Cards in Directory, not to exceed four lines, \$4.00 a

Advertisers to the extent of a quarter column of yarly contract, will be entitled to have their cards Directory without extra charge.

Directory without extra charge.

Local chitorial notices 2° cents a line. Business
Notices 12 cents a line for the first insertion, and 6
zents for each subsequent insertion

Marriage and death notices free; obituary notices And a keen, quick eye where the line is drawn.
Out with your saw-tempered blades of steel!
Smoother than glass from point to heel.
Now, steady and clear, from turret and port,
Ring out your challenge: 'Mort' O mort'!'
"Clink! clink! trowel and brick!
"White with laws and art combine!"

The Advertisements unaccompanied by written or serbal directions will be published three months and harged accordingly. charged accordingly.

Legal advertisements, first insertion 70 cents per folio, 55 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion. When a postponement is added to an advertisement the whole will be charged the same as the first insertion. To be paid for when affidavit is made.

JOB PRINTING.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. PRAZER, HARRIMAN & HAMILTO

Who are the peers of the best in the landorthy 'neath arches of honor to stand? ney of the brick-reddened, mortar-stained pair With shoulders of giants and sinewy arms, With shoulders of giants and sinewy arms, Builders of cities and builders of homes—Propping the sky up with spires and domes; Writen thereon with their trowel and lime Legenis of toil for the eyes of Time! So that the ages may read, as they run, All that their magical might has done! So clink! clink! trowel and brick! Work by the master's word and sign;—

WINES & WORDEN, 20 outh Main street, Ann Ar or, Mich., wholesale and retail deal-ers in Dry Goods, Carpets and Groceries, 125ttf

MACK & SCHMID, Dealers in Dry Goods. Groceries, Crockery. &c. No. 54 -outh Main

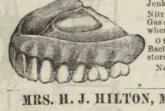
W. H. JACKSON, Dentist successor to C B.
Porter, Office corner Main and Juron streets.
over the store of R. W. Ellis & Co , Ann arbor,
Mich. nesthetics administered if required.

W. W. WAGNER, Dealer in Ready Made Cloth ing, Joths. Cassimeres Vestings, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. 21 South Main street.

NOAH W. CHEEVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW Office with E. W. Morgan, East side of Court House

W. C. CARR, Dentist,



Office over MRS. H. J. HILTON, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Office and Residence No. 88 Ann Street, co. ner of Ingalls, Ann Arbor, Mich.

office hours-8 to 10 a m., and 2 to 4 P. M. THE References-PROF. SAGER, PROF. PALMER. 1431y1

GLASSWARE & GROCERIES, J. & P Donnelly.

Have in store a large stock of 'rockery, Glassware tated Ware, 'utlery Grocerica. &c., &c., all to be old at unusually low prices

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

TOHN G. GALL,

DEALERIN FRESH AND SALT MEATS. LARD, SAUSAGES, Etc., Orders solicited and promptly liled with the best meats in the market. 31 East Washington street

mark:

gamboling with delight.

glin' to keep a large family runnin', I'll

"Well, Jack," replied the money king,

you know how I'm situated now-times

mighty hard; stocks down; money mark-

ket depressed, and this new issue of green-

backs, you know, takes the underpinning

"Yes," replied the dog-seller with considerable deliberation, "I took all 'em

things into consideration, ye see, and con cluded I wouldn't put the screws on ye

very heavy on that account. I'll slam

the price down and chuck ye the whole

banker in the eye and seemed to wait for

time to negotiate a trifling loan of \$100,-

"Seventy-five dollars! Great God,

man, such a sum, in these times, for six

pay for um and eat um raw; yes, eat um

pups; but for this yer kind of spotted

pups, not snatched up on every bush-the

finest strain, as I said before, barrin' nun

for coin-all the coin you can put up,"

· I know; but these spots are not regu-

lar spots, are they? But it strikes me

there is something of an artificial cast about these ipots," and with remarkable deliberation the banker lifted one on his

knee and began to examine it with great deliberation with a magnifying-glass,

spots are dyed—put on with a brush."

The dog fancier did not remain after

roared the man, quite excited.

000. The reporter thought so, too.

out or things, you know."

DR. C. A. LEITER, Physician and Surgeon, Office over Watts' Jewelry Store, Main Street.

N. ARKSEY,

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, AND SLEIGHS, of every style, made of the best material, and warrantel. Repairing done promptly all prices reas mable. Detroit Street, near R. R. Depot, Ann Arbor, sich. 1446y!\*

J. FRED. BROSS, MANUFACTURER OF

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

All work warranted of the best material. Repairing done promptly and reasonably. All work war ranted to give perfect satisfaction. 68 South Mair street.



BUSINESS COLLEGE! Bank Block,

Ann Arbor, - Michigan.

spotted pups. Ain't you joking?"
"Now, look here," pleaded the dog trader, "if you can git any such pups as them for the same amount of coin, I'll

raw, by —."
"But dogs, my man ain't in the demand No vacations. Day classes throughout the year. Students enter at any time. Instruction according to most approved plans. Students have "Actual Practice" at the beginning of the course in book keeping. they used to be. Dogs are quite common now, you know, and getting chesper "That's so, for the common breed o'

W. A. LOVEJOY,

TOBACCONIST! finest strain, as I said before, barrin nun that ever wagged his trotter in the town,

FINE CUT AND SMOKING

Snuff, Pipes, &c., such as are generally used as a counter-feit detector. "It strikes me, Jack, these AT NO. 7 EAST HURON STREET,

this announcement, but got down on the floor and began to scramble about under Next to the Express Office, the chairs after his spotted pups, which

BACH & ABEL.

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

TIVE GEESE FEATHERS FIRST QUALITY, Congressity on hand and for sale by

# Michigan Acquis.

ANN ARBOR, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1874.

I tried him about half an hour ago, and THE BRICKLAYERS. he sent me round to you In another instant the man had vanish-BY G. H. BABNES.

Vol. XXIX.

Ho, to the top of the towering wall!"-

heery as crickets all the day long,-

Busy as bees upon angle and pier,—

ining the red blocks tier upon ther;—

lumbing and climbing still nearer the sun;—

rouder than kings of the work they have done

Upward and upward the bricklayers go,
Till men are but children and pigmes below;
While the master's order talls ringing and shot
To the staggering carrier: "Mort' O mort'!

"Clink! clink! trowel and brick!

Music with labor and art combine;

— Brisk room brick lay then yn quick!

Brick upon brick, lay them up quick; But lay to the line, boys; lay to the line!

Work by the master's word and sign ;-

"Brick upon brick, lay them up quick! But lay to the line, boys; lay to the line!

THE SIGHTLESS EYE.

That sightless eve !- it has haunted me long;

It has stirred me with feelings strange and strot Ay, something the world would call deformed A fresher spot in my heart has warmed!

So sadly its mate of hazel gray Looked up with a glance that seemed to say, In a pleading trust and a shrinking fear, "I am not beautiful: no, look here!"

What dire mishap or what sudden blow Has dimmed that star of her maiden sky I shall never ask, till the day I die.

But more lovely far than she would have been

Had the dim orb flashed beside its twin,— She has crept to my heart as children have done There is beauty lost, but feeling won.

Never drop the veil with that shudder of pain! For a love that is blent with pity, may make Such a cord as no time or change can break!

Trying to Sell a Banker.

-From the Aldine for May.

Oh, brown-haired girl !- if we meet again,

So well I knew that the forehead pale A quick pang hid in the silken veil!

-Scribner's for May.

Tis the master-mason's rallying call;—
To the scaffolding, boys, now merrily climb;
The seven o'clock by the town-bell's chime!
String to your work good muscle and brawn; Mark Twain on the Crusade. The London Standard publishes a letter from Mark Twain on the temperance war. We give the following extract:

ed taking the painted dogs with him.

"Would you consider the conduct of those crusaders justifiable? I do -thor-oughly justifiable. They find themselves voiceless in the making of laws and the Music with labor and art combine; — Brick upon brick, lay them up quick; But lay to the line, boys; lay to the line!" election of officers to execute them. Born with brains, born in the country, educated, having large interests at stake, they find their tongues tied and their hands as to read as follows: fettered, while every ignorant, whisky drinking, foreign-born savage in the land degrade the dignity of the former and break the latter at his own sweet will. They see their fathers, husbands and brothers sit inanely at home and allow the scum of the country to assemble at the 'primaries,' name the candidates for office from their own vile ranks, and, unre-buked, elect them. They live in the midst of a country where there is no end to the laws and no beginning to the execution of them. And when the laws intended to protect their sons from destruction by intemperance lie torpid and without sign of life year after year, they recognize that there is a matter which interests them personally, a matter which comes straight home to them. And since they are allowed to lift no legal voice against the out-rageous state of things they suffer under in this regard, I think it is no wonder less are allowed by the voters to lie dead and inoperative.

"The present crusade will doubtless do what is as much, or even more, to the purpose, I think. I think it will suggest to more than one man that if women could vote they would vote on the side of morality; even if they did vote and speak rather frantically and furiously; and it will also suggest that when the women once made up their minds that it was not good to leave the all-powerful "prima-ries" in the hands of loafers, thieves, and pernicious little politicians, they would not sit indolently at home, as their husbands and brothers do now, but would hoist their praying banners, take the field in force, pray the assembled political scum back to the holes and slums where they belong, and set up some candidates fit for decent human beings to vote for. I dearly want the women to be raised to the political altitude of the negro, the imported savage, and the pardoned thief, and allowed to vote. It is our last chance; I The San Francisco Chronicle tells this think. The women will be voting before long, and then if B. F. Butler can still A curious looking individual presented continue to lord it in Congress; if the himself at the Bank of California and de- highest offices in the land can still conmanded to see Mr. Ralston. From the tinne to be occupied by perjurers and robdress and appearance of the man one bers; if another Congress like the Forty would scarcely be led to suppose that he second, consisting of 15 honest men and came in for the purpose of engineering a 296 of the other kind, can once more be financial negotiation. On his right arm, created, it will at last be time, I fear, to however, was a large basket of remarka-bly fine and small spotted pups, whose heads stuck out in all directions from the Both the great parties have failed. I edge of the basket. In a few minutes a wish we might have a woman's party now man with nicely brushed hair and soft, and see how that would work. I feel pergliding step came out and informed the suaded that, in extending the suffrage to man that he might come in. In a mo women, this country could lose absolutement more he advanced with a quick ly nothing, and might gain a great deal step and moved within the sacred and For 30 centuries history has been iterating charmed circle where thousands and thou-sands of clinking gold twenties jostle and man is simply dauntless, and we all know make music with their fellows. But the even with our eyes shut upon Congress noise occasioned by the clink of wealth and our voters, that, from the day that did not seem to attract his attention, and Adam ate of the apple and told on Eve without seeming to think that the place down to the present day, man, in a moral on which he stood was "holy ground," fight, has pretty uniformly shown himself to be an arrant coward."

The Good-by Hospitality.

millionaire and deposited his basket of spotted bull pups on the floor with the re-From Hearth and Home. "There's them pups, Ralston." At the The half of hospitality lies in the sight of the canine beauties the eyes of the banker glustened with pleasure, and he leaned over to inspect them. Then speeding of parting guests. Lavish welcomes are easily enough bestowed, but the hospitable thought must be very genuine, indeed, which dares to leave the guest as the pup fancier turned the basket upside down, and in an instant the whole litter free and welcome to go as to come. We were running over the soft carpet and all suffer, now and then, from undue urg "Now, just look at 'em," remarked the ing to stay when we prefer to go, and nearly every one of us is a sinner in this regard, too. No sooner does the guest man, waving his hand over the group; the finest strain, barrin' nun, that iver intimate a wish to terminate his visit yelped in this town, you betcher. Now I than we fly in the face of his desire, and want to sell ye the whole lot, and knowurge him to stay longer. We sometimes in that you re a little hard up, and strug-

do this, too (do we not,) as a mere matter of duty, when in our hearts we care very little whether the guest goes or stays without strainin' your elbow. How much tor the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were inthe lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were inthe lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were inthe lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were inthe lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were inthe lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were inthe lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were inthe lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were inthe lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were inthe lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, just as they were interested in the lot, the whole of 'em, in the lot, the lot in the lot, the whole of 'em, in the lot, the lot in the lot, the lot in the preciation of our friend's visit by asking that he prolong it. Now, true hospitality ought to learn its lessons better than this. Our efforts should be, from first to last to make our friend's visit thoroughly pleasant and agreeable to him. strive for this result in welcoming him. It is the desire to do this which prompts us to offer him the most comfortable chair and set out our best viands, if he breaks bread with us It is that he may enjoy his stay that we talk only upon agreeable topics. In short, from the time he crosses our threshold until he rises to leave, we courteously endeavor to make

lot for, say-a-a-." Here the man paused and hesitated, while he looked the possible. But the moment he asks for him to say something. There was an unhis hat our courtesy fails us. Hitherto pleasant pause.
"Well," said Ralston," I guess the price we have studied to anticipate and to gratify his every wish. Now that he en you named is about the thing, don't you?" deavors to go, however, we endeavor to turning to a Chronicle reporter on his thwart his pleasure. We selfishly try to right, who had been waiting for some turn him from his purpose to ours. We wish him to stay, while he wishes to go. Courtesy would prompt us to give his "Well, all right, so that the whole lot wish precedence to our own, but, as a of these fine bull pups go for the low bedrock price of \$75."

our pleasure. Paradoxes.

Water thrown into a red hot metallic vessel does not boil, as we should expect, but quietly gathers itself together, in a more or less perfect sphere; and in that condition floats about gracefully on the hot surface as it slowly evaporates away If at the same time a very vaporizable substance, as liquid sulphurous acid, is thrown in, the water may actually be rozen in the red-hot vessel.

Water boiled in a glass flask until the upper part of the vessel is entirely filled with steam, and then dextrously corked before air can gain admisson and placed in cold water, recommences to boil. boiling is produced by cold instead of heat, and the experiment is known as the ordinary paradox.

If steam from water boiling 212 degrees is passed into a solution of salt in water, the temperature of the solution steadily rises, and, passes 212 degrees, reaches the boiling point of the solution; finally the latter also boils at a temperature as high and even higher than 250 degrees, according to its na ture. There we have the extraordinary result of obtaining a higher temperature, say 250 degrees, from a lower one, viz.:

If there is anything in nature that he caught, and, replacing them in his basket, started off. "Hold on, Jack," possesses a positive character it is light Yet the physicist may so reflect the light yelled the banker, laughing heartly, "you go over and sell these pups to Sam Butterworth, and I'll pay you all he does from a given source as to cause it to de stroy itself and produce darkness. In like manner two sounds may be made to interfere with each other and either proyou s'pose Sam Butterworth don't know duce silence or increased intensity of a painted pup the minute he sees one; sound, at the will of the operator.

THE CONSTITUTION OF MICHIGAN

As promosed to be amended by the Constitutional Commissi n of 1878, reviewed by the Leg slature, and submitted to the popular in the form of a joint resolution; with notations of the changes proposed, prepared by S.B. Mc Cacken, parsuant to a concurrent resolution of the two House, and approved by the President of the Senate and Speaker of he House of representatives including the joint resolution within the alternative proposition of extending the elective franchise to women.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That the Constitution of the State of Michi gan be and the same is hereby amended so

PREAMBLE. For the purpose of establishing, defining may hold office, help to make the laws, and limiting the powers and duties of the degrade the dignity of the former and break the latter at his own sweet will.

People of the State of Michigan do ordain ARTICLE I. BOUNDARIES AND SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

SECTION 1. The State of Michigan is bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the eastern boundary line of the State of Indiana, where a direct line drawn from the southern extremily of Lake M chigan to the most northerly cape of the Maumee Bay shall intersect the same, said point being the northwest corner of the State of Ohio, as e-tablished by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish the northern boundary line of the State of Onio, and to provide for the admission of the State of Michigan into the Umon upon the conditions therein expressed," approved that their patience has broken down at June fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred last, and they have tried to persuade and thirty-six; thence with the said boundthemselves that they are justifiable in breaking the law of trespass when the sects the boundary line between the United laws that should make the trespass need- tates and Canada, in Lake Erie; thence United States and Canada through the Detroit River, Lake St. Clair, the St. Clair but little work against intemperance that River, Lake Huron, the St. Mary's River will be really permanent, but it will do and Lake Superior, to a point where the said line last touches Lake Superior; thence in a direct line through Lake Superior to the mouth of the Montreal River; thence through the middle of the main channel of the said Montreal River to the head waters thereof, as marked upon the survey made by Captain Cramm by authority of the United States; thence in a direct line to the center of the channel between Middle nd South islands, in the Lake of the Des ert; thence in a direct line to the southern shore of Lake Brule; thence along said southern shore and down the Brule River the main channel of the Menominee River; thence down the center of the main channel of the same to the center of the most usual ship channel of the Green Bay of Lake Michigan; thence through the center of the most usual ship channel of the aid bay to the middle of Lake Michigan; thence through the middle of Lake Michi f Indiana, as that line was established by

gan to the northern boundary of the State the act of Congress of the nineteenth of April, eighteen hundred and sixteen; thence due east with the north boundary line of the said State of Indiana to the north-east corner thereof; and thence south with the astern boundary line of Indiana to the

The seat of government shall remain at Lansing. remain at Lansing.

Note.—The first clause of the preamble is new; the

> ARTICLE II. BILL OF RIGHTS.

Section 1. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is insti-tuted for their equal benefit, security and rotection. They have the right to change or reform the same whenever the public good requires. No special privilege or immuni y shall be granted that may not be

Stc. 2. Every person shall be at liberty to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. No person shall be compelled to attend, or, again this consent. o contribute to the erection or support of

rivileges and capacities of no person shall eligious belief, nor shall any person be in-

of the press. In all prosecutions for libel, it e truth may be given in evidence to the ury, and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the acc: sed shall be acquit ed: and the jury shall have the right to letermine the law and the fact.

Sec. 5. No bill of attainder, ex post facto aw, or law impairing the obligation of con racts, shall be passed. SEC. 6. The privilege of the writ of abeas corpus shall not be suspended unless,

in case of rebellion or invasion, the public

safety may require it. SEC. 7. The right of trial by jury shall remain, but shall be deemed to be waived criminal cases in courts other than courts of record, and in civil cases in all courts, unless demanded by one of the parties in such manner as shall be prescribed by law. The Legislature may authorize, in court-not of record, a trial by a jury of a less number than twelve; in all courts, in civil rule, we ask him to sacrifice his own to of the jury; and, in criminal cases, by conne juror and a verdict of the remainder. SEC. 8. In every criminal prosecution the accused shall have the right to a speedy and

> his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense. State shall have the right to prosecute or

public trial by an impartial jury, to be in-

with witnesses against him, to have com-

ossessions of every person shall be secure residue of the unexpired term, from unreasonable search and seizure. No warrant to search any place, or to seize any person or thing, shall issue without describ ing such place, person or thing, nor with-out probable cause, supported by oath or

cept for murder and treason, when the proof is evident or the presumption great | SEC. 7. Senators and Representation of Sec. 12. Treason against the State shall in all cases, except treason, felony, or Sec. 12. Treason against the State shall in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from articles in lawring war against it, or breach of the peace, be privileged from articles and treason. cept for murder and treason, when the the Legislature.

cruel or unusual put ishments shall not be SEC. 8. A m jority of each House shall or places; inflicted; nor shall witnesses be unreason constitute a quorum to do business; but a Third, Regulating the jurisdiction and ably detained.

fession in open court.

life, liberty or property, without due process of law. No person shall be compelled, penulties as each House may prescribe. in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself, but if any person shall elect to make a statement in his own behalf, he its own officers, determine the rules of its hall be subject to cross examination relative | proceedings, and judge of the qualifications, the matter of such statement.

SEC. 15. No person shall be imprisoned may, with the concurrence of two-thirds of or debt arising out of or founded on conract, express or implied, except in case of The reasons for such expulsion shall be enrand, or breach of trust, or for moneys tered upon the journal, with the names of ollected by public efficers, or in any pro-desional employment. No person shall be member shall be expelled a second time for mprisoned for a military fine in time of the same cause.

SEC 10. Each House shall keep a jour-SEC. 16. Every person has a right to bear arms for the defense of himself and of the same, except such parts as may require se-SEC. 17. The military shall be in strict of either House on any question shall be

SEC. 18. No soldier shall, in time of members elected. Any member of either peace, be quartered in any house without House may dissent from and protest the consent of the owner or occupant, nor

by law.

SEC. 19. The people have the right peacewhich he may deem injurious to any person or the public, and have the reason of his dissent entered on the journal. bly to assemble, to consult for the common ood, to instruct their representatives, and or in joint convention, the votes shall be opetition the Legislature for redress of given viva voce. All votes on nominations to the Senate shall be taken by year and

grievances. SEC. 20. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime, shall ever be tolerated in this State.

SEC. 21. Aliens who are, or may here after become, bona fide residents of this State, shall enjoy the same rights in respect to the possession, enjoyment and inheritance of property, as native born citizens.

SEC. 22. Private property shall not be sion. taken for public use without just compen-Nors.—The constitution of 1835 contained most of the foregoing provisions, grouped together as Article I. In the constitution of 1850 he arrangement is changed so that the provisions appear as sections in the articles on the legislative and judicial departments, and in the miscellaneous provisions. The proposed amended constitution brings them together ugain as article II, entitled, "Bill of Rights." Few changes have been made, only such as seemed desirable to improve the lunguage, or render more cleur and certain the right guaranteed. The first section is not in the present constitution, but is found in that of 1835. The words. "Or against his consent factors." current resolution appropriating money or currin section 2, and the words, "nor shal any ritness be questioned touching his religious belief," section 3, are new. Section 7, while it does not self make any changes to be made by the legislature. The last jections, to the House in which it originat-

ARTICLE III. DIVISION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERN-MENT.

Section 1. The powers of government are divided into three departments: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial. Sec. 2. No person belonging to one department shall exercise power properly belonging to another, except in the cases expressly provided in this Constitution.

Note.—The only change in this article is the verbal one by which the word "power," in section 2 is ren-fered in the singular instead of the plural. ARTICLE IV. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT. SECTION 1. The legislative power is vest-

ed in a Senate and House of Representaty-three members. Senate districts shall be arranged by the Legislature, and not less than two shall be formed of the territory known as the Upper Peninsula. They shall be numbered consecutively, and each days of the session, and the same shall be district shall elect one Senator. At the first election under this Constitution, Senators in the odd numbered districts shall be four dollars a day

be chosen for two years, and in the even for actual attendance, and when absent on ceeding the first Monday of November of president pro tempore of the Senate shall account of sickness. They shall be entitled after all Senators shall be elected for four than one Senator.
SEC. 3. The House of Representatives

shall consist of one hundred and ten mem

bers, to be apportioned among the several

counties and districts, according to an equal atio of population, as near as may be Each county having a ratio of representation, and a fraction over equal to one-third of such ratio, shall be entitled to two Rep resentatives, and above that number, one additional Representative for each additional ratio; but every organized county contain ing a population of not less than one-third of the ratio of representation, and every two or more contiguous organized counties containing a like population, shall be entitled to a Representative. Every unorganized county shall be attached to a Representative district. Representatives shall be cho sen for two years and by single districts. e diminished or enlarged on account of his In every county entitled to more than one Representative, the board of supervisors impetent to be a witness on account of his shall assemble at such time and place as binions or belief concerning matters of may be provided by law, and divide the eligion, nor shall any witness be questioned outling his religious belief
SEC 4. Every person may freely speak.

same into Representative districts equal to the number of Representatives to which such county is entitled by law, and shall rrite and publish his sentiments on all cause to be filed in the offices of the Secre ubjects, being responsible for the abuse of tary of State and clerk of such county, a th t right; and no law shall be passed to description of such Representative districts, specifying the number of each district, and specifying the number of each district, and specifying to the last description of such Representative districts, the population thereof according to the last enumeration. Such division into Repre-

until the return of another enumeration, unless otherwise provided by law.
Sec. 4. The Legislature, after each numeration of inhabitants under the auhority of this State, and by the authority of the United States, shall rearrange the the Senate districts, and apportion anew the Representatives among the counties and districts according to the number of inhabitants. But no re-arrangement of of inhabitants. But no re-arrangement of Senate districts shall vacate the seat of any Senator. Each apportionment shall remain unaltered until the return of another enuunaltered until the return of another enumeration. No ward or township shall be livided in the formation of a Senatorial or ipalities may be changed by law, but it thereby any territory embraced within a Senatorial or Representative district shall be detached therefrom, elections shall be held for Senator or Representative, as the cases, a verdict by not less than two-thirds case may be, in the territory so detached, until the return of another enumeration sent of parties, a discharge of not more than and apportionment, the same as though such change in boundaries had not been made. so law heretofore enacted making a change in the boundaries of any munici-pality shall be held void for the reason that ormed of the accusation, to be confronted the same altered a Senatorial or Representative district, and all such laws are hereby

oulsory process for obtaining witnesses in declared to be valid and confirmed. SEC. 5. Every Senator and Representa-tive shall be a citizen of the United States, Sec. 9. Any suitor in any court in this and a qualified elector of the district he represents. A removal from his district defend his suit either in person or by an shall be deemed a vacation of his office attorncy or agent of his choice. Senators and Representatives elected to fil ttorney or agent of his choice.

Sec. 10. The person, houses, papers and vacancies shall hold their office for the

SEC. 6. No person holding any elective State office, and no person holding the office of probate judge, county clerk, register of deeds, county treasurer, sheriff, county superintendent of schools, prosecuting ataffirmation.

SEC. 11. No person, after acquittal upon the merits, shall be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before convicioned of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be allowed tion, be bailable by sufficient sureties, ex- to take or hold a seat in either House of

adhering to its enemics, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless upon the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on connext before the commencement and after the termination thereof. They shall not SEC. 13. Excessive bail shall not be required; excessive fines shall not be imposed; cruel or unusual put ishments shall not be

the termination thereof. They shall not be questioned in any other place for any speech in either House.

SEC. 8. A m jority of each House shall

smaller number may adjourn from day to

SEC. 14. No person shall be deprived of day and compel the attendance of absent duties of justices of the peace, or consta-

cial message. At extra sessions, legisla

tion shall be confined to the subjects ex-

pressly named in the Governor's proclama-tion, or submitted by special message. Sec. 14. Every bill and joint resolution

passed by the Legislature, and every con-

jections, to the House in which it originat-

ed, which shall enter the objections at large

upon its journal, and reconsider it. On such reconsideration, if two-thirds of the

members elected agree to pass such bill or

termined by yeas and nays, and the names

days after the adjournment of the Legisla-

laws, journals, and decuments of the Legis-

shall not receive, at the expense of the

State, books, newspapers, or other perqui-

this Constitution.
SEC. 16. The President of the Senate

and Speaker of the House of Representa-

compensation and mileage as members of

appointment other than that of notary pub-

elected, for any such office or appointment shall be void. No member of the Legisla

ture shall be interested, directly or indi

rectly, in any contract with the State, o

any municipal corporation authorized by any law passed during the time for which

he is elected, until one year after the expi-

SEC. 18. Every bill and joint resolution

and every concurrent resolution appropri

ating money or property, shall be read three times in each House before the final

resolution, shall become a law without the

concurrence of a majority of all the mem-

bers elected to each House, to be deter-

ionery for the use of the State, all blanks

ease the person or persons taking the

ture or officer of the State shall be inter

Second, Changing the names of persons

ing enumerated cases:

ration of his legislative term

tract entered into.

nate, from the Legislature, or any othe

lature of which he was a member;

resolution, it shall be sent, with the objec

bles;
Fourth, Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases; Fifth, Granting any special powers to Sixth, Summoning and empaneling election and return of its members, and grand or petit jurors; Seventh, Regulating the rate of interest

> Eighth, Authorizing the sale, lease, or nortgage of real estate belonging to nors, or by executors or administrators, by any religious corporation or society; Ninth, Chartering or licensing ferries or

Tenth, Remitting fines, penalties, or for Eleventh, Creating, increasing, or de-The yeas and nays of the members

reasing fees, percentages, or allowances of ublic officers; Twelfth, Changing the law of descent; Thirteenth, Granting to any corporation, association, or individual, any special or

exclusive privilege, immunity, or franchise Fourteenth, Declaring any named person

SEC. 11. In all elections by either House, of age;

Fifteenth, Extending the time for the assessment or collection of taxes, or otherwise relieving any assessor or collector of the due performance of his nays, and published with the journal of its taxes from the due performance of his

Sixteenth, Punishing crimes or misde-

Seventeenth, Adopting, by any person, any named person as his child or heir.

Eighteenth, Vacating or altering any road laid out by commissioners of highconsent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than where the Legislature may then be in sesways, or any street, alley, or public ground Sec. 13. Bills may originate in either in any city or village, or in any recorded town plat; or for altering the boundaries of any school district, for building or re-House, but no bill or new subject of legislation shall be introduced after the expiration of pairing bridges, or for draining swamp o-other low lands, except by expenditure of the first fifty days of the session, except on recommendation of the Governor by spe-

grants to the State; Nineteenth, Exempting any property from taxation. The Legislature shall provide by general laws for the cases enumerated in this section, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws.

current resolution appropriating money or property, shall be presented to the Gov-ernor, and if he approve, he shall sign it; SEC. 23. The Legislature shall not establish a State paper; Sec. 24. The Legislature may authorize

the employment of a chaplain for the State prison. Size prison.

SEC. 25. No collector, holder or dis-burser of public moneys, shall have a seat in the Legislature or be eligible to any office of trust or profit under this State,

tions, to the other House, by which it shall be reconsidered. If approved by two-thirds of the members elected to that House, it shall become operative. In such case the vote of both Houses shall be de-SEC. 26. The Legislature shall not audit or allow any private claim or account. Sec. 27. The Legislature shall meet at of the members voting for and against it shall be entered on the journals of each House respectively. If any bill or resolution be not returned by the Governor withthe seat of government on the first Wednesday in January, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and on the first Wednesday in January in every second in ten days (Sundays excepted) after it has been presented to him, the same shall be-come operative in like manner as if he had year thereafter, and at no other place or time unless as provided in this Constituyear thereafter, and at no other place or time unless as provided in this Constitu-tion, and shall adjourn without day at such duties of the office shall devolve upon signed it, unless the Legislature, by their | time as the Legislature shall fix by concurrent resolution.

adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not become operative. The Governor may approve, sign and file in the office of the Secretary of State, within five SEC. 28. The Legislature, on the day of final adjournment, shall adjourn at twelve from the State at the head of the milita-

SEC. 29. The election of Senators and Commander-in-Chief. Representatives pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be held on the the Legislature shall be four dollars a day and seventy-six, and on the Tuesday suc- of his office, or absent from the State, the every second year thereafter.

to ten cents, and no more, for every mile actually traveled going to and returning SEC. 30. The Legislature shall provide from the place of meeting, on the usually traveled route; and for stationery and cial decisions as it may decome such judical or stationery and cial decisions as it may decome such judical decisions as it m each member during any session. Each free for publication by any person. member shall be entitled to one copy of the SEC. 31. The Legislature may declare all questions.

the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant and also the manner of fill ing the vacancy, where no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution. ites of office not expressly authorized by SEU. 32. The Legislature may confer this Constitution. upon organized townships, incorporated cities and villages, and upon the board of supervisors of the several counties, such powers of a local, legislative and administives shall be entitled to the same per diem rative character as it may deem proper. the Legislature, and no more.

SEC. 17. No person elected a member of the Legislature shall receive any civil SEC. 33. The Legislature shall not au-

horize any lottery, or permit the sale of ottery tickets. SEC. 34. No money shall be appropriated or drawn from the treasury of this State, Governor. or of any municipal corporation, for the benefit of any religious sect or society, the

e, from the Governor, the Governor and State authoritory, or be eligible to any of-fice which shall have been created or the ological or religious seminary, or school under private or denominational control, emoluments of which shall have been increased by the Legislature of which he is a nor shall property belonging to the State or any municipal corporation be appropri- SEC. 19. All commissions issued to permember, until the expiration of the term for which he is elected. All such appoint ments and all votes given for any person so ated for any such purpose.

by for local or private purposes.

SEC. 36. The Legislature shall not pass retary of State.

any act authorizing the grant of license for the sale of ardent spirits or other intoxi-SEC. 37. The Legislature shall provide

y law for an enumeration of the inhabiants of the State in the year eighteen ach general statistics and information as of other bills over the executive veto. shall be deemed necessary.

SEC. 38. The style of the law shall be:

"The People of the State of Michigan mined by yeas and nays, which shall be

enact.

than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title. No law shall be revised, alteronly, but the act revised, and the section or sections of the act altered or amended. shall be re-enacted and published at length. No public act shall take effect or be in force until the expiration of ninety days from the end of the session at which the same is passed, unless the Legislature shall otherwise direct, by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each House, such vote to be taken by yeas and nays if demanded by any member.
SEC. 20. The Legislature shall not grant or authorize extra compensation to any public officer, agent, or contractor, alter the service has been rendered or the con-SEC. 21. The Legislature shall provide by law that the furnishing of fuel and stapaper, and printing for the Executive De partment and State offices, the printing and binding of the laws and journals, and all other printing ordered by the Legislature, shall be let by contract to the lowest oidder or bidders, who shall give adequate and satisfactory security for the perform ancetherecf. The Legislature shall prescribe by law the manner in which the State printing shall be executed, and the ac-counts rendered therefor, and shall prohibit all charges for constructive labor. It shall same, or his or their sureties, from the performance of any of the conditions of the contract. No member of the Legislaested, directly or indirectly, in any such contract or any contract with the State. Sec. 22. The Legislature shall not pass local or special laws in any of the follow-First, Divorcing any named party, or upon the subject of divorce;

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. SECTION 1. The executive power is ves-

ted in a Governor, who shall hold his office for two years. A Lieutenant Governor shall be chosen for the same term. SEC. 2. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor who has not been five years a citizen of the United States, a resident of this State two years next preceding his elec-tion, and attained the age of thirty years. SEC. 3. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the times and places of choosing the members of the Legislature. The person having the high-est number of votes for Governor or Lieu-tenant Governor shall be elected. In

of such persons.

SEC. 4. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces, and may call out such forces to execute the laws, to suppress insurrection,

case two or more persons shall have an

equal and the highest number of votes for

Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the

Legislature shall, by joint vote, choose one

and to repel invasion. Sec. 5. He may require information in writing from officers of the executive de-partment upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

SEC. 6. He shall take care that the laws

be faithfully executed. SEC. 7. He may convene the Legislature n extraordinary occasions.

SEC. 8. He shall give to the Legislature, and at the close of his official term to the incoming Legislature, information by message of the condition of the State, and recommend such incasures to them as he shall deem expedient.

SEC. 9. He may convene the Legislature at some other place, when the seat of government becomes dangerous from disase or a public enemy.

SEC. 10. He shall issue writs of election

o fill such vacancies as occur in the Sen-

ate or House of Representatives.

SEC. 11. He may grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions, and with such restrictions and limitations, as he may think proper; but the Legisla-ture may provide by law as to the manner of hearing applications for pardon.-Upon-conviction for treason, he may suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the Legisla-ture at its next session, when the Legisuntil he shall have accounted for and paid lature shall either pardon or commute the over, as provided by law, all sums for sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall communicate to the Legislature at

each session, information of each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted, and the reasons therefor.
SEC. 12. In case of the death of the Governor, his removal or suspension from office, inability to perform the duties of the Lieutenant Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability cease.

ry forces thereof, he shall continue to be SEC. 13. During the vacancy in the office of Governor, if the Lieutenant Gov-Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of ernor die, resign, be displaced, suspended, November, in the year eighteen hundred or be incapable of performing the duties

act as Governor until the vacancy be filled or the disability cease.
SEC. 14. The Lieutenant Governor shall, by virtue of his office, be President of the Senate, and when there is an equal division, he shall give the casting vote. In committee of the whole he may debate

any person holding office under the Unit-ed States, or this State, shall execute the office of Governor, except as specified in SEC. 16. No person elected Governor

or Lieutenant Governor shall receive any office or appointment from the Legisla-ture, or either House thereof, during the time for which he was elected. SEC. 17. The Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate pro tempore, when

performing the duties of Governor, shall

receive the same compensation as the

Sec. 18. All official acts of the Governor, his approval of the laws excepted, shall be authenticated by the Great Seal of the State, which shall be kept by the

sons holding office under the provisions Sec. 35. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each House of the Legislature shall be requisite to every bill appropriating the public money or property for legal or wireto. Governor, and countersigned by the Sec-SEC. 20. The Governor shall have pow-

er to disapprove of any item or items of any bill making appropriations of money, embracing distinct items, and the part or parts approved shall be the law, and the item or items disapproved shall be void, nundred and eighty-four, and every ten unless re-passed according to the rules rears thereafter, and for the collection of and limitations prescribed for the passage Note.—The sections of this article, except section 20, which is new, are the same in number, and relate respectively to the same subject matter, with those of the present constitution. A number of the sections have some changes of phraseology, but none of sufficient importance to require specific mention.

ARTICLE, VI.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. SECTION 1. The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, in Circuit Courts, Probate Courts, Justices of the Peace, and in such other courts, tribunals and officers

ed by law.
SEC. 2. The Supreme Court is continued subject to the provisions of this article. The Legislature shall provide for one adtitional Judge, so that the Court shall consist of five members, to be chosen by the electors of the State, and for a classification of Judges, so that one shall go out of office every two years. The Judge Chief Justice during the remainder of his term of office, The term of office of a Judge of the Supreme Court shall be ten years. A Judge of the Supreme Court nay be assigned to hold a Circuit Court

in cases provided by law.

SEC. 3. The Supreme Court shall have a general superintending control over all ther courts and tribnnals; and also such appellate jurisdiction as shall be provided y law; and to that end may issue writs of error, certiorari, mandamus, precedendo, prohibition, and all other appropriate writs and process. It shall also have orighabeas corpus, proceedings in the nature of quo warranto, and of proceedings by scire facias, to vacate letters patent. Its appelate jurisdiction shall not extend to any civil cases for the recovery of money or property in which the amount or value of the thing in controversy is less than one hundred dollars, exclusive of costs, except upon the allowance of an appeal, writ of error or certiorari by the Judge who tried such case, or by a judge of the

SEC. 4. Four terms of the Supreme Court shall be held annually, at such any religious services in either house of the legisla-ture," are omitted from section 24. Sections 27 and 28, corresponding to sections 33 and 34 of the present constitution, are changed in phraseology, to adapt them to the change of time. Section 34, (section 46) present constitution), has added the words, "a school under private or denominational control," and is fur-

[Continued on 4th page.]

## Deals in both TOBACCO,

in the highest degree commendable, one of the principle reasons assigned for that action, will not, we think, meet with equal favor. The faculty say: "The public men of the State demand that the Universitity faculties, which are but the servants of the State, shall eradicate from the University the practice of hazing, and every other form of disorder which may bring upon it shame and disgrace, whether it costs the suspension or the absolute expulsion of a hundred or great center of law, order, and honorable themselves behind the public men of the and moral influence, as well as in scholty of "the practice of hazing, and every other form of disorder which may bring upon it shame and disgrace." Suppose the public men of the State had demandthe opinions of any one, except incidentally, has too much the air of an apoloconstrained to do. The students committed offenses for which they deserved suspension, and suspended they should have been without preface or apology. have given their reasons for suspension, the University to find them .- Free Press. vs. The Supervisors, 16th Wallace. THE "HAZERS" DISCIPLINED.

The University Faculty have determining" evil, and on Monday suspended for the remainder of the collegiate year the eighty-one young gentlemen who had de-fiantly proclaimed their participation in this offense and had indulged in ovations sustained by public sentiment. Such a Ann Arbor undergraduates, needs radical reformation, and the grave abuse, which is intrenched in such a resolute disposition to resist all attempts at its suppression, should be uprooted at whatever ost. The University is the pride of this State, and it receives generous contribu-tions from the State Treasury. Its doors are thrown open to all qualified applicants for the enjoyment of its educational privileges with only nominal charges, and the young gentlemen who are admitted to its lecture and recitation-rooms are bound by considerations of common gratitude, leaving the requirements of gentle manliness and of a manly spirit of subordination out of the question, to refrain from aught that can injure its reputation or impair its continued usefulness. "Hazing" harms any educational institution at which it is prevalent, both by deterring self-respecting seekers after knowledge from exposing themselves to such degrading treatment, and by alienating the regard of the cultivated classes. When it is supplemented, as it was at Ann Arbor, by a bold attempt to resent its punishment as something passing the bounds of justice and as an exercise of authority deserving defiance and not respect, it is calculated to create a most injurious lack of public confidence. Therefore the culprits in this case showed a gross lack of appreciation of their duty as the recipients of the State's bounty, which was probably due in a great degree to tho'tessness, but which nevertheless called for effectual measures of correction. The action of the Faculty was thus absolutely necesary, and none too severe in its terms, and it will strengthen the position held by the University in the esteem of those who have watched with interest its remarkable growth, and hope to see it maintain in all the future its place in the front rank (alike in its educational and moral influences) of the higher institutions of learning upon this continent.-Detroit

THE UNIVERSITY ORDER. The faculty of the Michigan State University have not, in a long time, done an act so deserving of general commendation, or which has been or will be so generally approved, as its action in suspendthe ungentlemanly and dishonorable practice of "hazing." Public sentiment degrading. On the one side, it is a mob On the other, it is an unmanly submisrage to personal dignity, may be under- the commission.—Free Press. stood if one fancies, for a moment, how a brave man would resent any rude liberties taken with his person or his rights committed by other men. The people of of being pronounced a falsifier by Eastern this State have a right to expect, and do people he will state a few facts illustratexpect, that the education of their sons at the State University will tend to make He had seen a mass of wheat, the product gentlemen, and not roughs; high-minded and orderly citizens, jealous of their personal rights and dignities, and neither before being allowed to mature, othermembers of nor disposed to submit to any | wise each stock would have borne at least members of nor disposed to submit to any mob. The practices of dueling and of boxing have been very properly discouraged in American colleges, and forbidden by the laws of the land. In their place, we have depended upon law, and Chris- height of a man. Bees filled an empty we have depended upon law, and Ohristian chivalry, to protect the dignity of the person from insult or outrage, and to teach what is indignity and outrage. But it is sometimes questionable whether later than the late

our young men are not losing that fine sense of the sacredness of the person which was formerly a marked characteristic of gentlemen, and which is still prevalent among brave men in the military and naval service of all countries, and which is a recognized principle in good society. Since our advancing civilization has suppressed the old mothods, it is all the more the duty of college faculties to teach, by stern discipline, the lesson that indignities offered to the person, no matter whether the victim complains or not, are unmanly and degrading; just as unmanly and degrading when put upon or submitted to by any student as if put upon or submitted to by the President of the University, or the Governor of the State, or a Justice of the Supreme Court, or any high-minded gentleman. The spirit which offers them, and the spirit which submits to them, are alike degra-Whoever has that high feeling which never forgets that "I, too, am a gentleman," will not hold his person or his rights any cheaper than the highest

in the land. If there is any criticism of the order is sued by the faculty, it is most likely to it is too severe. There are, however, against which the order is directed is of long standing. The culprits have, we may presume, been led into it by custom, character, or of the disgust with which it this in face of the fact that the Supreme is regarded by public opinion. In being merciful, as well as firm, the faculty have probably considered all mitigating cir- in violation of the State Constitution .cumstances, including the future of the of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, in dealing with the same evil at West Point and Annapolis, in the Military and Naval Academies. They may safely follow those examples further, if necessary, in enforcing discipline. The recent order of the Secretary of the Navy shows plainly that the practice of "hazing" is viewed among honorable gentlemen as disgraceful, and unworthy of those who aspire to be ranked among the

brave or the manly. The State University ought to be, in than in the standards of its scholarship, the pride of Michigan. It should be hundreds of those who have been admitted to its privileges." This is true enough, but it seems to have little bearing upon this; and they will earnestly approve the action of the faculty. There ought to be no occasion for that body to shield it should be—in discipline, and in social State. They should have come out and declared unequivocally that the best interests of the University—interests its graduates: "These are something nowhich it is their duty to subserve—de- bler and better than mere students: they mand the eradication from the Universi- are high-minded gentlemen." -- Detroit

Railroad Aid Bonds.

Special Dispatch to the Detroit Tribune. ed nothing—what would the faculty have done then? Their reference to Court yesterday announced, among other decisions, that of No. 295; The township of Pine Grove, plaintiff in error, vs. Edgy to the students for what they felt ward B. Talcott, in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Michigan. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the judgment of said Circuit The faculty might very appropriately Court in this cause, with costs and interest. The decision in this case rests upon but they need not have traveled outside the same grounds as in the case of Olcott

The case of Olcott vs. The Supervisors referred to above was briefly this: The zen" in the sense that will give it any ed upon "heroic treatment" for the "hazan act of the Wisconsin Legislature of 1867, in 1869 issued bonds to aid in the completion of the Sheboygan and Fond State it accepts the conditions imposed and du Lac Railroad. In 1870 the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, in the case of Whito the original victims of a very proper administration of University discipline. There can be no question but that the ting vs. Fon du Lac county, held this act pose. Some of these bonds passed into sustained by public sentiment. Such a tone of opinion on a matter of this nature, United States Circuit Court. This court as the events of the last week have shown to exist among the lower classmen of the to be binding and charged that the act under which the bonds were issued was void. Upon an appeal being taken to the United States Supreme Court the judgment of the court below was reversed. The grounds on which the decision is based are that the United States Supreme Court is bound. by the decisions of the State courts only on local questions peculiar to themselves, or on questions respecting the construction of their own constitutions or laws.

Whether or not the construction of a railroad owned by a corporation, and constructed and maintained under a statute of a State authorizing such construction and maintenance, is a matter in which the public has any interest of such a nature as to warrant taxation by a municipal division of the State in aid of it, is not such a question. It is one of general law. If a contract, when made, was valid

under the constitution and laws of a State. as they had been previously expounded by its judicial tribunals, and as they were understood at the time, no subsequent action by the Legislature or the judiciary will be regarded by the Supreme Court of the United States as es-

so, and thus a road for public use, a State may impose a tax in furtherance of that use, even though the road itself be built and owned by a private corporation. On the above principles an act of a Legislature authorizing a vote of the people of a particular county upon the question of aiding a railroad, is held to be a proper exercise of legislative authority, and if the people vote to authorize the bonds the county is charged on such bonds issued by it.—ED. TRIBUNE.]

Prohibition in Canada.

The liquor law question is attracting stringent prohibitory liquor law by Parliament. In the course of a debate in the ing the students who have been guilty of isted in the United States, the Premier, Mr. Mackenzie, declared himself personmanly feeling, or the sentiment of personal honor, the order of the faculty will ble. The temper of the Honor are the faculty will chivalric practices conceivable. He who indulges in it simply ventures, under the safe cover of numbers and of custom, to put a personal affront upon one whom he might not dare to insult unless backed by a crowd. He who submits to it, subby a crowd. He who submits to it, subby a crowd. When the whole it is to be tween \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. This is the content of the content o mits to an insult to his person, which, if offered by a single opponent, would be resented by any manly spirit as an unparpriety of enacting a prohibitory law the donable outrage. Its whole tendency is question of revenue will bear a very imgrading. On the one state of the government will go so far as to deeming it safe to insult a single person. In the other, it is an unmanly submisprive itself of this source of income, expensely decreased to the control of the contr portant part. It is very doubtful wheth-On the other, it is an unmany studies sion to a personal degradation, because it pecially as this year an increased tariff proceeds from many, and has been back-has to be levied to raise sufficient to meet should cheerfully accept the accommodator distribution of the control ed by custom, and is offered in a spirit of the current expenses of the government. The action taken ultimately will probaconsidered as an insult. Yet how far it bly depend to some extent upon the reis a personal degradation, and an out-

A San Diego editor says that at the risk

### Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1874.

IN ANOTHER column the reader will ind an announcement that on Monday, at Washington, the United States Sureme Court reudered a decision in effect eversing the decision of the Supreme Court of this State in the Salem railroad aid bond suit. The decision made was in the suit of EDWARD B. TALCOTT (defendant in error) vs. The Township of Pine Grove, and the Supreme Court affirms the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Michigan, which was in favor of the bondholder and against the town.

The Detroit Tribune, from which we quote, says: "The grounds on which be that it is too lenient, rather than that | the decision is based are that the United States Supreme Court is bound by the decision of State courts only on local questions peculiar to themselves, or on questions respecting the construction of Court of this State did decide the act as The other paragraphs or grounds of deeision are just about as clear.

It is scarcely worth while to criticise the result so long expected. We are not a court of review, neither can we pack the court so as to procure a reversal of the decision; but it is not too much to say that it drives another nail in the coffin of State rights, and that with a few more such, State courts will be of little use.

It remains to be seen whether the Supreme Court of the State will sit quietly the perfection of its discipline, no less by and see supervisors and collectors levy and collect taxes to pay bonds it has held issued under a void law, and therefore void and valueless from the beginning; or whether the United States Marshal will be sent out to levy and collect taxes under a writ from a United States Court.

> IN THE Supreme Court last week, Judge CAMPBELL announced the decision in a case appealed from Manistee County, What a terrible offense! Home Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Davis & Stronack. The court below refused to allow the cause to be transferred from the Manistee Circuit Court to the Circuit of the United States for the Western District of Michigan, and the Supreme Court affirmed the decision, with costs. The court holds that foreign corporations-meaning of course corporations chartered under or by the laws of other States as well as foreign countriescan only do business in this State on the terms and conditions prescribed by the State laws. The State may prescribe its own own conditions or exclude them entirely-a corporation not being a "citi-

must abide the consequences. Right. If the courts of other States will stand as firm for State rights as the Michigan Supreme Court, both Congress and the Supreme Court of the United States will have to call a halt in their strides toward centralization.

privileges or rights not defined by the

laws. Assuming to do business in this

M. H. CLARK, publisher of the Grand Rapids Democrat, has issued a card announcing to the public, or rather "to the electors of the Fifth Congressional district" that he, like Barkis, "is willin," that is, willing to accept a nomination for Congress. We have not seen his "card," but his "platform" is condensed by an itemizer for a daily exchange, as follows: "protection of the laboring classes, re"protection of the laboring classes, re"protection of the laboring classes, re"without government, order and regulation."

by their respective classes during the remainder of the year, except botany, and give a written assurance that they will abstain from hazing and 400 stamps for dealers in tobacco. Of the 125 liquor-dealers thus licensed the University faculties the State demands that the University faculties the State demands that the University faculties of the State demands that the University the practice of hazing, and every other form of disorder which may bring upon it harm and disgrace, whether it costs the suspension or the absolute expulsion of a hundred or of hundreds of those who have been admitted to its privileges. The University can be dealers in tobacco. Of the 125 liquor-dealers, and 400 stamps for dealers in tobacco. Of the 125 liquor-dealers thus licensed to are in Kalamazoo, leaving the conclusion to be drawn that either more than district 12 cigar factories and 11 brewer-livens and 400 stamps for dealers in tobacco. Of the 125 liquor-dealers thus licensed the University faculties of the State demands that the University faculties of the State, shall, eradicate from the University the practice of hazing, and every other form of disorder which may bring upon it harm and disgrace, whether district 12 cigar factories and 11 brewer-livens and 400 stamps for dealers in tobacco. Of the 125 liquor-dealers thus licensed to are in Kalamazoo heaving the conclusion to be drawn that either more than deal of the State demands that the University faculties of the State demands that the University facultie M. H. CLARK, publisher of the Grand by their protection of the laboring classes, renot a little of a lack of appreciation of true and safe financial principles. For a man expecting a Democratic nomination for Congress to prate about making anyracy. CLARK is a clever fellow and an enterprising newspaper man, but with such a platform of his own making there ought not to be another Democrat in the tablishing its invalidity.

A railroad is a public highway. Being sider him a fit man to send to Congress. How CLARK can "protect the laboring classes" with an illimitable and depreciated "legal tender currency"—miscalled money-is beyond our comprehension.

#### ALL SORTS OF PEN-SCRATCHES.

- We quote Mark Twain on the temperance crusade and woman suffrage without indorsing all he says. Until American born citizens clear their skirts of all much attention at present in Canada, and to speak in wholesale terms of "foreign- abundance of time for the signers to take the so there are not wanting men in the House born savages." Foreign-born citizens are ber second thought and request the removal of of Commons who favor the enactment of a not all worthless and vile, and many of their names. Acting under the teachings of them will compare in intelligence, moral-House of Commons at Ottawa on Wed- ity, and virtue with the native American. nesday, on a motion for a commission to In fact, the average will not be very disinquire into the operation of prohibitory similar. "A mean white"—to use a vigilance of class-mates who were bent upon deer born and whatever his accent or brogue. | could save their bacon without being able to say ally favorable to prohibition, but he did Besides, does Mark Twain expect to dis- that the faculty had "caved," "got down on throughout the country will heartily sustain the faculty. Wherever there is a cated on the subject at present as to ters of these "foreign-born savages" and ble. The temper of the House seemed to negroes? If not, will not woman suffrage be thoroughly approved. The practice be favorable to the adoption of the modulicate that and the American "mean of "hazing" is one of the most utterly untion for a commission, though a vote was white" vote?

-An Ypsilanti correspondent of the Detroit Post has a decided leaning toward respectable and decent women can vote If voting is just the thing for woman she

those in the civil service. Justice Swayne can be classes from any mere freak or to show their authority, and that discipline is safer vest-fattened, weighing from 1,200 fattened, weighing from 1,200 read a dissenting opinion, which was con- ed in their hands than it would be lodged with curred in by Chief-Justice Chase and Jus-tice Davis, holding that none of the par-or even with outsiders.

to 1,400 lbs.

Good beeves, well fattened, steers and heifers, averaging 1,050 to ties were entitled to the extra pay, in fact that it was not pay but a gratuity,

- Delos C. Wiley, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Lansing, died at the insane asym in Kalamazoo, on the 24th ult., aged 40 years. The Republican says: "He the liquor sellers of St. Joseph County are was a genial man, ardent in tempera- being "brought to the limerick" ment, devoted to his clients, untiring in his professional labors." He left two

er of this journal. -The Allegan Journal says: "Several gates that were new hung with hinges this spring are already out of perpendicuthe editor-in-chief of the Journal is a bachelor, and a very gallant one, "ye local" has probably had an eye on his outgoings and incomings."

- A woman's suffrage association has been organized at Grand Rapids, with Judge Withey as President, Hon. D. Darwin Hughes, Mayor Houseman, ex-Mayfore a justice may or may not be sustainex Peirce, and other notables as Vice-Presed by proof when the case is heard. sidents; Rev. Richmond Fisk, Jr., D. D., Secretary; and an Executive Committee of prominent gentlemen and ladies.

- A large number of Granges in different counties of this State have passed resolutions condemning the liquor traffic and indorsing the woman's crusade. And least, at once, and relieves the townships yet the farmers are relied upon to withdraw their trade from all towns where prosecutions have been commenced. -The woman suffrage women and

at Lansing on the 6th. This city was represented, so the Detroit Tribune says, by Miss Annie V. Raper, Mrs. S. Reed, Mrs. Israel Hall, and Mrs. Mary E. Fos-- In the U. S. Senate, on Monday, Senator Pratt reported a bill increasing

lost an arm at or above the elbow, from \$18 to \$24 a month. It was placed on the calendar. - The Kalamazoo Telegraph advocates onverting the "big village" into a city, chartering itself under the general law.

Allegan, also, should become a city. - Lecturing in a Unitarian chapel, for the benefit of a deceased lady's memorial fund, is one of the grievous charges brought against Prof. Swing, at Chicago.

The University Emeute.

In the last Argus we recorded the susper en,-on confessed charges of hazing, and the larger number of their fellow classmates, groanings, etc. The result of these goings on is disclosed in the following despatch from this city to the "Associated Press":

The faculty of literature, science and the arts

order as follows: The students of this depart-ment who have stated to the faculty that they have been engaged in the kind of disorders which have recently led to the suspension of six men who had been detected in them are for this offense, and for conduct which is practically interference with the government of the University, hereby suspended from the privileges of the University. Since many of these young men, on account of their mature age or limited means, can ill afford to lose an entire year from their course and by the approximation of the temperance ticket at Anderson, year from their course, and by the suspension for a year might be compelled to give up their collegiate education altogether, a regard for their interest makes the faculty desire to save their interest makes the faculty desire to save them from the just consequences of their folly by limiting their suspension to the commence-ment of the next academic year. Before read-mission to their classes they will be required to have examinations in the studies to be approximapudiation of monopolies, economy in pub-lic affairs, a legal tender currency." It is he affairs, a legal tender currency." It is have to deal have so lowered the tone of sentinot too much to say that this creed ment in this as well as in other institutions that smacks just a little of the demagogue, and not a little of a lack of appreciation of criminal are regarded as innocent amusements

in the University. In order that our readers may know the nature of the attempt to dictate to or discipline the faculty, we copy the papers which were presentthing but gold and silver a permanent ed, and which are referred to in the above deslegal tender" is a burlesque of Democ- patch as "practically interfering with the government of the University." They were:

SOPHOMORE PAPER. TO THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICE

cently been suspended from the University for the offense of hazing, and WHEREAS, The undersigned desire that justice hall be done to all.

THEREFORE, We respectfully request the atfact that we also have been engaged in hazing. FRESHMAN PAPER.

TO THE FACULTY OF MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY-

nan class, wish to respectfully inform you, that in the affair for which three of our number have been suspended, we are equally implicated with them; and protest against the injustice of sus-

These protests or orders were lodged with the Steward several days preceding the regular evil practices and vices it is scarcely fair Monday evening session of the faculty, giving cooler judgment, the advice of friends or directions from home, twenty-two students withdrew their names. More desired to "come in out of Southern phrase-is a mean man wherev- feating any arrangement by which the students their marrow-bones," etc. There was but one ourse left to the faculty, and that was unaninously adopted, the suspension of every student phose name remained upon the paper. Not to have done so would have been to hand over the choice butchers' steers; the balance were sold discipline of the institution to the under-graduates, to the hot-headed under-graduates at that. The action of the faculty was exceedingly leni- about the same price for the same weights. The ent under the circumstances, and had the sus- following quotations will cover the transactions pension been for a longer term it would have at these yards for the past two days: een justifiable.

We harbor no ill-will toward the students of as respectable and decent men do; go to the University, and regret that any of them priety of enacting a prohibitory law the the polls, cast their votes, and go home should subject themselves to discipline. But Fat hogs, per cwt. again, without feeling that they have in whenever the faculty, in the exercise of a duty the least prejudiced their social standing." imposed upon them by their position, find it necessary to discipline, suspend or expel one, two tions provided for "respectable men." ty as in community, the homely maxim must Wouldn't that toning and refining influ- apply, "Let every tub stand on its own bottom": that is, individual students must suffer for their - In the Supreme Court at Washing- and it illy becomes their class-mates to attempt to ton, on Monday, decision was rendered in seize the reins of government and issue their "the 20 per cent. cases." holding that all protests and manifestoes, or the higher classes to employes of the Government within the pander to such insubordination. We take it for and hung in the slaughter house for customers city of Washington were entitled to 20 granted that the faculty have no desire to send to select from at 7a8c. Good fat oxen were conper cent. extra pay, under an act of the students home, that they will err on the side of sidered rather cheap, some real choice ones belast Congress increasing compensation of those in the civil service. Institute than severity, that they will not decimate classes from any mere freak or to show to-day's market:

> That the views we express are generally concurred in by the thinking public we have no

"Closing in" on the Liquor Sellers. A Centerville correspondent of the Free Press gives the following account of how

"We have had a grand jury in session for a week and a half on the liquor question. sons-five and eight years old-whose of the county like a tornado. It is a It is going through the several townships leceased mother was sister to the publish- grand success. The respondents who have been indicted have all thus far put in a voluntary appearance without waiting for a bench warrant. They have come down like Smith's coon without inthis spring are already out of perpendicular, and lean like the tower of Pisa. "As hundred dollars for violations of law, and still the money comes. Is not this the better way, because:

1. Witnesses will develop before grand jury, but will not before a justice surrounded by their "cronies" and sympathizers.

2. Evidence of violation of law i sought before indictment and the people are sure of it on trial, but a complaint be 3. Witnesses are easily procured by

grand jury, and no particular person is li able to the curses of the liquor seller, the power to bring them in being lodged in a body of men who are sworn to discharge their duty, and cannot therefore be supposed to be actuated by malice.
4. It does up the business, for a time at trials had in their midst.

It is remarkable how smoothly and triumphantly the work has progressed—the good temper even of the convicted—for men of this State gathered in convention they admit that "no favor is shown," no man's friend is shielded, saloons and stores are treated alike. Neither money nor position makes any difference, and therefore the game is played fair, and there is nothing to howl about but the law, and that must stand. The grand jury are still busy, and the indictments pour in from their room below and the money pours into the court above. Sevthe pensions of invalid soldiers who have eral have pleaded guilty to the second offense, and probably dare not trust another violation

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 2 .- There was a terrible calamity at the village of Shawangunk, on the Wallkill Valley Railroad, thirty miles from this city, last evening. And the Allegan Journal is desirous that As the day hands employed in Conditt's large paper mill were leaving the shop just before six o'clock, a large rotary boiler exploded, nearly demolishing the building and burying in the ruins many of the laborers, Five men and two girl were taken out dead and three men were fatally wounded. Those killed were horribly mangled. The force of the explosion was terrific. The boiler, weighing five tons, was thrown 600 feet. There intense excitement in the village, and crowd threatened to lynch Tranke, the superintendent of the mill, who, it is at \$75, inc also the disreputable demonstrations made by claimed, was guilty of criminal negligence in using a rotten boiler. The mill sisting in a procession and hootings and was recently erected at a cost of \$100,000.

Municipal Elections in Indiana. INDIANAPOLIS, May 5 .- The election ANN ARBOR, May 4.

The faculty of the University have this evening suspended thirty-nine sophomores and forty-two freshmen by the adoption of the following order.

ANN ARBOR, May 4.

to-day was one of the most hotly contested that ever took place in this city, and the vote the heaviest ever polled, resulting in a victory for the Democrats resulting in a victory for the Democrats or anti-temperance party, who elect nine out of thirteen of the Councilmen, the Council standing Democrats sixteen, Republicans ten, with a Democratic Mayor. This is the first time for eighteen years that the city has been under the Democrats.

of the Johnston Patent, which we offer equally low, and we will put up \$1,000 that the Combined Reaper is the best, cheapest and easiest working combined Reaper and Mower in the U.S. of America.

The old reliable Reapers to well known to require any backing, it is admitted by all that it is the best Reaper in the Union. We would also say that we will put up \$1,000 that the Combined Reaper in the U.S. of America.

Reaper and Mower in the U.S. of America.

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The old reliable Reapers to well known to require any backing, it is admitted by all that it is the best cheaper and hove in the U.S. of America.

The anti-temperance ticket was elected the temperance ticket at Anderson, Wabash, New Albany, Franklin, Augusta, Madison and Crawfordsville

Since the 1st of May the Assistant As. sessor for the subdistrict embracing the counties of Kalamazoo, Allegan, Van Buren and Berrien has issued stamps for

#### COMMERCIAL.

APPLES-Green, \$1,00@1.25 Butten-24@25 Conn-80@85c. per bu. CHICKENS-Dressed 10@12c Eggs-Command 10@12c. HAY-\$8@20 per ton, according to quality. Honey-In cap, 25@30c LARD-The market stands at 11c. ONIONS-\$3.00. OATS-50@56c POTATOEE-\$1.00@1.20. TURNIPS-59c. WHEAT-White,1\$1.40@1.45; Amber \$1.30@1.35 TURKEYS-10@13c

Detroit Produce Market. Latest quotations for leading articles of countr produce-May 7, are as follows: WHEAT-white, \$1.40@1.60; amber 1.30@1 49. BARLEY-\$3.00@3.25 per cental.

RxE-80@90c. per bu. Conn-75@77c. POTATOES-1.15@1.25c. DRESSED HOGS-\$7.00@\$7.50. HAY -\$14@\$20. BUTTER-24@27c. EGG8-13@14c. HONEY-15@17c Wool -35@43c. per lb.

Detroit Live Stock Market. From the Detroit Free Press.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL CATTLE YARDS > The receipts at these yards since Monday's report, and for the previous week ending, were May 4. April 27. Through State. Thro. State 153 ··· ·· 3,336 236 2,478 23,270 47 12,104 3,270 47 12,104 429 799 180 The Sunday's market exhibited a fair state of activity, but there was almost nothing done or

The offerings of cattle were not as large a usual on Sunday, the greater portion having been shipped through; one or two car loads of State cattle sold Sunday afternoon at \$5 50a5 75 in the morning at about the same range, and Chicago steers were in competition, selling at Choice steers, from 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$5 00 a 6 00 Good butchers' from 900 to 1,200 lbs., 4 25 a 5 00 Stockers, 700 to 700 lbs., 3 75 a 4 50 Good sheep, 85 to 95 lbs., per cwt.,

> KING'S CATTLE YARDS, DETROIT, Monday evening, May 4. CATTLE.

There were less in than has been noted in everal months. There was no shipping demand for heavy cattle, but prime butchers' stock was in fair request. A large share of the offerings were Western steers; and these had to compete with State steers at 5a5 1-2c, which was rather discouraging to drovers, in view of the fact that good Western beeves were dressed

1,100 lbs, Working cattle, well fattened, averaging 1,000 to 1,500 lbs.,

Common stock, medium steers, and fair to extra cows, in de-

cent flesh, 800 to 1,000 lbs.,

There was only about the usual number offered, but the market was dull and lower, Sales were noted at \$30 and \$35, while the best in the vards was obtainable at \$45.

Very few were offered at these yards; prices very few were one and the remain about steady; 37 good wethers, averaging about 95 lbs., brought \$7 25; 41 good sheep, averaging about 90 lbs., brought \$6 a head.

It is estimated that the Patrons of dollars in the ordinary system of exchange of productions whose end no man

#### New Advertisements.

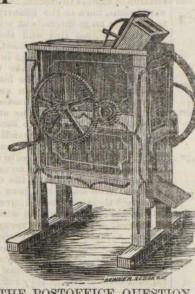
In this city, an Agate Gold Ring—The finder will e suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

GENTS make from 50 to 100 dollars a week selling the Needle Threading Thimble, and the agic Sewing Machine Needle Threader. They sell sight. No lady can do without them. Circulars at Samples of both articles sent post paid for 70 nts, one article 40 cents. e 40 cents.

WESTERN AGENCY.

Box 1, Indianapolis, Ind.

ROM HEADQUARTERS.



THE POSTOFFICE QUESTION IS SETTLED AT LAST.

BEAL IS BEATEN ANN ARBOR AGRICULTURAL CO

Who announce to their Customers that they will sell Full Trimmed Wagons, Warranted for one year at \$75, including all extras. % fire, Spring seats, Whiffletrees, Neckyokes, and top base. This sale to be for Cash, and to be open for Thirty Days. Also FULL TRIMMED PLOWS, 10 DOLLARS.

ticle in our line equally low. We are never sold. We are getting on a full stock of

WARRANTED to suit purchaser or no sale. Call Before You Buy and Save Your

A. A. AGRICULTURAL CO.

CITY

SIGN OF THE

GLASS MORTAR!

Having been for the past four year with the Drug Store of E. B. Gidley

No. 12 EAST HURON ST. (Cook's Hotel Block). I have Cleaned, Re-fitted, and Re-stocked the Store with Pure

DRUGS, MEDICINES.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS For Medicinal Purposes

Agents for Tieman's Celebrated

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS Physicians' Prescriptions a Specialty. L. S. LERCH.

A Chance for Bargains!

For sale at a great bargain, 160 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, lying 2½ miles from the city of Ionia. 100 acres under improvement, with good orchard, barn and shed, and a comfortable house. Terms of payment—from \$2,000 to \$2,500 down; balance on long time.

Also 90 ACRES, about 2½ miles from Augusta, Kalamazoo County, all improved, with good build-ngs. Terms—extremely low. Also 40 ACRES about eight miles from Hastings.

Also 80 ACRES on section 3 in the town of Haze's on, Shiawasse County, about 12 miles from Corunna, Well timbered. Ann Arbor, April 2, 1873. ICE! ICE!

The undersigned wishes to announce that he ow ready to deliver Ice in any part of the city. Orders left in his box in the Post Office will be

PRICES: 5 lbs. 6 days in the week, - - \$3.00 per month. TERMS:

M. ANDRES. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Invariably in Advance.

existing between Joseph C. Watts and Benja: Watts, of the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, unfirm of J. C. Watts & Bro., was dissolved first day of May, 1874, by mutual consent. All owing to the said firm are to be received b Joseph C. Watts, and all demands on the said oseph C. Watter ership are to be presented to mm 10. po-ership are to be presented to mm 10. po-ership are to be presented to mm 10. po-JOSEPH C. WATTS. BENJAMIN F. WATTS.

THE BEST ACCOMMODATIONS

In the city for HORSES TO HAY AND GRAIN Is at the Monitor Stables. J. V. N. GRECORY.

LOOK OUT FOR THE LEVIATHAN

WARNER & HENDERSON'S

"GREAT PACIFIC"

MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND

Husbandry by co-operative purchases last year saved nearly six millions of United With Springer's Trained Animals and

> EGYPTIAN CARAVAN! FIVE SEPARATE AND DISTINCT SHOWS. The whole to be exhibited under Massive Tents, Covering acres of ground

Brilliantly Illuminated at Night by Kidd's Patent Sunlight Apparatus, Will Exhibit at ANN ARBOR, On SATURDAY, MAY 16th, 1874.



THE MUSEUM:

Consists of Works of Art and Relics of Antiquity, and is a feature worthy the attention of visitors THE MENAGERIE

Is composed of Living Wild Animals from all parts of the globe. Among them is the far-famed Performing Elephant "SULTAN."

A DEN OF FOUR MONSTER NUMIDIAN LIONS, An African Lioness and her Cubs, four in number, Born March 10th, 1874, objects to the thousands who daily visit this Mommoth Collection, which is presided over by

> HERR PAUL SCHROFF. OUR GREAT DOUBLE MAMMOTH Five Lady Riders and Gymnasts,

21 Star Riders, Gymnasts, and Acrobats

The Three Great Clowns, ALBERT AYMAR, TOM LENTON, AND W. B. ASH.

The Best Circus Company in America. We make no exceptions and acknowledge no equals.

Prof. J. H. RUSSELL d his "Imperial" Band of Twelve Musicians will discoun GREAT PACIFIC"

Each morning on its entree into town, followed by a Long Line of Animal Dens,

Ladies dressed in Regal Splendor, Knights clad in Armot mounted upon beautiful caparisoned prancing steeds making a IMPOSING SPECTACLE,

Worth miles of travel to behold. REMEMBER THE DAY AND DATE.

SECOND SPRING AND SUMMER

- - 50 cts. Children under Ten years of age

OPENING AT THE

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF C. H. MILLEN & SON.

Black and Colored Alpacas for 25c. per yard and upward. Gray Mixed Goods for 12 1-2c. per yard and upward Striped Ottoman Shawls for \$2 and upward. Lama Lace Points for \$3 and upward. Lama Lace Jackets for \$8 and upwards. New Plaid and Plain Silk Ties for 50c. No. 9-12-14-16 Gross Grain Ribbons all silk at 25c. per yard. All Wool Cassimeres for 75c. per yard and upward. Good Black Silks for \$1 and upward. Rich Jet Fringes and Passamentarie Trimmings for 25c. per yard and

LADIES WILL FIND OUR STOCK Complete in Every Particular AND PRICES LOW.

> C. H. MILLEN & SON. Cash Dry Goods House, Ann Arbot.

ES McMAHON,	MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
astice of the Peace,	WINTER TIME TABLE.  Passenger trains now leave the several stations.
new block, North of Court House	follows

Ann Arbor,

INSURANCE AGENT. REAL ESTATE. I have 80 acres of land 14 of a mile from the city

Money collected and promptly paid over.

1467tf

Also 10 acres, with house and barn, and a livel ream of water running through the barn yard. 60 acres, a mile out will sell any or all the above cheap, or exchange

FOR SALE! 70 Acres, on Washtenaw Ave.,

11/4 miles from the Post Office.

Ten Acres Wood Land-The rest in High State of Cultivation. Will be sold in lots of ten acres or more, as buyers may desire. One lot of ten acres has on it House, Barn and Well of Good Water. TERMS EASY.

For further particulars inquire of

WELLING HOUSES FUR SALE

MONEY WANTED.

GOING WEST. A. M. P. M. 7:15 5:40 8:45 7:15 9:25 7:43 9:50 8:00 0:22 8:18

P. M. Saline . 1:00 9:52 Ypsilanti . 1:15 10:00 Detroit.. Hillsdale ... Trains run by Chicago time

its at ten per E. W. MORGAN. Ann Arbor, April 23, 1873.

P. M. 2 30 3 55 8 00 12 30 4 45 2 56 8 30 3 4 4 8 53 4 8 53 6 7 4 25 5 22 10 03 2 17 6 20 7 25 5 50 6 25 11 20 3 30 7 25 8 4 The Atlantic and Pacific Express run between Jackson and Niles on the Air Line. DETROIT, HILLSDALE & INDI-

11 05 P. M. A. M. A. M. 2 15

W. F. PARKER, Sup't, Ypsilanti

Local Brevities.

CARDS. - Circulars

- Bill-Heads. - Letter-Heads.

- Shipping Tags. - Printed at the Arous office.

- In the best style and CHEAP. - Don't order elsewhere before calling

- Satisfaction guaranteed in every respe-- Now is the time to subscribe for the Argus - Warner is coming: with the elephant and other rare birds.

- Tuesday last was the first day of the season in which "firing up" was suspended at this

-A good job is being done in the Sixth ward graveling North University Avenue. It has long been needed. - With potatoes \$1.50 a bushel and the free

flow of beer stopped, how are the poor and needy to thrive and fatten? -On Friday evening last the employes in the postoffice of this city presented retiring

Postmaster Dean a very handsome gold-headed -There was a regular meeting of the Common Council on Monday evening: and Ald. McIntyre is yet chairman of the Street Com-

-Contracts have been let for a Lutheran Church in Northfield, located on the farm of Mr. Wm. P. Groves, and the work has already been

-The saloon keepers speak of the Ladies' Temperance Union as the "Woman's Lunatic Association." Interference with their craft is the basis of the title

-Postmaster Clark entered into possession on Tuesday evening, and is now reaping the long sought reward for political services. He found the postoffice in good order.

The war on the saloonists is being vigorously waged in Ypsilanti, Saline, Manchester, Chelsea and Dexter. The rural dealers are the only ones of the class left in peace. - Despite the "long spell of weather" (cold

at that) the peas, lettuce and beets planted or

sowed in our garden have ventured to come up. Can't we "get to jine" the Grangers? - Hon. B. F. Granger is now understood to be the Editor of the Courier, though his accession to the tripod has not yet been officially

announced. We welcome him to the frateinity. -C. H. Millen & Son don't know the words "tight times" and "dull trade," and so advertise their second stock of spring goods in to-day's Argus. And this though it freezes every night. - It is said that a chicken fancier up the

river-at Delhi Mills-has a pair of fowls which \$80 a dozen. This lead pencil is not under - The Ann Arbor Agricultural Works-one of the few thriving manufacturing institutions

of our city-give their advertisement to the Argus readers this week. We commend their wares to our farmer subscribers. - Rev. C. J. Deyo, of Jackson, will preach in the Unitarian Church on Sunday next, morn-

ing and evening. Subject for the morning: "The Kingdom of Heaven; Progressive," Subject for the evening: "Unity in Diversity." - The last Sunday afternoon prayer meeting of the Ladies' Temperance Union was held in the Unitarian Church, also the business meeting and

prayer meeting on Tuesday afternoon. Another meeting will be held in the same church this -C. G. Clark, late of the Courier, was pre sented with a fine gold-headed cane yesterday afternoon, by his fellow employes. The foreman. John Harris, made the presentation, and

Mr. Clark, though taken by surprise, made a happy response. Who is to be caned next? -The local itemizer for a Detroit daily-the Free Press-says that the saloon keepers of this city control the ice supply, and that if " persecution" is not stopped all-the ice harvested will be

sold to Cincinnati or other out-o' town dealers. Depriving the community of ice is a new way to cool the ladies. - We are under obligation to Mrs. E. M. Hen riques for late San Diego (Cal.) papers. The weather record of the latest issue, for April 25th, gave the state of the thermometer at 52, 62, and 55, at 4:55 A. M., 1:55 and 8:20 P. M. Some war-

mer and a little evener than the temperature hereabouts at that date. - Report has it that a number of lady students at the University-sophomores and freshmen-sported paper pump badges last week, in sympathy with the banished boys. We thought that the girls were to aid in elevating the mor-

al tone of the University. Are they to prove no better than the boys? - At the meeting of the Common Council on We further represent that by paying a heavy tax to the city, the saloon keepers are entitled to your most serious consideration; that they are Monday evening, Mayor Beakes was paid his last year's salary,-a gold dollar with his name engraved on it. It was passed over by City Attorney Granger, who made an appropriate little speech. It is suspicioned that the Mayor will start a national bank, holding that dollar as the

abling said city to pay off a great part of its in-debtedness, but as matters stand at present this whole or at least a great part of said revenue will be lost to said city. Wherefore we pray your honorable body that such measures may be taken and such action had as will protect the saloon -A large number of prosecutions were instituted against saloon men on Friday and Saturday last, since which it is given out that the saloons are all closed and their customers getting thirsty and still more thirsty. Judging by the actions of some men on the streets, indicating that and protection to which we claim they are enti-tled as citizens and freeholders. they had put themselves outside of some other liquid than pop, lemonade or ice-water, the sealing is not hermetical.

specie reserve.

- Some week or ten days ago a few stones were thrown through the grapery of Mrs. D. S. Wood on Main street, and on Saturday night last the grape vines in the house were cut down. Mrs Wood is one of the active members of the Ladies' Temperance Union, and this is reported "a warning" to her and others. It is n't a good way to create sympathy for the saloon keepers and their cause. "Discretion is the better part of valor."

- Mrs. Stanton failed to fill the appointment made for her before the Ladies' Temperance Un- ond day of the term, Tuesday, the 26th inst., ion last Saturday evening. Having timely inti- Calvin Austin, mation or premonition of such a result the Rev. Abiel Barnard, Mr. Brigham was invited to supply the vacancy | Edward L. Boyden, and consented, with some reluctance, to do so, Jacob Brown, delivering an address prepared for another oc- Abram Y. Case, casion. His subject was "The Drunkard," who Edwin Crane, was photographed to the life. The definition Abram Culver, and description given would include many men | Patrick Donnelly, who flatter themselves that they are the very Granson DeForest, models of moderate drinkers and in no sort of Rowland Fletcher, danger. It is a pity that every habitual drinker, R. B. Glazier, and every seller, too, could not have heard the Lee Hendricks, address. The one must have recognized his own Warren A. Millard personal danger and the other the utter lack of Erastus D. Nichols, respectability in his traffic. The Presbyterian A. M. Noble, Church was crowded.

Mr. Van Riper, keeper of the County Poor Arnold P. Pruden, House, was run away with in this city on Satur- Norman Redner, day last, in the forenoon. He was driving up John W. Renwick, Washington street, having his wagon loaded Fred. K. Snyder, with flour and other supplies and also having Philander Stevens, his small boy with him. His team, a spirited Hiram P. Thompson, one, took fright at the crossing of Division William Wagner, street, at a child drawing a little wagon or cart, Dennis Warner, and becoming unmanageable dashed up the John Whitlark, street, across State, and bringing up against a Elam Worden, telegraph pole adjoining the Union School Lee Yost, grounds, which was snapped off like a pipe Henry Young, stem, but which cleared the horses from the wreck. Mr. Van Riper was pulled out, and getting upon his feet found his boy hanging head down, his feet fast in the wagon gear, and his body in close proximity to the telegraph pole. Fearing that the boy was killed he was relieved by hearing him call to be helped out, and by discovering that no bones were broken. Mr. Van Riper was considerably bruised and considered his escape a miraculous one.

As there are naturally two sides to every quesion, even though the question be the suppres- EDITOR ARGUS: on of the liquor traffic, we admit to our columns his week a communication signed "H. F." umber of our citizens, and so far as his reason-

lous obeyed these requirements? The sugges-

still think a better way of dealing with the liquor

better than prohibitory ones, the education or

dent to banishing the demon of drunkennes

from our midst. Nevertheless, we can but recog-

nize the evil that is daily being done by the traf-

per as long as we publish it if every subscriber

and yet there is running, through our head an old

and familiar rhyme, penned, no doubt, by a co-

"We do not belong to our patrons, This paper is wholly our own, Whoever likes it can take it, Who don't can let it alone."

That's it exactly: we intend to give every and

standing that we supervise its columns and ad-

article or give place to any communication will

'advertisement" -an indication that the editor

of the paper in which it appeared was ashamed

of it as a selection. We did not read it,-we

pretended speech, made by a woman against

the woman's crusade, -a scurillous article devoid

of both reason or wit. The nature of the article,

if we are correctly advised as to its nature, would

have caused us to refuse even a polite request

decided, when offered with an "I'll stop your

- We have, perhaps, given this little affair

one familiar to every newspaper publisher-too

mutterings in certain quarters make the pro-

ounding of our creed not entirely out of place.

At the meeting of the Common Council held

presented, signed by thirty-nine saloon keepers:

not only saloon keepers but most of them free-holders, who as such have a just right to expect

Wm. Besimer was heard in behalf of the peti-

- We are told that City Attorney Granger,

The following is the list of petit jurors drawn

for the May term of the Circuit Court, and

ordered to appear at 10 o'clock A. M. of the sec-

Superior.

Webster

Freedom.

Pittsfield

Superior

Ypsilanti.

Ypsilanti

Pittsfield

Augusta-

Dexter

Ypsilanti.

Augusta

Salem.

Ypsilanti

Northfield.

Ann Arbor City

Ann Arbor City

Ann Arbor City

Ann Arbor Town.

Ypsilanti City.

Ann Arbor City.

Ann Arbor City.

Ann Arbor Town

Geo. Bull, recently a resident of Eaton Rapids

has established himself in the Ready-Made

Clothing business in Martin's store, east side of

Main street. The Eaton Rapids Journal gave

him a "good send off" in the shape of a very

complimentary notice commending him to our

citizens. His advertisement will appear in our

Ann Arbor Town

Scio

Ypsilanti City.

compelling him to prosecute.

Wm. T. Norgate

Robert G. Price,

columns next week.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Ann Arbor,

paper and get others to stop."

be received. That's our platform.

ing others with fanaticism

be denounced as the criminals

temporary in just our fix:

Allow me through your paper to express my disapproval of the fanatical crusade, as well as The writer no doubt speaks the views of no small give my views of what should be done by the business men of this city. This I contend, ing is good his opinions are entitled to consider- is an unjust crusade, instituted by fanatics tion. We give them for just what they are and a few idle women, who, for the worth, but not without suggesting that the wri- sake of a little notoriety, attack citizens in the ter errs in speaking of the ladies who have en- pursuit of a licensed business,—a license forced tered upon the unpleasant and not popular work on them by us who supported the "law and orof attempting to stay the tide of intemperance der ticket" of 1872. I was one of those who and save husbands, sons and brothers by legal took a prominent part in in the election of that assion, as "idle women" seeking "notoriety." spring, and supported the candidates who pledge The ladies are the peers of any in our city in in- ed themselves to grant license and enforce obedustry, frugality, worth or modesty, and are, no dience to the ordinances, and at the same time doubt, however much any one may think they protect men engaged in building up our city and to their own sex and the public. He must also was the pledge of the "law and order" party err in regard to those pledges made by the "law at that time. Our object was simply to bring council, nor citizens could pledge themselves to That was the declared principle that carried us the extent he suggests. The license ordinance is to victory,

" The Fanatical Crusade."

not and never was a license to sell liquor, and I believe that it is the duty of every supporte had it been so considered by the Supreme Court of the "law and order" party of that day to Besides, will "H. F." assure us that the saloon project those persons who have been taxed by us keepers, all or any of them, have so fully obeyed under pledges that we would enforce the law or lived up to the terms of the license ordinance and give them protection. Those men have acas to entitle them to the full protection he asks | cepted the situation, paid their license, and are for them. That ordinance required a bond to entitled, in my opinion, to protection. They obey the city ordinances: to close at a specified having paid our police force and the running exhour in the evening, to close on Sundays, and to penses of our city in all its most expensive points, sell no liquors to minors, etc. Who has scrupu- this is unjust and should not be tolerated for a moment. It is not at all improbable that some tion, too, that these ladies move out of town is of the persons engaged in this senseless persecualso, it seems to us, gratuitous. It is the saloon tion have at some day of their lives been engagkeepers who are violators of the law and not the ed in the same business; or it may be a worse ladies, and it is they who have invested capital business. I think I could name some ladies en in a business legally banned for twenty years. gaged in this puritanical, tyrannizing business "H. F." should be moderate himself when charg- who now enjoy the fruits of the traffic moneys derived from the direct sale of whisky. To such - Individually, we have through the Argus I would say, pay over to the poor your ill-gotter expressed our views concerning prohibition, and gains, pluck the beam out of your own eye, go to urged upon Constitutional Commission and Leg- those men with clean skirts or remain at home islature the adoption of what we thought and and attend to your own business, if you have

traffic. We regard stringent regulating laws as I think, Mr. Editor, that it is the business of every honest, upright man in this city to protect conversion of the people as a necessary precethe property of his neighbors. We have but few money-making enterprises in this city, some o them just budding into life. There are our brewers, young, industrious, and no worse than fic, and must remind our correspondent, and all thousands of others over the land, who cannot others who think with him, that men and wolong survive such a reckless proceeding. Is it men seeking to enforce laws made for their pro- policy to crush them out and allow neighboring tection-other means having failed-should not cities to profit by it? Is it justice to do so, when two years ago we pledged ourselves to protect them if they would abide the decision of the An Argus subscriber came to us a day or two people at that election, and obey the law? Here since with a paper in his hand, his index finger is property worth more to this city in dollars and on a marked article, and these words in his cents than all the fanatics ever were or ever will mouth: "Put that in the Argus or stop my pa- be—these praying, ten per cent in advance faper." We didn't put that in; we never do un- natics, I mean. All other industries will suffer. der such circumstances; he "paid up" and saw No clear-headed business man will invest money his name erased, and will probably be surprised or engage in business in a city which will allow to see the Argus issued this week. It may be itself to be governed by prejudice. If what we our last issue, nevertheless we shall edit this pa- did two years ago was a stepping stone to this contemptible business, then I say good Lord forstops. We have no desire to lose subscribers, give me for the part I took in it.

Again I would say, let the industrious and bus iness men of this city rule it, and not fanatics, saloons, university or petticoats. Let justice, honesty and good faith be our guide, standing by our pledges. If those ladies do not like our government and the rules laid down by honest business men for the government of this city let | Insurance, and can give low rates, and good indemcost him \$300, and he sells the (goiden) eggs at all readers the full worth of the money they pay them move out to some more congenial clime. us, even if they don't agree with all they find in What we want here is business and business our columns; and that is all we can expect to do men and less theory. Such action Argus, and if he takes it, it is with the under- that undertakes it, and the sooner our eyes are opened the better for all. Trusting that you, mit not a word or a line simply because he is a Mr. Editor, will give these few lines a place in subscriber. A gentlemanly request to insert any your columns, that they will bring out the business men of this city, and cause the Douglas party of be heard, even if not granted, but no orders will 72 to come out and act up to their pledges, I leave the matter to the public, believing that As to the article in question, it was headed they will come to the rescue of our city.

> The "Leviathan" is coming ; and the "Levinever read anything with a rod in pickle over athan," what is it? Why, Warner and Henderour shoulders,—but we learn that it was a speech, son's "Great Pacific" Menagerie, Museum and Circus combined, and added to all that Springer's Trained Animals and Egyptian Caravan,-five shows in one, and all to be seen for 50 cents. Warner is well known to Michigan show-goers and popular wherever known. He fills his bills to insert it in our columns; but had it been the and tolerates no ill-sorted camp-followers, bum-"Lord's Prayer" or the "Sermon on the Mount," mers, or blacklegs. The amusement-loving peothe refusal would have been just as prompt and ple will of course note the day and save up their fractional currency for the occasion. See ad.

At the annual meeting of the Ann Arbor Trading Association, held on Monday last, the followmuch prominence, and yet sundry and divers ing officers were elected : President-George Sutton.

Vice President-Horace Carpenter. Secretary-Charles Tripp. Treasurer-C. T. Wilmot.

on Monday evening, the following petition was Directors-L. Foster, John Hagan, E. Cranson, Charles Clements, Chas. Treadwell, Morgan O'Brien, Wm. April, Michael Duffy, C. T. Wil-

represent to your honorable body that the closing of the saloons in said city is not only ruinous to the saloon keepers, but is absolutely disastrous to a great many other interests, that, for instance, the brewers have to discharge their laborers, and At the annual meeting of the Students' Lecthe brewers have to discharge their laborers, and thus many poor families lose their support; that the coopers, tinsmiths, blacksmiths and many other trades share in the loss. We further rep-resent that a great deal of revenue is lost to the city, that property is being depreciated, and that losses will result and hardships ensue which will show itself in a short time, but which at present are unknown. ture Association, held on Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing President -J. C. Campbell.

Vice President-Ben. Safley. Corresponding Secretary-Delos Fall. Recording Secretary-Howard Smith. Treasurer-L. Baker. Asst. Treasurer-J. C. Van Vleet.

Huron Fire Company No. 3 elected the folprotection against the present prosecutions. We further state that they have paid to said city during the year past about \$5,000 in taxes, thus enwing officers on Wednesday evening: Foreman-M. M. Seabolt. 1st Assistant-Eli Moore.

2d Assistant-Wm. Campbell. 3d Assistant-Geo. Kellett. Secretary-Chas. H. Manly. Treasurer-Frank Ortman.

The following appointments have been made from the graduating class of the High School for the closing exhibition, June 19th: Alta Brotherton, Nellie Burton, Rose Colby, Fannie ioners, after which it was referred to a special Kierstead, Mary Martyn, Flora Norton, Mellie Rogers, Cora Schoff, Alexis C. Angell, Webster Cook, David N. DeTar, Geo. H. Harrower, G. who was present, said to the Council that if he W. Knight, A. S. Pettit, Job H. Scott, Orr was instructed to defend the saloon keepers he Schurtz, John L. Watkins. should be in a bad fix: the law and his oath

Mrs. M. C. Huyett will receive a limited number of pupils for instruction on the Piano, Organ or Vocal training. Call at 39 Division and terms will be given. Advance pupils preferred. 4w1475

Dr. Lewitt,

pereby notifies his patrons that he has returned from his western tour and has resumed the practice of his profession. Office in the Haven Block. Dated, Ann Arbor, March 9, 1874.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in the World in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHCEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Children Often Look Pale and Sick from no other cause than having worms in the ston

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS Will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm prepara

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, No. 215 Fulton Street, New York. Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Med tines at Twenty-Five Cents a Box. 1436g1 HOUSEHOLD Why WIII You

PANACEA

To all persons suffering from Rheueratism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Bilious Colie, Pain in the back, bowels or side, we would say, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and FANUX LUCK. MENT is of all others th FAMILY LINIMENT.

Suffer?

CLOTHING! BLACK SILKS!

Lower Prices than any other House in the Northwest!

#### S. SONDHEIM,

No. 9 South Main Street,

err in judgment, doing what they consider a duty its industries against the attacks of fanatics. It Has just opened a full line of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Spring and Summer Suits.

and order" party of 1872, for neither candidate, the saloons under the control of the city officials. The largest assortment of NEW AND SEASONABLE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS-embracing full suits from \$2.40 to the finest of wardrobes—such as can not be found at any other house in the city. I select my own cloths; cut and make my own goods to order, and can give my customers would have been held void, when contested (in- arise and with one voice put down this unjust that advantage. My prices are immensely below any other dealer, and I promstead of being obeyed) by the saloon keepers. crusade. We are pledged as honorable men to ise all who trade with me such bargains as cannot elsewhere be obtained.

> My stock of FURNISHING GOODS are unusually large and of the finest quality. Gents' Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs a specialty. Gents' Hose \$100 a dozen.

N. H. WINANS, Salesman.

CLOTHING!

S. SONDHEIM

NEW

ANN ARBOR

TRADING

JUST RECEIVED

A Big Stock of

DRY GOODS!

We call

SPECIAL ATTENTION

FINE DRESS GOODS

Which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We are now

To our Patrons our

OF CHOICE AND

Elegant Designs

—IN—

CARPETINGS.

OIL CLOTHS,

&c. &c.

SOMETHING NEW!

No Commissions---All Free!

G. W. HAYS, Supt.

Ann Arbor, April 22, 1874.

We have

#### JOE T. JACOBS & CO.,

NO. 24 SOUTH MAIN ST.,

(Bank Block), have the

LARGEST STOCK,

LOWEST PRICES,

#### AND THE BEST LIGHTED ROOM IN THE COUNTY The Assortment in Boys' and Children's Clothing complete.

REMEMBER, ONE PRICE TO ALL.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FRAZER, HARRIMAN & HAMILTON'S

AGENCY, OFFICE OVER SAVINGS BANK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

We can now carry full lives in SAFE and TRUST WORTHY Companies, and our rates are reasonable We are now carrying the best business risks in the city. We invite the Public to examine our Register and judge for themselves of the kind of business we are doing. We make a specialty of Dwelling House

nity.
We represent the following well-known Con No law compels any man to take or read the as the present will wipe the life out of any city The Westchester, - Organized 1837, Assets, \$655,000.00, Jan. 1st 1874.

> The Allemannia, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Assets \$472,000.00, Jan. 1st 1874.

The Lancaster, of Lancaster. Pa. Organized 1838. Assets \$337,000.00, Jan. 1st 1874

The Michigan State, of Adrian,

The National Fire Ins. Co. of Phil. Assets \$567,000.00, Jan. 1st, 1874.

The Globe, of Chicago, Ill. Assets \$460,000.00, Jan. 1st, 1874.

The Atlantic & Pacific, of Chicago, Ill. Assets \$330,000.00, Jan, 1st 1874.

City, Providence, R. I. Assets \$182,000.00, Jan. 1st, 1874.

The Watertown Fire Insurance Company, of Watertown, N. Y. Assets \$556,000.00, Jan. 1st, 1874.

The Watertown was organized in Dec., 1867, sin which time its premium receipts and losses ha which time its premiu been as follows to wit:

Jan. 1, 1868, 1/2 month -1871 - 55,505 1872 - 141,417 1873 - 214,965 1874 - 352,228 premiums received in 6 years Cash premiums received in Losses in 6 years
Actual losses less than 30 per cent of armium receipts. INCREASE OF ASSETS.

Jan. 1, 1868, assets with \$100,000 capital..\$101,354 Do. 1874. do. 556,849 or This shows a steady average gain in assets of over \$75,000 each year.

Official statement of gross assets and liabilities Jan. 1, 1874. to wit:

Gross officially admitted assets

Officially calculated liabilities, including reinsurance fund

217,104 67

Surplus as to policy holders - \$340,745 29

If this record is evidence of bad management, safety and profit to policy and stockholders would wish that other companies had a little of it.

The policy and practice of this company have been steadily to increase its financial solidity, by which justly to command the confidence of the public. To this end all surplus premium receipts have been retained, allowing the stockholders only legal interest on the assets. The interest on its invested funds pays all dividends, leaving all surplus premiums for the additional security of the policy-holders.

All we ask is that the people shell investigate for All we ask is that the people shall investigate for hemselves, and we do not fear the result.

FRAZER, HARRIMAN & HAMILTON, Office over the Savings Bank, Ann Arbor, Mich

AGENTS WANTED. PIERCE'S NEW

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL CYCLOPEDIA. One Large Octavo Vol. of 1,013 Pages.

It records just what should be remembered, and discards all superfluities, making it the book for the million, and within their means. "We recommend this work to all those who wan concise, well-classified, useful knowledge.'—Chicago One agent's commissions were over \$200.00 in on week. Another reports 78 orders in one week. Send for Circular to M. M. BURNHAM, Publisher.

SYRACUSE, N. Y I have opened A REGISTER at my office, in R. W. ELLIS & CO.'S DRUGSTORE, for the accommodation of the public, where those who have stores, houses, lots, farms, cattle, horses, buggies, or any other property, for sale or to rent, may register the same for convenience of those who may wish to purchase or rent. NEW REAL ESTATE OFFICE OF

ABNER HITCHCOCK & CO. 43 South Main St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

City Property, Houses, Lots and Farms FOR SALE AND EXCHANGED. SOUTHERN LANDS FOR SALE.

COLONIES LOCATED.

STOCKS AND MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

AND MONEY'S LOANED.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!

A Large Stock Received.

AND WILL BE SOLD

DO NOT FAIL TO LOOK AT THEM

MACK & SCHMID.

IF YOU WANT TO FIND

A FULL

# Dry Goods STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

GO TO

WINES & WORDEN'S.

Ann Arbor, April, 1874.

### PAINTS AND OILS!

FOR PURE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL GO TO

R. W. ELLIS & CO.'S.

THEY GUARANTEE their goods and will sell you Pure Leads, either white or in colors. These colors are a specialty with us, can give you any shade. They will not fade or spot. We also keep in stock

PURE LIQUID WHITE LEAD AND ZINC mixed in LINSEED OIL ready for the brush, put up in 1-4, 1-4, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10,

and 20 gallon packages, suitable for inside or outside painting, and contains no water as do the so-called Chemical Paints

IRON MINERAL PAINTS made from crushed Iron ore, one of the best Mineral Paints for wear yet offered for sale. We wish to be understood that we deal largely in Paints, Oils, Varnishes. Brushes, &c., of every description, and that we buy for CASH

Largest stock of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS in the city, always pure and fresh. Call at the Peoples Drug Store. Remember that we guarantee A. K. HALE.

and are enabled to give our customers the benefit of BOTTOM PRICES, We

R. W. ELLIS.

RAILROAD. THREE MILLION ACRES

can and will give satisfaction in every instance.

LANDS. LIBERAL TERMS TO IMPROVERS.

11 YEARS CREDIT, 7 PER CENT. INT. No Part of the Principal payable for Four Years, FINE GRAIN-GROWING REGION. Tracts of one and two thousand acres available for Neighborhood Colonies, or for Stock Farms.

Excellent Climate, with Pure Flowing Water. "I would say, that in the course of many years and through extensive travel, I have not seen a more inviting country, nor one which offers greater inducements, with fewer objections to settlement than these lands of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. "—Expact Report of Henry Siewart, Agricultural Editor American Agriculturalist.

For full particulars inquire of
As E. TOUZALIN,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas
E. B. Pond, Local Agent, Ann Arbor, Mich.

ruthfully answered before he starts on his journey, and a little care taken in examination of routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad has achieved a splendid reputation in the last three years

\*\* There will be no charge to either seller or pur-chaser, provided when a sale or rentage is effected by the owner, he will at once call and cancel the same on the Register. as the leading Passenger Route to the West. Start-ing at Chicago or Peoria, it runs direct through and Domestic makes of as the leading Passenger Route to the West. Start-Southern Iowa and Nebraska, with close conn tions to California and the Territories. It is also the short line and best line to Quincy, Missouri, and points in Kansas and New Mexico. Passengers and points in Kansas and New Mexico. Tassengers on their way westward connot do better than to take this route.

This line has published a pamphlet entitled "How To Go West," which contains much valuable information; a large, correct map of the Great West, "but here has obtained free of charge by addressin."

And have them made at the same place in the latest Style, and Warranted to Fit before they leave, If anything in Furnishing Goods line they should happen to need, everything in the Gents' Dressing line can be found at Lower Prices than at any other Clothing House at

The undersigned offers his Farm of 42 acres, one mile from the State University, in the Township of Ann Arbor, for sale. It has on it a convenient house, two barns, a fine apple orchard; besides a variety of small fruits. Also the undivided half of 237 acres near Grand Rapids.

City property in Grand Rapids, Detroit, or Ann Arbor taken in part payment.

February 12, 1874.

JOHN M. CHASE.

This line has published a pamphlet entitled "How mation; a large, correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressin the General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Chicago, Ill. 1461y1 Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Chicago, Ill. 1461yl No. 21 South Main St., Ann Arbor

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe RAILROAD ACCIDENT! Cases after cases of

> GENTS' YOUTHS' AND BOYS' READY-MADE

Spring and Summer CLOTHING

are continually arriving for

WAGNER.

The goods were bought for Cash so low that they can and will be sold at prices Defying all Competition, and just suitable to those m need of

CLOTHES. and pressed somewhat by hard times. Also those that take pride in wearing

First-Class Clothes

SPRING GOODS

\_\_\_AT\_\_\_

BACH & ABEL'S

A Large and well-selected stock at the lowest eash prices.

We invite an inspection of our as-

DRESS GOODS

our brand of

"THE MARIE STUART,"

Chaney Brothers, American, and Lyons

at reduced prices.

including most of the popular brands Hill's, Lonsdales, Wamsuttas, New York

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

WHITE & LINEN GOODS

A full line of the celebrated A. T. Stewart

The best Glove imported.

BACH & ABEL.

THE subscriber has on hand's good assortment of OAK, ASH, ELM, BASSWOOD, WHITE-WOOD, and other varieties of Lumber, from 1/2 in. to 3 in, thick.

Particular attention given to CUSTOM SAWING. Fence Posts planed, Oak Pickets kept on hand and awed to order.

MOULDINGS of different patterns sawed to order. FARM GATES kept on hand and sold cheap.

Particular attention given to furnishing bills of timber of different lengths and sizes on the most rea-

SAWS GUMMED ON SHORT NOTICE. LOGS WANTED. I am prepared to pay CASH for sound Oak, Ash, asswood and Whitewood Logs delivered at my mill, r will buy and measure Logs in the woods within six niles of the mill.

J. T. HALLOCK.

GOING TO PAINT! IF SO CALL AT

L. C. RISDON'S HARDWARE STORE,

CHEMICAL PAINT

GO TO THE BIG

AVERILL'S

It is the best Paint in use.

Livery and Sale Stable,

Monito building, to buy or sell good horses.

J. V. N. GREGORY.

**BLACK ALPACAS** 

Acknowledged to be superior to any other

BLACK SILKS

A LARGE LINE OF

Bleached and Brown Cottons

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ed by law, establish, modify, and amend the practice in such court and in all inferior tribunals and simplify the same, and shall appoint its clerks and a reporter of its decisions. The decisions of the Supreme Court shall be in writing, and signed by the Judges concurring therein.

Any Judge dissenting therefrom shall give the reasons of such dissent in writing, under his signature. All such opinions shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court. The concurring opinion of any three of said Judges shall

SEC. 6. The Legislature shall divide the State into seventeen judicial circuits, and it may increase the number of circuits at the expiration of periods of six years. It may re-arrange the circuits or decrease the number of the same at any time; for each of which circuits, so established, the electors thereof shall elect one Circuit Judge, who shall hold his office for the term of six years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. No alteration of any circuit shall have the effect to remove a Judge from office, provided he shall reside in the eirouit of which he is Judge. In every additional circuit established, the Judge shall be elected by the electors of such circuit, and his term of office shall continue as provided in this the number of the same at any time; for

SEC. 7. A Circuit Court shall be held at least twice in each year in every county organized for judicial purposes, and at least three times in each year in counties least three times in each year in counties.

SEC. 7. A Circuit County while kept at any arms house of control organized expense, nor while confined in any public prison.

SEC. 6. Laws may be passed to preserve containing ten thousand inhabitants; and in counties having twenty thousand inhabitants or over, there shall be at least four terms in each year. Judges of the Circuit Court may hold courts for each other, and in other circuits in case of a vacancy, and shall do so when required by law or upon the request of the Gover-

SEC. 8. The Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction in all matters civil end criminal, not excepted in this Constitution and [not] prohibited by law, and such appellate jurisdiction from all inferior courts and tribunals as shall be provided. ed by law, and a supervisory control of the same. They shall also have power to issue writs of injunction, habeas corpus, mandamus, quo varranto, certiorari, and other writs necessary to carry into effect their orders, judgments, and decrees, and give them general control over inferior courts and tribunals within their respec-tive jurisdictions, and in other cases pro-vided by law. The appellate jurisdiction thing in controversy is less than twentyfive dollars, exclusive of costs, except upon allowance of an appeal or writ of certiorari by a Circuit Court Commissioner or the Judge of the court entitled to exercise such appellate jurisdiction.
SEC. 9. Whenever a Judge shall remove

beyond the limits of the jurisdiction for which he was elected or appointed, or a justice of the peace from the township in which he was elected, or by a change in the boundaries of such township, shall be placed without the same, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office. SEC. 10. When a vacancy occurs in the

office of Judge of the Supreme, Circuit, or Probate Court, it shall be filled by appointment of the Governor, which shall continue until a successor is elected and qualified. When elected, such successor shall hold his office during the residue of the unexpired term.

SEC. 11. The clerk of each county organized for judicial purposes shall be Clerk of the Circuit Court of such county. The Judges of the Circuit Courts, within their respective jurisdictions, may fill vacancies in the offices of county clerk and prosecuting attorney.

SEC. 12. During their continuance in

office, and for one year thereafter, the only in this article. Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts be ineligible to any other than a ju-

the unexpired term.

creased to five hundred dollars, with such exceptions and restrictions as may be provided by law. They shall also have such criminal jurisdiction, and perform such duties, as shall be prescribed by the Leg-

SEC. 17. Judges of the Supreme Court, Circuit Judges, and Justices of the Peace, shall be conservators of the peace within their respective jurisdictions.

SEC. 18. The style of all process shall be: "In the name of the People of the State of Michigan."

Note.—This article contains 18 sections. The corresponding article of the present constitution contains 35 sections. Eleven of these, namely, 24 to 34 inclusive, are transferred to the "Bill of Rights, the number of sections is further reduced by the mergence of sections 6 and 7 in section 6, and sections 5 and 10 in section 5. Four sections, namely, 16, 20, 21 and 23, are omitted from the amended article. The first of these, relating to the time of chosen sing circuit and probate judges, are omitted as superfluous. Section 23, relating to the time of chosen given the last clause of section 1 of the amended article. The same clause also stands in lieu of the last clause of section 1 of the amended article. The same clause also stands in lieu of the last clause of section 1 of the present constitution, which provides that "municipal courts of contiliation, which provides that "municipal courts of constitution, which provides that "municipal courts of constitution and the supreme court: One additional lines of section 5. Also the provides of the corresponding section 6. Also the providence of the supreme court to appoint its form the fact that three years must elapse before it becomes productive, and also from the added supposition that great expense is entailed in preparing a plantation. Such, however, is not the case, if planted on deeply plowed and checked that the supreme court is held, is clerk of the such as a suprementation of the such as a suprementation of the such

nonly where the september of the circuit courts: The present constination allows an unlimited increase of circuits at any
me; the amended article permits an increase only
t periods of six years. Section 11 of the present
constitution requires two terms of the circuit court to
e held each year in all organized counties, and four
erms in counties of 10,000 inhabitants. Amended
ection 7 stands in lieu of this section. The words,
and in other circuits in case of a vacancy," at the
and of segtion 7, is an important and needed addition, it having been held by some of the circuit court
alors that under the present constitution a judge

tion, it having been held by some of the circuit court judges that under the present constitution a judge stant under the present constitution a judge annot be assigned to hold court in a circuit where the judgeship is vacant. The resignations of judges consequent upon the low salaries, cause frequent vacancies, and terms of court in important counties have been thrown over for the want of a judge. This clause of section 2, authorizing judges of the superme court to hold circuit courts, is also pertinent to this point. The limitation as to appellate jurisdiction in section 8 is new.

Third—Of probate courts: The clause in section 13, which says that "other jurisdiction, civil and criminal, may also be conferred on courts of probate," is new.

new. Fourth—Of justices of the peace: The only change Fourth—Of justices of the peace: The only change is the omission from section 15, (section 17 present constitution) of the clause permitting an increase of the number of justices in cities. ARTICLE VII.

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

SECTION 1. In all elections, every person of the age of twenty-one years who shall have resided in this State three months, and in the township or ward in which he offers to vote ten days next prewhich he offers to vote ten days next preceding an election, belonging to either of the following classes, shall be an elector and entitled to vote:

First-Every male citizen of the United States;

Second—Every male inhabitant of this

thirty-five.

Sec. 2. In time of war, insurrection or rebellion, the right to vote at such place, and in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, shall be enjoyed by all persons otherwise entitled thereto, who may be in the actual military or naval service of the United States, or of this State, and their votes shall be made to apply to the township or ward of which they are residents. The Legislature may provide by law for allowing townships to hold their elections in any city wholly or in part

within the limits of such townships.

SEC. 3. All elections shall be by ballot, except of such township officers as may be authorized by law to be otherwise cho-

Sec. 4. Every elector, in all cases except treason, felony, misdemeanor, or breach of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest during his attendance at elec-

electors of such circuit, and his term of office shall continue as provided in this Constitution for Judges of the Circuit States, or of the high seas, nor while a student at any seminary of learning, nor while kept at any alms-house or other as-

> the purity of elections, and guard against abuses of the elective franchise. SEC. 7. No soldier, seaman, or marine in the army or navy of the United States,

shall be deemed a resident of this State in consequence of being stationed in any place within the same.

SEC. 8. Any inhabitant of this State
who may hereafter be engaged in a duel
shall be disqualified from holding any of-

fice and [from] voting any election.

ARTICLE VIII STATE OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. There shall be elected at each general biennial election in November a Secretary of State, a State Treasurer, a Commissioner of the State Land Office, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, an Auditor General, and an Attorney General, for the term of two years, of said courts shall not extend to any civil case in which the amount or value of the seat of government, and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by law. SEC. 2. Their term of office shall com-mence on the first day of January following their election.

SEC. 3. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in any of the State offices, the Gov-ernor shall fill the same by appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if in session.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Commissioner of the State Land Office, shall constitute a Board of State Auditors, to examine and adjust all claims against the State not otherwise provided for by law. They shall also constitute a Board of State Canvassers, to determine the result of all elections for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Officers, and of such other officers as shall by law be referred to them.

SEC. 5. In case two or more persons have an equal and the highest number of votes for any office, as canvassed by the Board of State Canvassers, the Legislature, in joint convention, shall choose one of said persons to fill such office. When the determination of the Board of State Canyassers is contested, the Legislature in joint convention shall decide which person is elected.

ARTICLE IX. dicial office.

SEC. 13. In each county organized for judicial purposes there shall be a court of probate. It shall have such probate jurisdiction, powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law. Other jurisdiction, civil aud criminal, may also be conferred on courts of probate. Judges of Probate shall hold their offices for a term of four years, and shall be elected by the electors of their respective counties, as shall be provided by law.

SECTION 1. The Governor shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the Circuit Judges shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Auditor General shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of SALARIES. provided by law.

SEC. 14. The Supreme, Circuit and Probate Courts shall be courts of record, and shall each have a common seal.

SEC. 15. There shall be not exceeding of the receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the Commissioner of the Land Office shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the Commissioner of the Land Office shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the Commissioner of the Land Office shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the Commissioner of the Land Office shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the Commissioner of the Land Office shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the Commissioner of the Land Office shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the Commissioner of the Land four justices of the peace in each organized township. They shall be elected by the electors of the townships, and shall hold their offices for four years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

At the first election in any township, they

At the first election in any township, they shall be classified as shall be prescribed by law. A justice elected to fill a vacancy shall hold his office for the residue of the first election in any township, they shall be classified as shall be prescribed by law. A justice elected to fill a vacancy shall hold his office for the residue of the first election in any township, they shall be classified as shall be prescribed diminish the salaries herein provided. The Auditor General, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Secretary o SEC. 16. In civil cases justices of the peace shall have exclusive jurisdiction to the amount of one hundred dollars, and concurrent jurisdiction to the amount of three hundred dollars, which may be introduced to the second dollars, which may be introduced to the second dollars with such that the second dollars with the se

Governor, \$\frac{\$\text{Stovernor}\$, \$\frac{\$\text{Stovernor}\$, \$\frac{\$\text{Stovernor}\$, \$\text{Stovernor}\$, \$\frac{\$\text{Stovernor}\$, \$\text{Stovernor}\$, \$\text{Stovernor}\$, \$\text{Stovernor}\$, \$\text{L}\$, \$\text{L}\$,

[TO BE CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

Asparagus and Its Culture.

feet apart by one foot in the row, the crowns being set five inches below the surface, and kept clean and annually ma-nured with thoroughly rotten manure, slightly forked in; and if salt is applied at the rate of two quarts to each square rod of land, the third year will give a fair crop of stalks, and, thereafter, the plantation will get better up to the eighth or ninth year, and continue unimprised for a lifetime.

Many persons who have never grown this edible, contract a dislike to it from seeing the blanched specimens as served up at hotel tables; and with good reason thereafter. since they get little else, except the tips, than a mass of indigestible fiber. When however such persons come to eat asparagus that has been allowed to attain a height of six inches above ground, and DEFY COMPETITIO

This green portion is really the only part fit to be eaten. Fashion long since decided that asparagus must be cut be decided that asparagus must be cut be low ground, and, as a consequence, the public has blindly followed. This is fast ted States two years and six months, and declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States pursuant to the laws

thereof, six months preceding an election;

Third—Every male inhabitant residing in this State on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.

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127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice Box, 4586. Estate of Cyrus Beckwith. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, At a session of the Probate Court for the County Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the Ci of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the twenty-third day April, in the year one thousand eight hundr and seventy-four. nd seventy-four. Present, Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Cyrus Beckwith,

In the matter of the estate of Cyrus Beckwith, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Luther Beckwith, praying that a certain instrument now on fife in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that Amarilla H. Beckwith may be appointed sole Executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the eighteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the formoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, 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 insaid estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Michigen Argus, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) NOAH W. CHEEVER.

NOAH W. CHEEVER, Judge of Propate. (A true copy.) 1475

in twenty days after service of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and in default thereof that said bill be taken as confessed by said defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Michigan Areus, a newspaper printed in said country weekly, and that the publication be continued in said paper once in each week for six successive weeks, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served upon said defendant at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

6w476

JOHN F. LAWRENCE,
JOHN N. GOTT, Circuit Court Commissioner Compl'ts. Solicitor. Washtenaw Co. Michigan.

Uhancery Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT for the county of Washtenaw, in Chancery:—Lucy W. S. Morgan, complainant, vs. Anne Quigley, Patrick Wall. John Quigley, Margaret Quigley, and Anne Quigley and Patrick Wall. administrature of the estate of Willlam Quigley, deceased, defendants. In pursuance of a decree of this court, made in this cause, I shall sell at public anction, at the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, on the sixth day of June next, at noon, the west half of the southwest quarter of section No. ten in township one south in range six east, in the State of Michigan.

E. W. Worgan, Circuit Court Commissioner,

Circuit Court Commissioner,

Circuit Court Commissioner,

J. F. LAWRENCE.

E. W. Worgan, Circuit Court Commissioner,

Circuit Court Commissioner,

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage exceuted by Jonathan Bocks. State of Michigan.
J. F. LAWRENCE.
E. W. Morgan, Circuit Court Commission
Compl'ts. Solicitor.
Ann Arbor, April 23, A. D. 1874.

east, containing forty acres of land according to the original survey of lands in the State of Michigan. Dated, April 21, 1874. 1475 JAMES BLACKWOOD, Guardian.

WHEREAS Levi H. Douglass of the city of Ann Arbor, county of Wastenaw and State of Michigan, on the eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1872, executed a mortgage to John N. Gott and Julia A. Gott, of the same place, to secure the payment of certain principal and interest money therein mentioned, which mortgage was recognized that the effect of the Research of the Resear

Mortgage Sale.

Dated, March 13, A. D. 1874 Mortgage Sale. Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS George W. Mohr and Rachel A. his wife, of the township of Sylvan, Washtenaw County, Miehigan, on the ninth cay of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, executed a mortgage to George E. Davis of the same place, to accure the payment of certain principal and interest money therein mentioned, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in said county, on the tenth day of October, a. D. 1871, at nine o'clock a. M. of said day, in liber 44 of mortgages, on page 309; which said mortgage was duly assigned on the second day of January. A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, to Luther James, of the township of Lima,

of Michigan, (that being the friday the twenty-action of Michigan, (that being the friday the twenty-action of Michigan, D. 1874, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Feb. 25, 1874.

JOHN HENLY,

AMANDA M. F. GOODALE,

Mortgagees

DEFAULT having been made in the cor

ge, wed by law achains to say: Lots numerical terms of the say: Lots numerical terms of the say of

Dated April 3, 1874.

LUTHER JAMES, Assignee

John N. Gort, Autorney of said Mortangee
for said Assignee. 1472td

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by George R. Bratthwaite, of the city of Ann Arbor, county of Washbenaw and State of Michigan, to Samuel P. Jewett, of the same place, bearing date the fifth day of

Dated, March 26, 1874.

John N. Gott, Mortgagee.

John N. Gott, Mortgagee.

John Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made by David McColl, of Scio, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to William Latson, of the city of Ann Arbor, in the County and State aforesaid, dated March twenty-sixth, 1866, and recorded in the office of Register of deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1866, at cleven and one-half o'clock, A. M., in liber 35 of mortgages, on page 257; which said mortgage, together with the note accompanying the same, was on the eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1872, duly assigned to Leonard Vaughn and Martha Vaughn, which assignment was duly lecorated in the office of Register of Deeds, aforesaid, on the third day of aren, 4874, at nine o'clock, A. M., in liber 4 or assignments of mortgages, on page 235; upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due by virtue of the conditions thereof, and remaining unpaid at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty-two hundred and forty-two dollars and sixten cents, and an attorney's fee of thems. Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Jonathan Bockertand Lydin his wife, of the township of Dexter, county of Washtenaw and 'tate of Michigan, to Isane Ray, of the same place, on the twenty-fifth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and recorded in the Register's office, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, on the

PHILIP BACH

DEFAULT having been m

FRAZER, HARRIMAN & HAMILTON, Atty's for Mortgagees. Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale. DEFAULT having been made in a certain mortgage executed Mallory and Helen M. Mallory to

with Huron street to the east line of Mann stret, thence south twelve rods to the c-rier of Mann ast Huron streets, thence east to the piace of beginner. Said description being intended to cover the premier where said William H. Mallory now lives, on the north side of Huron street.

Dated, February 26, 1874,

CHRISTIAN MACK,

FREDERIC SCHMID,

Assignees of said Mortgass,

D. CRAMER, Att'y for said Assignees.

Mortgage Sale. DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed on the twenty lifth day of July, A. D. 1868, by Robert P. Leonard and Martha A Leonard, of the city of Ann Arba. Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Joseph Pray, of the township of Northfield, in the County of Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Joseph Pray, of the township of Northfield, in the County of Washtenaw and States Wilshimston.

JOHN N. GOTT, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condi-a certain mortgage, made and executed han Hull, of the city of Ann Arbor. Co-Washtenaw and State of Michigan. to Lewis

original survey of lands in the State of Michigan.
Dated, April 21, 1874.

The mortgage contained, I shall self at public auction to the highest bidder on the thirtieth day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the County of Parket Properties and (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Dexter, Washtenaw County and State of Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: The north half of the southwest quarter of section number five of township of county of the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county), all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Dexter, Washtenaw County and State of Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: The north half of the southwest quarter of section number five of township of county of two with the fount of the village (new city of Ann Athough County and State of Michigan (that being the place of holding the Circuit County of Dexter, Washtenaw County and State of Michigan (that being the place of holding the Circuit County of Dexter, Washtenaw County and State of Michigan (that being the place of part of the State of Michigan (that being the place of part of the State of Michigan (that being the place of part of the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan (that being the place of part of the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan (that being the place of part of the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan (that being the place of the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan (that being the place of part of the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan (that being the place of the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan (that being the place of part of the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan (that being the place of part of the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan (the part of the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan (th