginaw Railroad.

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

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Express.	Angola Acc.
Jackson,	7 15 A. M.	12 10 P. M.	4 40 P. M.
Hanover,	7 54	12 49	5 20
Jonesville,	8 25	1 20	5 50
Angola,	9 53	—	7 35
Waterloo,	10 33	—	8 15
Auburn,	10 47	—	8 29
Fort Wayne,	11 45	—	9 25
Indianapolis,	6 00 P. M.	—	10 30 A. M.
Cincinnati,	8 50	—	—
Louisville,	10 45	—	10 45 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	Angola Acc.	Express.	Mail.
Louisville,	9 10 A. M.	—	10 25 P. M.
Cincinnati,	—	—	7 10 A. M.
Indianapolis,	4 00 P. M.	—	10 10
Fort Wayne,	7 05 A. M.	—	4 25 P. M.
Auburn,	8 00	—	5 22
Waterloo,	8 13	—	5 37
Angola,	8 50	—	6 35
Jonesville,	10 18	3 05 P. M.	8 02
Hanover,	10 50	3 36	8 32
Jackson,	11 30	4 15	9 10

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

At Jonesville—With Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

At Waterloo—With Lake Shore & Michigan Southern (Air Line).

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

W. A. ERNST, Supt.
ROB'T. RILLIE, Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
July 25, 1872.

PLANTATION BITTERS.

S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness which women are especially subjected, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

1355-y1.

Beautiful Woman

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM gives to the complexion the Freshness of Youth.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM overcomes the flushed appearance caused by heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes the lady of forty appear but twenty, and so natural and perfect that no person can detect its application. By its use the roughest skin is made to rival the pure radiant texture of youthful beauty. It removes redness, blotches, and pimples. It contains nothing that will injure the skin in the least.

Magnolia Balm is used by all fashionable ladies in New York, London and Paris. It costs only 75 cents per Bottle, and is sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. 1355-e3w-y.

BOOKS.

BOOKS.

J. R. WEBSTER & CO.
NEW BOOK STORE
NEAR THE
"EXPRESS OFFICE."
LOOK TO YOUR
INTEREST AND CALL.

BOOKS.

ANN ARBOR Mineral Springs House.

This beautiful resort for health-seekers is now open, with its

IRON, MAGNESIA, AND SULPHUR WATERS,

Commodious building heated by steam, and large and well-ventilated rooms.

WATER AND AIR BATHS,

Of all temperatures, also Shower, Vapor, Medicated and Electric Baths are employed with advantage in the treatment of all forms of chronic diseases and diseases of females. Special attention paid to diet.

With pleasant surroundings, and situated in one of the most healthy and beautiful cities in the country, it possesses attractions for invalids or for pleasure-seekers seldom found.

The analysis of the Springs will be furnished on application.

Persons desiring circulars to send to their friends can procure them at the office of the Proprietors on Huron street, or at the Springs.

Address all letters of inquiry to

MORRIS HALE, M. D., Supt.
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Sutherland and Whedon, Prop's.
Ann Arbor, Mich. June, 11, 1872.

POMPOSITY.

Hold not thy head too high, my friend,
For surely thou must know,
The heaviest heads of wheat will bend
The stalk on which they grow;
And everywhere the loveliest flowers
Bloom nearest to the ground—
The sweetest songsters of the wood
In lowly shades abound.

Hold not thy head too high, my friend,
Though rich in land or gold;
The throngs that on thy steps attend
Speak not the thought they hold;
Their true respect is only paid
Where worthiness they see—
Whose deferential bows are made
Unto thy wealth not thee!

Hold not thy head too high, my friend,
Whate'r thy station here;
For brain will triumph in the end—
What then will be thy sphere!
We envy not thy lordly tread,
Nor at thy lot repine—
Who could not hold erect a head
That weighs so light as thine!

Stonewall Jackson---a Strange Story.

Arriving at New Orleans in 1852, I was soon on my way up the Mississippi and Ohio. Among my fellow passengers on the steamer was Lieut. Thomas J. Jackson, of the United States army, who seemed, at first, a remarkably quiet, reserved, although very intelligent officer, and with whom I soon became acquainted; for there is everywhere a sort of cameraderie among officers of the two services which attracts them to each other in a crowd of strangers. For several days the inland voyage continued; and our nights were partly spent upon the hurricane deck of the steamer, engaged in conversation. One of these conversations was so peculiar that it fixed itself in my memory, and subsequent events proved it worthy of record; although, I confess, I hesitate to put in writing anything which borders so nearly on the marvelous.

One clear starlight night, as we glided along the calm river, our conversation turned upon the firmament and its countless orbs that looked down upon us.—Jackson asked me if I had ever been induced to take a flight from the study of nautical astronomy, practiced by all naval officers, into the realms of astrology. I replied that I had always been interested, more or less, in those mathematical studies required in nautical calculations; and that, from the exact rules demanded for working the various problems of the ephemeris, I had sometimes, to amuse the idle hours of a sea life, worked out the nativities of my shipmates. I had even taken Zadkiel's almanac, and used his rules, but without believing in the science of judicial astrology. Jackson, however, was not so incredulous, although it was evident that he had not then decided fully within himself as to the truth or falsehood of this exploded science.

Before we parted at Pittsburg, a day or two after this conversation, I had given Jackson the necessary data for calculating a horoscope; and in the course of a few months I received from him a letter, which I preserved, inclosing a scheme of my nativity. As any one who may have calculated a scheme by the rules must know, a horoscope may be interpreted in various, even contradictory terms, by different persons, and this was no exception to the rule. The only reason I had for remembering it at all was that our destinies seemed to run in parallel lines; and so far it was remarkable. It was this peculiarity that caused Jackson to communicate with me, and the reason why I laid it carefully aside for re-examination.

The several planets were placed in their respective houses above and below the horizon; and Saturn being near the meridian, and approaching a square with the moon, great danger was to be apprehended by the native at the period when the aspect became complete. Mars also bore a threatening aspect, while Jupiter was below the horizon, and semi sextile, which was not altogether unfavorable.—There was no trine, and the sextile was weak. Altogether, from the evil aspect of the square of Saturn, which threatened an opposition—that most dreaded of all the evil aspects of the heavens—the scheme was quite dangerous and malign. The precise time and nature of the threatened danger, requiring a second calculation, accompanied the scheme, prognosticating the culmination of the malign aspect within some ten years, or during the first days of May, 1863, at which time the native ran great risk of life and fortunes; but, in case he survived the peril, the ominous period would never again recur.

In this letter Jackson says, "I have gone over these calculations several times as their result is almost an exact reproduction of my own. * * * It is clear to me that we shall both be exposed to a common danger at the time indicated." Having but little faith in the almost forgotten and altogether repudiated science of astrology, I took little heed of either his scheme of nativity or his letter, regarding the former as ingenious, but as merely a proof of an ardent and somewhat enthusiastic temperament; while I little imagined, at that time, that the rather unpolished and rugged exterior of Lieut. Jackson concealed a character destined to become famous among his countrymen.

I served in the army in 1861-2-3 until after the battle of Chancellorsville, participating in all its important engagements, and, the greater part of the time, commanding a brigade. At the battle above named, I was an involuntary witness of an event which had an important bearing on the issue of the war, and which has been the subject of prolonged controversy. I refer to the death of Stonewall Jackson. The circumstances under which I acquired the right to give testimony in the matter were somewhat remarkable; and I here give a full statement of them. The left of my brigade-line lay near the plank road at Chancellorsville; and after night had fallen I rode forward, according to my invariable habit, to inspect the picket-line. The moon had risen, and partially illuminated the woods. I began my inspection on the right of the picket line, progressing gradually to the left, where I stopped to rectify the post of a sentinel not far from the plank road.—While thus engaged, I heard the sound of hoofs from the direction of the enemy's line, and paused to listen. Soon a cavalcade appeared approaching us. The foremost horseman detached himself from the main body, which halted not far from us, and riding cautiously nearer, seemed to try to pierce the gloom. He was so close to us that the soldier nearest to me leveled his rifle for a shot at him, but I forbade him, as I did not wish to have our position revealed, and it would have been useless to kill the man, whom I judged to be a staff officer making a reconnoisance.

Having completed his observations, this person rejoined the group in his rear, and all returned at a gallop. The clatter of hoofs soon ceased to be audible, and the silence of the night was unbroken, save by the melancholy cries of the whip-powill, which were heard in one continued wail, like spirit-voices; when the horizon was lighted up by a sudden flash in the direction of the enemy, succeeded by the well-known rattle of a volley of musketry from at least a battalion. A second volley quickly followed the first, and I heard cries in the same direction. Fearing that some of our troops might be in that locality, and that there was danger of our firing upon friends, I left my orderly, and rode toward the confederate lines. A riderless horse dashed past me toward our lines, and I reined up in presence of a group of several persons gathered around a man lying on the ground, apparently badly wounded. I saw at once that these were confederate officers, and visions of the Libby began to flit through my mind; but reflecting that I was well armed and mounted, and that I had on the great coat of a private soldier such as was worn by both parties, I sat still, regarding the group in silence, but prepared to use either my spurs or my sabre, as occasion might demand. The silence was broken by one of the consederates, who appeared to regard me with astonishment; then, speaking in a tone of authority, he ordered me to "ride up there and see what troops those were," indicating the rebel position. I instantly made a gesture of assent, and rode slowly in the direction indicated until out of sight of the group; then made a circuit round it, and returned within my own lines.—Just as I had answered the challenge of our picket, the section of our artillery posted on the plank road began firing, and I could plainly hear the grape crashing through the trees near the spot occupied by the group of confederate officers.

About a fortnight afterward, I saw a Richmond newspaper at the camp at Falmouth, in which were detailed the circumstances of the death of Stonewall Jackson. These left no doubt in my own mind that the person I had seen lying on the ground was that officer, and his singular prediction—mentioned previously—had been verified. The following is an extract from the newspaper account:—"Gen Jackson having gone some distance in front of his line on Saturday evening, was returning about 8 o'clock, attended by his staff. The cavalcade was, in the darkness, mistaken for a body of the enemy's cavalry, and fired on by a regiment of his own corps." Then, after detailing what took place after the General fell from his horse, the account proceeds.—"The turnpike was utterly deserted, with the exception of Capts Wilbourn and Wynn, but, in the skirting thickets on the left, some person was observed by the side of the wood, sitting his horse motionless and silent. The unknown individual was clad in a dark dress, which strongly resembled the federal uniform; but it seemed impossible that he could have penetrated to that spot without being discovered and what followed seemed to prove that he belonged to the Confederates. Capt. Wilbourn directed him to ride up there and see what troops those were—the men who fired on Jackson—and the stranger rode slowly in the direction pointed out, but never returned with any answer.—Who this silent personage was is left to posterity," etc.

Jackson's death happened in strange coincidence with his horoscopic prediction made years before; but the coincidence was, I believe, merely fortuitous and I mention it here only to show what mysterious "givings-out" we sometimes experience in life.—*From "Keel and Saddle," by Gen. J. W. Revere.*

Educated by Hospitality.

"Madam," said a pitying neighbor to a clergyman's wife, "they make your house such a hotel that you must be worn out with so much company. It is a shame that ministers should be so imposed upon."

"I don't quite view it so," replied she; "for, although our household cares have always been great for the reason you mention, we have been abundantly repaid in the pleasure we have received from so many intelligent guests, and especially in the unconsious education which our children have received by the table-talk. No possible education of ours, either through books of our own family conversation alone, could ever have given them this valuable culture."

Here was an intelligent woman's insight and good sense. What is the use of money, pictures, furniture, spare-rooms, darkened parlors, serving their highest use when visitors and flies are excluded, or when made mere occasional reception rooms for stiffly ceremonious calls of etiquette? Let us live all over the house, and have something cheerful and inviting in every room. Why not have the table always neatly spread and ready enough for an extra plate without any question or fuss, cake or no cake? Let us bring up our children not with one set of everyday manners and another for company, but in a daily atmosphere of hospitality.

One of our "self-made" men, who occupies an eminent position in social and political life, revealed his good judgment and at the same time one secret of success, in the remark that he never permitted any respectable and intelligent stranger to come into town, whose conversation might add to his own stock of knowledge, or sharpen any of his faculties, or give pleasure and information to his family, whom he did not, if possible, invite to his house He well understands that such hospitality is a good investment, while he undoubtedly makes his guests feel themselves his grateful debtors.

"But this man is rich,—he has the means. He has the cake always ready." Yes, and so have we all the means, cake or no cake. The poorest American citizen ought to have a home, and one that mortgages him to self-respect and good citizenship. And this always may and should include hospitality.—*Springfield Republican.*

Railroad Conductors.

From a report presented to the Life Insurance Company of the Railroad Conductors of the United States we learn that during the year ending August 1st, 1872, no less than thirty-two conductors have been removed from the association, either by sudden death, disease or permanent disability for life on the road.—An examination into the statistics of these removals shows the following facts: Sixteen conductors met with death at their posts, of whom eleven were on freight trains and five with passenger trains. Two conductors had each an arm amputated, and one lost a leg by accident; one died of sunstroke on the New Jersey Southern, three died of spine disease, and twelve died of consumption, every one of whom were passenger conductors. It is a matter of grave consideration for conductors generally that disease claims such a large percentage of their number, but it is presumable that eating hurried meals, keeping irregular hours and exposure to all weather is the cause of it. As the main railroads of this country are all earning large dividends for their stockholders, they are in condition to have a sufficient number of conductors to prevent them being brought to early graves by over-work. The post of conductor on a passenger train is a fearfully responsible one. The lives of hundreds of human beings are daily in their keeping. This being the case it is important that they should have the full possession of all their physical and mental vigor in order to meet any emergency that may arise. This they cannot have if compelled to run constantly between widely separated points. If railroads will employ more conductors and pay them liberally they will decrease the mortality among this class of their employees and at the same time increase the safety of their trains.

Nowadays, it is not the custom, in polite society, to say that a man drinks. The information is conveyed much more neatly by saying of a man that "he throws his little finger over his thumb."

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Partenkirchen via Scharnitz and Mittenwald to Seefield--Leaving Prussia and Entrance into Austria.

INNSBRUCK, IN TYROL, Austria, Sept. 24, 1872.

MY DEAR POND:

Our pedestrian experience had proved so very satisfactory that we determined on making the journey from Partenkirchen to Innsbruck on foot, as we could in this way occupy two days or more in viewing the grand scenery and interesting objects on the way, instead of hurrying over the road in twelve hours, shut up in a diligence or even in a private post. The formalities of leaving Germany for Austria with necessary baggage involved some delay. On sending our various parcels to the office for transmission by post, the roll of extra shawls had to be re-tied and duly sealed up and stamped with our private seal, and further a written declaration had to be made that the several packages contained nothing subject to a custom's duty. At last we were ready, but the best hours of the morning were nearly lost. The road for some three miles is up a constant but gradual ascent, and then over an undulating surface till near Mittenwald when it descends considerably. The whole distance is made very interesting by the splendid views of the entire Wetterstein range, which extended but a few miles at our right in a direction parallel to the road, while nearer on our left were the Esterberg, Rothenkopf, Bletscherkopf and others, rising at once from the roadside. A small open tract for about a mile, though quite undulating, extended northward so far without the interruption of high mountains that had it been of a good soil it would have been more like an arable tract than we had seen since leaving Ober Amergau.

An incident illustrating the simple habits of the people in this district occurred as we were about five miles on the road. We stopped for a drink of fresh milk, which is always to be found, and good too, at the humblest house, though the house in the present case was a large brick of two stories, being of the best to be seen out of the large villages. In a few minutes an earthen vessel holding about two quarts of real creamy milk, a piece of brown bread, and four spoons were placed on the table before us, and the girl disappeared. Manifestly we were expected to eat from this common dish. No alternative was left but to request the use of four glasses, and this occasioned an unexpected commotion. Only one glass was at hand, which was produced. We requested three more and this caused a whispered consultation in the next room and then a hasty running up stairs to the shelf of wedding and holiday presents, which every peasant keeps sacredly from common use, from whence we were supplied with glasses of three different patterns. Our lunch was completed and having exchanged a few pleasant words as if nothing had happened, and left a few kreutzers, we resumed our way. At Klais we hoped to get a good dinner, but they had no *fleisch*, and beer and bread were forced down, aided by the smile provoking antics of a pack peddler.

From this point on, the road was descending, and turning more southward we had before us the eastern extremity of the Wetterstein and opposite the Karwaudle gebirge, with the Isar valley lying between them. The roadside was lined with beautiful blue forget-me-nots. Before reaching Mittenwald we met a soldier with gun and bayonet, escorting a sorry-looking customer to jail at Garmish. The prisoner was kept about fifteen feet in advance and did not seem to enjoy the precedence thus awarded him. The road became very delightful as we wound our way down the long hills and through the river valley, and constantly neared the noble precipice which presents a face of naked, perpendicular rock, looking westward and almost impending over the village. No sooner did we enter the street than we discovered that Mittenwald was a queer old place. The general practice in building seemed to be to set one corner of the house on the street line, letting the front then recede from two to ten feet, to the other corner. The next house is set adjoining without any space between, with its one corner on the street line, thus being brought four or eight feet (as the case might be) farther out than the adjoining corner of its neighbor, and then receding as the other did a few feet off the street line, and so on, a whole block. In one street we actually counted seventeen of these projecting corners without a single opening or crevice between the buildings, looking like a huge step ladder fallen upon its side, whose steps were all of varying width, from two feet to ten.

Our stroll about the curious village was full of interest. In the middle ages it had been a place where merchandise, and whatever entered into the traffic between Germany and Northern Italy, was stored upon the way. The extent of this trade, and the substantial manner in which the buildings of that day were constructed for warehouse purposes, is apparent in the heavy vaulted and arched ceilings of all the old buildings, under the first and often the second stories, so massive that no weight could possibly crush them. Not only are they as good as ever, but centuries hence those walls will stand while the stone itself endures. The ancient custom of frescoing the exterior was doubtless copied from Augsburg, with which it was commercially so intimately related. Several large fronts are quite covered with designs, principally after subjects from Scripture story. The tendency of certain arts requiring peculiar mechanical and technical skill to concentrate is aptly exhibited here at M. In the windows of shops and private dwellings, hanging by hooks in the open air and piled away by the cord in boxes and show cases, everywhere, on back streets and front streets, were to be seen violins, guitars, and all varieties of that class of musical instruments, completed and in all stages of growth. It was the single and all engrossing business of the place. The instruments are often exported to England and America.

M. is a place of great age, but these mountain villages cannot grow into cities without adventitious circumstances greatly favor, and to-day its population is limited. Its situation is at a high level, 288 feet, and very beautiful, upon the left bank of the Isar, beneath the very shadow of the Keuwendelspitze, which, rising with its perpendicular face of naked rock to a height of nearly 6,000 feet above and just across the river, actually seems to impend over the village. The summit extends quite unbroken for some two miles, of the same height, and presents a very narrow, almost sharp edge upward, yet with a glass we could see three crosses standing out clearly against the blue sky at three points widely asunder, fixed there by some daring mountaineer. The Wetterstein also terminates just west of Mittenwald, with abrupt and precipitous suddenness. Along the hill-side ascending to a considerable eminence is to be seen the series of stations that lead to a much frequented Gothic pilgrimage church. An altar near the front is supposed to be upon a rock anciently used for heathen sacrifices, and a marvelous story or legend is told about a rich man named Milser, who being unwilling to kneel when receiving the communion, sank at once through the floor as far as his knees, and in the effort to recover himself placed his hand upon a rock which immediately softened and the imprint of the hand was left and is still shown in solid stone. The scene is so important that it has been duly represented on the window at the right of the altar, and that the world should all be enlightened the incident is recorded in twelve languages on tablets in the church.

Ruins of an old castle were seen in the forest at our right soon after leaving M. The road continues nearly at the same level for four or five miles, but with fine mountain scenery on either hand. While our attention was suddenly engrossed by the appearance of very extensive ruins upon the right, and which seemed also to have once extended across the river, the road and the narrow space which here formed the whole valley, we found ourselves close upon three square posts about ten feet high. The nearest was painted in the Bavarian colors of white and blue, and supported a transverse notice saying that we were in the province of Werdenfels Konigreich Bayera; the next, six feet further on, had no distinctive color or notice; the third, just beyond, was banded with black and orange, the sombre colors of Austria and informed us that it stood in the province of Scharnitz. Two of us marched bravely over, and shaking hands across the mysterious line assisted the others over, and thus passed from the dominion of Bavaria in Germany into the Tyrol and under the jurisdiction of the Austrian eagle with its anomalous two heads.

We took the path at our right and crossing the Isar, which is there but a good sized creek, began to climb up the bank, over walls leveled with the ground, through arched gateways still remaining, along walls with port-holes significant of "brazen dogs of war," peering through suspicious crooked passages and looking down some of the more dizzy heights where wall and precipice were scarcely distinguishable from each other. The ruins are complete and very extensive—reaching far up the steep slope of the mountain and literally still further, embracing several acres now much overgrown with an invasion of evergreens. Abutting against the mountain opposite, which is quite perpendicular, are the fragments of the old wall, and midway between it and the river the remains of heavy earthworks, now little more than a mound perhaps eight or ten feet in height. This is one of those spots which may truly be claimed to be historic ground, and no demand is made upon one's credulity as to precise locality. The defile is here not exceeding about 25 rods in entire width, and constitutes one of those natural gateways through this mountain region between the North and the South, which has for eighteen centuries and more made it alike an unmistakable thoroughfare in time of peace or war.

Seated upon the broken masonry, and overlooking the narrow gorge as it opened somewhat more upon the north and south, who could help musing upon the long panorama of the Ages as they here concentrated in two endless processions, urged on by the resistless spirit of commercial gain or by the terrible impulse of territorial acquisition. Under the Romans it was known as Mansio Scarbia, and was fortified probably about the beginning of the Christian era, under Augustus or Tiberius by whom this region was subjugated and formed into the province called Rhatia, and their conquest made more secure by the construction of roads and bridges and by occupying the strong positions. Along this pass in the 3d and 4th centuries came the heralds of that new Christianity which was to supplant the barbarous superstitions of a still earlier day. Through this defile poured a part of that avalanche of Northern tribes, which at last overwhelmed the weakened and exhausted Empire. During the thirty years' war the defenses at this point were made quite impregnable and became historically famed as the Porte Claudia, successfully withstanding the attacks of the French and of the Swedes. During the Spanish war of succession it came under the control of the Bavarians, whose interests were best subserved, it seems, by its destruction. This was a shrewd movement of the Emperor Maximillian, who waived his own pretended claims upon the Spanish throne in consideration of French aid to acquire the Tyrol. With this aid he was enabled to send 15,000 Bavarians under Max Emanuel in 1703 who took this fortress when Austria was occupied elsewhere. But they in turn were expelled by the patriotic Tyrolese without any valuable aid from the government at Vienna, and the events of 1703 are proudly remembered in their local history. The defenses were again reconstructed by Austria, and in 1805 would again, with only 600 defenders against 13,000 French under Marshal Ney the "bravest of the brave," have withstood the furious and repeated assaults but for information and aid treacherously given the assailants. The present ruins are the result of that utter destruction which the exasperated French sought to make of this famous fortress.

As we came down to resume our journey, we had to follow the road passing at this point between two government customs offices, and further obstructed by a movable bar made to cross the highway. As a certain distinguished professor used to ejaculate to his class, so with equal fitness did we exclaim in our imaginary dilemma, "here is richness." We had often heard and read of Austrian vigilance and the bull-headedness of her officials. Our passports had been sent forward by post, and here we were, four defenfeless Americans, with no protection but innocence, and of even that we were, in our ignorance, not quite sure; but the storm was threatening from behind and on we must go. Putting on the appearance of an entire unconsciousness of fear, we boldly passed the open door and without interruption prosecuted our way into the straggling village scarce a half mile distant.

Scharnitz has not more than three hundred inhabitants and no great wealth apparently, but its buildings are substantial and in their small yards we saw the greatest profusion of flowers we had seen since leaving Munich. Wishing to lay in a small supply for lunch before reaching Seefield we ascertained that the place boasted of a baker, but that he had no buns or bread. Bread is always brown or black and in shape is about three-fourths of a yard long, round, and about three or four inches in diameter. On, therefore, we went, bidding a final good-by to the Isar, and beginning very soon a gradual ascent to the watershed between this valley and that of the Inn. Fine views of the nearer mountains, enveloped in clouds at their summits, were always to be seen; but before we had made more than three miles from Scharnitz our enjoyment was literally dampened by the rain which had at last overtaken us. To avoid the first large drops we stopped beneath the sheltering eaves of one of the many hay sheds which are ever in sight. The owner has ere this seen the autographs of his grateful American friends, which were recorded on the door with the date of our arrival and departure. The rain continued, and we felt compelled to do the same, though as a general thing we did not find the circumstances favorable for pedestrians during the next two hours. Once we took our rest in the vestibule of a small church—once in a wayside oratorio, the iron grated door having been unlocked before our arrival—and but for the necessity of going on, the dense firs along the highway would have furnished the best shelter and the softest of seats.

The manufacture of petroleum is carried on among the hills of the vicinity, from the bituminous shales which are abundant. We passed several of these odorous manufactories and we can certify to the presence of the true Canadian effluvium. Several ruins would have enhanced the interest of the latter part of the way had the weather favored our stopping for such antiquities. As we neared our destination the road became laboriously steep in places, as may be inferred from the fact that in a distance of about five miles we had to make an ascent of over 1,000 feet—much of it, as is usual, occuring at three or four grades much more steep than all others. Seefield was a welcome sight, though our joy was a little premature, for the village is only about six rods wide, including the road, and, as we at the time thought, about two miles long (more accurate measurement made it only one mile), with the gasthof at the end farthest from our entrance. It occupied a considerable opening of table-land of moderate fertility, and notwithstanding its elevation, 3,900 feet, is rather level and low in places. Its immediate vicinity is less attractive than any of the mountain villages we had seen, yet at a short distance the wooded extremity of the towering Solstein descended to the plateau and the white walls of Maximillian's hunting lodge were plainly visible far up among the firs. An extensive Monastery once occupied is here, but suppressed early in the present century is put to the profane use of beer brewing.

The rain prevented our seeing much of the place had there been much to see, but kinder treatment or better fare than we received at this small, out of way and unfrequented place, it has not been our fortune to meet anywhere. And when we took our departure the next day after dinner, with our clothes, boots and shoes all dry and cleaned, and paid the very reasonable bill, we felt for once grateful to a hotel-keeper, if such a thing can be. Though it had rained hard the day before and, notwithstanding the really gorgeous sunset, during the night as well as at intervals during the forenoon, we did not find the walking very muddy or disagreeable. In America we should not have dared to attempt our brief walk of ten miles, yet here our shoes were not soiled above the soles, such is the perfection to which the construction and preservation of the principal highways is carried in this country. Soon after leaving S. we began the descent which was often quite rapid, making in the aggregate about 1,900 feet in the ten miles. With the mountain scenery at our left constantly near, and soon after our start with the surpassingly beautiful valley of the Inn far below us at our right, our walk that day was a constant delight. Our further experience must be reserved to another time.

Ever yours,
J. M. W.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Annual Session.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, 1872.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the Chairman. Roll called, quorum present.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Thatcher, from Committee on Criminal Claims, reported the following recommending their allowance at sums stated:

	Claimed.	All'd.
121 Jas. Lawrence, wit. fees before jus.	$ 1.53	$ 1.53
122 Mrs. H. Lawrence " "	1.53	1.53
123 O. N. Allyn, Constable,	5.08	5.08
124 William H. McIntyre, Dep. Sheriff,	63.40	63.40
125 William H. McIntyre, "	42.10	42.10
126 Stephen Hitchcock, "	3.78	3.78
127 L. B. Gilman, juror in justice court	.50	.50
128 D. R. Kelley, " " "	.50	.50
129 Nelson M. Schoff, " " "	.50	.50
130 Nathan H. Drake, " " "	.50	.50
131 M. H. Goodrich, " " "	.50	.50
132 John Murknam, " " "	.50	.50
133 Rufus Cate, " " "	.50	.50
134 Luke Coyle, " " "	.50	.50
135 John Ryan, " " "	.50	.50
136 Nelson B. Nye, " " "	.50	.50
137 John W. Maynard " " "	.50	.50
138 Michael Donahue, " " "	.50	.50
139 Robert P. Leonard " " "	.50	.50
140 D. A. Kelley, " " "	.50	.50
141 E D. Bliss, " " "	.50	.50
142 Chauncey Branch, " " "	.50	.50
143 John H. Maynard, " " "	.50	.50
144 Erastus Gilbert, " " "	.50	.50
145 Jefferson Lewis, wit. before justice	3.30	3.30
146 William Rogers, " " "	2.58	2.58
147 L. G. Rogers, " " "	2.58	2.58
148 J. S. Case, " " "	6.60	5.46
149 Geo. W. Brown, Deputy Sheriff,	13 40	13.40
150 Orrin Thatcher, justice,	6.55	6.55
151 Stephen V. Hitchcock, dep. sheriff,	23.45	23.45
152 W. H. Durant, jur before jus. court	.56	.56
153 George J. Crowell " " "	.56	.56
154 Benj. Winans, " " "	.56	.56
155 W. L. Wood, " " "	.56	.56
156 C. M. Havens, " " "	.56	.56
157 G. H. Coleman, " " "	.56	.56
158 J. M. Wood, " " "	.56	.56
159 B. J. Billings, " " "	.56	.56
160 Frank Gilbert, " " "	.56	.56
161 James Huddler, " " "	.56	.56
162 L. Winans, " " "	.56	.56
163 A. N. Robertson, " " "	.56	.56
164 Frederick Krause, constable,	119.09	119.09
165 J. N. Howland, wit. before justice,	.50	.50
166 George Gager, " " "	.50	.50
167 C. A Richards, " " "	.50	.50
168 Orrin Carpenter, " " "	.50	.50
169 John Drehr, " " "	.50	.50
170 Reuben Kimmell, " " "	.50	.50
171 George Collins, " " "	.50	.50
172 Myron Brown, " " "	.50	.50
173 William Baker, " " "	.50	.50
174 S. C. Drake, " " "	.50	.50
175 Henry Roods, " " "	.50	.50
176 Thomas Roods, " " "	.50	.50
177 Frank Spear, " " "	.50	.50
178 Reuben Truax, " " "	.50	.50
179 Clawson Dons, " " "	.50	.50
180 Frank Spear, " " "	.50	.50
181 John C. Clark, " " "	.50	.50
182 George Voohries, " " "	.50	.50
183 Mary Hiscock, " " "	.50	.50
184 Frank Whitlow, " " "	.50	.50
185 Cicero Newell, " " "	.50	.50
186 Caroline E. Lewis, " " "	1.50	1.50
187 Mally Lewis, " " "	1.50	1.50
188 Chester Yost, " " "	1.50	1.50
189 Jas. M. Chidester, " " "	1.50	1.50
190 Wm. Campbell, " " "	1.50	1.50
191 Jonathan Wortly, " " "	1.50	1.50
192 Esther McCurtis, " " "	.50	.50

On motion the report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Gregory from the committee to settle with County officers, presented the following:

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of Washtenaw County:

The undersigned, committee to settle with County officers, respectfully report that we have settled with Stephen Fairchild, County Treasurer of Washtenaw County, and have compared and examined the books and vouchers of his office and find them true and correct, and we also find the balance due said County to be as per statement herewith submitted:

STEPHEN FAIRCHILD,
To Washtenaw County,

	Dr.
To balance on last year's statement.	$ 1,497.98
State tax,	37,852.79
County tax,	46,209.72
Ditch tax,	5,185.21
Rejected tax,	668.44
Received of Superintendents of Poor,	7,674.27
On account of Probate Fees,	1.00
Fines,	135.60
"	5 00
Primary School moneys	[illegible]
Delinquent Taxes,	1,121.50
Total,	$106,683.00

	Cr.
Cash paid on account of State Tax	$34,953.41
On delinquent and redemption taxes	220.81
On jurors and witness fees,	2,948.06
On County orders,	14,907.43
On County orders, contingent fund,	10,229.19
On " " poor fund,	22,016.71
On Primary School fund,	6,314.96
Fine money,	158.18
House of Correction,	938.45
Insane Assylum,	540.52
Old Washtenaw County scrip redeemed,	1.60
Delinquent taxes returned,	3,427.94
Paid on ditch orders,	3,880.48
On hand to balance account,	6,145.26
Total,	$106,683.00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. IRVING YECKLEY,
ELIAS HAIRE, } Committee.
A. A. GREGORY,

Ann Arbor, October 29, 1872.

On motion of Mr. LeBaron, the report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Tuomy offered the following:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Washtenaw County:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, on a careful examination of the minutes of this Board claims that injustice has been done him in the report of the committee on public buildings made on Monday last, as appears by the journal of this Board.

The undersigned does not wish it to go forth to the public that he thinks the city of Ann Arbor pays more now, and has for years past, than her honest share of the State and County taxes. The report was prepared by the chairman of said committee, and read to the undersigned by said chairman, and that part of said report which related to the excessive taxes paid by the said city, was entirely misapprehended.

On motion of Mr. Wynkup the statement was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Thatcher the same was entered on the journal.

Mr. LeBaron moved to take from the table the report of the Committee on Public Buildings.

Agreed to.

Mr. Wynkup moved that the report be referred back to the Committee on Public Buildings for corrections.

Agreed to.

Mr. Yeckley offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Settlement with County Officers be instructed to burn all paid County orders, ditch orders, and old Washtenaw County scrip, now in possession of the County Treasurer.

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Shurtleff, the Board adjourned until two o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the Chairman. Roll called, quorum present.

Mr. Tuomy from Committee on Civil Claims reported the following and recommended their allowance:

	Claimed.	All'd.
193 Myron Webb, Sheriff,	$262 21	$262 21
194 C. H. Manly, sup. for Reg. Office,	5 00	5 00
195 J. R. Webster, blank book, Register,	37 50	37 50
196 Dr. Lewitt, medical services at jail,	16 25	16 25
197 G. W. Jackson, Dep. City Marshal,	23 60	24 75
198 Dr. H Clarke, post mortem,	5 80	5 00
199 James D. Reid, jus. fees on inquest,	7 05	5 64
200 W. D. Smith, jury on inquest,	1 00	1 00
201 John Rabbitt, " "	1 00	1 00
202 P. Walsh, " "	1 00	1 00
203 S. Thurston, " "	1 00	1 00
204 John Guinon, " "	1 00	1 00
205 Edwin R Doan, " "	1 00	1 00
206 Patrick Rabbitt, " "	1 00	1 00
207 John Dolan, " "	1 00	1 00
208 William Connors, " "	1 00	1 00
209 A. Summerville, witness on inquest,	50	50
210 Geo. S. Jedelee, " "	50	50
211 Harriet A. Jewell, " "	50	50
212 Dr. Henry Clark, " "	50	50

On motion of Mr. Geer, the report was accepted, adopted, and the claims allowed as recommended.

Mr. Shurtleff, from Committee on Civil Claims, reported without recommendation certain claims for juror's services before a Circuit Court Commissioner.

On motion of Mr. Cook the claims were laid on the table.

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

THURSDAY, Oct. 31st, 1872.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the Chairman. Roll called. Quorum present.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Thatcher presented certain claims.

Mr. Forbes moved that they be referred to a special committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Cook, Thatcher and Yeckley.

Mr. Wynkup moved as a substitute that the time for receiving claims be extended one week. The substitute was accepted by Mr. Forbes. The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Tuomy moved to reconsider the vote last taken. The yeas and nays being called, the motion was lost; yeas 12, nays 12.

Mr. Renwick moved that the claims be received and referred to the appropriate committees. Mr. Thatcher moved a division of the question. Agreed to. The claims were then received.

On motion of Mr. Yeckley the Board adjourned until one o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by Chairman. Roll called, quorum present.

Mr. LeBaron, from committee on small pox claims, reported the following and recommended their allowance:

		Claimed.	Allo'd.
213	Dr. A. L. Walker, medical services in small pox cases,	$115 95	$115 95
214	Township of Salem, expenses in small pox cases,	34 65	34 65
215	Hamilton Vanatta, ex in small pox	19 60	19 60
216	E. T. Walker, exp. in small pox	10 75	10 75
217	Albert T. Mason, " " "	25 00	25 00
218	C. A. Loiter & Co. med. " "	8 00	8 00

On motion, the report was accepted and adopted, and the claims allowed at sums stated.

Mr. Jones offered the following:

Whereas, It is imperative upon this Board to receive and audit, each and every claim against the county, presented during the time of its annual session; and, whereas, it is important that such claims should be reviewed by some proper committee before being adopted by the Board, therefore, *Resolved*, That the vote taken on Mr. Yeckley's motion, made October 15th, to the effect that the Committee on Criminal and Civil Claims be instructed to receive no claims after the 30th instant, be and is hereby rescinded.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wynkup offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee on per diem allowance be instructed to include in their report, the mileage and per diem allowance of each member of this Board for the April session of the present year.

Adopted.

Mr. Thatcher, from Committee on Criminal Claims, reported the following and recommended their allowance:

		Claimed.	Allo'd.
219	E. W. Wallace, Dep. Sheriff	$280 08	$131 80
220	James McMahon, Justice,	93 80	93 80

On motion, the report was accepted and adopted, and the claims allowed as recommended.

Mr. Forbes moved that the portion of E. W. Wallace's bill not allowed by the committee be rejected.

Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Olcott, the Board adjourned until Thursday next at 10 o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by Chairman. Roll called, quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Shurtleff, the Board adjourned until half past one o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the Chairman. Roll called, quorum present.

Mr. Gregory, from Committee to Settle with the County officers presented the following:

The Committee to settle with County officers report the balance yet remaining in the County Treasurer's office belonging to the various funds as specified below.

Fine money,	$ 130 60
Jurors and Witnesses,	794 75
House of Correction,	519 09
Stenographer,	4 0 19
Insane Asylum,	269 48
Poor Fund,	2,622 81
Ditch Fund,	709 83
Salary of County Officers,	$5,140 26

And we further report that we have destroyed the old orders, as per resolution of the Board.

A. A. GREGORY, } Com.
W. I. YECKEBY, }

On motion of Mr. Shurtleff, the report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Wilsey, from Committee on Civil Claims, reported the following:

221	J. R. Webster, stationery for Clerk's Office,	$13 80	$13 80
222	J. R. Webster, " " "	1 20	1 20

On motion of Mr. Forbes, the report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Sage moved that Stephen Fairchild, County Treasurer, be allowed ten dollars for extra services in furnishing the Board with list of rejected taxes.

Agreed to.

Mr. Yeckley moved to take from the table the claims of jurors before Circuit Court Commissioner Babbitt.

Agreed to.

Mr. Forbes moved to reject the claims on the ground of not being legal claims against the County.

Agreed to.

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

FRIDAY, Nov. 8th, 1872.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by Chairman. Roll called, quorum present.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Forbes, from Special Committee, reported as follows:

Your Committee to whom was referred the subject of gas and fuel furnished by the County for the police head quarters, in the Sheriff's office, respectfully report that the amount used by the said police is as follows, to-wit:

Gas,	$28 40
Fuel,	16 00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. P. FORBES, }
A. A. GREGORY, } Com.
GEO ROWE, }

On motion of Mr. Olcott, the report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Thatcher moved that the Clerk be instructed to present to the Common Council of Ann Arbor, in behalf of the County, a bill against the City of Ann Arbor for the amount of fuel and gas furnished the police head quarters, as reported by the Committee.

Agreed to.

Mr. Thatcher, from Committee on Criminal Claims, reported the following, recommending their allowance at sums stated:

		Claimed.	Allo'd.
223	O. M. Bradley, Juror	$ 23 05	$ 22 80
224	Ezra Jones, " "	22 61	21 20
225	Alfred Miller, Deputy Sheriff,	97 88	97 88
226	C. H. Vancleve, Justice,	78 79	78 79
227	Myron Webb, Sheriff,	391 84	391 11
228	" " "	429 85	429 07
229	F. Butler, witness fees,	3 80	3 80
230	W. H. McIntyre, Deputy Sheriff,	12 05	12 05
231	F. A. Baldwin, witness fees,	2 70	2 70
232	John A. Jackson, Constable,	20 00	20 00

On motion of Mr. Geer, the report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Krapf offered the following:

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of Washtenaw County request the Board of Superintendents of the Poor to issue proposals for furnishing all the principal dry goods and groceries which they may require from time to time for the use of the county poor, and buy them of the merchant who offers them at the lowest cash price.

Adopted.

Mr. Wynkup offered the following:

Resolved, That the County Treasurer, in renewing his official bond, be and is hereby instructed to fix the sum at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The resolution was adopted:

Mr. Scott offered the following:

Resolved, That the salary of the Register of Probate for the County of Washtenaw be and is hereby fixed at the sum of six hundred dollars per annum, payable in monthly instalments of fifty dollars each from the date of the appointment of such Register, provided, however,—and the resolution is adopted on this express condition,—that the said Probate Register shall as soon as reasonably may be after the expiration of each year file with the County Clerk of said county a statement under oath, showing the amount of fees received by him exclusive of said salary, under act 79 of the session laws of 1869, and for other services rendered in each year in connection with Probate business and proceedings (exclusive of such salary), and in case the amount of such fees and such salary shall together exceed one thousand dollars then such Probate Register shall pay such excess into the County Treasury.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Geer, the Board adjourned until half-past one o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the Chairman. Roll called, quorum present.

Mr. Rowe, from the Committee on Rejected Taxes, made the following report:

Your Committee on Rejected Taxes, to whom was referred back the rejected tax of the township of York, would report that they have re-examined the same, and find two errors, one by the Supervisor on his assessment roll, the other by the County Treasurer in his return to the Auditor General. We recommend that the amount be re-assessed, on the parcel of land where it rightly belongs.

GEORGE ROWE, }
J. AUSTIN SCOTT, } Com.
RICHARD WALSH, }

On motion of Mr. Gregory, the report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the report was adopted.

Mr. Thatcher, from Committee on Criminal Claims, reported the following and recommended their allowance at sums stated:

		Claimed.	Allo'd.
233	O. M. Bradley, Juror	50	50
234	C. M. Harris, "	50	50
235	B. L. Skiff, "	50	50
236	H. W. Bigelow, "	50	50
237	Wm. H. Phillips, "	50	50
238	George Morrison, "	50	50
239	W. C. Johnson, "	50	50
240	Henry Johnson, "	50	50
241	William Calvert, "	50	50
242	Allen D. Hazen, "	50	50
243	Solomon Bou, "	50	50
244	John Lewis, "	50	50
245	O. B Bradley, "	50	50
246	Ralph Van Fossen, "	50	50
247	A. N. Noble, "	50	50
248	P. Case, "	50	50
249	James Nihill "	50	50
250	Henry Parker, "	50	50
251	Wm. E. Sanderson, witness,	1 90	1 90
252	Clarke Ford, Juror,	50	50
253	Wm. Phillips, "	50	50
254	Charles Collins, "	50	50
255	A. P. Buckland "	50	50
256	John Taylor, "	50	50
257	Jacob Martin, "	50	50
258	Lee Yost, "	50	50
259	John Conklin, "	50	50
260	Edmund Hewett, "	50	50
261	George Beden, "	50	50
262	Fayette Sanders, "	50	50
263	wm. Phillips "	50	50
264	James H. Begole, witness,	2 04	2 04
265	C. C. Fosdick, "	1 92	1 92
266	John Tate, "	1 29	1 29
267	Ishi Kelsey, "	2 16	2 16
268	S Thomas Wood, "	2 64	2 64
269	W. H. Davenport, "	1 35	1 35
270	Charles Fosdick, "	1 17	1 17
271	J. Q. A. Sessions, Justice,	20 43	20 42
272	George Bennett, Constable,	5 40	5 38

On motion of Mr. Forbes, the report was accepted and the claims allowed at sums stated.

Mr. Shurtleff offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Washtenaw appoint a committee of three, as one of the standing committees, whose duty it shall be to settle with the Superintendents of the Poor and report the amount expended in each Supervisor's district and by whom expended; also, the quality, price and amount of all supplies for the County House, and also the names of the individuals or firms furnishing such supplies.

Resolved, That this Board of Supervisors respectfully recommend to the next Board the adoption of the above resolution.

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors instruct the Superintendents of the Poor to keep their accounts with the county in such a manner as will enable the committee to make a full and correct report to the Board of Supervisors.

The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Cook moved that Dr. T. K. Rexford, of Ypsilanti, be appointed County Superintendent of the Poor for the ensuing three years.

The yeas and nays being called for, the motion was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Yeas—Messrs. Berdan, Cook, Gregory, Jones, Krapf, Olcott, Pierce, Renwick, Rowe, Scott, Shurtleff, Tuomy, Wilsey, Wynkup, Yeckley, and the Chairman.

Nays—Messrs. Annabil, Burch, Forbes, Geer, Haire, LeBaron, Sage, Thatcher and Walsh.

Yeas, 16; nays, 9.

Mr. Yeckley moved that the Board of Supervisors appoint a Drain Commissioner.

Mr. Thatcher moved to lay on the table, and the same was agreed to by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Annabil, Burch, Forbes, Geer, Haire, Jones, LeBaron, Sage, Tuomy, Thatcher, Walsh, Wynkup, and the Chairman.

Nays—Messrs. Berdan, Cook, Gregory, Krapf, Olcott, Pierce, Renwick, Rowe, Scott, Shurtleff, Wilsey, Yeckley.

Yeas, 13; Nays, 12.

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

Minority Representation Again.

Polling about forty per cent. of the total vote cast at the election in Michigan on Tuesday, the Liberals elected but one State Senator, and only four members of the House of Representatives. Ninety thousand voters to elect one Senator and four Representatives! Is not a system of representation which allows such a state of things as this a monstrous absurdity? Still had the Liberal vote been a few thousand less—instead of forty, say thirty-five per cent. of the whole—there would not have been a single Democrat or Liberal elected to the Legislature.—Thus a large fraction of the people of the State would be entirely cut off from having in the State Legislature any voice in sheir own affairs. Under a system of minority representation, if its operations were confined only to the House, the Democracy would have had at least thirty, instead of four members. If they extended to the Senate as well, there would be in the next Senate ten Democrats instead of one.

The Constitution of the State provides that that the Senate shall consist of thirty-two members each elected from single districts, and that the House of Representatives shall consist of one hundred members, each also elected from single districts, except in the case of cities which are entitled to more than one Representative, when the whole number shall be elected on a general ticket. A proposition to amend this portion of the Constition can be adopted by the Legislature at its session the coming winter, and can be submitted for ratification to the people at the general election in April, 1873, when a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Christiancy, will be chosen.

The justice of a provision in the Constitution to secure minority representation must be universally conceded; and the only objection that can be urged, that by some combination the minority might secure a majority in the Legislature is untenable. The result in Illinois proves this. There the Liberals made a great effort to carry the Legislature, but though they were sure of at least one member from every district with one exception, they were unable to do this. The *personnel* of the Legislature, however, has been greatly improved, and all classes have a fair representation. Such a consumation is truly desirable, and it is to be hoped that the next Michigan Legislature will take measures to secure the equitable representation of all classes in this State.—*Free Press.*

A Philadelphia advertisement reads: "The upper part of this house to let, containing three rooms, a cellar, kitchen and a backyard."

A Connecticut editor having got into a controversy with a cotemporary, congratulates himself that his head was safe from a "donkey's heels." His cotemporary astutely inferred from this that he was unable "to make both ends meet."

The Michigan Argus

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1872

THE ELECTION---OFFICIAL TABLES.

The Board of County Canvassers met on Tuesday, as required by the statute, and completed their labors on Wednesday. The following tables, if studied carefully and calmly, will give the reader an inkling of how the county went on the 5th inst.

In the first table we give the vote on Presidential Electors, comparing the full vote with the full vote for President in 1868. In 1868 SEYMOUR had a majority of 33 over GRANT. This year GRANT has a majority of 1,077 over GREELEY. This majority, however, tells nothing, unexplained. In 1868 the full vote for President was, 8,959; this year it is 7,261, a falling off of 1,698. In 1868 GRANT received 4,463 votes, and this year but 4,106, an absolute decrease of 359. This fact shows that GRANT'S large majority is not owing to his increased popularity, but to the unpopularity of GREELEY as a Democratic candidate, the Democrats refusing to come out and vote for him. With this explanation we submit the tables:

	Greeley.	Grant.	O'Conor.	Black.	Total in 1872.	Total in 1868.
A. A. City, 1 w.	93	210		2	305	350
" " 2 "	81	92			173	202
" " 3 "	137	124			161	260
" " 4 "	134	134			268	272
" " 5 "	54	100			154	175
" " 6 "	38	116			154	153
" Town	72	154			226	272
Augusta	66	158	19		243	323
Bridgewater	127	73	7		207	273
Dexter	99	54			153	216
Freedom	115	18	2		135	274
Lima	86	122	2		210	247
Lodi	125	78			203	264
Lyndon	78	71	1		150	182
Manchester	199	211	33	6	449	538
Northfield	136	97			233	322
Pittsfield	29	161			190	267
Salem	46	154	1		201	285
Saline	141	220			341	472
Scio	183	222	8		413	534
Sharon	95	110	2		207	278
Superior	71	126	1		198	305
Sylvan	187	216	1		394	447
Webster	86	118			204	257
York	151	188	3		342	389
Ypsil'ti C. 1 w.	69	128	7		194	177
" " 2 "	62	124	1		187	187
" " 3 "	55	156	1		212	221
" " 4 "	49	85	6		130	200
" " 5 "	126	108	13	1	248	278
" Town	39	173	8	1	303	339
Total	3029	4106	116	10	7261	8959

Majority for GRANT over GREELEY, 1,077; over all, 951.

GOVERNOR AND MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

	Blair.	Bagley.	Mahan.	Waldron.
A. A. City 1 w.,	107	215	103	221
" " 2 w.,	87	90	81	105
" " 3 w.,	135	130	129	135
" " 4 w.,	135	136	136	137
" " 5 w.,	54	100	55	99
" " 6 w.,	38	118	37	120
" Town,	72	155	71	157
Augusta,	69	164	71	163
Bridgewater,	132	73	132	73
Dexter,	107	55	107	56
Freedom,	131	17	131	18
Lima,	91	123	93	122
Lodi,	145	77	144	77
Lyndon,	81	70	81	70
Manchester,	211	222	182	271
Northfield,	134	99	136	99
Pittsfield,	32	161	34	161
Saline,	158	225	161	228
Scio,	187	223	199	222
Sharon,	99	111	100	111
Superior,	78	126	79	126
Sylvan,	195	219	198	222
Webster,	86	119	89	117
York,	161	190	162	192
Yps. City, 1 w.,	72	133	78	128
" " 2 w.,	63	127	68	125
" " 3 w.,	57	160	54	163
" " 4 w.,	58	83	55	88
" " 5 w.,	110	128	136	110
" Town,	45	180	46	181
	3179	4183	3197	4250

Ferry had 102 votes; Fish, 10.

Majority for BAGLEY over BLAIR, 1,004: over all, 892. Maj. for WALDRON, 1,053.

On the several candidates for State offices we content ourself with giving aggregate footings and majorities, as follows:

For Lieutenant Governor—	
Henry H. Holt, R.,	4,145—887
John C. Blanchard, D.,	3,258
Charles Woodruff, S.,	117
Wm. G. Brown, P.,	10
For Secretary of State—	
Daniel Striker, R.,	4,159—887
George H. House, D.,	3,272
Thomas C. Cutler, S.,	103
John Evans, P.,	10
For State Treasurer—	
Victory P. Collier, R.,	4,161—891
Joseph A. Hollon, D.,	3,270
Chas. M. Davison, S.,	107
Elias C. Manchester, P.,	10
For Auditor General—	
William Humphrey, R.,	4,161—886
Neil O'Hearn, D.,	3,275
Cyrus Peabody, S.,	105
Daniel P. Sagendorph, P.,	10
For Commissioner of State Land Office—	
Leverett A. Clapp, R.,	4,157—884
George H. Murdock, D.,	3,273
Ira D. Crouse, S.,	105
Joseph S. Tuthill, P.,	10
For Attorney General—	
Byron D. Ball, R.,	4,151—878
D. Darwin Hughes, D.,	3,272
Wm. A. Clark, S.,	104
Wm. Allman, P.,	10
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—	
Daniel B. Briggs, R.,	4,155—875
Willard Stearns, D.,	3,280
Alfred J. Sawyer, S.,	105
Myron A. Daugherty, P.,	11
For Member of the State Board of Education—	
Edward Dorsch, R.,	4,156—857
Edward Feldner, D.,	3,279
Christian Vanderween, S.,	105
Martin V. Brown, P.,	10

SENATOR AND JUDGE OF PROBATE.

	Rogers.	Childs.	Felch.	Cheever
A. A. City 1 w.,	126	200	110	218
" " 2 w.,	102	87	95	91
" " 3 w.,	150	117	133	127
" " 4 w.,	155	119	147	113
" " 5 w.,	62	92	57	97
" " 6 w.,	51	106	48	108
" Town,	71	157	73	155
Augusta,	50	194	72	165
Bridgewater,	131	74	131	74
Dexter,	107	56	106	57
Freedom,	137	17	136	18
Lima,	87	128	93	121
Lodi,	148	76	147	77
Lyndon,	81	70	83	68
Manchester,	242	214	260	209
Northfield,	136	97	132	103
Pittsfield,	37	159	38	158
Salem,	49	154	59	145
Saline,	168	222	177	209
Scio,	202	221	206	218
Sharon,	104	111	109	108
Superior,	61	140	83	122
Sylvan,	202	217	206	214
Webster,	88	118	78	128
York,	163	192	167	187
Yps. City, 1 w.,	79	132	72	139
" " 2 w.,	63	131	61	133
" " 3 w.,	56	162	60	157
" " 4 w.,	50	100	65	87
" " 5 w.,	138	112	144	100
" Town,	47	180	50	180
	3343	4155	3398	4095

Majority for CHILDS, 812; for CHEEVER, 697.

SHERIFF AND CLERK.

	Fleming.	Nowland.	Joslin.	Stevens
A. A. City, 1 w.,	129	197	104	219
" " 2 w.,	111	75	82	105
" " 3 w.,	154	113	132	132
" " 4 w.,	146	126	134	139
" " 5 w.,	59	94	54	99
" " 6 w.,	34	123	38	118
" Town,	63	165	65	162
Augusta,	77	162	102	150
Bridgewater,	135	71	131	73
Dexter,	123	40	106	56
Freedom,	131	23	135	18
Lima,	131	81	90	125
Lodi,	151	73	147	77
Lyndon,	139	13	82	70
Manchester,	277	189	246	216
Northfield,	151	86	90	147
Pittsfield,	32	164	40	154
Salem,	55	148	49	155
Saline,	183	204	147	243
Scio,	245	174	208	215
Sharon,	126	90	104	110
Superior,	80	124	95	107
Sylvan,	288	131	203	216
Webster,	101	105	82	125
York,	178	176	164	189
Yps. City, 1 w.,	75	137	111	101
" " 2 w.,	64	130	97	96
" " 3 w.,	64	151	79	134
" " 4 w.,	100	52	81	70
" " 5 w.,	157	103	169	95
" Town,	45	185	59	170
	3804	3705	3426	4086

Majority for FLEMING, Dem., 99; for STEVENS, 660.

REGISTER AND TREASURER.

	Manly.	Schaffer.	Blum.	Fairchild.
A. A. City, 1 w.,	140	186	80	244
" " 2 w.,	74	112	77	109
" " 3 w.,	178	90	75	188
" " 4 w.,	181	91	90	180
" " 5 w.,	87	67	44	110
" " 6 w.,	56	101	29	127
" Town,	71	156	57	169
Augusta,	76	160	76	165
Bridgewater,	128	78	130	77
Dexter,	107	56	88	75
Freedom,	33	121	127	26
Lima,	92	123	81	132
Lodi,	131	93	147	77
Lyndon,	99	53	48	104
Manchester,	247	225	182	283
Northfield,	136	97	131	100
Pittsfield,	43	153	31	165
Salem,	83	122	43	161
Saline,	144	246	143	245
Scio,	255	170	163	263
Sharon,	159	59	75	143
Superior,	97	108	72	124
Sylvan,	208	209	165	253
Webster,	89	117	80	128
York,	162	193	167	190
Yps. City, 1 w.,	93	119	72	139
" " 2 w.,	78	116	68	126
" " 3 w.,	63	156	58	159
" " 4 w.,	75	81	54	95
" " 5 w.,	159	106	145	110
" Town,	52	178	47	183
	3596	3942	2845	4050

Majority for SCHAFFER, 346; for FAIRCHILD, 1805.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY AND CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONERS.

	Cramer.	Allen.	Morris.	Babbitt.	Lawrence.	Van Cleve
A. A. C. 1 w	116	208	64	91	264	219
" " 2 w	101	82	38	76	146	105
" " 3 w	136	128	60	132	209	130
" " 4 w	130	141	77	120	180	143
" " 5 w	52	100	51	55	103	99
" " 6 w	42	115	37	36	117	117
" Town,	68	160	49	55	185	161
Augusta,	67	173	74	88	157	164
Bridgewater,	132	74	132	132	73	73
Dexter,	107	56	107	107	56	56
Freedom,	114	30	136	136	18	18
Lima,	84	129	91	91	124	124
Lodi,	145	75	135	147	89	77
Lyndon,	82	70	54	81	96	70
Manchester,	213	247	232	240	230	220
Northfield,	119	114	102	134	133	98
Pittsfield,	29	165	29	34	167	162
Salem,	56	144	48	49	155	154
Saline,	123	266	137	160	251	227
Scio,	189	232	195	202	231	219
Sharon,	86	130	99	99	115	111
Superior,	38	167	80	79	125	127
Sylvan,	201	214	159	204	265	215
Webster,	75	127	76	88	129	119
York,	155	197	165	164	191	190
Yps. C. 1 w.,	68	142	70	96	118	136
" " 2 w.,	48	143	60	77	125	126
" " 3 w.,	53	168	56	65	156	162
" " 4 w.,	62	92	71	69	78	82
" " 5 w.,	125	129	141	146	107	103
" Town,	46	186	50	67	181	164
	3062	4404	2875	3320	4574	4171

Majority for ALLEN, 1342; for LAWRENCE, 1254; VANCLEVE, 851.

For Surveyor—

Samuel Pettibone,	4,166—858
George S. Capwell,	3,308

For Coroners—

William F. Breakey,	4,174 871
William Dexter,	4,192—924
Philemon C. Murray,	3,303
Benjamin F. Cole,	3,268

FIRST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

	Beakes.	Grant.
Ann Arbor City, 1st W'd	121	201
" " 2d "	97	90
" " 3d "	135	130
" " 4th "	113	157
" " 5th "	61	92
" " 6th "	34	122
" Town	65	161
Ypsilanti City, 1st Ward	84	127
" " 2d "	70	122
" " 3d "	60	155
" " 4th "	66	84
" " 5th "	146	109
" Town	50	180
	1102	1730
		1102
Maj. for GRANT, Rep.,		628

SECOND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

	Haire.	Noyes.
Dexter,	88	74
Freedom,	138	12
Lima,	81	131
Lyndon,	73	78
Northfield,	153	82
Salem,	53	150
Scio,	168	253
Superior,	80	125
Sylvan,	188	229
Webster,	77	126
	1099	1260
		1099
Maj. for NOYES, Rep.,		171

THIRD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

	McDougall.	Cook.
Augusta,	61	184
Bridgewater,	135	74
Lodi,	144	79
Manchester,	214	246
Pittsfield,	38	154
Saline,	134	257
Sharon,	111	105
York,	111	239
	948	1338
		948
Maj. for COOK, Rep.,		390

THE CONTSITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The vote on the several proposed amendments to the Constitution was as follows:

On Railroad Aid Bonds Amendment—	
Yes,	1,455
No,	2,906—1,451
On Amendment increasing salaries of Circuit Judges—	
Yes,	2,073
No,	2,316—243
On Amendment limiting the number of Circuits—	
Yes,	1,960
No,	2,452—492

THE largest vote polled in this county for any officer was 7,551, for Auditor General and Superintendent of Public Instruction; the smallest for Presidential Electors, 7,261. 290 voting Electors wouldn't vote for either GREELEY or GRANT.

A TERRIBLE FIRE IN BOSTON.

75 ACRES BURNED OVER.

LOSSES $100,000,000.

Insurance over $46,000,000.

Boston has been scourged by a terrible conflagration—a repetition of the Chicago catastrophe of a year ago. The fire broke out on Saturday evening last, about 7½ o'clock, in the engine room of a five story granite block, corner of Summer and Kingston streets. It ran up the elevator like lightning, found fuel in the combustible material of the Mansard roof, and before engines could arrive or commence playing spread from roof to roof—all Mansards—and was beyond control. The fire raged until a late hour Sunday morning, and its progress was only checked by a free use of gunpowder.

The best part of business Boston was burned, every wholesale dry goods house but one, every leather and shoe house, and every wool house—all modern and well built blocks, and all crammed full of goods.

748 buildings were burned, but 67 being dwellings. The aggregate loss is put at about $100,000,000. Aggregate insurance $46,715,750, divided as follows:

Massachusetts Companies,	$26,000,000
In New York Companies,	6,745,750
" Companies of other States,	5,570,000
"foreign Companies,	4,409,000

The reported loss of wool was 11,000,000 lbs., and woolen fabrics have advanced heavily in consequence.

10,000 women are thrown out of employment; the number of men not reported.

New York, Portland and New England cities and towns sent in their fire departments promptly. The lack of horses made it impossible to remove goods and largely increased the losses.

Material aid has been tendered from all the larger cities, Chicago sending $150,000.

— To tell the sad story in detail would more than fill our columns.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

— It is already cooked up in certain quarters that Brigadier General O. O. Howard is to be appointed Major General in place of Gen. Meade, deceased, thus jumping his superior officers, and merely to permit him to retire immediately with the new rank and full pay. Such scheming in behalf of favorites and at the expense of the Treasury is what is to be indulged in for the next four years.

— The Republicans boast about the Grant victory, and exclaim that the like was never heard of before. Van Buren got but 60 electoral votes in 1840; in 1852 Scott carried but 4 States; McClellan, but 3 in 1864, and if that isn't enough, go back to 1820, when but *one* electoral vote was secured against Monroe.

— J. M. Langston, colored, wants to be Attorney-General, but Williams absolutely refuses to get out of his way, and the President having already received the colored vote will not be in haste to trade Williams for Langston.

— The Ohio "Liberals" are to meet at Columbus on the 15th, to-day, to consider the future: the original call for the Cincinnati Convention being considered the base of action.

Mrs. Virginia L. Minor, of St. Louis, Mo., has commenced suit against the registration officer for refusing to recognise her as a voter. She only claims damages in the moderate sum of $10,000.

— The Radicals think there has been a wonderful sweep made by President Grant, but the full returns will show his popular vote less than in 1868. Mark that.

— One Democratic Senator: that is the number now claimed in this State. He is named John N. Mellen, and hails from Macomb county. What a big thing his caucus will be.

— 2,400 employees at the Brooklyn Navy Yard were ordered discharged on Saturday last. They had voted for Grant and Dix and nothing more was needed of them.

— A special train was sent from Boston to Worcester on Sunday, for the Worcester Fire Department, made the run 44 1-2 miles, in 45 minutes.

— Greeley was expected to divide the negro vote and carry all the Southern States. He divided the white vote and lost all the Northern States. Quite a difference.

— We gave the Radicals 11 members of Congress in our election article last week. They only bagged 9. Reason for stopping at that: no more to confiscate.

— An ungallant Cornell student of the male breed wants the lady students subjected to military drill, the same as their unfortunate fellows of the harder sex.

— The O'Conor ticket received the whole of 18 votes in Chicago. Such is the tremendous influence of the Chicago *Times*.

— The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention met on Tuesday. Hon. W. L. Meredith was elected President.

— John Quincy Adams must feel that he sold out to the "straights" at

The Michigan Argus

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1872.

Local Brevities.

— Weather: not the most pleasant.

— Raw and cold winds prevail.

— Wood wanted: inquire at this office.

— Bring along your orders for job work.

— Wood is wood: if you don't believe it try to buy a load.

— The horse epidemic is quite prevalent in this city and vicinity.

— Judge HIGBY has been engaged since Monday in clearing up the September Calendar.

— BACH & ABEL had a large lot of wool burned in Boston, but their house reports insurance in good companies, so that their loss will be small.

— For a week or ten days our citizens have been engaged in a general or concerted effort to get up an Indian Summer of their own. They succeeded so far as to create a great smoke. It was done by burning leaves.

— And now comes the very liberal publisher of a N. Y. journal—which shall be nameless as this is a *free* notice—asking $10 in advertising for four chromos, which very four chromos it gives with its paper for $3.50 We don't bite.

— The Presbyterians have a new bell on the ground—soon to be in place. Weighs over 2,400 lbs. without the hangings. Is inscribed: "First Presbyterian Church of Ann Arbor. Ring out the darkness of the land. Ring in the Christ that is to be."

— JOHN E. OWEN, an actor of note, and the original "Solon Shingle," will play in the Opera House in this city, on the evenings of the 27th and 28th inst., supported by a good company. An unusually rare entertainment may be looked for.

— STEVENSON commences his theatrical engagement at the Opera House on Wednesday evening instead of Monday, as heretofore advertised. Miss ELDRIDGE being sick, SUSAN DENMAN, a well known and popular actress, will fill the bill, supported by her own company.

— Wednesday evening next, November 20th, Prof. M. L. D'OOGE will discourse upon "*A Month in Athens*," at the M. E. Church, and under the auspices of the Students' Lecture Association. We have no doubt that a large audience will greet him.

— The Literary and Medical Students indulged in a big rush on Saturday afternoon last, enjoying themselves hugely—we suppose. "After the battle" one or two were reported considerably injured, and innumerable shirts and other garments were scattered around the campus.

— The Barnabee Concert Troupe had a full house on Monday evening. Their programme was the same old affair, and Barnabee brought down the house as usual. Perhaps we might have laughed with the rest (to see what a fool the man could make of himself), but being obliged to go a full hour before "the show" commenced to secure a seat—and a mighty hard one at that—we were not in laughing humor when the time came. Our sympathies were too much with the tired chair.

The Presbyterian divines of the East are just now interested in the three hundredth anniversary of the death of their old champion, JOHN KNOX. And not to be behind hand in the matter the Presbyterian Church propose to observe the occasion in suitable style by a course of three lectures in our own city. Rev. Dr. GEO. DUFFIELD, of Saginaw, will lecture on JOHN KNOX; Hon. D. BETHUNE DUFFIELD, of Detroit, will take JOHN CALVIN as his subject, and Rev. SAMUEL W. DUFFIELD, of Ann Arbor, will tell us what he knows about MARTIN LUTHER. We are informed that the principal purpose of these lectures is to increase the interest in those historic times and to afford a picture of the men and their surroundings. The price of admission will be merely nominal—twenty five cents for each lecture or fifty cents for course tickets. The lectures will be delivered in the Presbyterian church and tickets will be for sale at the bookstores by the first part of next week.

On Monday, the 18th, Prof. ADAMS will begin a course of University lectures on France since the revolution of 1789. The lectures will be at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, and will be held in the Lecture Room of the Law Department. The public will be welcome.

THE BRIGHT SIDE.—In these days every family should have a weekly paper designed especially for the children. There are many of this class, but we especially recommend the *Bright Side and Family Circle* published by the Bright Side Co., Chicago, Ill., at $1.60 per year, including a fine Chromo, which would cost at the stores from $2.00 to $3.00. It is finely illustrated and filled with useful and instructive articles. It is highly prized by the the young folks. The paper and Chromo will make a beautiful present for any youth.

GREELEY carries 7 States: Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas. GRANT takes the rest. Enough said.

The Epizootic Catarrh.

[Circular.]

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 28, 1872.

The attention of officers and agents in charge of public animals belonging to the Quartermaster's Department in the Department of the East is called to the "epizootic catarrh," now prevalent among horses. They are directed to observe the following rules for the treatment of this disease, and to report results to this office at the end of the present month, and every ten days thereafter, until the disease disappears.

It is assumed that the stables are always kept clean, dry, and well ventilated, with plenty of fresh air and sunlight when possible.

It is also assumed that the horses are never overworked, but properly exercised at all times, whether sick or well, and that they are fed with wholsome forage, regularly groomed, and kept warm.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General, United States Army, Chief Quartermaster.

RULES FOR TREATING THE DISEASE.

On the first appearance of the disease give the horse a thorough steaming with boiled oats placed in a bag, and so fastened to the head that the steam from the oats will be inhaled. Repeat this until the discharge from the nostrils is free and of a natural color. Then take the leather, or, what is better, carbolic disinfectant, in grains like large-sized cannon powder, place it in a shallow pan and burn it where the horses will be obliged to breathe it.

If the throat is sore—which generally will be the case—apply hot vinegar frequently, rubbing it well in with the hand, and wrap the throat in flannel dipped in vinegar. Sponge out the nostrils frequently with warm vinegar. Blanket well night and day, but not enough to produce sweating, and give plenty of fresh, clean bedding.

Give several bran mashes, with from one-half to one ounce of powdered nitre in each, and use linseed meal or flaxseed in the oats. Use tepid water in the mesh.

The hay and oats should be moistened with water—tar water preferable.

Most cases, if taken in time, will yield to the above treatment; but should the attack be very severe, accompanied with considerable fever and very sore throat, instead of the vinegar, an embrocation of equal parts of linseed oil, turpentine, tincture of cantharides and hartshorn should be rubbed in, night and morning. "Powell's Embrocation" is very good.

Give as a drench, night and morning, the following:

Spirits of nitric ether, - -	1 ounce.
Laudanum, - - - -	4 drachms.
Nitrate of potassa, - -	3 drachms.
Water, - - - - -	1 pint.

Mix.

Should the horse refuse his feed, offer him frequently thin gruel with a handful of pulverized slippery elm bark and licorice root stirred in it.

When convalescing exercise gently daily and stimulate the appetite with the following ball:

Extract of gentian, -	6 drachms.
Powdered ginger, - -	2 drachms.

Mix.

A handful of wood ashes mixed with a little salt, thrown into the feed trough for the horse to lick up, will be relished by him, and be beneficial.

Beecher says that religion that isn't "mixed" with politics and the business of life is worth about as much as yeast that is never mixed with flour.

HORSE DISEASE.

R. W. ELLIS & CO. would call the attention of the owners of horses to their line of *Horse Medicines*. Use WALLINGTON'S Purifying Powder; the best Powder in use for Purifying the Blood and Preventing Disease.

Use WALLINGTON'S Pectoral or Cough Powders,—they are invaluable for Coughs and should be used at the first symptom of coughing.

All other medicines used in the prevailing Horse Epidemic are kept by us, and sold at reasonable prices. Do not delay, or wait for your horse to be taken sick, but use the Great Blood Purifier, WALLINGTON'S Purifying Powder. All who have used them testify to their great worth as a Preventive of Disease. (An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure.)

The best Liniment to use on the Swollen Glands and Throat is to be found at our store.

Take the best of care of your horses; keep them warm and do not overwork them. Good care and plenty of rest will go far toward decreasing the number of sick horses.

McReynolds, Harriman & Hamilton's Insurance Agency.

NO. 7, MAIN ST.

Our Companies are Safe and Trustworthy.

From the IMPERIAL.

I am advised by telegram from the Resident Manager, that the "Imperial's" net loss by the Boston Fire is only about one million dollars.

This amount, it will be observed, is less than ten per cent. of the available assets of the Company, and when paid, will still leave the "Imperial," by several millions of dollars, the strongest Fire Insurance Company doing business in this country.

Our Agents, therefore, and the public, need feel no uneasiness in reference to the future success and stability of this Company. It will, as heretofore, pursue the even tenor of its way, unaffected by the Boston Fire.

Yours very truly,
EUGENE CARY, General Agent.

From the Connecticut Fire, of *Hartford*.

"Capital untouched, with a handsome surplus after paying all Boston Losses."

From the Alps, of Erie, Pa.

"Boston loss less than $40,000.00 Funds all in hand to pay."

The "Michigan State," of Adrian, had no risks in Boston.

Mrs. C. M. STONE

Is giving instructions in Oil Painting at 26 South Fifth street. Any desiring lessons are invited to call and examine her paintings. 2306

You Lie, Villain.

Any physician who now says that Rheumatism can not be cured, simply lies. The wonderful effects of the Centaur Liniment for all flesh, bone and muscle ailments upon man and beast, are too well known to admit of question. It destroys swellings,—softens stiff joints, soothes pain, makes the lame walk, and the bedridden leap for joy. It is selling as no article ever did sell; and it sells because it does its work every time.

Children cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic, and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. 1392w2

HOW TO GO WEST.

This is an inquiry which every one should have *ruthfully* answered before he starts on his journey and a little care taken in examination of Routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money.

The "C., B. & Q. R. R.," running from Chicago through Galesburg to Burlington, has achieved a splendid reputation in the last two years as the leading Passenger Route to the west. At Burlington it connects with the great Burlington Route which runs directly through Southern Iowa to Nebraska and Kansas, with close connections to California and the Territories: and passengers starting from Washtenaw County, on their way westward, cannot do better than to take the C. B. & Q. and Burlington Route.

This line has published a pamphlet called "How to go West," which contains much valuable information; a large correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Passenger Agent B. & M. R. R. Burlington Iowa.

COMMERCIAL.

ANN ARBOR, TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1872.

APPLES—40c per bus.
BUTTER—28c.
BEANS—$1.80@2.75 per bus.
CORN—Brings 40@45c per bu.
CHICKENS—Dressed 8@ 9c.
EGGS—Command 22c.
HAY—$12@15 per ton, according to quality.
HONEY—In cap, 20@22c.
LARD—The market stands at 8@9c.
OATS—Old, 30@33c.; new, 25@28c.
NEW POTATOES—70@80c.
TURKEYS—12c.
WHEAT—We quote White at $1.50@1.60; amber, 1.35@1.40.

DETROIT PRODUCE MARKET.

Latest quotation for leading articles of country produce—November 14th, are as follows:

WHEAT—white, $1.50@1.60; amber, $1.40.
BARLEY—$1.30@1.90 per cental.
RYE—65@70c per bu
CORN—45@50c.
OATS—34@35c.
POTATOES—75@95.
ONIONS—50@70c.
HAY—$18@$23.
BUTTER—15@22c.
EGGS—18@27c.
LARD—7@9c.
HONEY—18@20c.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

From the Detroit Free Press.

KIRBY'S YARDS, Monday, Nov. 11.

The arrivals this week amount to 435 head of cattle and 1,118 sheep and 521 hogs.

There was a large run of cattle, and the consequence was an advance of 25c per hundred. At the same time there were 50 head left over at the close of the market. The butchers thought it a rise that would not last, so they bought as sparingly as possible. There were none bought to ship East.

BEEVES.

First quality	$4 25@4 75
Second quality	3 25@3 75
Third quality	2 50@3 00

SHEEP.

Sold readily at $ 75@4 25 per hundred.

HOGS.

Remain at about last week's prices, $4@4 40 per hundred.

MARRIED.

At St. Andrew's Church, by Rev. G. D. Gillespie, on the evening of the 13th inst., I. GILES LEWIS, of Chicago, and ANNIE CLAUDINE, daughter of C. H. MILLEN, Esq., of this city.

DIED.

Suddenly, at his residence in Milan, November 2d, 1872, of Malignant Erysipelas, M. C. EDWARDS, aged sixty-one years.

Mr. Edwards was a man well known in Washtenaw and Monroe Counties, having been a resident of Milan for the past sixteen years. He was a kind man and very benevolent; one of the most enterprising men of our little village, and the most active man in our entire community in securing and building our progressing Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Rail road. He leaves a large family and many friends to mourn his loss. COM.

A

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

I AM NOW OPENING

100 CASES

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Boots and Shoes!

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

These goods have just been purchased of first hands, and as I have no expense of RENT, and give my entire personal attention to the business, I hope to

Compete Successfully

with all engaged in the

SHOE TRADE.

A. D. SEYLER,
No. 6 North Main St.

Ann Arbor, Aug. 8, 1872. 1386m3

A FALSE REPORT! THAT

A. A. TERRY

HAS GONE OUT OF TRADE

HE STILL LIVES, AND HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

HATS & CAPS!

JUST THE STYLE,

AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. ALSO A FULL LINE OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

DON'T PURCHASE YOUR

Fall and Winter

OUTFITS UNTIL YOU

GIVE HIM A CALL.

15 South Main St., Ann Arbor.
1321-tf.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will also instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or any other cause.

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
1y

THE "LIGHT RUNNING" "DOMESTIC"

"BEST TO USE." "Easiest TO SELL."

S. M. Agents: it don't pay you to fight the best machine. Prove our claims. Get the agency for the "Domestic." Address

"Domestic" S. M. Co, 96 Chambers St. N. Y., or 214 Jefferson Ave. Detroit, Mich. 1395m3

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.

1396w4 G. W HAYS, Supt.

JAMES McMAHON,

Justice of the Peace,

Office in new block, North of Court House

Money collected and promptly paid over.

INSURANCE AGENT.

Triumph,	assets,	$737,008,11
North Missouri,	"	645,417.91
Hibernia,	"	350,000.00

REAL ESTATE.

I have 80 acres of land ¼ of a mile from the city limits, finely located for fruit or garden purposes.

Also 40 acres.

Also 10 acres, with house and barn, and a lively stream of water running through the barn yard.

60 acres, a mile out.

I will sell any or all the above cheap, or exchange for city property.

1374 JAMES McMAHON.

THE GOODYEAR FARM FOR SALE.

HENRY GOODYEAR, of Sharon, having assigned all his property to us for the benefit of his creditors, we now offer the property for sale in parcels to suit purchasers. The lands are first class—none better in the State. Over one thousand acres of improved land in a body. Persons buying can assume mortgages for a part of the purchase money. All having claims against the said Goodyear are requested to present them to the assignees.

Dated, September 26th, 1872.

R. S. SMITH.
W. H. CALKIN.
1393 JOS. McMAHON.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

GREAT ARRIVAL AND SALE

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS!

We have just returned from the East with a VERY large stock of Goods, bought extraordinarily cheap since the great decline, and we respectfully invite every one to examine our stock.

This is not merely inserted as an advertisement, but to inform those wanting to purchase DRY GOODS CHEAP that we are selling our goods, without doubt, cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

MACK & SCHMID.

29

29! 29! who will explain this simple sign,
And tell us will it pay to call at the big 29?
What mean those mystic letters three
Over bran new grocery—C. O. D.?

C for Credit and D for a dun?
That's the way business is often done:
But that's *not* the way to read the sign
Of L. COLBY, who sells groceries at 29.

C is for CASH: for the goods he sells so cheap,
'Tis better to buy them there your money to keep.
C. O. D.—*Cash on Delivery*—this is the way
He is able to sell so low and make it pay.
He has no bad debts to make him cross,
Or tax *you* more to make up *his* loss.
So that's the place to buy your food,
He will sell it cheap, and you will find it good.

At the C. O. D. Grocery you will always find
The best of Coffee and Teas of all kinds,
With sugar, too, and fresh, ripe fruit,
Or canned, or dried, all tastes to suit;
Oranges, Lemons Figs and Italian Pears,
All the spices that tree or shrub of tropic bears,
Nuts, raisins and various kinds of Candy,
That children love and mothers find so handy,
To keep on hand a hidden store,
A "stick" of this will move them more
Than the old-fashioned "rod" our fathers used,
When children were plenty and often abused.

He has all kinds of Provisions the palate to please,
Fish, bacon, flour, bread, butter and cheese,
Cookies and crackers, cherries, chocolate and cake,
Things to boil, fry, roast, stew, steam or bake.
He has pecans, peanuts, prunes and pickle,
To coax the appetite, so capricious and fickle.

He has glassware, crockery, and vessels of stone,
French Lustral Soap—the best ever known;
Tobacco and cigars, both for chewing and smoking
And never will frown if you should be joking.
And many other things too numerous to mention,
All of which to sell *cheap for cash* is his intention.

Then come, good people, one and all,
And give the C. O. D. grocery a call.
Come try our prices and try our wares,
For in our profits the buyer shares.
You pay the cash for what you get,
With no tariff on losses to make you fret;
Don't ask for credit, though your a millionaire,
But buy your groceries for cash at prices fair.

Come from the country and the town,
Prepared to buy and pay *cash down*,
Come, rich and poor, come black and white,
You will find provisions plenty and prices right,
Come, friends of Grant and friends of Greeley,
Shake hands at 29 and trade C. O. D. freely.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form.

Any disease or eruption of the Skin, disease of the Liver, Rheumatism, Pimples, Old Sores, Ulcers, Broken-down Constitutions, Syphilis, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, try

DR. CROOK'S SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

It has the medicinal property of Poke combined with a preparation of Iron which goes at once into the blood, performing the most rapid and wonderful cures.

Ask your Druggist for Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root—take it and be healed.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms

His Residence in this City,

Corner of Division and Liberty Sts.

A most desirable location, and one of the best properties in the city.

Enquire on the Premises.

Dated Ann Arbor, October 9th, 1872.

DAVID HENNING.

1395tf

NOTICE.

The GERMAN FARMER'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Washtenaw County, Mich., will hold their annual meeting in the School House, in Scio, near the German Church, on the first Monday of December next, at ten o'clock A. M., to elect new officers and propose other things.

Ann Arbor, November 7th, 1872.

1393w3 LEWIS FRITZ, Sec'y.

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR NEW STYLES OF Dress Trimmings, is at the Farmers' Store.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

SPECTACLES,

FANCY GOODS, ETC.

C. Bliss & Sons,

No. 11 South Main St.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF THE ABOVE NAMED GOODS.

NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS,

A fine stock of Ladies' Watches and Chains,

Fine Gold and Plated Sets, Rings, &c.

CALL AND SEE US. OUR PRICES ARE AS LOW AS ANY IN THIS COUNTRY.

REPAIRING

OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, Executed Neatly and Promptly.

BACH & ABEL

26 MAIN STREET,

Buy largely of Manufacturers and Importers, and exclusively for cash, and invite the inspection of the closest cash trade.

OUR STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

Will be found large and attractive, embracing many new styles—Black Silks and Lyons Poplins at very Low Prices.

BACH & ABEL.

FIFTY PIECES

BLACK ALPACAS

Just received. We shall make a SPECIALTY of these goods, and will make prices lower than ever offered before in this city.

BACH & ABEL.

50 Pieces Wamsutta Bleach. Cottons
50 " Lonsdale " "
50 " Hill's Sem. Idem " "
At lower prices than they have been sold for in the city in ten years.

BACH & ABEL.

Our Cloth Department

Is very complete, consisting of English, French, and German Coatings and Suitings, with many of the best American brands. We give especial attention to this branch of our business and invite an inspection of the goods. BACH & ABEL.

25 DOZEN

Felt and Embossed Skirts.

We have the Celebrated "Ponson" Cloak, and Cloth, (the Best Imported) BACH & ABEL.

We are agents in this city for the celebrated

HARRIS' SEAMLESS KID GLOVES,

And have in store a Full Assortment. BACH & ABEL.

The Cheapest and Best Fire Department in the World.

Over One Thousand Actual Fires Put Out

WITH IT, AND MORE THAN

$8,000,000.00

Worth of Property Saved From the Flames.

— THE —

BABCOCK

All Fire Departments in the principal cities use them. Government Inspectors require them on all steamboats.

The Government has adopted it. Forty-six Railroads use them. Insurance Companies reduce rates where it is introduced.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Towns that have bought them say twelve Extinguishers make a fire department as efficient and more available than a steam engine.

ALSO,

The Babcock Self-Acting Fire Engine,

FOR CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE USE

It is more effective than the Steam Fire Engine because it is instantaneously ready and throws a powerful stream of carbonic acid gas and water for any length of time.

It is the best and cheapest Fire Engine in the world, and comes within the financial abilities of every place.

It does not require an expensive system of water works, and is never out of repair. Send for their record.

Every town in the State should have them before the dry weather sets in, and prevent conflagrations.

E. T. BARNUM, Gen. Agent,
118 Woodward Ave., Detroit.

Manufacturer of Iron, Brass and Copper Wire, Wire Cloth, Wire Railing and Fencing, Copper Weather Vanes, and Wire Work generally.

1393 1yr

C. L. PACK

Keeps on hand a first class stock OF CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, SNUFF

And all smokers articles

AT THE OLD STAND

2 doors west of Cook's Hotel

at the sign of the BIG INJUN.

1382m6

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

NATIONAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of the United States of America.

JULY 31st, 1872.

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank and Trust Companies,	$ 21,171.18
United States Bonds (market value)	531,550.00
Dominion of Canada Bonds, (market value)	68,452.51
State and Municipal Bonds, " "	57,574.00
Loans secured by First Mortgage (property worth more than double the loan)	628,688.44
Loans on Collaterals (Collaterals worth $1,191,849)	841,749.41
Office Furniture, (50 per cent. of value)	4,771.07
Accrued Interest	32,405.65
Deferred Premiums on Policies in force	86,355.36
Premiums in course of collection, and all other Assets,	40,451.07
Assets, August 1st, 1872,	$2,313,168.6
Increase of Assets during the year,	$ 358,551.45

LIABILITIES.

Total present value of Policies in force, or amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks, less the present value of the reinsured Policies,	$1,194,609.00
Losses reported but not due,	28,527.35
Total Liabilities, Aug. 1st, 1872,	$1,223,136.35
Surplus, being Security in addition to the Reinsurance Fund,	1,090,032.34

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, 189 to 100.

For every $100 of Liability the Company has $189 of valuable and available Assets with which to meet it.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000, — FULLY PAID.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS—A STRONG STOCK COMPANY.

SPECIAL FEATURES—Security, Low Rates, No Dividend Delusions.

OFFICERS—E. A. ROLLINS, PRESIDENT.
JAY COOKE, CHAIRMAN FINANCE AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
H. D. COOKE, Washington, VICE-PRESIDENT.
E. W. PEET, Philadelphia, VICE-PRESIDENT AND ACTUARY.
JOHN M. BUTLER, SECRETARY.
F. G. SMITH, M. D., MEDICAL DIRECTOR.

Branch Office, Philadelphia, Pa., where business of the Co. is transacted.

W. W. Whedon, Agent, Ann Arbor.

FOR LOCAL AGENCIES APPLY TO

GEO. W. SNOVER, Gen. Agt., 156 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.
1393tf

1872. NEW GOODS. 1872.

FARMERS' STORE,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR

NEW STOCK OF FALL GOODS,

WHICH HAS BEEN BOUGHT VERY CHEAP. WE NOW OFFER IN ADDITION TO OUR

LARGE STOCK OF IMPORTED DRY GOODS

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTIC COTTONS

SHEETING AT LAST FALL PRICES,

SILKS, IRISH POPLINS FINE GOODS

WOOLEN FLANNELS, HOSIERY,

KID GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, LACE CURTAINS,

VELVETS, UNDER-SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

LINENS, WHITE GOODS, THREADS, BUTTONS,

LARGE STOCK OF LATEST STYLES OF SAHWLS,

LACES AND RIBBONS, ENGLISH CRAPES, GIMPS, FRINGES, GINGHAMS, DELAINES, UMBRELLAS, CORSETS, THE BEST ASSORTMENTS OF

CARPETING AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

IN THE CITY OF ANN ARBOR. A FULL LINE OF

WATER PROOF CLOTHS,

IN NEW MIXTURES. FULL LINE OF BEAVERS AND BROADCLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. TWEEDS FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR, at Less Prices than for years past. WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF ZEPHYR AND BERLIN YARNS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

MERINOS. EMPRESS CLOTHS. SATTINES,

THAT WAS EVER OPENED IN THE CITY OF ANN ARBOR BEFORE.

EASTERN SALT ON HAND AT ALL TIMES.

Which we will sell Cheaper than ever before. Please call and see our Goods and Prices before making your purchases elsewhere, as we are bound to sell the Goods.

ANN ARBOR, September 26th, 1872.

G. W. HAYS, Supt.

1393

The Michigan Argus

Re-Potting Plants.

Parlor gardening is becoming each year more necessary as a pleasant adjunct to home life. It is also the especial province of the ladies of the household.—The following directions, from Breck's New Book of flowers, is orthodox in every respect:

To ascertain if a plant wants fresh potting, turn it carefully out of the pot, with the earth attached to it, and examine the roots. If they are matted about the sides and bottom of the ball, the plant evidently requires fresh potting. Then carefully reduce the ball of earth to about one third of its original bulk; single out the matted rooes, and trim away all that are mouldy and decayed. Probably the same pot may then be large enough, but, if it requires a larger one, it should be about two inches broader for a middle sized plant; three or four for a large plant. If the roots are not matted, but the pots are filled with fibers, keep the ball entire and carefully plant it in a larger pot. At the top of the large pot, an inch, and of a small one, half an inch, should be left for the reception of water, without danger of overflow. A little gravel, charcoal, or pieces of broken pots should always be placed at the bottom for drainage.

A plant newly potted must never be exposed to a strong sun. It should be watered and placed in the shade immediately, and there remain till it is rooted, which may be known by its starting to grow.

Plants are frequently destroyed by re-potting, merely from the careless manner in which it is done. When the roots spread, plenty of room should be left open, a little hillock made in the center of the pot, and the plant being placed thereon, the roots should be distributed around it in a regular manner, observing that they are not twisted or turned up at the ends. The earth should then be fiilled in, a little at a time, and the pot gently shaken to settle the earth to the roots all the way down. When filled it should be pressed down with the hand. It is very common to fill in the earth at once, and press it hard down, which not only wounds the tender fibers, but often leaves a hollow space around the lower roots, and deprives them of their proper nourishment. But the thing most necessary to be observed is *that the roots be allowed their natural course.*

All plants should be kept clear of weeds, not for neatness alone, but because these exhaust the nutriment which should feed the plant.

The best water for plants is undoubtedly rain water; if this cannot be obtained, river water will do; pond water is not so good, but worst of all is hard spring water. In winter, and for delicate plants, even in summer, water should be placed in the sun until it is tepid before it is used.

The water should never be allowed to remain in the pan under the pot, as it tends to rot the roots. It may be well to observe that plants should be watered with a rose on the spout of a watering pot, and the more finely it is perforated the better, so as to sprinkle the water lightly over the flowers and leaves, without bending them down with its weight.

Many persons think it sufficient to water the roots, which is a great mistake.—It materially contributes to its health and beauty to sprinkle the whole plant.

Of such plants as are succulent, it is generally advised to water the leaves but seldom, lest a redundancy of moisture should rot them. The best way in watering all plants is rather to cast the water at than to pour it on them, as it falls more ligntly. It will be observed that more water, as well as more shelter, must be necessary for potted plants than for those in open ground.

Flowers must not be denied the light, toward which they naturally turn; the want of it will injure their health as much as the want of water, air or warmth.

They must also be allowed air; even those that will not bear the outer air must have the air of the room frequently freshened by ventilation to preoerve them in health. Care should be taken not to let the plants stand in a draught, for, when so situated, one strong gust of an easterly wind will often prove sufficient to destroy them.

Fitting Boots and Shoes to the Feet.

Whenever one procures a pair of new boots or shoes which do not fit the feet uniformly, let the part or parts of the upper leather which set uncomfortably tight be thoroughly saturated with hot water, while the boots are on the feet; then let them be worn until the leather has become quite dry. If by wetting once the upper leather does not stretch so as to accommodate itself to formation of the foot, let the process be repeated. In some instances it will be well to wet all the upper leather.

But, let it be remembered that if boots or shoes are allowed to dyy when not on one's feet the leather will shrink, so that it will sometimes be impracticable to get them on the feet until the leather has been wetted and stretched.

When one has a pair of rather heavy boots, before the leather is oiled or blacked let the upper part be soaked for a few minutes in warm water; then let the boots be worn until the leather has become quite dry, after which oil and black them, and they will fit the feet far more satisfactorily than they can ever be made to fit without wetting and drying while they are being worn.

To prevent the soles from shrinking they should be well saturated with linseed oil before they are worn. The writer once wore a pair of light calf-skin boots in the wet before the soles were oiled, and in drying they shrank endways more than half an inch, and during the year the soles shrank more than three-fourths of an inch.

The present is the proper time to prepare boots and shoes for the coming winter.

RAISING FRUIT IN THE SHADE.—A writer in the *Fruit Recorder*, evidently a clergyman, contributes the results of experiments in raising fruits in the shade: A parishioner objected to planting raspberries because he had no place for them except the north side of his barn.

In 1863 I planted two rows of raspberries about 60 feet long, and three feet apart in the rows, directly west from a two story building, and under the north side of a tight board fence, so that they got no sun till afternoon, and not more than two or three hours of any day; and from that plantation we have picked two bushels in a season of Red Antwerps and Brinckle's Orange, that were the admiration of our neighbors.

The finest Black-caps I ever raised were directly under the north side of a high barn.

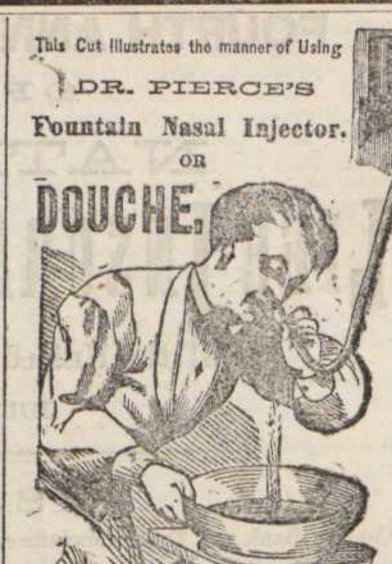
I have raised a full crop of strawberries—Russell's—in the same location, and thus lengthened out the strawberry season, as they ripened a week later than those that had the full benefit of the sun.

Bouquets will be made all shapes this winter, or tied loose, Boston fashion. Baskets round and oval in form are the most desirable. It is quite the fashion now to send, instead of the stiffly tied bouquets. presents of boxes of cut flowers. Ladies delight in this arrangement, as the flowers remain fresh so much longer than when the stems are fastened on sticks.

The New York *Mail* complains that the abominable practice of artificial beautifying has become very prevalant among the young ladies of that city: numbers of women dye thrir hair golden, fresco their faces and practice other toilet deceptions.

One of the saddest sights in this season of the year is a young man who has waited outside of the church of an evening until he is chilled through only to see his girl walk off with some rascal who has been inside all the time toasting his sinful shins at the stove.

This Cut Illustrates the manner of Using
DR. PIERCE'S
Fountain Nasal Injector.
OR



This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried *high up* and *perfectly applied* to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. The want of success in treating catarrh heretofore has arisen largely from the impossibility of applying remedies to these cavities and chambers by any of the ordinary methods. This obstacle in the way of effecting cures is entirely overcome by the invention of the Douche. In using this instrument, the Fluid is carried by its own weight (no snuffing, forcing or pumping being required,) up one nostril in a full gently flowing stream to the highest portion of the nasal passages, passes into and thoroughly cleanses all the tubes and chambers connected therewith, and flows out of the opposite nostril. Its use is pleasant and so simple that a child can understand it. **Full and explicit directions** accompany each instrument. When used with this instrument, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of "**Cold in the Head**" by a few applications.

Symptoms of Catarrh. Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick mucus, purulent, offensive, &c. In others a dryness, dry, watery, weak or inflamed eyes, stopping up or obstruction of nasal passages, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, &c. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used with **Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche**, and accompanied with the constitutional treatment which is recommended in the pamphlet that wraps each bottle of the Remedy, is a perfect specific for this loathsome disease, and the proprietor offers, in good faith, $500 reward for a case he cannot cure. The Remedy is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. The Catarrh Remedy is sold at 50 cents. Douche at 60 cents, by all **Druggists**, or either will be mailed by proprietor on receipt of 60 cents

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Sole Proprietor, BUFFALO. N. Y.

E. J. JOHNSON,

"THE"

HATTER!

HAS RECEIVED HIS

FALL & WINTER STOCK

OF

Hats and Caps,

IN LATEST STYLES,

LADIES' FURS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,

WHICH HE PROPOSES TO SELL AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

7 South Main St., Ann Arbor

J. Q. A, SESSIONS'

INSURANCE AGENCY.

His Companies Are Sound.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS, JULY 1, 1871....$1,781,660
CHICAGO LOSSES.......... 750,000

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

INTERNATIONAL

INSURANCE CO.,

NEW YORK CITY.

The first Company to pass the ordeal of the New 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 Insurance Department, who is making a careful official examination of the New York City Companies to-day, certifies that the International Company's assets of $1,500,000 are securely invested, and its capital of $500,000, after providing for all liabilities, including the Chicago fire, is wholly unimpaired.

This Company is paying all its Chicago losses and is sound and reliable.

Policies issued at fair rates at my office, No. 11 East Huron street, Ann Arbor,

J. Q. A. SESSIONS, Agent.

1347tf.

WHITMORE LAKE.

Having recently refitted and furnished the

CLIFTON HOUSE!

I am now prepared to receive and entertain pleasure, fishing and dancing parties, at one of the most attractive, pleasant and healthy watering places in the West.

My boats are new, large and commodious, and well adapted for the use of pleasure-seekers.

Anglers will find a full and complete equipment always on hand.

Special attention given to the wants and comfort of those who wish to spend a few weeks in recreation during the warm summer months.

No pains will be spared to make WHITMORE LAKE, in the future as in the past, a favorite summer resort.

D. F. SMITH.

LIVE GEESE FEATHERS

FIRST QUALITY,

Constantly on hand and for sale by

BACH & ABEL,

HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE NICE DRESS GOODS at the Farmers' Store? If not go and see them.

THE

FIRST NEW GOODS

IN MARKET,

AT

FINLEY & LEWIS'

THE

Finest, Largest and Most Complete tock of Fine Goods for Ladies, Misses and Children, at

FINLEY and LEWIS'

Burt's Fine Calf Boots at Finley & Lewis, and at NO OTHER Place in Town.

The Best Kip and Stoga Boots in Town at FINLEY & LEWIS'. The Best Boys' Boots at FINLEY & LEWIS'.

The Stock which is bought for CASH can be sold at better prices than those bought ON TIME.

Finley & Lewis

BUY

FOR CASH!

and can sell their goods at FAIR PRICES.
1386tf.

WM. WAGNER

IS NOW

READY FOR THE FALL TRADE

Having Received a Large Stock of

FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

INCLUDING

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &C.

of the BEST STYLES and QUALITIES

WHICH HE WILL

MANUFACTURE

on terms to suit: Also a full line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AND

Gents' FURNISHING Goods.

BEST STYLE,

ALSO LADIES' AND GENTS'

MOROCCO SATCHELS

No. 21 South Main Street,—East Side:

CALL AND SEE THEM.

WILLIAM WAGNER.

Ann Arbor, October 1st, 1872.

E. B. GIDLEY,

Successor to COLGROVE & SON.

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST

IN COOK'S NEW HOTEL,

No. 12 E. HURON STREET,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

(FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES ONLY.)

Fancy Goods, Perfumery,

PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, GLASS
AND PUTTY,

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully compounded at all hours.

I PROPOSE NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY FIRM IN THE CITY WHO FURNISH AS GOOD AN ARTICLE.

E. B. GIDLEY.

1367tf

BOTTLED LAGER,

ALE AND PORTER,

Put up in Pints and Quarts for Family use.

ALSO BY THE KEG.

Orders left at Leiter & Co.'s Drug Store will be promptly filled.

HILL & CHAPIN.

Ann Arbor, May 28, 1872. 1376tf

LOVEJOY,

TOBACCONIST!

Deals in both

FINE CUT AND SMOKING

TOBACCO,

Snuff, Pipes, &c.,

AT NO. 7 EAST HURON STREET,

Next to the Express Office,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

1345tf

GO TO THE FARMERS' STORE AND BUY YOUR Carpets, Oil Cloths and Rugs cheap for cash.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

IN LOOKING FOR

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

BE SURE AND

GO TO COHEN'S and save Twenty Per Cent.

DRESS GOODS, COTTON GOODS, WOOLEN GOODS, SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS, CALICOS, FLANNELS, CORSETS,
WHITE GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,
TOWELS, TOWELINGS, TABLE LINEN, SKIRTS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, LACES, HOODS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, &c.

A Complete Stock of FALL AND WINTE MILLINERY, now on hand,

And all the New Styles added as soon as out.

H. COHEN, 33 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

1394

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 34 Commerce street, N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist, there is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No System of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR

10 YEARS

—OF A—

PUBLIC TEST

Has proved

Dr. Crook's

WINE

OF

TAR

To have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered the public.

It is **rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar**, and unequaled for **diseases of the Throat and Lungs**, performing the most remarkable cures.

Coughs, Colds,
Chronic Coughs.

It effectually cures them all.

Asthma and Bronchitis.

Has cured so many cases it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

For pains in Breast, Side or Back,
Gravel or Kidney Disease,
Diseases of the Urinary Organs,
Jaundice or any Liver Complaint,

It has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic,
Restores the Appetite,
Strengthens the System,
Restores the Weak and Debilitated,
Causes the Food to Digest,
Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
Prevents Malarious Fevers,
Gives tone to your System.

Real Estate for Sale

THE VOLNEY CHAPIN HOMESTEAD,

Near the north east corner of the Court House square. This paoperty will be sold at reasonable prices, in lots suitable for a residence, or for business purposes. Also lots on Miller Avenue east of Toms' green house. Also a

Farm of 160 Acres,

Well watered and fenced, with good orchard and fair buildings, within a mile of the Court House in St. Johns, Michigan, and several hundred acres of pine and oak timbered lands in Saginaw County, Michigan.

Inquire of N. W. CHEEVER, or C. A. CHAPIN.

1390m6

NOTICE!

The subscribers haqe at their command, as a general thing, from five hundred to five thousand dollars to loan on first and first class mortgage situate in the County of Washtenaw,—time from three to five years. Terms liberal. Office opposite the Post Office, and at C. A. Leiter & Co.'s Drug Store, No. 1 Gregory Block. Our Abstract Books are posted up to date.

Ann Arbor, May 30, 1872.
TRACY W. ROOT, CHAS. A. LEITER. ROOT & LEITER.
13 6tf

HURRY UP!

PARTIES wishing Wall Paper, Cloth and Paper Shades, Hollands, Window Fixtures, Cords, Tassels, &c., all New Styles, at Satisfactory Prices, by J. R. Webster & Co., Book store, near the Express Office.

GREAT OPENING

OF

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

The Largest Stock in the City,

AND AS LOW AS ANY ONE.

I bought my Goods for Cash at Low Prices and I will give the Public the benefit of it.

ALSO, A LARGE LINE OF

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERE VESTINGS,

Which I will make up to order Second to No Man,

AND A GOOD FIT WARRANTED.

ALSO A LARGE LINE OF GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

S. SONDHEIM.

No. 9 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

1371tf

HURRY UP!

PARTIES wishing Wall Paper, Shades Hollands, Window Fixtures, Cords, Tassels, &c, all New Styles, at Satisfactory Prices, by J. R. Webster & Co., Book Store, near the Express Office.

FIRE! FIRE!

ARE YOU INSURED?

Don't wait for a Fire, but secure protection by procuring a Policy in one of the following First Class Companies:

Home Ins. Co., New York,
ASSETS, - - - $5,000,000.

Continental Ins. Co. New York,
ASSETS, - - - $2,000,000.

Girard Ins. Co. Philadelphia,
ASSETS, - - - $650,000.

Orient Ins. Co. Hartford,
ASSETS, - - - $600,000.

These Companies adjust and pay losses promptly.

C. H. MILLEN, No. 4, S. Main St., ANN ARBOR, MICH.

1392—m3

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain indenture of mortgage made and executed by Charles G. Clark, in his life time, and Mary E. Clark, his wife, to H. Louisa Sacket, bearing date the first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County and State of Michigan, in Liber 36, of Mortgages, on page 235, on the 4th day of December, 1866, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative by reason of such default—and the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-five dollars, being claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, beside the sum of thirty dollars stipulated therein as a reasonable attorney fee for the foreclosure thereof—and no suit or proceedings at law, nor in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, and by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, the premises described in the mortgage and hereinafter also described and set forth, or some part thereof, will be sold by me at public auction, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said mortgage and costs, on Saturday, the 4th day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor—that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held—the mortgaged premises are described as follows, to-wit: Lot number three in block number one south of Huron street, and range eleven east, in the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, according to the recorded plat of the Ann Arbor Land Company Addition.

Dated Ann Arbor, October 8th, 1872.

H. LOUISA SACKET, Mortgagee.

E. C. SEAMAN, Att'y for Mortgagee. 1395td

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Nelson M. Schoff and Elizabeth Schoff to Comstock F. Hill, bearing date the first day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County, Michigan, in Liber forty-three of mortgages, on page four hundred and twenty-five, on the fifteenth day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-one, at ten and one-fourth o'clock A. M.; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative by reason of such default, and the sum of eight hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents being claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, and the bond accompanying the same, also an attorney's fee of thirty dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged lands and premises therein described and hereinafter mentioned and set forth, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy said amount, on Saturday, the seventh day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Washtenaw; the said premises to be sold by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage are described in said mortgage as follows: All of the east part of lot number ten (10), being four (4) rods wide by nine (9) rods deep, in block number five (5) south of range number six (6) east, in the Ann Arbor Land Company's addition to the city of Ann Arbor (formerly village), Washtenaw county, Michigan.

Dated Ann Arbor, Sept. 11, 1872.

COMSTOCK F. HILL, Mortgagee.

D. CRAMER, Att'y for Mortgagee. 1391td.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Fourth Judicial Circuit In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, wherein Mary A. Robertson is complainant, and Alexander Robertson is defendant, at Ann Arbor, this 21st day of October, 1872.

On reading and filing due proof by affidavit that the above named defendant, Alexander Robertson, resides out of this state, and resides at Oak Park, in Cook County, Illinois, and on motion of Frank Hinckley, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in said cause within three months from the date of this order and in default thereof that the bill of complaint in said cause be taken as confessed by said defendant; and it is further ordered that within twenty days said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw, and that said publication be continued once in each week for six successive weeks.

Dated, October 21st, 1872.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Circuit Court Com. Washtenaw Co. Mich.

FRANK HINCKLEY, Compl't's Solicitor.
1399w6

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a mortgage executed by Henry Goodyear and Elizabeth Goodyear, his wife, to the undersigned, Frederick Huson, bearing date the first day of October, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County, in the State of Michigan, in Liber 36 of Mortgages, on page 581, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1867, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and there is claimed by me to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents principal and interest, and also the sum of fifty dollars as a reasonable Solicitor's or Attorney's fee on taking these proceedings to foreclose said Mortgage, as expressly provided in the same, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public auction to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 27th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the south door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw. Said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw. The premises so to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All of the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five, east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six, and the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven all in Township three south in Range three east. Also the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section nineteen in Township three south of Range four east; all in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan.

Dated Ann Arbor, Michigan, November 1st, 1872.

FREDERICK HUSON, Mortgagee.

FELCH & GRANT, Attorneys for Mortgagee. 1398td

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Amanda Burbank to Densmore Cramer, bearing date the thirteenth day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, in Liber forty-five (45) of Mortgages, on page one hundred and seventeen (117) at six and one-fourth P. M., and the power of sale in said mortgage having become operative by reason of said default, and the sum of one hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-two cents being claimed to be due on said mortgage and the note accompanying the same at the date of this notice; also an attorney's fee of forty dollars as provided for in said mortgage and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged lands and premises therein described and hereinafter mentioned and set forth, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy said amount, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the south door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw. The said premises to be sold by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage are described in said mortgage as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land known and described as Lots number Two, (2,) Three, (3,) and Four, (4,) in J. D. Baldwin's Eastern Addition to the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Sept. 23, 1872.

DENSMORE CRAMER, Mortgagee.
1393td

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Christopher Lange, deceased: Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1872, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House, in the county of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday, the tenth day of December, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased), and also subject to the right of dower of his widow therein, the following described real estate, to wit: Being on section seventeen in township two south of range six, east, in said State, described as commencing at the southwest corner of Clark's farm, on the north side of the north road running from the Ann Arbor and Whitmore Lake road to McMahon's Mill, and running thence westerly on the north line of said road ten rods, thence northeasterly parallel with said Clarke's west line to McMahon's north line, thence easterly on the line between said McMahon and Clark ten rods, thence southerly on the line between McMahon and Clark to the place of beginning, being ten rods in width from the road to said McMahon's north line, and containing about four and a half acres, more or less, being the same land conveyed by deed from James McMahon to said deceased, and recorded in Liber 65 of deeds, in the office of Register of Deeds, in said County, on page 359.

Dated October 14, 1872.

1397 FREDERICK KAPP, Administrator.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Eber M. Munroe, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Executrix of the estate of said deceased by the Hon Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the twenty-first day of October, A. D., 1872, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday, the tenth day of December, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased) the following described real estate, to wit: Being part of section five in township one south of range six east, in said State, commencing at the northwest corner of a piece of land heretofore deeded by Joseph Pray to A. B. Close, and in the centre of the highway running from Ann Arbor to Whitmore Lake, thence easterly along said Close's north line about twenty-five rods to a stake in the quarter line at the northeast corner of said Close's land, thence northerly on said quarter line about eighteen rods to a stake, thence westerly parallel with the first above described boundary line about twenty-five rods to the centre of the highway, thence southerly in the centre of said highway to the place of beginning, containing three acres of land, more or less.

Dated October 21st, 1872.

1397 LUCY A. MUNROE, Executrix.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR BOOKS NEEDED BY ALL

FARMERS.

The best books published on the **Horse** and the **Cow**. Liberal terms. *money made rapidly* by Agents selling these books. *Send for circulars.* PORTER & COATES, PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia, Pa.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Ansel A. Holcomb, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the second day of September, A. D. 1872, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Thursday the twelfth day of December. A. D. 1872, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, and also subject to the right of dower of his widow therein), the undivided half of the following described real estate, to-wit: Commencing at a stone planted for the corner, at a point bearing south sixteen degrees west, twenty-nine and a half links from a red oak tree thirty inches in diameter being in the west half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-eight in township four south of range six east in said State, and running thence south one degree west along the west side of the highway five chains and thirty-one links, thence south twenty-eight degrees west two chains, thence south eighty-eight degrees west two chains and ten links, thence north twelve and a half degrees west four chains and sixty-two links, thence north fifty-eight degrees east five chains and seven links to the place of beginning, containing two acres, and including also all between the closing line in whole parcel and the center of the Saline river.

Dated, October 23d, A. D. 1872.

MARY L. HOLCOMB, JAMES LAWRENCE, Administrators.

1397

Chancery Sale.

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

Gouverneur Drake, Complainant, vs. John A. Volz, Administrator of John George Volz, deceased, and Anna Maria Volz, widow of said deceased, and Anna Maria Volz, Dorothy Volz, Frederick Volz, Louisa Volz, John George Volz, Sophia Volz, Caroline Volz, Emma Volz, and John Adam Volz, children of said John George Volz, deceased, Defendants.

In pursuance of a decretal order of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, made in the above cause, there will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, and County of Washtenaw, on Saturday, the thirtieth day of November next, at twelve o'clock, noon, the following described piece or parcel of land viz: The east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section number ten, in Township number three south, in Range number five east, containing forty acres of land, be the same more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said decree, with interest and costs.

Dated October 16th, 1872.

R. BEAHAN, Circuit Court Commissioner, Washtenaw Co. Michigan.

TRACY W. ROOT, Solicitor for Complainant. 1396

Estate of William Buckingham.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the twenty-second day of October, A. D. 1872, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of William Buckingham, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the twenty-second day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Saturday, the fourth day of January, and on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, October 22d, A. D. 1872.

HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

1397w4

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of William Anderson, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the store of Wines & Worden, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of January, and Saturday, the nineteenth day of April next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, October 19th, A. D 1872.

WILLIAM W. WINES. CHARLES H. WORDEN; Commissioners.

1397w4

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Joseph Harris, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the First National Bank, in the city of Ypsilanti, in said county, on Saturday, the eleventh day of January, and on Friday, the second day of May next, at two o'clock P. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, November 2d, A. D. 1872.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, FRANCIS P. BOGARDUS, Commissioners.

1399w4

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Rachel McCormick, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the residence of John Harle, Salem, in said county, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of November, and Monday, the twenty-fourth day of March next, at ten at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, September 23d, A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM GEER, EDWIN CURTIS, Commissioners.

1399w4

Estate of John Wortley.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the second day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Wortley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John A. Wortley, praying that Cyrus Raymond or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

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

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

1399

Estate of Seth Smith.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the thirty first 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 Seth Smith, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Amelia B. Smith, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that she and Lyman S. Wood may be appointed Executors thereof.

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

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

1399

Estate of Brokaw-minors.

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

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John A. Brokaw, Ann E. Brokaw and Alfaretta C. Brokaw, minors. John Brokaw, guardian of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his first account as such guardian.

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

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

1399

Estate of Charles Gyer.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty-eighth 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 Gyer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Barbara Manz, praying that John Schenk or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

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

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

1398

JUST RECEIVED AT THE FARMERS' STORE A very large stock of Bonnet and Sash Ribbons, New Styles and Cheap.

Estate of Matthew Schaible.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty-first 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 Matthew Schaible, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John G. Feldkamp, administrator, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized, for the purpose of distributing the proceeds of such sale among his heirs at law.

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

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

1398

Estate of James Stewart.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the twenty-fourth 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 James Stewart, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sarah A. Stewart, praying that Amariah Conklin, or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased.

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

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

1398

Estate of John Diehl.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the thirtieth 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 John Diehl, deceased.

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

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

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

1398

Estate of Henry Fairchild.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty-first 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 Henry Fairchild, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joel Fairchild, praying that William S. Crane may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

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

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

1397

Estate of Jacob Beutler.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the fifteenth 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 Jacob Beutler, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John G. Andres, Administrator, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

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

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

1396

Estate of Joseph Crane.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the nineteenth 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 Joseph Crane, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William E. Crane, praying that he and David Depue may be appointed administrators of the estate of said deceased.

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

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

1397

Estate of Daniel S. Birch.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the nineteenth 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 Daniel S. Birch, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Daniel T. Birch praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that he may be appointed sole executor thereof.

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

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

1397

Estate of Carrie Taylor—minor.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on 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 C. Taylor, minor.

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

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

A true copy. HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

1396

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Detroit, Lansing and Lake Michigan Railroad Company are requested to meet at the office of the Secretary of said Company, in the city of Detroit, on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to take under consideration, and act upon and approve, or disapprove, an agreement to consolidate said Company with the Ionia, Stanton and Northern Railroad Company; which said agreement made between the Board of Directors of said Companies and duly executed, will then and there be placed before the stockholders of the Detroit, Lansing and Lake Michigan Railroad Company for their approval or disapproval.

Dated Detroit, Mich., October 9th, 1872.

H. H. SMITH, President.

GEO. L. PRATT, Secretary. 1395td