The Michigan Argus.

Vol. XXVII. ANN ARBOR, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1872. No. 1406

THE MICHIGAN ARGUS

Publishedevery Friday morning.In thethirdstor ot the brick block, cornero: 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 onsidered asquare.]

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	6 w.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
square	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50	$2 75	$4 00	$6 00	$ 9 00
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squares	2 00	2 50	3 50	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00
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1 column	10 00	15 00	18 00	22 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

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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. 1373yl*

ANN ARBOR MINERAL SPRINGS. Morris Hale, M. D., Superintendent. Office a 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.

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.

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 specialty and satisfaction guaranteed. 1324yl

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. 1285tf

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. 1284yl.

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 na al expression 1244

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.

FOR SALE.

The good and substantial Brick House and two lots, beautifully situated on State Street, south; also Stuccoed House and two lots, No. 4 University Place; also Building and lot on Pear Street; also Building and lot on Pontiac Street; also lots on Pear, Pontiac, Peach, Traver and Plum Streets. The above lots are very accessible to water and in the most healthy part of the city.

1399 **Apply to A. H. PARTRIDGE.**

NOTICE!

The subscribers have 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.

MACY W. ROOT, ROOT & LEITER.
CHAS. A. LEITER. 1376tf

WAL. WHERE ARE YOU GOING? DOWN TO the Farmers' Store where they have just received such lots of New Goods; why they are so cheap you can get as much for 50 cents in Dress Goods there as you can get for $1.00 at any other store in this county.

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 60	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.

	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
Indianoplis,	6 00 P. M.	——	10 30 A. M.
Cincinnati,	6 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. BILLIE, 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 weakneses 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-yl.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

Probably few articles have ever had so extensive a Sale, while none have been more universally beneficial than the celebrated MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Children, Adults, Horses, and Domestic Animals, are always liable to accident, and it is safe to say, that no family can pass a single season without some kind of an emollient being necessary. It becomes a matter of importance then to secure the best.

Over three hundred livery stables in the city of New York alone are using the Mexican Mustang Liniment, in all of which it gives universal satisfaction.

CAUTION.—The genuine is wrapped in a fine *Steel Plate* engraving with "*G. W. Westbrook, Chemist,*" and "*Trade Mark, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT,*" engraved across the face of each wrapper. The whole bears the proprietor's private United States Revenue Stamp, and not a common stamp, as used by druggists.

LYON MANUFACTURING CO.,
1357e3wyl 35 Park Place, N. 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.

AN UNTIMELY THOUGHT.

BY T. B. ALDRICH.

I wonder what day of the week,—
I wonder what month of the year,—
Will it be midnight or morning,—
And who will bend over my bier!

—What a hideous fancy to come
As I wait, at the foot of the stairs,
While Eleanor gives the last touch
To her robe, or the rose in her hair!

Do I like your new dress—pompadour!
And do I like *you?* On my life,
You are eighteen, and not a day more,
And haven't been six years my wife!

Those two rosy boys in the crib
Up stairs are not ours, to be sure!—
You are just a sweet bride in her bloom,
All sunshine, and snowy, and pure!

As the carriage rolls down the dark street,
The little wife laughs and makes cheer—
But .... I wonder what day of the week,
I wonder what month of the year!

—*Atlantic Monthly for January.*

AFTER THE FIRE.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

While far along the eastern sky
I saw the flags of Havoc fly,
As if his forces would assault
The sovereign of the starry vault;
And hurl Him back the burning rain
That scarred the cities of the plain;
I read as on a crimson page,
The worst of Israel's sceptered sage;

For riches made them wings, and they
Do as an eagle fly away.

O vision of that sleepless night,
What hue shall paint the mocking light
That burned and stained the orient skies
Where peaceful morning loves to rise,
As if the sun had lost its way
And dawned to make a second day—
Above now red with fiery glow
How dark to those it woke below!

On roof and wall, on dome and spire,
Flashed the false jewels of the fire,
Girt with her belt of glittering panes,
And crowned with starry-gleaming vanes,
Our Northern queen in glory shone
With new born splendors not her own,
And stood, transfigured in our eyes,
A victim decked of sacrifice!

The cloud still hovers overhead,
And still the midnight sky is red;
As the lost wanderer strays alone
To seek the place he called his own,
His devious footprints sadly tell
How changed the pathways known so well;
The scene, how new! The table how old
Ere yet the ashes have grown cold!

Again I read the words that came
Writ in the rubric of the flame;
Howe'er we trust to mortal things,
Each hath its pair of folded wings;
Though long their terrors rest unspread,
Their fatal plumes are never shed;
At last, at last, they stretch in flight,
And blot the day and blast the night!

Hope, only Hope, of all that clings
Around us, never spreads her wings;
Love, though he break his earthly chain,
Still whispers he will come again;
But Faith, that soars to seek the sky,
Shall teach our half-fledged souls to fly,
And find, beyond the smoke and flame,
The cloudless azure whence they came.

Two Self-Willed Men.

From Robert Dale Owen's autobiography of which the publication has been commenced in the January number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, we learn that his grandfather was, in the earliest days of the cotton manufacture, a partner of the celebrated inventor, Arkwright. He gives the following characteristic anecdote:

In 1784 a village and several large cotton mills were completed. The site was a strip of valley-land adjoining the river, about a mile from the ancient town of Lanark; and the entire waters of the Clyde, brought through a rock-tunnel a thousand feet long, formed the mill-race.

Then, for the first time, Arkwright (not yet Sir Richard) came to Scotland to vis it the new manufactory. Taking a post-chaise from Glasgow, Mr. Dale and he reached the summit of a hill which commanded a view of the village, and on the gentle slope of which were laid out small garden spots, separated by gravel paths. It was a fine summer evening. Getting out of the carriage Mr. Dale led his partner to a favorable point, whence could be seen not only the entire establishment, including the vast factory buildings, the mechanics' shops, the school-house, and the rows of stone dwellings for the work-people, but also the picturesque river winding its way below the mills between abrupt walls of shrub-covered rocks, the landscape bounded by a beautiful champaign country stretching out on the other bank. Well do I remember the scene!

"How does it suit you?" my grandfather asked at length.

Arkwright scanned the whole with a critical business eye for sometime before he answered: "Capital! That site was selected with great judgment."

"You like the way the streets are laid out, and the mill-buildings placed?"

"Very well,—couldn't be better."

"Each family in the village has one of these garden patches"

"A very good idea."

"We had to tunnel the rock for a long distance at a heavy expense; but we gained a fall of twenty-six or twenty-eight feet."

"It's a spot in a thousand," cried Arkwright. "Might have been made on purpose."

"I'm glad you like it."

"I do very much." Then, after another long look over the village and all its surroundings, he added, pointing to a wooden cupola within which the factory bell was hung: "But that ugly steeple—or whatever it is—what made you put it off at the end of the building?"

"Why, where would you have had it?"

"Over the middle of the mill, of course."

"I don't see any 'of course' about it. It's just right where it is."

"You think so?" asked Arkwright.

"To be sure I do, or I wouldn' have put it there."

"Well, you've a curious idea of things. I'd like to hear a single good reason for having the thing stuck on to the end of that mill, the way you've got it."

"If a man's so blind he can't see that was the proper place, it is na worth while finding him reasons for it."

"Blind! A man with half an eye might have seen better. I don't care to argue with a man that hasn't more common sense."

This was too much for my grandfather. "Arkwright," said he, "I don't care to have a man for a partner who would get stirred up about such a trifle, and talk such nonsense about it too."

"Neither do I. So there's one thing we do agree about. I'm ready to sell out to you to night."

"Good! Let's get into the carriage and I'll show you all over the place. Then we'll go back to the auld town" (so Lanark was usually called), "get something to eat and a glass of toddy,"—(my grandfather was a strictly temperate man, but no Scotchman in those days thought an occasional glass of Highland whisky toddy an offence against temperance),—"and I daresay we can hit it off atween us."

That evening Richard Arkwright and David Dale dissolved partnership, the latter remaining sole proprietor of the village and mills of New Lanark.

If such an issue in so important a matter seem strange, it was yet natural enough in the case of men born and circumstanced as these men had been. Successful strugglers both, through difficulty and opposition up to great success, accustomed as both had been, from their youth, to take their own way and to find that way the fortunate one, they had become unused to contradiction. Men of strong, untrained energy, they had grown to be self-willed even in petty things.

The Story of a Dramatist.

One cold morning in February, 1810 a short, stout, commonplace looking man, about sixty years old, entered the garden of an inn situated in the suburbs of Paris. Altnough the air was sharp and frosty, he seated himself near one of the tables, placed out of doors, and taking off his hat, passed his hand over his long gray hair.

Presently one of the waiters came up, and placed before him a bottle of wine.

"Not any to-day, thank you," said the old man; I feel fatigued, and will just rest a moment."

"The best way to rest, monsieur," replied the waiter, gaily, "is to drink a glass of good wine."

He drew the cork, and poured out some of the wine.

The old man rose and walked away. The waiter was a young lad; and it was with a confused and embarrassed air that he ran after the guest, and said: "Sir, there is credit for you at the Lion d'Or; if you have forgotten your purse, that's no reason you should lose your breakfast. To-morrow, or whenever you like, you can ask for your bill."

The old man turned, looked at the youth, and a tear sparkled in his eye. "Thou art right, Jean," he replied: "poverty must not be proud. I accept thy kindness as frankly as it is offered. Help thyself to a glass of wine?

"I drink to your good healh, monsieur," said the waiter; and having emptied his glass, he went and obtained some spiced meat, bread, cheese, fruit, and everything necessary for a tempting and nourishing repast; then, with native politeness, in order to lessen the sense of obligation to his guest, he said: "When next one of your pieces is played, will you give me a ticket?"

"Thou shalt have two this very evening my good lad. I will get them from Brunet, and bring them back to thee."

"The walk would be to much for your strength, monsieur; some other day, when you happen to pass that way, will do as well."

"Thou shalt have a ticket to-day, for they are going to perform one of my pieces, *Le Desespoir de Jocrisse*, at the Theater des Varietes, and it may amuse thee."

"Ah, thank you, monsieur. What laughing I shall have!"

"Yes, the poor old man, who but for thy charity would not have had a morsel to eat to-day, will this evening entertain a numerous assembly. They will applaud his pleasantry, they will laugh at his wit, but none of them will inquire about his destiny."

"But, monsieur, do not your pieces bring you money?"

"Not now, my friend. I no longer offer any *vaudeville* to the managers: for, although they take them, I perceive they only take them from motives of compassion, and as a pretext for giving me alms. The son of Louis Quinze may have descended to write in the character of a buffoon, and as at it were, to set wit dancing on the tight rope of a *vaudeville*, but he will not become a beggar, were he expiring of hunger. You look as if you think I had lost my senses; but it is not so; Louis Dorvigny is the son of a king. My mother, the young orphan daugter of Count d'Archamboud, died in giving me birth. My father was Louis Quinze. During my youth and childhood an invisible protector watched over me, and provided amply for my support and education. Suddenly the fostering hand was withdrawn, and I was cast on the world to work unaided for my support. I did so until the moment when the powers of both body and mind failed me This is my history—a royal origin, success, reputation, almost glory; and its end, a meal owed to chairty.

So he departed; but as he stepped into the road he found himself intercepted by two or three cavalry regiments returning to their barracks after a review.

The band was playing a lively air, and in the midst of his troops rode, in the place of honor, a General dressed in a magnificent uniform, and mounted on a splended Andalusian charger. Happening as he passed to cast a glance at Dorvigny, he uttered a loud exclamation of surprise, jumped off his horse, taking his hand saluted him with great affection.

"You do not know me! Have twenty years caused Monsieur Dorvigny to forget his idle good-for-nothing servant boy?"

"Jean Dubois!"

"Yes, Jean Dubois—Jocrisse, as you called him. You ought not to have forgotten me, for I served as a model of one of your happiest dramatic creations."

"What! my poor boy—monsieur, I mean—you have become a—General?"

"Precisely. While in your service I was a terrible destroyer of plates; now, in the Emperor's, I perform the same office for his enemies. How glad I am to have met you! I have sought for you in every direction, but vainly."

"I have no longer an abode."

"Then you must come and take up one with me—"

"Go," he continued, addressing a soldier, "fetch me a carriage, and lead my horse home. Now, Monsieur Dorvigny, step in."

"Do you remember," said the latter, as they drove on, "the day I left your service, because, as you told me you were no longer rich enough to keep a servant? I tried my fortune in several situations but did not find a master as lenient as you; so as a last resource, I enlisted in a regiment, and by degrees and the fortune of war, rose to the rank I now occupy.

Dorvigny was installed by the General in a pleasant apartment next his own, and for some time the old man enjoyed all the comforts and luxuries of life. At length his friend received an order to set out for Russia. During the first three months of the campaign, General Dubois sent letters and remittances to his former master, but then they suddenly ceased and one morning, from the columns of a newspaper, Dorvigny learned that his friend had fallen at Moscow. He was forced to leave his pleasant lodgings, and take refuge in an attic in an obscure part of Paris. There, after selling the coat off his back, overwhelmed with age and illness, he went to the proprietor of the Theater des Varieties, whose fortune he had made, and begged for a small weekly pittance. It was refused. A short time afterwards, Barba happened to hear that in a mean lodging in the Rue Grenetat was lying, unclaimed and unknown, the corpse of an old man. With a sad presentiment he hastened thither. It was indeed Dorvigny dead from cold and hunger, uncared for, alike in life and death.

A PENITENTIARY THANKSGIVING.—A spirit of thankfulness surely ought to be encouraged in every heart, and we think Col. Walcutt made a most laudable effort to do this in his address to the convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary, just a fter they had eaten their Thanksgiving dinner. He reminded the men that they should be thankful that, "while they were working over and around numerous steam boilers in the various shops" no accident had befallen them. There is nothing like keeping a lookout for the blessings of life, and certainly to work around a steam boiler a whole year and not be blown up once, is a blessing which even the dulled mind of a convict should comprehend.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Around Innsbruck—The Capuchin Chapel—Maximillian's "cell"—Procession on Holy Mary's Day—Trip to Hall.

BOTZEN, SOUTH TYROL, AUSTRIA,
October 15, 1872.

MY DEAR POND:

Before leaving Innsbruck it is necessary to bring up our scattered momoranda of various things not hitherto noticed. One of the oldest portions of the place is the suburb of Hotting, north of the river.—In one of our rambles we passed through some of its very narrow, dingy streets, strongly contrasting with the other side of the bridge. The old parish church has some very ancient monuments: one of 1593 was set in the walls. In the vestibule is the bronze tablet in memory of Loffler, at whose foundry were cast the bronze statues in the Silver Chapel, in the latter part of the 16th century. It is made to represent the the two doors of a closed altar, with a crucifix and three figures above, and two figures kneeling at the right and left lower corners, one of which is a portrait of Loffler himself.—The tower of the church is very ancient, much resembling some old watch-tower rather than the steeple of a church: it is of cut stone, and larger above than below.

Continuing our walk along the side hill we reached Bixenhausen castle, now in part converted into a brewery and the castle proper occupied by various tenants. In the court is a short stone column with 1530 cut on its face. Over the outer gate the coat of arms of its more recent noble occupant bore the date of 1694. The castle is not otherwise notable than from the fact of its having once been the home of Claudia de Medici, and the scene of many incidents in a German romance called "The Chancellor." Proceeding still farther along, a half hour brought us to the Weirberg castle, once occupied by the Emperor Maximillian as a hunting lodge, but at the present time in possession of an English family who have spent the summer here. It is in a beautiful spot, and shows few signs of its great age. Leaving the castle we meandered along some delightful footpaths among the swelling hills covered with the English walnut, from which, though apparently quite green, the peasants were gathering the nuts. One of the novel but really pleasant sights of the day was the display of large quantities of husked corn in the ear, strung over poles one above the other until the entire gables of the houses and barns on the sunny side would be filled—shingled, as it were, with the bright yellow or white corn. As all the peasants have more or less corn, and and it is never put in cribs but hung up in this manner, it formed quite a marked feature, and is to be seen everywhere at this season of the year.

In the Capuchin Chapel attached to the monastery is a cell constructed for the use of the Archduke Maximillian, during a short time each year, as a Master of the Teutonic Order in 1618, and wishing to see how much of discomfort this dignified eremite had prepared for himself, after two or three attempts we succeeded in securing admission. We entered the chapel and were conducted through the grated enclosure of an altar at the left and an adjoining room, and then up a flight of stairs into a sort of unfurnished ante-room having a few pictures of saints and holy men upon the walls. From this the door opened into the apartments of the Archduke; the first of which was his place for reading and study—a room about 12 by 16 feet, furnished with a plain, rectangular table, and two wooden seats with circular supports for the arms and back, after the style of an office chair. Upon the table stood a wooden receptacle for an inkstand, sand-box and pens. This furniture, as well as the conveniences for writing, are said to have been made by Maximillian himself, and if so a very good cabinet-maker was spoiled by his noble birth. On the walls were portraits of old monks and a Madonna. It seemed, however, quite singular that the portrait of the Archduke, in monastic garb, should be hung horizontally along the small space above the door. Adjoining this on the right was a narrow room, perhaps 8 by 16, fitted with kneeling benches and a window facing the grand altar. Beyond the study was a room not quite so large, fitted with fire-place and shelves, in which the occupant prepared his own food; and adjoining this a small dark store-room. Next beyond the kitchen was a small ante-room, and directly beyond this a little room, perhaps six feet square, was fitted up as a private chapel, with small shrine, candle, &c.—On the other side of this ante room was another room, perhaps six by six, one side of which was just filled by the low bed that the Archduke had used, while from this a door opened to a room quite as small, in which was another window looking down upon the altar in the church below. This was to enable the occupant to rise from his humble bed and participate in the midnight services which are always held in the church.—These last three rooms instead of being plastered were lined with flat stones about five inches long, lapping over each-other, presenting a very rough interior—a grotto-like appearance. These constituted the cell, as it was called, of the Archduke Maximillian—much more extensive than we had anticipated, as well as more comfortable, yet not the sort of private accommodations usually selected for a few weeks enjoyment each summer.

We have not had as much military music as we had expected in a place like this, but every Thursday night, at 9 o'clock, the band, enclosed in a hollow square of torches, passes along our street, preceded and attended by a crowd of a thousand or more of men, women and children. Garden concerts were the only evening amusements for the public until October, when the theater season began. The former are given by the proprietors of two or three restaurants, in the gardens always attached to the more important refreshment resorts. Smoking is one of the incidents which does not always prove agreeable to those not used to the universal and unceasing fumigation of the people of this part of Europe. Traveling in the cars is also sometimes made disagreeable from a similar cause, since smoking is allowed and practiced to in all cars not labelled "nicht raucher," for no lady is presumed to have any objections to anything so agreeable as tobacco fumes, and permission is taken for granted. Conductors in the German and Austrian provinces allow the right of second class passengers to insist upon seats in the "no smoking" coupe, a right not always granted in Italy, though some of the coupes are similarly labelled.

In a city so thoroughly unprotestant frequent processions would be expected, but this depends altogether upon the recurrence of certain holy days. Only one of these happened to come within our stay at Innsbruck. On Sunday, September 15th, occurred Holy Mary's day, an important one in the Romanist calendar. About 2 o'clock P. M. a public procession started from the chapel of the Servitans, and passed along several of the most important streets. Standing beneath an arched passage on Museumstrasse, we noted with much interest this first of Roman Catholic processions that we had seen. The procession was preceded by a priest, holding aloft a crucifix the figure upon which was about two-thirds life-size, and accompanied by two boys robed in red mantles. After them, in twos, about twenty boys, followed by a long procession of men, repeating incessantly some guttural and unintelligible response. These were succeeded by a large silken canopy, covering a platform on which was a carved group representing the Virgin supporting the Christ figure in her arms, as just taken from the cross, and Joseph her husband standing at her side—all of life-size. This was borne on the shoulders of four men apparently above the condition of peasants. Twenty priests, in their long, black, flowing robes, followed, repeating some formula of the church, after whom came another long, double line of men, evidnetly of the peasantry; then twelve or sixteen boys in white surplices, bearing glass lamps held above their heads on the ends of poles about for feet long; then four boys ringing small bells, followed by two others dispensing incense as they passed along. Another and richly draped canopy succeeded, borne aloft by four well dressed laymen, above the heads of four richly robed priests, the middle one bearing before him "the Host," with its golden rays glittering in the sunlight. This was followed by a very long procession of peasant women, repeating, with more earnestness than the men, the prescribed sentences. At intervals throughout the procession were borne the rich, square banners of the church, with their emblazoned pictures and devices. From a protestant stand-point it presented a singular spectacle, and the general doffing of hats by many who were not in the procession seemed almost ludicrous. We have read of refractory spectators having ther hats removed somewhat rudely on similar occasions, but that day has passed, and no such incivility need be apprehended if the demeanor of the looker-on is simply respectful (as of course it should be).

The city of Hall is one of the older and more important places in the Innthal, and only four miles distant. We paid it a visit one day—taking the road leading by castle Ambras, stopping to to look again at the chapels, shrines, and glittering crosses, with their wonderful display of votive offerings—crutches by the dozen, real teeth by the quart, and wax hands, feet, and hearts, and funny pictures by the hundred. The story is told as some reason for the quantity of these offerings, that at the time so many disabled soldiers were lying in the castle (which was then used as a hospital) during the wars from 1997 to 1805, there were frequent premature burials, by which many poor soldiers whose cases were hopeless were thrust while yet alive into their untimely graves on this spot; and that to condone, in some sense, for this great wrong, the place became a very frequent resort for all who believed in this mode of appeasing the wrath and averting the punishment such a wrong had merited.

The walk through the little village Amras lying below the castle, with its church spire and tower three times as long as the entire nave, along the shady side of the valley, was very pleasant indeed. Ascending the hill at Ampas we followed a good foot-path still higher and found ourselves upon the mittelgebirge, in the yard of a good sized church far above the village, and commanding an extensive and beautiful view of several charming small valleys whose existence we had not suspected. An old, discontinued monastery lay beneath, and upon one of those seemingly unsafe but really indestructible precipices of sand, coarse gravel, and rounded stones, 60 or 70 feet higher, was a combined chapel and watch-tower with its massive bell. From the top of this hill a still more extensive view, embracing the whole valley for twenty miles, was opened out, and we could fancy the many times during the eventful 1809 when this now so quiet sturmglocke rang out the alarms which never failed to bring together the brave peasants and their heroic leaders, Hofer and Speckbacker, ready to do and to die for their country. As we stood looking down upon the fair prospect the clock in the steeple struck twelve, and forthwith every peasant's hat was doffed and every hand was stayed, for the silent prayer or in respect to a custom which prevails quite universally in Roman Catholic and Musselman countries.

From Ampas to Hall the road led along nearly level ground, but for some reason unknown the road-bed, about ten feet wide, was sunken an average depth of four or five feet below the surface, and a dense hedge of evergreens stood close upon the margin at each side. Before descending the hill towards Hall we had a fine view of the river and city, and of the salt mountain some 7000 feet high in the back-ground; as also of the noted pilgrimage chapel of Ambas. Crossing the river upon the fine bridge we began at once an inspection of the place. It has a very ancient appearance in some of its streets and buildings. There was nothing particularly remarkable in the churches except their age, and some of the monuments to the old nobles. In the vestibule of the Pfarrkirche we saw monuments dated back as far as 1503, with armorial bearings of some departed noble. The most ancient monuments of these old churches are often those in the form of deeply carved figures, crests and inscriptions upon slabs inserted in the pavement, but so worn by exposure and constant tramping of feet as to be quite illegible.

The principal industry of Hall is connected with the manufacture of salt. A large cavern in the mountain several miles distant receives the water, which by filtration through the saline rock and deposits becomes saturated with some 60 per cent. of salt, and is drained off to the works at Hall, and is there by heat and evaporation converted into salt. Most of the church spires at Hall and other neighboring villages of the valley are sheathed with copper, and from exposure to the weather have assumed the peculiar blue hue of corroded copper. One of the churches is said to be covered with 45,000 tiles of solid copper; This is at Swartz. Returning by the north side of the river and valley, we had an opportunity of seeing another of those pilgrimage chapels which are so often perched on the hillsides near the larger villages and generally not accessible without real labor. There was nothing in the one here referred to, near the village of Rum (a queer name), worthy of note except the grotesque attempt to represent the scene of the entombment by some unskillful hand. The village as looked down upon from the chapel appeared a mass of continuous roof, there being about two hundred buildings of one story, and very narrow streets.

At the foot bridge we recrossed the river, and had a fine view of the lively scene presented on the river bank by the washer-women. Upon the shelving shore we can sometimes see nearly a hundred upon their knees, leaning forward over the board with which each is provided, about three feet by two in size, and working with a will. They make much use while washing of a flat wooden spatula, with which they beat the wet clothes; and the clatter of so many beating simultaneously, and the appearance of so many heads and shoulders bobbing up and down, is extremely mirth provoking.—Our pleasant excursion terminated by crossing the ever delightful Anlagen and following along its avenue of glorious old lindens and poplars to our rooms.

Mention has been made of many monuments to the great and noble names whom the public have honored, but there is a sad pleasure in visiting the more common cemetery of the people. This place, at Innsbruck, is a space of some four acres, surrounded by a low building which externally appears as a simple wall of some twelve feet in height, and internally forms a continuous arcade.—The arcade furnishes a very excellent protection to fine marble monuments and paintings or frescoes, and is in fact almost wholly occupied for this purpose. A walk around this long arcade presented a continuous succession of beautiful memorials to departed loved ones, and formed a gallery interesting to the stranger as well as to the nearer friends. The enclosure was occupied by more plain tablets and simple headstones. Near the entrance we saw thousands of cords of wood stored for use in case of extraordinary necessity, belonging to the king.—In this country great care is used in the consumption of firewood—though the stoves of earthenware and huge tiles do not seem to afford the best agencies in this economic purpose. At the approach of October there is a general removal of the outside shutters and substitution of a second set of windows, only one large pane of which outer sash is made to open. Mention may be made here of the arrangement of the shutters common in many places, which forms as great a comfort in the hot days of midsummer as the double windows do in midwinter. The shutters are generally in three parts, the upper filling the oval and upper portion of the window, and is immovable, the remaining space being filled by the two movable shutters. Each of these is made with a substantial frame and the slats, fitted in another frame, instead of being made fast to the former are simply attached to the same by hinges at the upper edge and fastened below with a button. Thus the whole may be used as a shutter, or the frame to which the slats are attached may be unbuttoned and the slat portion pushed outward a suitable distance to let in the air and exclude the sunshine, and held in this position by a hook extended to the same. If made properly and strong this is an arrangement much better than movable slats only, according to our experience.

One of the singular features of this vicinity, where the differences of altitude are so great, is the constant sight of snow upon some of the mountain summits at all times; and occasionally while rain has fallen in the valley the snow has fallen upon the surrounding mountain heights, and all will be white down to the borders of the mittelgebirge looking cold and wintry indeed to those not accustomed to such a spectacle until November or later.

As we have little further of novelty to see, and sunnier skies are awaiting us beyond the Alps, and we wish to see something of the vintage before it is passed, we announced our intention to leave on the 4th of October, and began at once the necessary packing and making ready. A stay of three weeks has enabled us to imprint the features of Innsbruck indelibly upon the page of memory, and they will ever be pleasant to recall. No city that we have visited excels it in cleanliness or uniform good order; none where those tokens of great want and suffering which are so prevalent throughout Europe are so few or less repellent. Many things, however, are not such as we can regard the very best, and chief among these we would mention the wonderful prevalence of the Romanist clergy. They are everywhere—literally omnipresent—almost realizing the expressive words of Dickens concerning the priests in Italy, "they may be seen at any time slinking about in twos like black cats." The money required to maintain their immense possessions, all of which are exempt from taxation, and the great army which they and their subordinates and the legion of sisterhoods would make, must be enormous.

Another very undesirable sight we met more often here than anywhere else—the goitre. It is so frequently to be seen and of such frightful dimensions at times that it seems reasonable to infer that the location in some unknown way favors its development where the constitution of the individual is at all adapted to the peculiarities of this strange disease. We could not learn that it was particularly painful or dangerous to life, nor yet that its approach can certainly be warded off or its growth prevented, so that its possible visitation must constantly stare the inhabitants in the face, and to this extent be a drawback upon the desirability of a protracted residence. But for a brief sojourn we can recommend Innsbruck, and though we have no resident consul there, we found the most cheerful and ready sympathy and assistance in a native of the place, whose residence in the United States for several years has given him a warm prepossession for all Americans, and any one desiring information, or aid in the study of the French, German or Italian, can do no better than to seek it from A. L. Flora, Esq. And now good-bye to Innsbruck.

Ever yours,
JOHN M. WHEELER.

Michigan Central at Home.

The observation is neither very profound nor novel—what is the use of having a fire, and going through it, unless you can come out better than ever?—it is, however, the natural thing to say, being invariably forced into one's mouth on witnessing the really improved and more spacious quarters into which our railway companies and great manufacturers are one by one Phœnixing themselves. The very latest of these changes for the better is that made by the Michigan Central Railroad Company in the completion and occupation the present week of their new building on the old site and foundations, at the foot of South Water st., Chicago. The whole, however, is now occupied, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road having provided its new offices elswhere.—This new building, like the old, is three stories in height, but the stories are higher, and the apartments far more spacious.

The ground floor is occupied with the local offices—that of the local freight being on the left, and that of the local cashier on the right,—both connecting with the freight house in the rear. On the second floor the suite on the left (west side) is occupied by the General Superintendent—his own office in front, connecting with those of the General Cashier and the telegraph; and back of these is a conductors' room provided with every needed comfort and convenience. On the east side, are the offices of the General Freight Agent. On the third floor, the front room on the west side is devoted to the offices of the Chief Engineeer of the Road, whose removal to Chicago will greatly facilitate the work of improvement on the line of the Company, carried on under the supervision of the General Superintendent. To the rear of the Engineer's office are two spacious rooms for the accommodation of the baggagemen and porters, with suitable sleeping accommodations, and on the east side are rooms fitted up for the accommodation of those employes whose work extends into the evening and night. The hall on this floor is broad and high, and the quarters of its occupants are rendered as comfortable and pleasant as in a good hotel.

The decoration of the offices on the first and second floor is very elegant, being in native woods of the Peninsular State, and in artistic design and exquisite finish. All the rooms are flooded with light, and are of dimensions adequate to the utmost necessities of the road for years to come. The accessories—the closets, etc.—are in uniform style with the offices, and the whole building is heated with steam. The old vault on the first floor is retained, having passed through the fire uninjured.—*Chicago Railway Review.*

A State Ruled by Women.

Among the Holland possessions there is a remarkable little State which, in its constitution and the original customes of its inhabitants, surpasses the boldest dreams of American emancipation ladies. Upon the Island of Java, between the cities of Batavia and Samarang, lies the little kingdom of Bantam. Although tributary to Holland, it is an independent State, politically without importance, yet happy, rich, and since time immemorial, governed and defended by woman. The sovereign is indeed a man, but all the rest of the government belongs to the fair sex. The King is entirely dependent upon his State Council, composed of three women. The highest authorities, all State officers, court functionaries, military commanders, and soldiers are, without exception, of the female sex. The men are agriculturists and merchants. The body-guard of the King is formed of the female *elite*. These Amazons ride in the masculine style, wearing sharp steel points instead of spurs. They carry a pointed lance, which they swing very gracefully, and also a musket, which is discharged at full gallop. The throne is inheritable by the eldest son, and, in case the king dies without issue, a hundred elected Amazons assemble, in order to choose a successor from among their own sons. The chosen one is then proclaimed lawful king. The capital city of this little State lies in one of the most picturesque parts of the islands, in a fruitful plain, and is defended by two well kept fortresses.

A ROMANCE FROM REAL LIFE.—Chas. Smith, who some weeks since got in with a freight conductor, rode in the caboose with him from Zanesville to Columbus, and stole his watch, was arrested on Wednesday, and turns out to be a girl named Goldsborough. Years ago she was a thief in Columbus. Two years after she returned in boy's clothes, got employment in a saloon, slept with the proprietor for three months without discovery of sex, then stole his money and left. Since then she has been a bar keeper and driver on the canal, and when arrested had a love letter with a lock of hair in her pocket, showing that she had won the affections of an artless damsel in Cleveland, and engaged to marry her. The watch was pawned in Cincinnati in the name of the conductor from whom it was stolen.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

A Memorial From the Regents to the Legislature.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan.

At the last September meeting of the Regents of the University, the Finance Committee of the Board was instructed to prepare a memorial to the Legislature, setting forth the financial history and the present and prospective needs of the institution committed to their charge.

It is well known to the people of Michigan that their University was established by means of a Congressional grant of 72 sections of land, selected with care while Michigan was a Territory, and that but little aid or assistance has ever been given to it by the State. The land has been sold, and the proceeds have been deposited in the State treasury. The wise policy of appropriating this fund to the use of the State has preserved it from loss through bad investment or dishonest officials. The income of this fund is of course fixed, has been for many years about $38,000 per annum, and cannot be increased unless the State volunteers to pay a higher rate of interest than seven per cent.

During the early years of the University, while the attendance was comparatively small, the number of professors and instructors few, and the rates of compensation for such service in this and other institutions of learning were graduated by a lower scale than now, the income of the University fund sufficed for the expense, and admitted of small annual appropriations toward the erection of needed buildings, the purchase of books for the libraries, and occasional purchases of material for the museums.

This was the condition of the University at the time of the reorganization of the Board of Regents, January 1st, 1864, excepting a debt of nearly $15,000 against the board in the shape of time warrants on the University treasury, drawing seven per cent. interest, that had been incurred in the erection of a new building for the libraries and Law Department. As soon as the new Board of Regents had time to examine the affairs of the University, they discovered it would be impossible to maintain its usefulness, or even to prevent its failure, unless its income could be increased. The number of students was rapidly increasing, rendering necessary the employment of additional professors and instructors, adding largely to our expenses, and flourishing institutions of learning in other States had commenced offering irresistible inducements to some of our professors to leave us.

The accommodations of the Medical Department were so entirely inadequate to the demands upon it, that the board were compelled to provide more room or see it fail. In pursuance of a determination not to apply to the State for aid till they could not do otherwise the board brought into use the last of its resources and by the aid of $10,000 generously contributed by the city of Ann Arbor built an addition to the Medical Department building, costing about 23,000, and making it one of the best in the country. All of these efforts to meet the just expectations of the people, and pressing needs of the University, of course largely increased our annual expenses, and when we could no longer do otherwise we asked assistance from the State.

In response to a petition from the Board of Regents, the Legislature, at its session in 1867, ordered a tax of 1-20 of a mill on the dollar of the taxable property in the State to be levied for the use of the University. On the then existing valuation of the State, this tax produced a little more than $15,000 per annum, but the grant was encumbered with a burden some proviso relative to the introduction of homœopathy into the Medical Department of the University, and the Regents, acting as they supposed in the interest of the University, suspended action on the subject until the legislative session of 1869, when the proviso was repealed. At that session, however, the form of the tax was changed from 1-20 of a mill to a fixed sum of $15,000 per annum, and it is this change that has compelled the Board of Regents to apply again for assistance.

The regular attendance at the University having increased from 850 in 1864 to over 1,200 in 1870, without any essential increase of room, or of other facilities for instruction except in the Medical Department, the Legislature, at its session in 1871, appropriated $75,000 for the purpose of erecting a new building for recitation and lecture rooms, chapel, officers, rooms, apartments for female students, and a hall that would accommodate all the students in the University, and the large audiences that on certain occasions assemble there.

This building is mostly in use, but the board did not ask for a sufficient sum to finish and thoroughly equip it. It has cost more than they expected, as is usual in most building enterprises. The board has labored under a great disadvantage in expending the appropriation, from the fact that the law required the aid granted to be assessed one-half in the tax of 1871 and one-half in the tax of 1872, instead of making a direct appropriation out of spare funds in the treasury.

The board deemed it necessary to erect the building as soon as possible, and borrowed the money in anticipation of the tax, entailing serious charge upon their funds for interest, although no more than seven per cent. has been paid. A general statement of the receipts and disbursements on account of this building is herewith given, and the Regents respectfully request that a committee visit the University and see how the appropriaton has been expended.

STATEMENT OF BUILDING FUND.

Received from the State appropriation for the year A. D., 187...	$37,500 00
Borrowed in anticipation of tax, A. D, 1872,	37,500 00
Transferred from University General fund,	7,500 00
	$82,500 00

This amount of $7,500, borrowed from the General fund must be returned from some source to meet salaries due January 1st.

DISBURSEMENTS.

For architect,	$4,008 08
For cut-stone account,	1,528 50
For iron work,	1,894 15
For mason work, including plastering,	23,574 06
For steam heating apparatus,	9,724 07
For painting and glazing,	2,900 00
For carpenter and joiner contract,	20,147 35
For lightning rods,	143 22
For window shades,	206 25
For slating,	636 00
For cement roof,	559 00
For gas fitting,	310 00
For tin work,	1,775 94
For seating,	2,319 37
For interest on money borrowed in anticipation of tax of 187.,	1,337 37
For sundry small bills as per vouchers,	1,378 75
Balance on hand,	217 69
	$82,500 00

There is an unsettled claim for carpenter and joiner work, and unpaid balances on contracts fulfilled, amounting to nearly $2,000. The large hall is unfinished, and the exterior of the building is to be covered with mastic to conform to the adjacent buildings. That part of the roof covered with cement, and costing $559, it is feared will prove a failure, and it may be necessary to replace it with tin, No further expenditure will be made until another appropriation is received.

For the information of the Legislature the Regents submit a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the University for the year ending June 30, 1872:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, July 1, 1871,	$21,649 08
Of this amount, $11,687 50 was due that day for salaries, leaving a balance actually belonging to the University of $9,961 58.	
Received from the State Treasurer during the year on account of "University Interest Fund,"	38,350 00
Received of State, being annual appropriations,	11,000 00
Received of students, fees and diplomas,	27,965 00
Received of Treasurer for interest on University funds in his hands,	447 52
Received amount refunded from "Building fund,"	4,200 00
	$102,561 60

DISBURSEMENTS.

For salaries, janitors' wages, etc., for the last quarter of previous year and first three quarters of current year.	$65,689 16
For libraries,	1,900 00
For contingent expenses,	15,502 23
Amount on hand to credit of General fund,	19,499 21
	$102,551 60

Of the above balance of $19,496 21 to the credit of the General fund at the close of the fiscal year, there was due for salaries of the last quarter of the previous year the sum of,	$14,828 83
Due Secretary of the board,	557 50
	$15,386 39
Leaving as an actual balance in the treasury,	$4,013 82
And in the hands of the Secretary of the board the sum of (unexpended balances of former appropriation),	347 44

The receipts for the year ending June 30, 1873, are estimated as follows:

Balance on hand July 1, 1872,	$19 403 12
From State for interest on University fund	38,000 00
Annual State aid appropriation,	15,000 00
Students' fees and diplomas,	21,000 00
Rents,	250 00
Interest on Treasurer's account,	500 00
	$94,150 21

ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENTS.

For salaries due June 30 1872,	$14,825 83
For salaries for current year,	76,098 00
For annual catalogue,	1,500 00
For insurance,	1,800 00
For fuel and light,	4,000 00
For libraries,	2,500 00
For repairs,	1,500 00
For Regents' expenses,	500 00
For improvement of the grounds,	400 00
For other expenses,	4,000 00
	$107,066 83

Deficit, $12,916 62, for which it will be necessary for the Legislature to make an appropriation out of any funds in the treasury, or it will be impossible to pay the salaries that will be due July 1, 1873. This deficit was anticipated as early as the June meeting of the board in 1871, but there has been no point where economies could be introduced to prevent it, except to withdraw insurance, discharge professors, and cease appropriations for the libraries and protection of the buildings, neither of which did the board feel justified in doing.

Some information has been obtained as to the relative cost of maintaining the University and Yale and Harvard Colleges. At our University we educate a larger number of students than either of the others. We pay our professors from $1,500 to $2,500 per annum; Yale, $2,300 to $3,000 per annum: Harvard, $4,000 to professors in all departments where full work is done. The total expense of managing Yale College is more than double that of our University according to a statement recently received, and we are informed the cost at Harvard is still greater. These facts are mentioned to show that the board cannot be justly accused of extravagance.

We respectfully ask an appropriation of $13,000 to $15,000 out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to cover the deficit in the revenue of the University for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, and the further sum of $25,000 for the completion of the new building, that being the least sum (as we are informed) that will suffice for that purpose, and the restoration to the general fund of the sum of $7,500 temporarily lent the building fund.

In addition to the foregoing, we respectfully ask you to amend the act granting annual aid to the University, by restoring that form of taxation incorporated in the original act, viz: 1-20 of a mill on a dollar of the taxable property of the State. On the present valuation of the State, the tax will produce annually for the benefit of the University about $31,500 until 1876, when, by the new valuation it would probably be increased, and the same result would follow every five years thereafter, keeping pace with the steadily increasing needs of the University and the ability of the State to supply them, and fixing its finances on a substantial basis.

The Regents assume that the people consider the University theirs and wish to have it maintained substantially free. If so, nothing less than what is here asked for will enable us to maintain its high position and provide University advantages for the sons and daughters of the State.

THOMAS D. GILBERT,
HIRAM A. BURT,
Committee.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 30, 1872.

The University.

The spectacle of the Regents of the University, the men chosen from and by the people to care for the interests of this, the crowning work of all our State Institutions, being compelled biennially to beseech the Legislature for necessary means to keep up its existence, is becoming a matter of actual shame and disgrace to the people of the State, who have so far pursued a course toward the University which must be regarded as little short of niggardly. The University owes its foundation to a gift of land from the United States; and until the few years last past has been no expense whatever to the State. But it has now outgrown the provision made for it before its inception, and must either be dwarfed at this stage of its growth, or else be amply supplied with the means by which it may still further develop its magnitude and usefulness. Finding itself two years ago with no adequate room in which to conduct the instruction of its thirteen hundred and upward of students, the Regents asked and obtained from the Legislature a grant of $75,000 for the erection of a new building. The greater portion of this is now finished and in use; but $25,000 more are needed to finish the great hall which is needed for the larger University exercises. But not in buildings does the University feel its greatest need, and suffer the most discouragement. For some years its professors who had acquired a wide reputation for their learning and ability as instructors have been enticed away to other institutions by offers of salaries which were far in excess of what the limited means at the command of the Regents would allow them to pay. In this way the Institution has suffered very severely; and it is high time that its treasury should be supplied with means sufficient to pay salaries which may be in some sort commensurate with the services rendered, and in keeping with those paid by other first-class institutions.

It is a matter of just pride that the University has in so wonderful a manner outgrown the limited sphere of usefulness to which its first establishment confined it: but it has now arrived at a stage in its history where it is idle to expect that it can further develop itself on the fixed income of $53,000—which has rarely sufficed for the past. The University fund must be largely increased or the honor it has done the State in the past, even though cramped for lack of adequate means, and to some extent opposed by unintelligent prejudices, will be able to exist only in the memory of the past.

The Regents have prepared and will present to the Legislature at its coming session a memorial setting forth the financial condition and needs of the University, and asking that sufficient funds may be placed at their disposal to finish University Hall, as well as that some permanent provision be made for an increase of the funds to be used for the payment of proper salaries to professors. This financial history of this great institution is deserving of the most careful consideration of those who have the interests and welfare of the State in their control; and if they but remember that through the University our State has acquired a name and fame even in the ancient seats of learning in England and on the continent, which we cannot afford to lose, and if at the same time we do not forget to be true to the interests of education in its broadest forms and most comprehensive scope, we cannot but believe that the appeal of the Regents will be responded to with a heartiness which will demonstrate to the world that Michigan will not consent to take any second place in her love and devotion to her educational interests. Our people ought not on any account to fail through their chosen legislators, to express during the present winter, their confidence in the management of this their greatest institution, and attend to its wants in an open handed and liberal manner.—*Jackson Citizen.*

— Secretary Boutwell says that he won't be in the Cabinet after the 4th of March next, and that he will be a candidate for Senator.

The Michigan Argus

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING. DEC. 27, 1872

THE CLOCK of the year is soon to toll the hour of twelve; but don't start dear or timid reader, we do not propose to inflict our reminiscences upon you, neither to tell of its accomplishments nor failures, omissions or commissions, its realizations or disappointments, or rather of what we or the world have done or experienced as its hours and days and weeks and months have flitted by, bringing sadness to some, joy to others, success now failure next, health and sickness, birth and death, all in an inexplicable medley. We shall only say let the dead past bury its dead, face to the front, all prepare to grapple with the future, and deserve if not command a greater degree of success—TRUE HAPPINESS—in 1873 than has been vouchsafed in 1872, That is our HAPPY NEW YEAR.

— One word more: remember the poor amid these holiday festivities, and let no neighbor starve or freeze to death.

THE NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

In this issue of the ARGUS we give place to the memorial which the Regents of the University will present to the Legislature at its coming session. It sets forth concisely and without equivocation or indirectness the financial condition of the University, and the absolute need of more moneys if it would continue to do the work marked out for it, We are glad to see that this memorial is generally commented upon favorably by our State exchanges, and we trust that this indicates favorable action by the Legislature.

The land endowment fund of the University is a fixed fund. The lands have all been sold, and the fund can not be increased. Aid must come from the State or the University must retrograde. It will no doubt be urged that taxation should not be resorted to to give any number of the young men and women of the State a University education, and that any wanting more than the three Rs should pay for their own education. This will not do. The property of the State by a well defined system of taxation supports the primary and the graded schools, and the system should be maintained as a unit or the whole work left to individual effort and enterprise. The State can not do the lower half well without providing educated teachers for its graded schools, and these teachers must be furnished by the University. The proposition is too plain for a legislator—even a modern one—to contest. Besides this, the good name and fame of the State, its culture and progress both in literature and science, demand that the University be cherished and built up. The aid asked in the shape of taxation is a mere pittance, will not be felt as a burden by a single tax-payer, and will come back to the State and people in the blessings it will spread widely abroad. We scarcely need say more at this time.

THE LATEST dodge proposed by those extremely sensitive gentlemen who have in special charge the protection of the reputation of the State against the machinations of the Supreme Court and the consequent stain of repudiation, is an appropriation by the Legislature, and the payment of those worthless railroad bonds—which so trouble the virtuous sleep of these over-honest and scrupulous guardians of the people's honor—by warrants on that large balance in the State Treasury, the use of which now principally inures to the benefit of certain pet banks, or perhaps to certain State officials who may be directors and stockholders therein. It will hardly do for these public guardians to roll this sweet morsel under their tongues too long or with too much confidence: certainly not while the Supreme Court is possessed of certain original jurisdiction—the power to issue writs of mandamus, quo warranto, prohibition, etc., and is constituted of the present Judges. No, gentlemen, you will scarcely succeed in getting even the little finger of a bond-holder into the money chest of the State through that hole. Better advise the bond-holders to look to the railroad companies which negotiated the bonds and reaped the benefit of their proceeds. They are legally and morally liable for the payment of the bonds: the State is neither.

COLFAX does n't accept the editorship of the N. Y. *Tribune*; that seems definitely settled. The *why* he don't is a question of some doubt. One reason assigned is that he demanded the power to select the entire editorial staff, which the stockholders unaccountably and wilfully refused to concede; another, that he wished to advocate the purchase and control of all the telegraph lines by the government, which Mr. ORTON, the telegraph magnate now controlling a majority of the *Tribune* stocks could n't see; another, that COLFAX has been advised that as lightning does n't strike twice in the same place, the *Tribune* establishment can't be expected to furnish a or *the* Presidential candidate in 1876; and another that the exposures of the Credit Mobilier investigating committee are likely to be so damaging to COLFAX that the *Tribune* dreaded so dangerous a connection. The public may accept whatever reason it chooses. Meantime, it is now reported that Speaker BLAINE is being negotiated with; but as he also has political aspirations it is not probable that he can be caught with bait "Smiler" rejects.

— By the way, isn't the *Tribune* getting a deal of free advertising?

GEORGE P. PUTNAM, long, widely, and favorably known as a publisher, both of books and periodicals, died of apoplexy at his store in Broadway, N. Y., on the 20th inst., aged 58 years. Mr. PUTNAM was IRVING's publisher and brought out some editions of that author unexcelled as specimens of typography. He was the founder of *Putnam's Magazine*, which was a great literary success—having no superior even in the list of magazines of today—but proved a financial failure. It was ahead of the times. He died in the harness.

BY THE burning of BARNUM's museum and circus building the animals lost included 1 elephant, 4 giraffes, 7 camels and dromedaries, 2 Abyssinian lions, 2 Bengal tigers, 2 white Polar bears, with the "happy family" and a large collection of apes, birds "snaiks," etc.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

— According to the testimony of Congressman Alley before the investigating committee, Secretary Boutwell has Credit Mobilier Stock and accrued dividends standing to his credit, he having neither accepted nor declined it. After the 4th of March he may be at liberty to take it as a private citizen.

— An inventor is knocking at the doors of the Capitol at Washington, having a desire to exhibit a "talking machine" to the Congressmen there assembled.—Presumptuous mortal! can he hope to compete with the number of wind instruments he will find in either wing? Preposterous.

— The Legislature will meet in regular session on Wednesday next: or that is the day fixed for its meeting by the Constitution. Perhaps in obedience to a "higher law" the members may prefer to celebrate New Year's day at home and let the session wait its beginning a few hours.

— The Massachusetts Legislature has passed a resolution censuring Senator Sumner for his proposition to remove the names of battle-fields from flags, records, &c. The average Massachusetts radical don't believe that that the war is ended yet.

— The Democrats of the Alabama Legislature and certain Republicans propose a combination and the election of Dick Busteed to the U. S. Senate, hoping that he will be able to oust Spencer. That's fighting fire with fire.

— Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle, Brooklyn, N. Y., was burned on Sunday last, just before the gathering of the congregation for forenoon services, Loss $95,000. Dr. Talmage occupied Beecher's church in the evening.

— The Indiana Legislature has passed apportionment bills—Congressional and Legislative—so partisan and unjust that Gov. Baker will not sign them; but let them become laws without his signature. Is not that "whipping the devil around the stump"?

— Down in Philadelphia civil service reform meant the promotion of a deputy postmaster to be postmaster. Up in Chicago the deputy takes a back seat and a political bummer the postoffice.

— The Postmaster General's estimates for the fiscal year include $30,000 for paper and $38,000 for twine: which leads the *World* to suggest too much twine or too little paper.

— M. Duval, son of a wealthy resident of Paris, shot himself in the presence of Cora Pearl, for which Cora has been exiled. The shootist is in danger of recovering.

— Susan B. Anthony appeared in the Rochester courts as attorney for the reckless inspectors of election who permitted her to repudiate her sex—by voting.

— Made happy again: George Francis Train. This time he is in the Tombs, charged with publishing and circulating an obscene sheet—the *Train Ligue.*

— Hon. W. A. Howard has not been offered both the places of President and Land Commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad; only the latter.

— The electoral vote: that was the price paid by the Kellogg-Casey-Custom-House faction in New Orleans for Grant and government recognition.

— Mr. A. T. Stewart fell on the steps of his residence, Fifth Avenue, N. Y., on Saturday evening last, dislocating an ankle and breaking a leg.

— The President declines to interfere with Judge Durell at New Orleans: fact is "he kinder likes" Judge Durell's ways.

— Congress is indulging in the usual holiday vacation.

— The trial of Stokes is again under full headway.

AT THE Bar meeting for this circuit, held at Jackson on Friday last, the several counties were represented as follows: Ingham, 14; Jackson, 21; Washtenaw, 11. Hon. FIDUS LIVERMORE presided, and DWIGHT SMITH, of Ingham, acted as Secretary. Hon. EUGENE PRINGLE, of Jackson, and G. M. HUNTINGTON, of Mason, were placed in nomination, and the first ballot resulted: for HUNTINGTON, 24; PRINGLE, 14; G. T. GRIDLEY, 2; Judge LAWRENCE, 1; when the nomination of HUNTINGTON was made unanimous, and Judge HIGBY, Col. C. B. GRANT, and R. C. DART appointed a committee to advise the Governor of the selection. Mr HUNTINGTON is a young lawyer of good reputation both personally and professionally, and if appointed will aim to discharge the duties impartially and to the best of his ability. Politically he has always been of the Democratic "persuasion."

— It is proper to say that before going into convention or consultation the Washtenaw Bar had a meeting and decided by a vote of 7 to 4 not to present a candidate.

Barnum's Circus Burned.

NEW YORK, Dec, 24,—A fire at Barnum's circus commenced at about 4 o'clock this morning, and in half an hour the entire building, though constructed of iron was in ruins. The flames quickly spread to buildings on either side. Grace Chapel, on the easterly side, was burned to the ground, and the Lawrence mansion, on the westerly side, seriously damaged. The fire ran through the block to Thirteenth street, destroying the carraige factory of Miner & Stevens, and that of F. Grotes. The loss will amount to $500,000. Another account says the loss will reach $1,000,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Later.—The following are additional particulars: Mr. Wies, a police officer, at 4:15 A. M., while on his patrol, noticed fire bursting through the roof of the circus, and immediately after the animals and birds began screeching and howling in a terrific manner. Alarms was soon sounded, but the flames spread with such rapidity that almost before the firemen could get the water on, Barnum's circus was a thing of the past. The firemen report that the roars of the animals were frightful during the short time that they lasted. Two elephants and a camel were the only animals saved. When these were led out by the keeper, they were given a large space by the crowd witnessing the fire, although the animals were very docile considering the excitement on all sides. The building was two stories, and composes nearly altogether of corrogated iron and wood. The structure burned however as though it was a tinder box. The firemen and others were unable to stand within 100 feet of the burning building. The heat was so intense that the windows of the Academy of Music were cracked and broken by the heat. The doors were blistered and the bill-boards in front of the Academy were burned on that side towards the circus. Nothing could be done to save any animals. Grace Chapel was wholly consumed, only the front walls being left standing. It was very much feared that the Academy of Music, which is directly opposite, would also be consumed. It evidently would had not the wind changed, which caused the fire to extend across to Thirteenth street, destroying on its way the large carriage manufactory of Stevens & Co. and several private dwellings. No lives are reported lost.

The fire spread to the mansion of Mrs. Lawrence, consuming it, then to the front building occupied by T. Grote, ivory dealer, which with a rear building occupied by the same, were both destroyed, thence spread to Miner & Steven's carriage factory on Thirteenth street the rear portion of which was burned with $30,000 worth of carriages. Curlay's carriage factory adjoining was also slightly damaged. Barnum's loss is variously estimated at from $200,000 to $300,000. Barnum is said to be in New Orleans. The loss to the Lawrence estate is $20,000; insured. Grote's loss is $300,000; insured $120,000. Reed & Co., varnish dealers, lost all their fixtures and stock. Jackson & Co., dealers in fings, lost all their stock. Remworth, manufacturer of piano strings, lost all their stock. Thousands of people visited the ruins during the day. A large force of police are on duty to keep the firemen from being impeded in their duty. It is reported that Barnum's insurance on animals is only $25,000. The two elephants and camel which were saved, covering one-half of that.

New Advertisements.

N. B. COLE, Dealer in Coal. Office with FILL & GRANT, over Lawson & Sons' Store, Cor, Fourth and Huron St.

Notice. The annual meeting of Forest Hill Cemetery Company of Ann Arbor will be held at the store of Geo. Grenville on Tuesday January 7th 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before it. GEO. GRENVILLE, Clerk.
Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1872.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The WEEKLY is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the WEEKLY is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The WEEKLY maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1873.

TERMS:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year $4.00

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00 without extra copy.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Sixteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Estate of Joel Hornbeck.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joel Hornbeck, deceased. Parmenio Davis, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twentieth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the legatees, devisees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden, at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1406 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Edward Ryan.

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 twentieth day of December, A. D. 1872, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Edward Ryan, 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 twentieth day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Saturday, the eighth day of March and and on Friday, the twentieth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
Dated, Ann Arbor, December 20th, A. D. 1872.
HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1406 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Lyon—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 Monday, the twenty-third day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate

In the matter of the estate of Walter Lyon, Esther J. Lyon, Charles Lyon and Mary Lyon minors, George H. Lyon 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 Tuesday, the twenty-first day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the next of kin of said minors and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said Guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1406 Judge of Probate.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Daniel B. Greene, 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 nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1872, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1873, 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) the following described real estate, to wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section eight; the east half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section seven; and the west half of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty, in township three south of range three east, in said State, containing one hundred and forty acres more or less.
Dated, November 25th, A. D. 1872.
EGBERT F. HARPER,
1406 Administrator.

Chancery Notice.

THE CIRCUIT COURT for the County of Washtenaw: In Chancery.

John C. Mundy, Complainant, vs. Melville L. Rumsey, Avery B. Rumsey, Lemuel Foster, Henry D Bennett, Sedgewick Dean, Ulysses T. Foster, The Wardens and Vestrymen of St. Andrew's Church of Ann Arbor, and School District number one of the city of Ann Arbor, Defendants.

It satisfactorily appearing to this Court by the affidavit of R. E. Frazer, one of the Solicitors of the complainant, that the residence of the above named defendants, Melville L. Rumsey and Avery B. Rumsey, is not in the State of Michigan but that they both reside in the County of Lake, and State of Indiana and that a subpœna has been duly issued out of and under the seal of this Court directed to the defendants above named but that the same could not be served upon the said defendants, Melville L. Rumsey and Avery B. Rumsey, because they could not be found in this bailiwick; therefore, on motion of Lawrence and Frazer, Solicitors for the complainant it is ordered that the defendants, Melville L. Rumsey and Avery B. Rumsey, cause his or their appearance in this cause to be entered within three months from the date of this order, and in case of their appearance they and each of them cause his or their answer or answers to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on Lawrence & Frazer, the complainant's Solicitors, according to the rules and practices of this Court and in default thereof, that the said bill of complaint in this cause be taken as confessed by the said defendants, Melville L. Rumsey and Avery B. Rumsey. And it is further ordered that the said complainant within twenty days cause a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, and that the said publication continue for the term of six successive weeks, once in each week, or that the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the defendants, Melville L. Rumsey and Avery B. Rumsey, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his or their appearance.
Dec. 18, 1872. R. BEAHAN,
1405w6 Circuit Court Com., Washtenaw Co. Mich.

CITY SCAVENGERS!

ACTON & FLOWERS,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Ann Arbor that they are prepared to clean

OUT HOUSES!

And remove all kinds of Rubbish and Nuisances, on short notice, and at the most liberal prices.
Address all orders to Box 773, Ann Arbor, Mich.
1405 ACTON & FLOWERS.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

GREAT CLEARING OUT ONE DOLLAR SALE | Every Article in the Store for ONE DOLLAR.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Merino, Alpaca, Empress. Poplins, and Fancy Stripped and Plain Alpacas and Poplins, Dress Patterns, Shawls, single and double, Ottaman Scarfs, Misses' Shawls, Ladies' Sacks and Velveteen Sack Patterns, Blankets, Pieces of Sheetings and Shirtings, Yards of Flannels, Men's Pantaloon Patterns, Table Covers, and Yards of Bleached and Brown Damask, Table Linen, Dozens of Table Napkins, Felt Skirts, Ladies' Furs, and in fact, everything in the store, consisting of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, all to be Sold for ONE DOLLAR.

Our manner of sale will be, we sell you a Photograph for 50 cents, and with it will be a certificate with the class marked therin of the goods in that department, which can be had by paying One Dollar therefor, consisting in goods as mentioned above. In cutting Dress Patterns, we give you 10 yards Merino, 15 yards Empress Cloth, 12 yards black and colored Alpacas, 16 yards Fancy Dress Goods, 3 yards for Gents' Pantaloons, 12 yards Calico, 8 to 20 yards of Bleached and Brown Cottons, 4 to 9 yards Flannel.

NOTICE.—Every article put up will be cheap at ONE DOLLAR.

Sale to Begin MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1872.

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

A Counter will be Reserved for the Special Accomodation of Ladies, with a Lady attendant. 1406

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 case.

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

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
1391-tf.

L. C. RISDON'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

Now is the time to buy

PARLOR & HEATING STOVES.

I will sell them at COST until further notice.

No. 31 S. Main St, Ann Arbor.

JAMES McMAHON,

Justice of the Peace,

Office in new block, North of Court House

Money collected and promptly paid over.

INSURANCE AGENT.

Triumph,	assets,	$727.903.11
North Missouri,	"	645.417.91
Hibernia,	"	350,000.00

REAL ESTATE.

I have 8 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 livel 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.
174 JAMES McMAHON.

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

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

I will sell on MONDAY next, DECEMBER 16th, my entire stock of

Dry Goods, Millinery & Notions

At strictly New York Cost, and some goods below. This is a great opportunity for those wishing to purchase goods in my line for the Holidays, as there is no humbug.

Call and See for Yourselves

Whether I do as I advertise.

CHARLES FANTLE.

Ann Arbor, December 12, 1872. 1404w4

Real Estate for Sale

THE VOLNEY CHAPIN HOMESTEAD,

Near the north east corner of the Court House square This property 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

A Rare Chance TO LET.

A large and modern new Grocery Store in Buchoz Block, Detroit Street. Undoubtedly the best location in that part of the city for said business. A good large cellar and new barn attached to the premises. The rent is $300 yearly, to be taken in groceries for my family use.

Also a fine new Meat Market, all complete, joining my block, with modern improvements, marble table, &c., large new smoke house, large brick cistern and cellar, new barn and all ready for use, with three family rooms above. Store rents for $250 yearly; taken in meat for my family use.

Also a small store in my block, houses, rooms, &c, to let.

FOR SALE.—Three good large carriage or farm horses, one fine new carriage, buggies, wagons farming tools. Also three good cows.
1401tf Inquire of L. R. BUCHOZ

IN FACT IF YOU WISH TO GET ANY GOODS and get the worth of your money, you must go to the Farmers' Store, where they sell all goods cheaper this Fall than ever before.
G. W. HAYS Superintendent.

WISHART'S

PINE TREE

TAR CORDIAL!

NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY

FOR THE

THROAT AND LUNGS.

It is gratifying to us to inform the public that Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, for Throat and Lung Diseases, has gained an enviable reputation from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from thence to some of the first families of Europe, not through the press alone, but by persons throughout the States actually benefited and cured at his office. While he publishes less, so say our reporters, he is unable to supply the demand. It gains and holds its reputation—

First. Not by stopping cough, but by loosening an assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes *which causes irritation.*

Second. It removes the causes of irritation (which produces cough) of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assists the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purifies the blood.

Third It is free from squills, lobelia, ipecac and opium, of which most throat and lung remedies are composed, which allay cough only, and disorganize the stomach. It has a soothing effect on the stomach, acts on the liver and kidneys, and lymphatic and nervous regions, thus reaching to every part of the system, and in its invigorating and purifying effects it has gained a reputation which it must hold above all others in the market.

NOTICE.

THE PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,

GREAT AMERICAN DISPEPSIA PILLS.

AND

WORM SUGAR DROPS

Being under my immediate direction, they shall not loose their curative qualities by the use of cheap and impure articles,

HENRY R. WISHART,

PROPRIETOR.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Office Parlors are open on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for consultation by Dr. Wm. T. Magee. With him are associated two consulting physicians of acknowledged ability. This opportunity is not offered by any other institution in the city.

All letters must be addressed to

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,

No. 232 N. Second St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

1405m6

The Cheapest and Best Fire Department in the World.

Over One Thousand Actual Fires Put Out

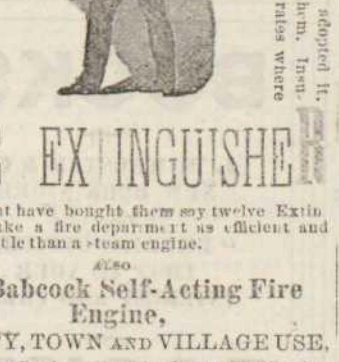
WITH IT, AND MORE THAN

$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 ability 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.
1353 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
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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

Chickering & Sons'

PIANOS

HAVE TAKEN THE FIRST PREMIUM OVER ALL COMPETITION IN

AMERICA,

ENGLAND,

AND

FRANCE.

These Standard Instruments

Are now offered at Reduced Rates on

The One-Price System.

41,000

OF THESE

STANDARD PIANO FORTES

Have been made and sold since 1823, and

Eighty-One First Premiums

Have been awarded to our Firm OVER ALL COMPETITION. These Pianos are still regarded and universally conceded to be *THE STANDARD INSTRUMENTS OF THE WORLD*, and are so pronounced by all the great artists.

Dr. Franz Liszt says: "I consider the Chickering Piano *superior* to any made in Europe or America, and am fully convinced that they were justly entitled to the First Prize.

Chickering & Sons' Mammoth Manufactory

Is more than one-third larger than any other Piano-Forte Manufactory in the World and is, in every respect, the most complete as regards machinery and the facilities for doing the *very best class of work.* Messrs. C. & Sons have, since the establishment of their business in 1823, made and sold 41,000 Pianos, and these Standard Instruments are now offered at reduced rates upon the "One Price System;" free from all discounts and commissions; and they are, beyond all refutation the very best and very cheapest first-class Pianos now offered.

A CARD.

We call especial attention to our

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

Which are, in every particular, the finest instruments of their class manufactured, and second only to the Grand Piano, for which they are a good substitute.

Every Piano warranted for five years.

CHICKERING & SONS,

12 E. 14th St., New York.

354 Washington St., Boston. *1400m2

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 vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

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 region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the off-springs of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

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.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

DR. A. TRASK'S

Magnetic Ointment

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and power of vegetables, separate and combined. At the age of seventy years he succeeded in presenting to the world, as the result of his experiments, a combination of Vegetable extracts, the power of which in removing diseases is unequaled in the annals of Medicine.

His discovery consists in a combination of these powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in the care of diseases, stamps it at once as the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its properties.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other remedy.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame: every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament is searched out and made sensible of its purifying and healing influence. Hence it copes as readily with internal as external disease.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to patients so near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in Inflammation of the Bowels.

No patient ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever prepared. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it will afford entire relief to the worst cases of Nervous Headache in thirty minutes.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is of immense value.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the Face or Breast, Burns, Scald Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Sores, etc., will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Propr's, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Michigan Argus

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1872.

TAX RECEIPTS

Got up on short notice, in good style, and for sale cheap, at the ARGUS OFFICE.

As the editor of the ARGUS was hurrying to his home in the terrible cold of Saturday evening last, a refractory piece of sidewalk on Fifth street, near the residence of Judge BEAKES, suddenly fell up and struck him a severe blow on the palm of his left hand. Results: a broken arm—about an inch above the wrist joint; a job for his family physician; and a holiday vacation with a chance for an indefinite period of home meditation.

Local Brevities.

— Continues: the cold snap.

— In good demand: good wood.

— Out of gear: all the railroads

— Eclipsed: that famous cold New Year's day.

— Gov BAGLEY was in town on Friday last, doing the University.

— Order your wedding cards at the ARGUS office; also your visiting cards.

— At the ARGUS office is the place to order beautiful cards for your New Years calls.

— Now is the time: for the men who voted against Water Works to renew the cry—"an old fogy town."

— We are indebted to J. W. BABBITT for a copy of the reports of Secretary BOUTWELL and Treasurer SPINNER.

— H. Cohen advertises a new arrangement in his business, having introduced the dollar plan. See his advertisement.

— All the county officers except Treasurer FAIRCHILD propose a change of base at an early hour next Wednesday morning.

— We club the ARGUS with the *Rural New Yorker, Hearth and Home*, and the *Western Rural*. Now is the time to subscribe.

— Two barbers had a "whirl" near the corner of Main and Huron streets yesterday afternoon. A few bruises the only damage done.

— B. J. CONRAD, of this city, had a ¼ ticket in a recent drawing of the Kentucky lottery, on which he yesterday received $75 in greenbacks.

— Gathering snow: that's the principal business of many citizens nowadays, and Water-Works having been voted down it is likely "to be continued."

— The inmates of the County Poor House were made glad this year, as usual, with suitable Christmas presents at the hands of the Episcopal ladies.

— The sermon recently preached by the Rev. C. H. BRIGHAM upon HORACE GREELEY has been issued in pamphlet form, by request. It is well worth reading.

— The Zouaves went to Ypsilanti on Christmas evening, to attend the muster-in and ball of the new military company of that city. A good time is reported.

— Rev. Calvin STEBBINS, of Detroit, will preach in the Unitarian Church next Sunday, Dec. 29th, morning and evening.—Subject for evening: "a Struggle for life."

— A tailor named GELLIS, in the employ of G. A. GILBERT, while engaged in wrestling in the shop yesterday afternoon, had one of his legs broken in two places. Serious sport.

— "Our Darling," the beautiful premium Chromo furnished with *Godey's Lady's Book*, for 1873, can be seen at the ARGUS office. *Godey*, "Our Darling," and the ARGUS for $4 50.

— Now that the publisher is laid up for repairs the ARGUS boys trust that everybody indebted to the ARGUS will fork up. It takes a deal of wood to keep the pot boiling, and wood costs money.

— Now that the Water-Works are knocked into the middle of next summer—perhaps later—the pickerel and suckers down the Huron will no longer lie awake o'nights for fear of drought sometime in the future.

— If you wish to subscribe for the *Atlantic, Scribner's*, the *Eclectic, Godey's Lady's Book, Our Young Folks* or The *Nursery*—that capital little monthly for your wide-awake four old, apply at the ARGUS office.

— On Saturday night last about 12 o'clock a fire was discovered in the back part of Mrs. E. T. Williams' residence, on Fourth Street, caused by hot ashes, and was extinguished with but slight damage.

— This number completes the twenty-seventh volume of the ARGUS, eighteen years and a-half of which time it has been published by the present proprietor; and strange to say he is neither yet rich nor in the poor house.

— Speak a good word to your neighbor in behalf of the ARGUS and urge him to subscribe for 1873. We wish to increase our subscription list largely, and the larger the list the better we shall be able to make the paper.

— The Water-Works loan having been voted down, stock in the "Water-Drawers' Co-operative Association" has an upward tendency. The water is drawn from the creek or the Huron, in tubs or barrels or casks or tanks, as the case may be.

— The Water Works election on Monday resulted in the defeat of the project: yes, 232; nays, 574. Fear of taxation; distrust of commissioners—by men who can't trust themselves; personal opposition to Mayor Douglass who in the discharge of an official duty proposed the plan; and an antipathy to water on general principles: these were the causes of the defeat.

To cut a disagreeable story short and come right down to "biz," it is safe to say that neither our lead pencil, the thermometer, nor the oldest inhabitant can do justice to the weather which has now rioted in a week of cold. The howling winds and flying snow gave warning on Saturday evening last, and Sunday morning 29°, 22°, 26° 28° *below* zero were the reports from different portions of our city, and reported by telegraph all over the North and West, Minnesota putting in a claim for 40° and downwards. Monday morning the mercury marked 32° below, and since that we have had no heart to consult the thermometer. You know how it is yourself.

At the meeting of Ann Arbor Encampment, No. 7, I. O. O. F., held on Friday evening last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

C. P.—Chas A Leiter.
H. P.—Dr. P. B. Rose.
S. W.—Aaron Weil.
Scribe—C. Krapf.
Treas.—A. R. Schmidt.
J. W.—Fred. Sorg.
Representatives to Grand Encampment—D Almandinger and Gilbert B'iss.

About 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening an alarm of fire was sounded, caused by the burning of the residence of Mr. Pumley, on Traver street, 5th Ward. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a stove while putting in a large piece of wood. The house was entirely destroyed. Loss not learned; insured for $750.

The January Magazines.

The *Atlantic Monthly* opens the new year with an attractive number. The first article is, A Chapter of Autobiography, by Robert Dale Owen, from which an extract will be found in another column; W. D. Howell gives the first part of A Chance Acquaintance; The Cabinet of President Washington, by Parton, is another readable leaf in the life of Jefferson; and besides, there are: A Faded leaf of History, by Rebecca Harding Davis; Barbara's Duty, by Caroline Chesebro; The Bethual Green Museum, by H. James, Jr.; The Kitchen Common Sense, by J. E. Babson; In the Straits of Magellan, by Mrs. E. C. Agassiz; and Among the Ruins. The poems are: A Wish, by Marshal Oliver; Song, by Celia Thaxter; The voice in the Pines, by Paul H. Hayne; One Day Solitary, by J. T. Trowbridge; Sylvia, by Lucy Lascom; After the Fire, by Oliver Wendell Holmes; and, An untimely Thought, by T. B. Aldrich. Besides, there are the usual number of pages given to literature, art, music, and science, with the political paper,—A better understanding with England and the use of it. $4 a year; two copies $7 JAMES R. OSGOOD & Co., Boston.

The *Atlantic* and the ARGUS for $5.

—*Scribners Monthly* is beautiful in illustrations and has a choice bill of fare, opening with New Ways in the Old Dominion—second paper; and including chapter III of Holland's serial Arthur Bonnicastle, which increases in interest,—the style being pure and chaste and the narrative easy and natural. The other papers are: The King of Denmark's Sons, poem, by William Morris: How Stanley found Livingstone, illus., by Edward King; A Spiritual Song from the German of Novalis by George MacDonald; After the Accident, illus. poem, by Bret Harte; On the Reading of Newspapers, by Philip Gilbert Harrington; The Pilgrim's Packets, by Frank R. Stockton; A Bird Song, by Christina Rossette; The One-Legged Dancers, by Saxe Holme; The old year and the New, poem, by Charlotte Bates; On a person called Friar Lubin, poem from the French, by William Cullen Bryant; Victorian Poets, by Edmund C. Steadman; The Cuckoo, poem, by C. S. Calverley: Intercollegiate Scholarship, by T. W. Higginson; A Night in the Garden of the Tuileries, by C. D. Warner: and The Christmas Club—a Ghost Story, by Edward Eggleston. The several departments—Topics of the Times, The Old Cabinet, Nature and Science, Home and Society, and Culture and Progress are well filled, while the page of Etchings, by Hoppin, A Matrimonial Stock Operation, is capital. A good beginning for the year. $4 a year; SCRIBNER & Co., New York.

Scribner and the ARGUS, $5.

— The *Eclectic Magazine* opens the year with a number full of promise. It is embellished with two unusually fine steel engravings, a portrait of Dr. Livingstone, and a reproduction of Guido's most beautiful portrait of Beatrice di Cenci, executed in Perine's best style. Its table of contents covers a wide range and has been gathered with rare skill and judgement from English and continental literature. The most noticable papers are: A Remarkable Career, from *Edinburgh Review*: The Genius of Sophocles, from *Macmillan's Magazine*; The First Chapter of the Geological Record, by David Forbes, F. R. S.: The Two Mary's, by Mrs. Oliphant, chaps. I to V.; Cowper as a Satirist, from *Temple Bar*; The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton, concluded, by William Black; The Present Phase of Prehistoric Archæology, *British Quarterly*; and Dr. Livingstone and his work, *Fraser's Magazine*; The lesser articles and the several departments are also full of interest, and warrant the publishers in saying "the aim of the *Eclectic* is to be instructive without being dull and entertaining without being trivial. $5 a year; two copies $9. E. R. PELTON, 108 Fulton street N. Y.

The *Eclectic* and the ARGUS for $5 50.

— *Our Young Folks* will be pronounced a capital number by all the boys—both in contents and illustrations. It opens with three chapters of Doing his Best, in which Trowbridge gives Jack Hazard another start; C. A. Stephens tells the story of "The Mother of all the Foxes"; The Adventures of Little Martin Klover are related by Mrs. A. M. Diaz: Patsey, Flash & Co., are sketched by Elizabeth Kellum; George S. Jones talks "About Constellations"; and then there are other stories, poems, enigmas, rebuses, etc., with numerous illustrations. *Our Young Folks* is just about the best New Year's present you can make your youngsters—either boys or girls. $2 a year. JAS. R. OSGOOD & Co., Boston.

Our Young Folks and the ARGUS $3 50.

— The *Nursery* is a model number, in paper, print picture and story, and think of twelve such numbers—so full of amusement, delight and instruction. Your bright-eyed four year old should certainly have it for 1873. $1 50 a year. JOHN L. SHOREY, 36 Bromfield street, Boston. The *Nursery* and the ARGUS for $3.

We commend the following telegram—the only Christmas present we received—to whom it may concern:

YPSILANTI, Dec. 25, 1872.

E. B POND,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Consult with Johnson, Webster and others, and ascertain who they would appoint guardian for T., A. A. & N. R. R. about these days. F. H. BOGARDUS.

Which refers, we reckon, to a pending supper bet, which BOGARDUS thinks he is sure to win. May we be there to eat.

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.—This Society met at the Gregory House in this city on 22d inst. to celebrate the Landing of the Pilgrims, and we learn that there was a good attendance and that the oration, dinner, toasts and speeches were all that could be desired. By reason of an oversight, and especially owing to the accident which befell the editor—which, by the way, was *no* oversight—we failed to have a competent reporter in attendance. We cannot, therefore, give an account this week; we will, however, give it at length in our next issue.

Whitelaw Reid the Tribune King.

Mr. Orton, after considerable negotiating, has resold to Whitelaw Reid fifty shares out of the one hundred constituting the capital stock of the *Tribune* Association for a large advance on the price at which he last week purchased it. He retains one share, and it is further agreed that he shall be elected one of the trustees of the Association, thus securing the benefit of his wide influence and recognized business abilities.

The *Tribune*, in an editorial announcing the change in the proprietorship, has the following: "We purpose continuing our old battle against injustice and ignorance under the same Republican banner which Horace Greeley upheld so stoutly and so long, and on the same policy of candid independence which it was one of his latest acts to reaffirm over his own signature in these columns. Naturally we shall prefer to support, as far as possible, an administration which professes the party name. Such an administration will receive from us a frank and cordial approval of every action performed in accordance with its principles. But the *Tribune* is nobody's official advocate. Our party sympathies are not strong enough to overcome our independence or muzzle our honest utterance."

The Alabama Muddle Worse than Ever.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 22—In the House yesterday, when the journal was being read, Mr. Cowan, of Jackson, called for the reading of the names of the members who voted in the second ballot on which more votes were cast than there were members present. After reading the index, Mr. Masterson said he was improperly recorded as voting for Whitaker, the caucus nominee of the Republicans, when, in fact, he voted for Candu, the independent Republican. This change would elect Candu, and a motion was made to correct the minutes to conform to the facts. The Republican members fought the motion by fillibustering motions to take a recess, points of order, etc, but finally the resolution to refer the matter to a committee was adopted. The committee reported that Candu was elected, and the journal was corrected.

Boyd, Democrat, offered a resolution declaring that the House, having duly elected all officers required, should be immediately declared duly and permanently organized, under the plan of the Attorney-General, and that the failure or refusal to do so would be bad faith to the Attorney-General and the people of the State, which was voted down by the Republicans.

The Senate joint resolution to adjourn to January 13th was adopted by the House, with the promise that it should not be constructed as recognizing the permanent organigationof the Senate. The Lieutenant-Governor had declared the Senate organized and ready for business, and when this proviso came back for concurrence the Senate refused to concur, whereupon the Lieutenant-Governor adjourned the Senate despite its action.

The court room Legislature continues to hold daily sessions, and the Governor yesterday sent them a message recommending an increased taxation of one hundred per cent. That body passed a bill authorizing the issue of $2,000,000 bonds.

Parsons, the permanent Speaker of the consolidated House, signed the court room bill, while presiding in the Capitol. The Lieut.-Gov. did the same, while presiding in the Senate at the Capitol. The Democrats say this duplication of the Legislature with the same officers presiding in both argues bad faith, and they will again appeal to the Attorney-General if not discontinued.

Ohio Railroad Statistics.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 23.

Advance sheets from the report of the Ohio Commissioner of Railroads show the following statistics for the year ending June 30th, 1872. The total capital stock of the entire line of railroads running through or into Ohio is $219,161,127. The capital stock of that part of the roads in Ohio is $122,721,526. Total funded debt of the entire lines is $217,174,755. The proportion for Ohio is $120,222,072. The floating debt of the entire lines is $10,734,179. The proportion for Ohio is $5,945,700. The total length of the lines and branches is 7,408 miles. Of this amount 3,787 miles are in Ohio. The total cost of all the roads, for construction and equipment was $388,113,494. That portion of the lines in Ohio cost $206,352,805. The gross earnings for all the lines the past year was $65,603,078. Of this sum the proportion of earnings in Ohio was $34,357,799. The total operating expenses of the entire lines was $45,034,708. Ohio's proportion was $23,502,739. The total net earnings was $20,568,369. The proportion for Ohio was $10,755,060. The total number of passengers carried the past year was 12,068,832. The total freight carried was 20,983,068 tons. The interest paid on bonds was $9,726,359. The total dividends paid amounted to $7,554,033. One hundred and ninety-two persons were killed by the railroads in Ohio last year and 358 were injured. One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six animals were killed, for which damages to the amount $45,547 were paid. The total number of persons employed on railroads in Ohio is 25,353. During the past year 375 miles of roads, including sidings, were built.

"Lemonade" in the Congressional Cloak Room.

Washington Letter to the Boston Post.

Certainly the counsels of the Rev. Newman, chaplain of the United States Senate and ex-pastor of the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington, D. C., must have prevailed in both Houses of Congress yesterday, judging from the love-feast celebrated. It was like precious ointment upon Aaron's beard (for which read Schurz) that ran down upon the skirts of his garments, or the dew upon Mount Hermon, for which read the curl upon Conkling's forehead. Such meetings and cordial greetings as there were, such intense politeness, so much "after you, sir," especially when lemonade was handed in the cloak room, were never heard before. You know there is lemonade always in the cloak rooms, or in some of those retiring rooms close around the legislative halls, where lemonade as a mild mixed drink not abhorred of temperance candidates is always ready. There is a man who squeezes Congressional lemons all day long, and he is paid a salary under some head—stationery, I believe—a graceful allusion to the unmoving qualities of the drink he prepares, and the lemons and sugar are paid for as fuel and gas.

Now hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Any body can buy a first-class Piano or Estey Organ at the at the New Music Store, Opera House Block, No. 15 Main Street, as cheap as those who has got the cash for it? Consult your interest, buy at home, and save time and money of going to Detroit. Guitars, Violins, Books, and Sheet Music at a very low figure. Orders filled promptly.

Magnetism—The Mover and Mystery of the —New facts are constantly coming to light in regard to this potent agent in nature. The Magnetic Spring of Michigan and other localities are attracting the profound attention of Scientific Men. Many cures are claimed to be accomplished through the agency of the "Magnetic" waters. If those are impressed with magnetism, is it at all wonderful that Dr. Trask should be able to combine magnetism with vegetable extracts, and present to the world an "electric" or "Magnetic Ointment!" Dr. Trask claims to have discovered and accomplished the [illegible] ent in another column.

The Centaur Liniment—has cured—does cure, and will cure more cases of Rheumatism—stiff joints, swellings and lameness upon man and beast in one day, than all other articles have in a hundred years. One says: "I have not held a pen in seven months—now I am all right." Another that, "The Centaur Liniment cured a frightful burn without a scar;"—another, "It restored to use a hopelessly lame horse, worth four hundred dollars," etc. Try it once. It is a wonderful thing.

Children cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic, and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. 1 0 w2

MARRIED.

In this city, Dec. 26th, by Rev. S. W. Shier, STEPHEN W. WAKEMAN, of Lockport, N. Y., and Miss AUGUSTA M. AUSTIN, of Ann Arbor.

DIED.

At Vernon, Connecticut, on the 21st instant, in the 83d year of his age, Mr. ANSON ROGERS, of the family and a kinsman of Henry W. Rogers, of this city.

On the 7th inst., MATTIE, daughter of ORVILLE and JULIA MOE, in the seventh year of her age. She was a bright, active child, of more than ordinary intelligence, and goodness, and during her long and painful illness, in which she was a great sufferer, she evinced the patience and resignation of one far beyond her in years. Oh! how we loved the dear child, and what a vacant place she has left in the home circle!

Long shall we miss thee, our darling,
Once the sweet light of our home;
Saddest of all 'twas to lay thee,
So young and so fair, in the tomb.

Yet through our tears, now so blinding,
We can pursue thee in faith,
Soaring above all the trials,
Temptations and sorrows of earth.

So we will leave the sweet darling,
Humbly resigned to His will,
Though thou hast passed from our vision,
We'll love thee and think of thee still.

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.

WHITTLESEY'S THE GREAT VEGETABLE BLOOD PURIFIER LIVER INVIGORATOR AND STOMACH REGULATOR.

TEN REASONS WHY

No Family should be without a bottle of WHITTLESEY in the house.

1st.—It will relieve the worst case of **Bilious Cholic** or **Cholera Morbus** in 15 minutes.
2d.—It will cure the most obstinate case of **Dyspepsia** and **Indigestion** in a few weeks.
3d.—It is the best remedy in the world for **Sick Headache**, as thousands can testify, if taken when the first symptoms appear.
4th.—It is the best diuretic ever put before the public; curing those distressing complaints, **Diabetes** and **Gravel** and other **Urinary difficulties.**
5th.—It is a most excellent **Emmenagogue**, and to the **Young Girls**, middle aged **Women**, and at the **Turn of Life**, this remedy is of incalculable value.
6th.—It will remove wind from the bowels, and hence a few drops in some sweetened water given to a babe is better than a dozen cordials to **Relieve and make it Sleep.** Containing **no anodyne.**
7th.—It is a sure relief for adults and children affected with **Worms and Pin Worms.** It will bring away the worms.
8th.—It will cure the **Piles** and **Hemorrhodial** difficulties.
9th.—It will cure **Constipation** and keep the bowels regular. It will also cure the worst case of **Summer Complaint** and **Dysentery.**
10th.—It will cure **Sour Stomach, Stimulate the Liver** to healthy action, **Relieve Heart-Burn** and act as a general **Regulator** of the system.
When taken dilute the dose with **Sugar and Water** to a **Wine-Glass full** and you have a **pleasant tonic.**
Whittlesey (Dyspepsia Cure) $1.00 per bottle.
Whittlesey Ague Cure 50c. per bottle.
Whittlesey Cough Granules 25c. per bottle.
Sold by all druggists and **warranted.**
Whittlesey Prop. Med. Co., Toledo, O.

NATURE'S REMEDY. VEGETINE THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood, Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For pains in the back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. Repairing the blood cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the Nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families. In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above ill cases, and is the only reliable Blood Purifier yet placed before the public.

Prepared by **H. R. Stevens**, Boston Mass. Price **$1.25.** Sold by all Druggists. 1400

THE BRIGHT SIDE AND FAMILY CIRCLE

will be published *weekly* in 1873, better and prettier than ever, at only **$1.60** per year, and a beautiful Chromo, "The Calla Lilies," will be given to every subscriber. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions. Splendid Premiums. Subscribe now. Get up a club. BRIGHT SIDE CO.,
1359w12 Chicago, Illinois.

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" Cloaks, 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.

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 brand 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. GOLBY, 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 Coffees 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 pickles,
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 reeley,
Shake hands at 29 and trade **C. O. D** freely.

ANN ARBOR AND LODI PLANK ROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ann Arbor and Lodi Plank Road Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, over Bach & Abel's store, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 7th day of January, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day.

NELSON B. COLE, Treasurer.
November 29th, 1872. 1462td

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

NOTICE!

C. H. MILLEN

Has a large

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

of every description which are being sold at as CLOSE CASH PRICES as can be offered by any house in the city. Call and be convinced before you purchase.

☞ Buy one of Millen's Elegant Paisley or Wool Shawls for a Christmas present. They are selling cheap!

☞ Buy one of Millen's Black or Colored Silks for a Christmas present!

☞ Buy one of Millen's beautiful Bed Spreads and Rose Blankets for a Christmas present. They are selling at great bargains!

☞ Buy one of Millen's Cashmere Dresses in the new cloth shades. They will make a useful Christmas present!

☞ Buy a piece of Sheeting, dozen of Napkins, or Linen Table Spread of Millen, for a Christmas present!

☞ Buy a nice Silk Tie, Woolen Scarf, Nubia, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, of Millen. They will keep you warm and make a nice Christmas present!

I shall offer during the next Sixty Days my entire stock of Dress Goods and Shawls at sweeping reductions.

These are Extraordinary Inducements to Purchasers.

1403m1 C. H. MILLEN.

AT NEW YORK COST

Intending to Repair and Repaint our Store Before Spring,

WE WILL,

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,

—SELL—

Dress Goods, Shawls and Carpets,

—AT—

NEW YORK COST.

WINES & WORDEN.

ANN ARBOR, NOVEMBER 29, 1872. 1402d60

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, UNDERWEARS 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

Strength and Health.

It is quite a common idea that health keeps pace with strength. I know intelligent persons who really think that you may determine the comparitive health of a company of men by measuring their arms—that he whose arm measures twelve inches is twice as healthy as one who measures but six. This strange and thoughtless misapprehension has given rise to nearly all the mistakes thus far made in the physical culture movement. I have a friend who can lift nine hundred pounds, and is an habitual sufferer from torpid liver, rheumatism and low spirits. There are many similar cases. The cartmen of our cities, who are the strongest men, are far from the healthiest class, as physicians will testify. On the contrary, I have many friends who would stagger under three hundred pounds that are in capital trim. But I need not elaborate a matter so familiar to physicians and other observing people.

No test of health would prove more faulty than a tape line or a lift at the scale beam. Suppose two brothers—bank clerks—in bad health. They are measured around the arm. Each marks exactly ten inches. They try the scale beam. The bar rises exactly at three hundred pounds with each. Both seek health. John goes to the gymnasium, lifts heavy dumb bells and kegs of nails until he can put up one hundred and twenty-five pounds and lift nine hundred, and his arm reaches fifteen inches. Thomas goes to the mountains, fishes, hunts, spends delightful hours with the young ladies and plays cricket. Upon measuring his arm we find it scarcely larger than when he left town, while he can't put up sixty pounds nor lift five hundred. But who doubts Thomas will return to the bank counter the better man of the two? John should be the better man if strength is the principal or most essential condition of health.

A circus usually contains among its performers a man who can lift a cannon weighing nearly or quite a half a ton. Then there are a dozen riders and vaulters, who have comparatively little strength. If anybody supposes that the strong man has better health than the flexible, elastic ones, he has but to make inquiries of circus managers as I have done, and he will learn that the balance is found almost uniformly with the latter. Agility and flexibility are far more important than strength, and that the fine silken quality of the muscular fibre, which comes only from an infinite repetition of light and ever varying feats, is far more important than size.—*Dio Lewis, in To-day.*

Foul Air and Heart-Disease.

To keep the body in perfect health it must be duly oxygenated. There must be free and ample intercourse between the blood in the lungs and the air entering the pulmonary cells. The life stream must be purified by its elimination of carbonic acid, it must be vivified by the absorption of oxygen. The fulfillment of these conditions demands a full, free and constant admission of fresh air into the lungs. This full, free and constant admission of fresh air cannot be obtained in badly ventilated houses, crowded buildings, schools, as at present constructed, theaters, manufactories, pits, underground railways and the like. When the body has reached that age at which natural decay or degeneration has begun, the absence of pure air hastens and increases the degenerative tendency. Where the heart is more prone than other organs to disease, the want of pure air falls with powerful effect upon the tissues of the right heart. Their nutrition is defective by reason of the impurity of the blood with which they are fed, their vital force is lowered, their muscular fibre loses its tonicity, degeneration and debility take the place of active nutrition and power. If in this condition any stress is thrown upon the heart by hurried walking, by lifting, climbing, violent declamation, passionate expression, singing, laughing, or by any unusual exercise of the voice, the tricuspid valve gives way, it henceforth fails to close its aperture, and the results of a back flooding of blood upon the veanous system of the body begin to follow. If none of these exciting causes occur, the continued breathing of impure air is followed by constantly progressing degeneration of the tissues of the valves and muscular structure of the right heart; they become soft and feeble, their atoms shrink, the segments of the tricuspid are at length unable to meet in their attempt to close their aperture, and a small slit or chink is left between; through this the blood finds its way into the auricle above at every contraction of the heart, and soon regurgitation is followed by the secondary consequences produced in the general system—congestion of the liver, stomach, spleen, kidneys, bowels, by hemorrhoids, dropsy and occasionally by cerebral disorders.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Care and Food of Dairy Cows.

Our correspondent, Chester Hazen, in the report of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society, gives his experience for twenty years in that State. He says:

The care and food of dairy cows are of as much importance as the proper selection of the cows; for even good cows, unless well fed and cared for, are poor property, yielding little or no profit. They should always have good, comfortable stables in the winter, be liberally supplied with the best quality of hay, with a light feed (from one to two quarts) of meal each day. With this treatment, if fed and watered regularly, they will pass the winter in good condition, be fat enough for beef in the spring, and will not have to lay on flesh for a number of weeks, before they will come to a full flow of milk.

To secure the most satisfactory results, good pastures should be provided; the tame grasses, timothy and clover, are the best. A daily mess of ground feed through the summer will be found profitable, and some provision (sowing corn or some other crop to cut up green) should be made for drouths or short feed in the fall. Pastures should have plenty of pure water in them, easily accessible at all times. Shade trees or some kind of shelter from the scorching heat of the sun are essential to the comfort, and consequently to the profitableness of the cow. When the weather is warm and the flies are troublesome, they should have a pasture to run in nights. At this season of the year they will feed more in the night than during the day.

Good careful hands at the milkpail are very essential in the proper management of the dairy. Each milker should have the same cows assigned to him to milk regularly night and morning, and the milking should be done as nearly as possible at the same hour each day.

It is eminently true that the better the care taken of the cows, and the better they are fed, the greater will be the flow of milk. The special aim of every dairyman should be to get the greatest amount of milk from a given number of cows, for in this they will find their greatest profit.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR IN A LUNATIC ASYLUM.—An absurd mistake led on one occasion to the temporary confinement of the late Lord Chancellor of Ireland in a madhouse. His lordship had received an unfavorable report of this particular asylum, and being anxious to judge for himself, he drove up in a close car, without having sent any intimation of his coming. When the porter refused him admission, he said at last, "I am the Lord Chancellor."

"Oh, Lord Chancellor, eh?" said the porter, with a grin, as he opened the gate. "Step in; it's all right. We have seven of you here already. One got loose last week with the Emperor of China, but I thought both of you were back."

By this time his lordship was within the gate, and a batch of warders summoned by the porter took him in charge. It was not till he had sent for his Secretary that he obtained release.

The Hoosac Tunnel.

From the New York Times, Dec. 12.

The most important event in the history of the Hoosac Tunnel took place today. The heading from the center shaft met and effected a junction with the heading from the east end, and the workmen have passed through from one section to the other. This morning we decended the central shaft, at about half past ten o'clock, and a blast was made from fourteen holes loaded with nitroglycerine. The whole blast required eighty-four feet length of glycerine, or about sixty-three pounds, the largest quantity ever used at one time in the tunnel. It is possible that this blast made a breach sufficient to let water through. At any rate the water descended mysteriously from its former level. At half past one o'clock a second charge, equal in weight to the first, was exploded, and we advanced toward the heading. We were met, at a distance of 400 or 500 feet, by returning workman, who announced that a hole was through. We proceeded through a choking, blinding smoke from the glycerine discharge, to the heading, when, sure enough, we found that communication had been opened. Six apertures had been made, and although they were but drill-holes and cracks in the rock, the men of the two gangs were conversing through them. Our lamps, held at the opening, were immediately extinguished, so strong was the draft from the end toward the shaft.

The progress made was satisfactory so far as it went, but more was necessary. We returned an hour or two later, just as the last blast was made, and hastening forward to the junction we found that there was a hole about a foot in diameter between the two sections. This was speedily enlarged by hand-power, and at four o'clock precisely a small boy was let down from the central shaft into the east end, amid the shouts and cheers of both gangs. Another person of larger size followed, and the the east end reciprocated by sending up two of the men of its gang, who proceeded to the shaft, and were the first to reach the top of the mountain from the east end without ascending its slope.

Although the engineers have not yet had an opportunity to verify their calculations by the result, it is certain that the error is scarcely more than a foot either in grade or in line, and it may prove to be very much less.

Another fact, which is likely to have an important bearing on the matter of ventilation, after the tunnel is finished, is that the draft from the eastern end into the central shaft tunnel is so strong that it can only be likened to a very powerful wind.

The result of this day's work may be briefly stated: The ponderous pumps of the central shaft may be immediately abandoned, and the water problem being solved work may be begun on the west heading of the central shaft, so that on Oct. 18, 1873, if all goes well, there will be an opening through the Hoosac Mountain from east to west.

SHORT WEIGHT.—The *American Grocer* says the packers of canned goods, such as peaches, pears, tomatoes, etc., have tried to cheat by short weight this year more extensively than ever before. As a usual thing, the so-called two pound cans weigh but a pound and a quarter, can and all. When buying canned fruit it will be well enough to ask your grocer to put the cans on the scales.

1873. THE WORLD. 1873.

A new political era is opening before the country. The negro-cycle of our politics has rounded to its conclusion through civil war, social violence, industrial disorder, and has ended in giving freedom to four millions of the negro race, and the ballot to its adult males. "The old order changeth, yielding place to the new."

The politics of this new era will come home to every man's business and bosom as never before, being vital to private prosperity and the maintenance of a Democratic Republic.

For not only are the manifold encroachments of Federal upon State powers and of both upon the large liberty of American freemen now as always to be repelled with ceaseless vigilance; not only is home rule or local self-government now as always to be maintained for the best guarantee of civil liberty and of national greatness, but besides, the victories of peace which are to give splendor to the new political era must be won against every advantage which even enemies of free institutions could desire or possess.

A gigantic Debt, which the honor of the country is pledged to pay encumbers all our industries with its oppressive burden. Nevertheless our systems of Municipal and State Taxation are crude, unequal, and defraud the poor to release the rich. Nevertheless our system of Federal Taxation is such an infamous masterpiece of ignorance and incapacity, put to the vile uses of monopolists and favorites and and thieves, as never anywhere has disgraced modern civilization since Louis XIV., with his methods of taxation rather than its amount, paralyzed the industries of France. And along with the Tariff, which prohibits the export of our manufactures, abridges the number of our industries, cuts down the profit upon the exports from all our farms, plantations and mines; abolishes our shipping from off the high seas, and filches $5 from the people's pockets every time it puts $1 into the U. S. Treasury,—along with this engine of oppression, stupidity and fraud goes a currency of fluctuating value as the measure of values in every act of domestic exchange.

Whatever parties may arise or fall, whatever their defeats or triumphs, and whatever their names, THE WORLD now and always will remain the unflinching champion of a

LIBERAL PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY,

whereof Freedom, defended and defined by Justice, is the polar star.

As a Vehicle of News, THE WORLD will spare no expense, no energy, to maintain and advance its place in the first rank of metropolitan journals. Its fresh, abundant, various and accurate news, comprising the whole circle of current intelligence and literature will be discussed as becomes a *Trustworthy Organ of Opinion*, with candor, with steady devotion to sound public and private morals, with special knowledge for special themes, and with various and wide reaching apprehension of the manifold interests of men and women in their homes, their market-places, their workshops, and their farms.

THE WEEKLY WORLD

is our great edition (Wednesday) for the country.—It contains: 1. THE LATEST PRICES (telegraphed from all the markets of the United States) of Live Stock, Country Produce, General Produce of every kind, and of Money, Stocks, and Freights in New York and Europe. 2. The Farmers' Page, with all the doings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute, letters from practical farmers, and scientific discussions on profitable farming. 3. A Page for the Family Circle of lively and pure reading. 4. All the news in concise summary.

NUMBER OF COPIES SEPARATELY ADDRESSED.	PRICE ONE YEAR BEGINNING ANY DAY.	PREMIUM TO CLUB COLLECTORS FOR WEEKLY WORLD.
1	$ 2	
5	7	World Almanac.
10	12	Weekly World, 1 year.
20	20	Weekly World, 1 year.
50		Semi-weekly World, 1 year.
100	100	Daily World, 1 year.

EXTRA PREMIUMS

(1.) $250 will be given to the gentleman from whom we receive previous to the 31st of March next the money at our club rates for the largest number (not less than five hundred) of subscribers for one year to the WEEKLY WORLD.

(2.) $125 for the next largest paid club list of not less than two hundred and fifty copies.

(3.) $75 each for the five next largest paid club lists of not less than one hundred and fifty copies each.

(4.) $50 each for the ten next largest paid club lists of not less than one hundred copies each.

(5.) $25 each for the twenty next largest paid club lists of not less than fifty copies each.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY

contains (Tuesday and Friday) all the contents of the Weekly and the cream of the Daily.

NUMBER OF COPIES, SEPARATELY ADDRESSED	PRICE ONE YEAR, BEGINNING ANY DAY.	PREMIUM TO CLUB COLLECTORS FOR SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.
1	$3	
2	$5	
5	$12	World Almanac.
10	$20	Semi-Weekly World, 1 yr.
50	$100	Daily World, 1 year.

THE DAILY WORLD—Price for one copy for one year, $10, (including Sunday Edition, $12), beginning any day; and at the same rate per month for any part of a year.

The World Almanac for 1873 (ready about January 1, 1873)—One copy, post-paid, 25 cents; five copies, post-paid, $1.

DIRECTIONS.—Additions to Clubs may be made at any time in the year at the above Club rates. Changes in Club Lists made only on request of persons receiving Club packages, stating date of subscription, edition, post office and State to which it has previously been sent.

TERMS—Cash in advance. Send post-office money-order, bank draft, or registered letter. Bills sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

We have no traveling agents. Specimen copies, posters, &c., sent free of charge, wherever and whenever desired. Address all orders and letters to

"THE WORLD,"
35 Park Row, New York.

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

WOMAN.

By an immense practice, extending through a period of years, having within that time treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and agreeable medicine that meets the indications presented by that class of diseases with positive certainty and exactness.

To designate this natural specific compound, I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my most matured appreciation of its value, based upon actual and witnessed realities. As a close observer, I have while witnessing its positive results in the few special diseases incident to the separate organism of woman, singled it out as **the climax or crowning gem of my medical career.** On its merits as a positive, safe, and effectual remedy for this class of diseases, and one that will at all times and under all circumstances act kindly and in harmony with the laws which govern the female system, I am willing to stake my reputation as a physician. Nay, even more, so confident am I that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single invalid lady who employs it for any of the ailments for which I recommend it, that I offer and sell it under **A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.** If a beneficial effect is not experienced by the time two-thirds of the contents of the bottle are used, I will, on return of the bottle, two-thirds of the medicine having been taken according to directions, and the case being one for which I recommend it, promptly refund the money paid for it. Had I not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, I could not offer it as I do under these conditions; but having witnessed its truly miraculous cures in thousands of cases, **I feel warranted and perfectly safe in risking both my reputation and my money on its merits.**

The following are among those diseases in which my **Favorite Prescription** has worked cures—as if by magic and with a certainty never before attained by any medicine: Leucorrhœa, Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from unnatural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Prolapsus, or falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Bearing Down Sensations, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Impotency, Barrenness, or Sterility, Female Weakness, and very many other chronic diseases incident to woman not mentioned here, in which, as well as in the cases which I have mentioned, my Favorite Prescription works cures—**the marvel of the world.** This medicine I do not extol as a cure-all, but it admirably fulfills **a singleness of purpose**, being a most perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of woman. It will not disappoint, nor will it do harm in any state or condition. It will be found invaluable in diseases incident to pregnancy, and can be taken in moderate doses with perfect safety while in that state. Indeed, it is a **Mother's Cordial**, and so prepares the system for parturition that it renders child-labor easy. I have received the heartfelt praise from hundreds of mothers for the inestimable benefits thus conferred.

I offer my Favorite Prescription to the Ladies of America with the sincerity of an honest heart, and for their best welfare. Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain it in my TREATISE ON CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE AND URINARY ORGANS, sent secure from observation upon receipt of two postage stamps. It treats minutely on those diseases peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to their management.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION IS SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DRUGGISTS, at $1.50 per bottle.

Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of
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THE NEW YORK
EVENING POST.
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THE NEW YORK EVENING POST

Edited by WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT and PARKE GODWIN, assisted by the strongest talent that can be engaged, has for more than half a century maintained the same principles of Freedom and Progress, through all changes of parties and policies.

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1345tf

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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.

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LIVE GEESE FEATHERS
FIRST QUALITY,
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Finest, Largest and Most Complete Stock of Fine Goods for Ladies, Misses and Children, at

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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.
1366tf.

E. B. GIDLEY,

Successor to COLGROVE & SON.

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IN COOK'S NEW HOTEL,

No. 12 E. HURON STREET,

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DRUGS, MEDICINES,
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(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

WM. WAGNER

IS NOW

READY FOR THE FALL TRADE

Having Received a Large Stock of

FALL & WINTER
GOODS,

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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

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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.

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

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1395m3

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.
JOS. McMAHON.

1393

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.

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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

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

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ALSO A LARGE LINE OF GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

S. SONDHEIM.
No. 9 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

1371tf

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

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INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE OLD RELIABLE

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Boston losses do not exceed $500 000, which will be promptly paid, as at Chicago. Net cash assets,

ONE AND A HALF MILLIONS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11, 11:15 P. M., 1872.

The Phoenix of Hartford will pay its Boston losses promptly, as it did at Chicago, and continue to serve the public faithfully and well.

H. McMAGILL, Gen'l Agent.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13th, 1872.

J. Q. A. SESSIONS, Esq., Agent.

The losses of this Company by the Great Fire in Boston, covered by policies amounting to $1,000,000 will be paid immediately and in full by draft on the Liverpool Office, the Assets now in the United States ($3,000,000) will remain untouched.

Yours very truly,
WM. WARREN, Gen. Agent.

Policies issued at my office at No. 11, East Huron Street, Ann Arbor.

J. Q. A. SESSIONS, Agent.

406tf.

Chancery Notice.

THE CIRCUIT COURT for the County of Washtenaw: In Chancery.

John C. Mundy, Complainant, vs. Melville L. Rumsey, Avery B. Rumsey, Lemuel Foster, Henry D Bennett, Sedgewick Dean, Ulysses F. Foster, The Wardens and Vestrymen of St. Andrew's Church of Ann Arbor, and School District number one of the city of Ann Arbor, Defendants.

It satisfactorily appearing to this Court by the affidavit of R. E. Frazer, one of the Solicitors of the complainant, that the residence of the above named defendants, Melville L. Rumsey and Avery B. Rumsey, is not in the State of Michigan, but that they both reside in the County of Lake, and State of Indiana, and that a subpœna has been duly issued out of and under the seal of this Court directed to the defendants above named but that the same could not be served upon the said defendants, Melville L. Rumsey and Avery B. Rumsey, because they could not be found in this bailiwick; therefore, on motion of Lawrence and Frazer, Solicitors for the complainant, it is ordered that the defendants, Melville L. Rumsey and Avery B. Rumsey, cause his or their appearance in this cause to be entered within three months from the date of this order, and in case of their appearance they and each of them cause his or their answer or answers to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on Lawrence & Frazer, the complainant's Solicitors, according to the rules and practices of this Court, and in default thereof, that the said bill of complaint in this cause be taken as confessed by the said defendants, Melville L. Rumsey and Avery B. Rumsey. And it is further ordered that the said complainant within twenty days cause a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, and that the said publication continue for the term of six successive weeks, once in each week, or that the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the defendants, Melville L. Rumsey and Avery B. Rumsey, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his or their appearance.

Dec. 18, 1872. R. BEAHAN,
1405w6 Circuit Court Com., Washtenaw Co. Mich.

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 Moses C. Edwards, Sen., 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 house of said deceased, in the township of York, in said county, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of February, and on Monday, the ninth day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated December 9th, A. D. 1872.
ALLEN B. HANSON,
DANIEL MURRAY,
1404w4* Commissioners.

$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.

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,
FELCH & GRANT, Mortgagee.
Attorneys for Mortgagee. 1398td

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

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.—By virtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, and to me directed and delivered against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of George W. Fream, and for the want of goods and chattles to satisfy the same, I did, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1872, seize and levy upon all the right, title and interest that the said George W. Fream has in and to the following described property, to wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section number twenty in the township of Lodi, County and State aforesaid, also all the right, title and interest the said George W. Fream has in and to the wheat now growing upon the above described lands, all of which above described property or so much of it as will satisfy the above mentioned writ of execution, I shall expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1873, at twelve o'clock M.

Dated, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1872.
1404 MYRON WEBB, Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. By virtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, and to me directed and delivered, against the goods, chattles, lands and tenements of Henry Goodyear, I did, on the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1872, seize and levy upon all the right title and interest Henry Goodyear has in and to the following described property, to wit: Lot two, except two feet off of west side, and east two thirds of lot three in block twenty-two, section two; lot nine, ten, and eleven, except twenty-four by forty feet in south east corner; lot nine, in block twenty-two, section two. Also lot six in block six, section two. All of the above described property being situated in the village of Manchester, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, which above described property I shall expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock, A. M.

Dated at Ann Arbor, November 11, A. D 1872.
1400td MYRON WEBB, Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. By virtue of one execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, to me directed and delivered, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Daniel Brownell, by virtue of which I did on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1872, seize and levy upon all the right, title and interest Daniel Brownell has in and to the following described real estate, to wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section six in town three south of range six east, being in the township of Pittsfield, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan; which above described real estate I shall sell at the outer south door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1873, at ten o'clock, A. M., of said day.

Dated, Nov. 13th, A. D. 1872.
MYRON WEBB, Sheriff.
1401 By JORTIN FORBES, Under Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. By virtue of one execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, to me directed and delivered, against the goods, chattels lands and tenements of George Colgrove, by virtue of which I did on the ninth day of August, A. D. 1872, seize and levy upon all the right title and interest George Colgrove has in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Lot number four in block six, twelve east; said real estate being situated in the city of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, which above described real estate I shall sell at the outer south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock, A. M., of said day, at public auction to the highest bidder.

Dated, November 13th, 1872.
MYRON WEBB, Sheriff.
1400 By JORTIN FORBES, Under Sheriff.

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 Howard, 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 Luke Coyle, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, on Saturday, the fifteenth day of February, and Wednesday, the fourteenth day of May, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

Dated, December 14th, A. D. 1872.
JOHN RYAN,
LUKE COYLE,
1405 Commissioners.

NOTICE!

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Ann Arbor for the election of nine Directors, will be held at the Banking House, on

Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1873.

Polls for election will be open between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.
J. W. KNIGHT, Cashier.
Ann Arbor, Dec. 10, 1872. 14 4td

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw—ss. In the matter of the estate of Jacob Bentler, deceased, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the twenty-fifth day of November, A. D. 1872, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Wednesday, the fifth day of February, A. D. 1873, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said 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: The South half of the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of section twenty-six, in township three South of Range four East, containing twenty acres more or less, in said State.

Dated, November 25, A. D. 1872.
1405-td JOHN G. ANDRES, Administrator.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw—ss. In the matter of the estate of Matthew Schaible, late of Freedom, in said County, deceased, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the twenty-fifth day of November, A. D. 1872, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased in Freedom, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January, A. D. 1873, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said 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: The west half of the southeast quarter and west half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section two, containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less; and the east half of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section nine, containing twenty acres, more or less, all in township three south of range four east, in said State.

Dated, Nov 25th, A. D. 1872.
1408 td JOHN G. FELDKAMP, Administrator.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw—ss. In the matter of the estate of Cornelius Laughlin, deceased: Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the twenty-second day of July, A. D. 1872, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described, in the county of Washtenaw, in said State, on Monday, the twentieth day of January, A. D. 1873, 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: The west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three in township one south of range six east, in said State, containing eighty acres, more or less.—Also a parcel of land described as commencing at the quarter post between sections twenty-two and twenty three, same township and range, and running east on said quarter line to the subdivision post, thence north on said line twenty four rods, thence west to said section line eighty rods, thence south twenty-four rods to the place of beginning, containing twelve acres of land, excepting from the above four acres conveyed by deed from said Cornelius Laughlin and wife, under date of December 8th, 1853, to James Kennedy, which said deed is recorded in liber 60 of deeds, on page 597, in the office of the Register of Deeds in said county.

Dated, December 4th, 1872.
1403 td WILLIAM BURKE, Administrator.

Estate of Daniel S. Birch.

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 eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1872, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Daniel S. Birch, 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 nineteenth day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Saturday, the fifteenth day of February, and on Monday, the nineteenth day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, November 18th, A. D. 1872.
HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1405w4 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Marshall Newell.

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 ninth day of November, A. D. 1872, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Marshall Newell, 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 ninth day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Saturday, the eighth day of February, and on Friday, the ninth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, November 9th 1872.
HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1404w4* Judge of Probate.

Estate of John Wortley.

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

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 2d, A. D. 1872.
HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1403* Judge of Probate.

Estate of Luick 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 Wednesday the eighteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Luick, Emanuel Luick, Amelia Luick, and Lydia Luick, minors.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Augustus Hutzel, Guardian, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said minors.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twentieth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minors, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden, at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the 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,
1405 Judge of Probate.

Estate of George E. Gooding.

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 sixteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George E. Gooding, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Annis S. H Gooding, Executrix, praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twentieth day of January 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, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1405 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Arthur H. Champlin—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 Monday, the ninth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Present Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Arthur H. Champlin, minor.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Cornelia A. Blanchard, praying that Elisha Taylor, of Detroit, or such suitable person as she may nominate, may be appointed Guardian for said minor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the sixth day of January 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 allowed: 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,
1404 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Frederick J. Wanzeck.

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 seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick J. Wanzeck, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Leonard Gruner, 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 thirteenth day of January 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,
1404 Judge of Probate.

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

Estate of William Hiscock.

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 tenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Hiscock, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Linus Hiscock, 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 sixth day of January 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,
1404 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Mary E. Shigley.

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 eleventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E Shigley, deceased. Augustus Shigley, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Executor.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1404* Judge of Probate.

Estate of Bordine Minors.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Harriet E. Bordine, Levi Bordine, and Lovina Bordine, minors.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Asa M. Darling, Guardian, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said minors.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the sixth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minors, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:—*And it is further ordered*, that said petitioner give notice to the 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. HIRAM J. BEAKES,

A true copy. Judge of Probate.
1404

Estate of Henry McPhillips.

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 eleventh day of December, 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 McPhillips, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Margaret McPhillips, Administratrix, praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the thirteenth day of January 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,
1404 Judge of Probate.

Estate of James Mitchell.

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 second day of December, 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 Mitchell, deceased, Edwin A. Pierce, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the thirtieth day of December instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the legatees, devisees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden, at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said executor 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,
1403 Judge of Probate.

Estate of John Rheinfrank.

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 third day of December, 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 Rheinfrank, deceased, William Rheinfrank, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his first account as such Executor.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1403 Judge of Probate.

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 eighteenth 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 Matthew Schaible, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George L. Underkircher, Administrator, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the thirtieth 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, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1402 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Philip Eiding.

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 twentieth 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 Philip Eiding, deceased.

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

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the thirtieth 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, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1402 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Seth Smith.

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 eleventh day of December, A. D. 1872, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Seth Smith, 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 eleventh day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Saturday, the eighth day of March, and on Wednesday, the eleventh day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 11th, A. D. 1872.
HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1404w4* Judge of Probate.